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WEXFORD COUNTY COUNCIL.

MINUTES.

MEETING HELD ON 9TH MARCH 1931.

FORTVIEW

WEXFORD

N.J. FRIZELLE

SECRETARY

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A meeting of the Wexford County Council was held on 9th March, 1931, in County Council Chamber, County Buildings, Wexford.

Mr M. Doyle (Chairman) presided and there were also present Messrs :- John Brennan, James Cline, Patrick Colfer, Thomas Cooney, Richard Corish, John Culleton, John Cummins, Timothy F. D'Arcy, James Gaul, Col. C.M. Gibbon, James Hall, Michael Jordan, William P. Keegan, Thomas Maylor, Thomas McCarthy, John Murphy, Sean O'Byrne, Miss Nellie O'Ryan, Col. R.P. Wemyss Quin, James Shannon, Myles Smyth, and James E. Walsh,

The Secretary, Assistant Secretary, County Surveyor, Mr Elgee, Mr Treanor, Assistant Surveyor, and Rate Inspector were in attendance.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

PAYMENTS.

Treasurer's Advice Note for £582: 5: 2d. was examined and signed.

ESTIMATES OF RATES FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 1931-32.

Road Works Scheme:1931-32:- The following under date 3rd March, 1931, (R/RGM/32) was read from the Department of Local Government(Roads):-

"In reply to your letter of the 28th ultimo, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to inform you that he assents to a departure from the Public Bodies Orders, to enable the Wexford County Council to reconsider their Road Works Scheme on the 9th instant."

Colonel Gibbon said the Government had absolute power as regards amount of Grant they would provide. The Council could see from the letter of the Department under date 23rd February, 1931 (R/RGM/32) copy of which by directions of the Finance Committee was furnished to each member that unless they were

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prepared to fall in with the wishes of the Department in the matter no Grant for roads would be forthcoming. The Government were doing as he said they would have done - using the Road Fund money as a bribe to the County Council to raise a higher Rate for roads than already agreed to. The Council were under the impression in allocating £40,000 as the complete sum for road maintenance they would receive from the Government a Grant of £6162, so that they would have to actually raise only a sum of close on £34,000. It could, however, be seen from the letter of the 23rd February, 1931, to which he had referred, that unless the Council were satisfied to increase the allocation for Main Roads, no Government Grant would be forthcoming. He then proposed the following resolution:- "That a sum of £50,000 be raised for Road Maintenance for financial Year 1931-32 of which £25,405 is to be allocated for maintenance of Main Roads, this increased allocation to be given on the understanding that the usual 40 % Government Grant will be paid on the amount allotted for Main Road maintenance viz., £25,405."

The Chairman in seconding the motion commented upon the fact that the amount of Motor Tax raised in the County was as high as in the case of any other rating authority with the exception of Dublin. He considered they were badly treated by the Government. The Councillors came there to carry on the business of the County to the best of their ability, and if a majority decided to strike a rate of £40,000 they were overruled and overridden to this extent by the Department. The whole position of Local Administration was reduced to a farce and looking at the situation from a common-sense point of view it would seem as if the Councillors should not be there at all. However, they certainly had more brains than to throw away £10,000, and were not going to sacrifice this amount for the upholding of their own opinion.

The following amendment was proposed by Mr Culleton and seconded by Mr D'Arcy:- "That the total amount viz., £15,405 allocated at last meeting by the County Council for maintenance

of Main roads be deleted from the Road Works Scheme in view of the refusal of the Department of Local Government to make available the usual State Grant on the Council's allocation for Main Roads."

Colonel Gibbon hoped that Mr Culleton would withdraw his proposition, because if it were carried they were going to come into direct loggerheads with the L. G. D., ^{would} forfeit the grant, and would not increase their rate. They would leave their main roads without any expenditure on them this year. That would be all right if they had several more years of life for that Council, but he thought it would be rather unfair to saddle a new County Council coming in in June with the main roads in the condition that they would be in under Mr Culleton's proposition. The money that the Council voted to the Main roads was an absolute irreducible minimum. It did not make for any improvement in the roads, and it did not make for their maintenance in a manner that might reasonably be expected, but it did give sufficient to prevent irretrievable deterioration on the main roads. If Mr Culleton's proposition were carried it would lead in his (Col. Gibbon's) opinion, to such deterioration on the main roads that would not only have to be met by an equal rate next year, but by an increased rate to make good the abnormal deterioration that would take place.

Mr Corish certainly disagreed with the proposal put forward by Mr Culleton. He thought it an absolutely irresponsible proposition, made without giving thought to the subject. Everyone would admit that the amount of money was not sufficient to keep the roads as everyone would like and to bring forward a proposal of that kind simply from the point of view of spite, so to speak, was certainly not what he would expect from one who said he represented the ratepayers. Mr Culleton said that motor taxpayers were entitled to some consideration. That was a different argument from the one used when striking the rate. If they reduced the rate it was the motor car owners that would suffer. He would not like to be entirely dependent on the

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amount of money collected in the County in motor taxation in past years, because they had got infinitely more than the amount collected in motor taxation for three or four years, and he did not think the Council should seriously consider Mr Culleton's proposition. After all, there was a depression amongst the farmers, but there was also depression among the labourers, and surely they should endeavour to keep some of them working. The minimum rate would be responsible for a big reduction in the number employed, and he appealed to Mr Culleton to withdraw his proposition, and enable the Council to have the £25,000, for main road maintenance. It was rather unbusiness like putting forward a proposal which would have the effect of not alone accentuating depression amongst workers but mulcting the Rate payers in increased rates in future years.

Mr Culleton said that the L. G. D. wanted to bully the Council into agreeing to their wishes, and the Council should not allow themselves to be coerced.

After further discussion a poll was taken with the following result:-

For - Messrs Culleton, Meyler, D'Arcy - 3.

Against - Messrs Gibbon, Quin, Cummins, Keegan, O'Ryan, Brennan, O'Byrne, Murphy, Colfer, Clince, Corish, Gaul, and the Chairman - 13.

The following Councillors were not present when poll was taken:- Messrs Cooney, Hall, Jordan, McCarthy, Smyth, Walsh and Shannon - 7.

The Chairman declared the amendment lost.

Mr O'Byrne mentioned that on Saturday last the Gorey Tenders Committee sat for the purpose of considering tenders for 22 roads. Five of them were tendered for as prices were too low to induce people to take up the work. He proposed that a further allocation of £1000 for the 3rd and 4th Class County Roads be made from the Contingency Fund.

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The motion was not seconded and on the suggestion of the Chairman was withdrawn.

In connection with the proposed Grant of £16215 from the Department of Local Government (Roads) for improvement works the County Surveyor mentioned that he had proposed to apply this money to the concreting of the section of Wexford-New Ross Road via Camross, and to the road between Enniscorthy and Bunclody.

Mr Murphy complained that although the County Surveyor had promised to put the Wexford-Duncannon line into a reasonable state of repair there was not a word about this road now. He considered the people of the District were entitled to their proportion of the Road Grant.

The County Surveyor pointed out that the policy of the L. G. D. was to give all the money for improvement of Main roads and they had decided not to deal with the link roads (of which the Wexford-Duncannon Line was one) before all the Main roads were dealt with .

Miss O'Ryan suggested it would be advisable for the Council to consider the details of the works the County Surveyor proposed to submit to Mr Quigley of the L. G. D. She thought it would be better to do a longer stretch of road in a cheaper manner, by using what was known as "sandwich concrete." At present people were not doing things in the best possible way for the sake of appearance. By doing cheaper work they would probably get as good results as regards wear and tear, though it might not look quite so good.

Mr Colfer proposed that one-third of the extra £10,000 allocated to Main Roads be spent on the Wexford-Duncannon Line.

Mr Murphy seconded.

The County Surveyor suggested that a Committee be set up, to present to the Department a well considered scheme relative to the expenditure of the Improvement Grant.

Colonel Gibbon was of opinion that it would be better

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for the County Surveyor and Mr Quigley, Chief Roads Engineer, to consider a scheme in the first instance and to submit same to a Committee which could report in detail to the County Council.

In reply to Mr Murphy the County Surveyor stated that the amount which was allocated for the forthcoming financial year for the three sections of road between Wexford Urban and Wellingtonbridge was £300, £342, and £314, respectively, a total of £956.

After further discussion Mr Colfer agreed to withdraw his motion when the following was proposed by Mr O'Byrne, seconded by Mr Murphy and passed:- "That in view of the wretched condition of the Duncannon Line viz., (Wexford to Duncannon) we hereby agree to increase the allocation in the Road Works Scheme under consideration by 100 %.

Mr Shannon complained of the condition of the Bunclody New Ross Road and stated he would bring up the matter at a subsequent meeting.

Colonel Gibbon's resolution as to the allocation of £50,000 for road maintenance was then passed nem con.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr D'Arcy:- "That the £25,405 for Main road maintenance agreed to at this meeting be allocated by the County Surveyor in conformity with the amounts allotted by him for each Main and link road in his original allocation, as appearing in Provisional Road Works Scheme less £956 specially allocated by this meeting to Wexford-Duncannon link road."

School Medical Service: In connection with the refusal of the County Board of Health to adopt a Scheme in pursuance of Section 11 of the Public Health Medical Treatment of Children (Ireland) Act, 1919, for medical inspection of school children the following letter under date 3rd March, 1931, (P.H.12134/31 Loch Garman. Ab) was read:-

"I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and

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Public Health to advert to his letter of the 25th ultimo consenting to an extension to the 9th instant of the time for the consideration by the Wexford County Council of the estimates and rates for the year ending the 31st March, 1932, and I am to inquire whether the Council are satisfied that the above mentioned period will permit of the suggested arrangements for the medical inspection of school children being considered by the Board of Health and Public Assistance.

I am to explain that it is obligatory on the Board of Health and Public Assistance, in pursuance of Section 1 (1) of the Public Health (Medical Treatment of Children) (Ireland) Act, 1919, to make arrangements to the Minister's satisfaction for dealing with the health and physical condition of children attending the elementary schools in the county. The Board, however, at their last meeting rejected the scheme submitted by the County Medical Officer of Health for that purpose, apparently on the ground of the expense involved. The Minister, being desirous of meeting the wishes of the Board as far as is legally possible, notified them on the 26th ultimo, of his willingness to accept a suitable modified scheme, and it is necessary that provision should be made in the estimates to cover the cost of these arrangements. If a further extension of time to the 16th instant is desired to enable the Board of Health to carry out their statutory duty, the Minister will be prepared to grant it.

Mr Corish proposed the following resolution:-

"That the County Wexford Board of Health be requested to reconsider their decision refusing to make any allocation in their estimate for the School Medical Service."

He understood that if the scheme were not put into operation the Council would not get the recoupment to which they were entitled in respect of the salary of Dr. Bastible, C.M.O., for the inspection of school children, which would be £200. They would also lose £100, which would be recouped in respect of his travelling expenses (£200). The scheme originally submitted by Dr.

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Bastible, he admitted, was rather elaborate, but he understood it was amended considerably since, with the result that what the county would have to pay would be in the vicinity of five or six hundred pounds. Taking the amount even at £600, it would cost the county only £300. He could not see why Wexford should be behind other counties of the Saorstát in so far as looking after the school children. As stated by him time after time, he believed that if there was an early detection of the diseases from which school children were suffering it would not cost the public health authorities so much as when those children became advanced in years. The scheme was already in operation in the Counties of Louth, Wicklow, Kildare, Offaly, Westmeath, Limerick, Carlow, Dublin, City, Cork City, and Limerick City. There were others that he could not remember at the moment. In Louth, the smallest county in Ireland, two whole time nurses were employed, and it was not too much to ask that Wexford a much larger county should employ one. In Kildare which was not a tillage county to the same extent as Wexford, the scheme was costing £1,600, Offaly, £1,354. At the beginning Dr. Bastible asked for the services of an assistant medical officer and two whole time nurses. Dr. Bastible amended that scheme, but it had been turned down. He (Mr Corish) now understood that Dr. Bastible would be satisfied to do all the school inspection himself, with the assistance of one whole time nurse. The latter official would cost £180, with £100 travelling expenses, one-half of which would be recouped by the Department. If the Board of Health did not approve of the scheme it would mean they would be also losing the recoupment of another £140. He was led to believe that the total cost of the scheme to the county would be nearer to £500 than £600. A duty was owing to the children of the poor inasmuch as if a child of poor parents was suffering from disease which was apparent to the parents they were not in a position to have the child medical-

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ly treated. In a great many cases children were suffering from diseases for which the parents were unable to have them treated. It would be a great public service if the Council asked the Health Board to put the scheme into operation, as the amount which the county would be called on to pay would be altogether out of proportion to the amount of benefit that would be obtained from it. There were nurses in the Urban areas whose services he believed could be made available for the purposes of the scheme. In Wexford town there was a Jubilee Nurse who was in receipt of £156 a year. Her services, he believed, would be available for the work. There were nurses in the other towns whose services could also be availed of. There were 157 schools and 15,000 school children in the county, and Dr. Bastible with one nurse, would earn their salaries if they were to deal with all that number.

Colonel Quin stated that when the medical inspector of the L.G. Department appeared before the Council he told them that the County Medical Officer of Health would do everything himself. At the present moment he did not see anything against Dr. Bastible looking after the school children, but the moment the County Medical Officer was appointed other schemes were brought forward. He wanted an assistant medical-officer, two extra nurses and £1/each operation of adenoids. In view of those facts the scheme was not going to be as simple as Mr Corish was making out. He was in favour of the scheme, but why should the doctors get £1 for every case brought to them for the treatment of children with adenoids. If the scheme were adopted the Board would not know what they were letting themselves in for. Instead of the scheme costing £1500 it would be £10,000 next year.

Mr Murphy reminded the Council that the Board of Health had allotted £1400 for Dr. Bastible, his secretary and an office and £1200 for a scheme of immunisation against diphtheria, which was a big step in the first year. Mr Corish's

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statement was the first he heard about a modified scheme.

Mr Corish sated that the scheme which he outlined would cost less than what Dr. Bastible^{lx} proposed.

Replying to Mr Murphy, Mr Corish stated he did not know if the scheme he outlined would be accepted by Dr. Bastible. He was speaking from what had been done in other counties.

Col. Quin - Has Dr. Bastible been consulting with you and not the Co. Health Board ?

Mr Corish - It doesn't mean anything of the kind. I have got information from other counties. What I am asking you to do is less than what Dr. Bastible proposed. I am of the opinion that one nurse would be sufficient.

The Chairman stated that the County Health Board did not want to retard Dr. Bastible or prevent him from visiting every school he thought fit to visit, if he found anything wrong with any of the children prescribing for their treatment at the dispensaries or through their parents. They had the best medical service and all the money raised on the rates from which large ratepayers derived no benefit with the exception of that spent on the roads, went towards the maintenance of the county institutions which were being used for the relief of the poor. They were told the other day that the Co. Health Board would prefer breeding swine and other live stock to treating the poor man's child. The amount of money spent on live stock schemes was a mere bagatelle. It didn't amount to £4000. The amount raised on rates was up to £200,000, of which, as he stated above, the great proportion was spent on the upkeep of the institutions for the relief of the poor. The statement that the Co. Health Board were more interested in live stock was a regular libel on the Board. He was prepared to stand by the vote which he gave on the last day.

Mr Hall - I never heard of any amended scheme from Dr. Bastible until I came here today.

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Mr Corish stated that if the Co. Health Board agreed to the appointment of one whole-time nurse the Local Government Department would likely approve of it.

Mr Culleton stated the Co. Health Board were quite capable of dealing with the matter without any direction from Mr Corish.

Mr D'Arcy stated the County dispensary Medical-officers were quite competent to deal with the ailments of the children. When the matter came before the Co. Council at first they were led to believe that the county medical-officer's duty was to look after the children. In his opinion Dr. Bastible wanted to become a medical director with a complete staff. It was time for the Council to put their feet down. It was the primary duty of ~~the~~ parents to look after the health of their children. He was satisfied that that was being done as far as it was possible.

Col. Quin said the County medical-officer was absolutely necessary, and it was necessary that the children should be examined, but the Local Government Inspector told them that the person appointed would do the whole work. They were now being told that that was ridiculous. It was not ridiculous. Dr. Bastible should do two-thirds of the work and at the end of the year see how the scheme stands. There was nothing to prevent him examining the children, prescribing for them and sending them down for operations in the same way as the dispensary doctors were doing.

Mr McCarthy expressed the opinion that the Council were more or less wasting time discussing the matter which was one entirely for the Co. Health Board.

Chairman - There is a letter here from the L.G.D. and I don't think it is out of order discussing it.

Mr McCarthy, continuing, stated he thought that Dr. Bastible was moving a bit too quickly. He should move more cautiously and if he did the Co. Health Board would meet him in a reasonable manner. The scheme put forward by Dr. Bastible was a

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very elaborate one which took everyone by surprise. The Co. Health Board had been always quite reasonable in providing proper treatment, and if Dr. Bastible was more moderate in regard to his requirements for a medical inspection scheme it would be far better.

Mr D'Arcy suggested that Dr. Bastible should work in conjunction with the dispensary medical-officers and not use his efforts to close down an hospital which was a service to Gorey and the district.

Mr Keegan - When this case came before the Council on a previous occasion we were told the total cost would be-£800. What is it today ?

Mr D'Arcy - £8,000.

Replying to Mr Keegan, the Chairman stated that the sanitary sub-officers hitherto employed under Boards of Guardians were still being employed.

Mr Keegan - Where do they come in now ?

Chairman - I don't know.

Mr Keegan referred to the bad condition of labourers' cottages in his district, and stated^{that} he brought them under the notice of Mr Dunbar, Co. Health Board Engineer, for the area, but nothing had been done with them.

Mr Shannon said the Council should ask the County Health Board to reconsider their decision. He did not think their recent decision was in keeping with what the Board should do. They should insist on Dr. Bastible visiting the schools.

The Chairman stated he took it when they were considering the matter of the appointment of a County medical-officer that the inspection of school children would be his principal duty.

A poll was taken on Mr Corish's motion with the following result:-

For - Messrs Cline, Cooney, Corish, Cummins, Gaul, McCarthy, O'Byrne, O'Ryan, Quin and Shannon - 10.

Against - Messrs Brennan, Culleton, D'Arcy, Hall, Jordan, Keegan, Meyler, Murphy, Walsh and the Chairman - 10.

Messrs Colfer, Gibbon and Smyth were not present when poll was taken.

The Chairman gave his casting vote against the motion which he declared lost.

Gorey School: The following resolution was submitted from the County Wexford Vocational Education Committee meeting of 2nd March, 1931:-

"That Wexford Co. Council be requested to consent to the borrowing for the Co. Wexford Vocational Education Committee of the sum of £800 from the Local Loans Fund (to be repaid on annuity principle in a period of 35 years) for the purpose of erecting a technical school in Gorey Town. The Committee would point out to the Council that the estimated cost of the School will be £1,600, of which half is to be money withdrawn from the savings of the Co. Wexford Committee of Agriculture and Technical Instruction on the technical instruction side and the balance as stated to be obtained on loan from the Local Loans Fund.

'In the event of the Council agreeing to the Committee so borrowing, the Department of Education (Technical Instruction Branch) will refund each year half the amount of principal and interest repaid on Loan, so that the actual cost to the rates will be £400.

We would further point out to the Council that the amount to be repaid each year on the loan will be less than the rent which the Committee have to provide for premises that are not suitable for technical school purposes."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Col. Quin:- "That this County Council hereby agrees that the necessary amount to cover the repayment of Principal and Interest on Loan of £800 ~~be~~ be obtained through the Public Works (Ireland) Acts - 1831-1886, for the purposes of contributing to the cost of erection of proposed

Technical School, Gorey, and the site thereof. At the moment it is not possible for the Council to state the exact sum required, but we are of opinion that if the Loan be made available on a 35 years' basis repayment of Principal and Interest should not exceed £65 per annum. This we agree, should ~~be~~ as regards the present year, be withdrawn from the General Contingency Fund, and that in future years it should be added to the annual contribution of the Co. Wexford Vocational Education Committee."

Consideration of General Estimate was then resumed.

The following resolution was proposed by Mr Gaul and seconded by Mr O'Byrne:-

"That we approve and confirm the figures in regard to Rates for financial year 1931-32 as recommended by meeting of Finance Committee held on 26th February, 1931. That Rate for General Charges for financial year 1931-32 (in conformity with figures appearing on Form 42) be and is hereby agreed to at 8s/4d in the £ for General Charges. That holders of agricultural land receive a rebate on the valuation of said land representing a Poundage Rate of 2/6d. in the £ being the difference between the poundage rate-represented by the Agricultural Grant viz., 3/2³/₄d in the £ - and poundage rate for amount of repayment of loan under Relief of Rates Agricultural Land Act viz., 8³/₄d. in the £. That Rate for Separate Charges for financial year 1931-32 (in conformity with particulars appearing on Form 43) as presented to this meeting be also agreed to.

"That the following amounts be fixed as the sums to be demanded from the three Urban Districts of the County:-

Enniscorthy.....	£2757: 2: 0d.
New Ross.....	£2564: 3: 6d.
Wexford.....	£5873: 0: 0d.

"That Drainage Rate for Kilmannock Drainage District as set out in Charging Order issued by the Office of Public Works, Dublin, and signed and sealed on behalf of that body

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by their Secretary, on the 19th January, 1927, amount £83:7:10d be agreed to and that the several amounts be levied on the persons whose names are set out on Schedule of said Charging Order or their successors in title and we hereby direct that said amounts be collected apart from Poor Rate and independently of same."

Mr Culleton proposed and Mr D'Arcy seconded the following amendment:- "That as this County Council have no information at present as to relief of rates on Agricultural Land through de-rating or otherwise, we request the L.G.D. to consent to extend the time at which the Council can agree to their Rate for 1931-32 to the 23rd March, 1931.

"That the Government be asked to furnish any information they may have in this matter and that the T.D.'s of the County be requested to ~~raise~~ in the Dail the question of how de-rating stands."

A poll was taken with the following result:→

For the amendment - Messrs Hall, Meyler, Jordan, Murphy, Culleton, Cummins, Keegan, O'Ryan, D'Arcy, Brennan, Smyth and the Chairman - 12.

Against - Messrs Quin, Walsh, Byrne, McCarthy, Shannon, Cooney, Colfer, Clinee, Corish and Gaul - 10.

The Chairman declared the amendment carried and on being put as the substantive motion it was adopted nem con.

Miss O'Ryan proposed:- "That the T.D.'s of the County be asked to support the motion for the vote of £1,000,000 for relief of Rates on Agricultural Land when brought forward in An Dail and that such relief be made applicable to the present Rate."

Mr Brennan seconded.

Mr Corish, as a member of the Labour Party and Mr Jordan as a member of the ~~F~~armers' Party, in An Dail, having pointed out that it was asking too much of them to support directly the motion referred to in Miss O'Ryan's resolution, said they

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were both extremely anxious to do what was possible to secure some relief for Agriculture, but they could not see their way to support the present motion.

The following amendment was proposed by Mr McCarthy and seconded by Mr Murphy:-

"That when the present motion tabled by Mr De Valera, for a Grant for relief of Agriculture, comes before the Dail, the T.D.'s for this County, be requested to press for a definite statement from the Government as to its intentions with regard to de-rating or other form of relief for Agriculture."

A vote was taken on the amendment with the following result:-

For - Messrs Quin, Meyler, Murphy, Walsh, Culleton, O'Byrne, McCarthy, Shannon, Colfer, Clince, Cooney and Gaul - 12.

Against - Messrs Smyth, Cummins, Keegan, O'Ryan, D'Arcy, and Brennan - 6.

The following did not vote:- Messrs Hall, Jordan, Corish, Col. Gibbon and the Chairman - 5.

The Chairman declared the amendment carried, and on being put as the substantive motion it was adopted without dissent.

REPORTS OF TENDERS COMMITTEES.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Gaul seconded by Mr Colfer:-

"That the Road Contracts provisionally accepted by Tenders Committees of Enniscorthy, New Ross and Gorey, as appearing on Form 20 be and are hereby approved with the following exceptions:-

Enniscorthy - No.441. Contract cancelled as Michael Parle, Tubberlamina, intending Contractor, was found after meeting of Tenders Committee to be under age, work to be given in charge of the County Surveyor for a year.

New Ross - No. 742. James Miskella, Coolboy, Foulksmills, provisionally accepted by Tenders Committee at £7:19: withdrew

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and Martin Carroll, Assagart, Foulksmills, accepted at £7:17:6d. per annum.

No. 749. Martin Carroll's tender for No. 749 at £7:17:6d. was found to be really for Road No. 742.

In connection with Road No. 749 the tender of Aidan Crane, Clonerane, Taghmon, at £8:15: being the lowest was accepted.

Wexford. No Councillor attended the meeting of Tenders Committee summoned for 28th February, 1931.

Road No. 624 - No tender. Given in charge of Co. Surveyor for one year.

No. 893 - No Tender. Given in charge of Co. Surveyor at £9:10: for one year.

No. 911 - No tender. Given in charge of Co. Surveyor at £5 for one year.

Two tenders were received for Road No. 976. Richard Cleary, Dirr, Cleariestown, tendered at £11 but mentioned no sureties. James Boggan, Walshestown, Ballycogley, tendered at £11:15: per annum giving as his sureties William Devereux, Murrintown, and Capt. John Clare, Whiterock Cottage.

The tender of James Boggan, was accepted on the motion of the Chairman seconded by Mr Shannon.

MINUTES OF COMMITTEES.

The following Minutes in respect of meeting of Finance Committee held on 12th February, 1931, were submitted:-

The fortnightly meeting of the Finance Committee was held on 12th February, 1931, in County Council Chamber, Wexford.

Present - Messrs Sean O'Byrne, James Hall, John J. Culleton, James Shannon, and Thomas McCarthy.

The Secretary, the Assistant Secretary, the County Surveyor, and Mr Elgee, Solicitor, were also in attendance.

On the motion of Mr Culleton seconded by Mr Hall the chair was taken by Mr O'Byrne.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

PAYMENTS.

Treasurer's Advice Note for £1787: 14: 6d. was examined and signed.

VOTE OF CONDOLENCE.

The following vote of sympathy was adopted on the motion of Mr Hall seconded by Mr Culleton, and spoken to by the Chairman, Secretary, County Surveyor and Solicitor:-

"That we offer our deep sympathy to our Colleague Mr John Doran in the death of his brother James. Our condolence with Mr Doran is all the more sincere owing to the fact that his beloved brother was cut off in the prime of life. That copy of this resolution be forwarded to Mr Doran."

CARETAKER OF COUNTY COUNCIL OFFICES.

In connection with the office of Caretaker in County Council offices a discussion occurred in connection with the retention of Nicholas Roche, present caretaker, in view of the appointment of John Doyle as Courtkeeper for new Courthouse. The following resolution was adopted:-

"That Nicholas Roche be retained as Caretaker of County Council office at his present wages of 30/- per week with free light to act as messenger for the three offices, employment to continue so long as premises at Fortview remain undisposed of by the Council. Should the Council secure a

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purchaser for Fortview the further employment of Mr Roche as messenger be again considered."

Account was received from Mrs McNally (former Court-keeper of Wexford Courthouse) for £20:15:0d. for salary etc from 1st October, 1930, to 31st January, 1931, date of her resignation as Courtkeeper of County Courthouse.

It was decided on the motion of Mr Hall seconded by Mr Shannon that the amount be paid.

RATE COLLECTION.

The following shows the percentage of Rate collected up to 11th February, 1931:-

	Percentage.
1. J. Quirke (No.1)	67.2
2. J. Curtis	66.9
3. M. McCarthy	65.5
3. E. J. Murphy	65.5
4. W. Doyle	64.6
5. S. Gannon	62.2
6. J. Cummins	61.5
7. T. Rowe	60.9
8. P. Nolan	60.6
9. J.J. O'Reilly	59.9
10. Art Dunne	59.7
11. J. Deegan	59.3
12. P. Doyle	58.5
13. T. Bolger(No.14)	57.7
14. M. Kelly	56.9
15. W. Cummins	56.3
16. P. O'Byrne	56.2
17. P. Carty	55.6
18. J.J. Sinnott(No.12)	40.8 51.8
19. T. Bolger(No.12)	40.8

20. J. Quirke (No.2)

Percentage
33.1

The following was read from Patrick Carty, Rate Collector, No. 21 District:-

"In reply to your letter re my Collection I wish to state that I called on several farmers in my district for Rates who I know could pay and they told me they would not pay until March.

I gave ten cases to Messrs Colfer & Son, Solicitors, (total £116) the first week in January for collection and he had got no payment on them up to Saturday last."

The Chairman considered that it was the duty of the Collector when he called upon people who were well able to pay and who would not, to take prompt proceedings against them.

Mr Hall contended that the circumstances of each such case would have to be carefully considered. People might have a reasonable and genuine excuse for not paying at the moment.

Chairman (Mr O'Byrne) - If somebody able to pay, but refusing to do so, was made an example of early in the season it would have a great effect on the Collection. He could not understand why this Collector would not seize on his own warrant in such cases.

It was decided to ask Mr Carty why he does not exercise the power given him under his Warrant in cases, in which to his knowledge, people are able to pay, but refuse or neglect to do so.

In connection with the preparation of Receipt and Demand notes a letter was read from Mr R.A. Foley, 5 Trinity Street, Dublin, offering to do the typing and checking of Demand Notes for Financial Year 1931/32 at £3 per 1000.

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It was decided to refer the matter to the County Council.

RECONSTRUCTION OF OLD JAIL PREMISES.

The following under date 9th February was received from the Secretary, McNally & Co. East Wall, Dublin, Contractors for Old Jail:-

"The sum of £2,500 has been certified for some considerable time, and as we have finished the work in connection with our Contract, the amount outstanding is now over £4,000. We cannot allow the matter to remain where it is now, and unless we have an undertaking from you by Monday, 16th instant that the £2,500 certified will be paid at once, we will have no option but to put the matter in the hands of our Solicitors.

"We also claim interest at the rate of $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ from the date of the Certificates, under the terms of our Contract."

In connection with this matter Mr Elgee, Solicitor, forwarded the following copy of letter from the Department of Finance, under date 9th February (404/296) :-

"With reference to your letter of the 19th ultimo and previous correspondence regarding the construction of Wexford Courthouse, I am directed by the Minister for Finance to convey his approval to the revised plans which have now been amended to provide for direct access from the cells to the dock, by means of a stairs leading from the Court down to a landing on the ground floor from which an existing stairway leads to the cells. On receipt of a Certificate that this work has been carried out, the Minister will arrange to have the premises inspected with a view to authorising payment of the balance of the award."

The Chairman pointed out that when the plans were agreed

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to by the Government Departments concerned, no mention was made whatever of the construction of stairs by which prisoners could be conveyed to the Dock without coming in contact with any persons in the Court.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of the Chairman seconded by Mr Culleton:-

"That copy of letter under date 9th February, 1931, from Messrs McNally & Co., East Wall, Dublin, Contractors for reconstruction of Old Jail premises demanding immediate payment of £2,500 certified by County Surveyor on foot of their Contract be furnished Department of Finance. That it be pointed out to this Department that when the plans for the reconstruction of the premises were sanctioned by them no provision was made for direct access from the prisoners' cells to the Dock by means of a stairs leading from the Court to a landing on the ground floor, and the County Council believed that the cost of this extra work should have been provided from Government funds.

In the circumstances, however, the Finance Committee urge the Department of Finance to forward at once Pay Order for the £2,500 which has been certified by County Surveyor, and which would leave in their hands a much larger amount than would be involved in the construction of the stairway.

In view of the letter of Messrs McNally & Co. the Finance Committee consider it most unjust that seeing the amount of money retained by the Department of Finance that Department should allow proceedings to be taken against the Council."

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES STANDARDS.

Under date 6th February, 1931, the following (27238) was read from the Department of Industry and Commerce, Gas & Weights & Measures Section, 33 Upper Merrion Street, Dublin:-

"I am directed by the Minister for Industry and Commerce to inform you that in connection with the periodical re-verification and adjustment of the weights and measures stand-

ards and sub-standards, which was recently completed, a considerable number of instruments and other articles had to be rejected as unfit for further use. When the previous re-verification by this Department took place in 1923, many of the old standards were found to have reached the last stage of efficiency, but in view of the substantial expense which then devolved on the County and Borough Councils in connection with the provision of weights and measures equipment, every instrument which could possibly be passed was re-verified for a further period. The limit of use has now been exceeded, however, and the Minister regrets that he has to require the provision of a substantial quantity of apparatus in each County and Borough.

To facilitate the Councils, a specification was prepared to include the requirements of all local authorities, and tenders were invited from approved makers of instruments of the high quality necessary in standards, and as the total amount involved is substantial, keen competitive prices have been secured.

The articles required by your Council are as follows:-

One 1 oz. local standard balance,
Three 1 oz. sub-standard balances.
Three sets weights - 8 oz. to $\frac{1}{2}$ dram,
Two glass strikes.

The two lowest tenders received in full accordance with the specification (including verification fees and attendance at Testing Office to adjust) were -

W. & T. Avery, Birmingham - £64. 1. 9.
De Grave Short & Co. London- £50. 5. 3.

The Minister would be glad to have the approval of your Council to his acceptance of the tender of De Grave Short & Co.; and as delivery cannot be completed until between five and six months from the placing of the order, an early reply will be esteemed a favour."

The following resolution was proposed by Mr Hall, seconded by Mr Culleton and adopted:-

"That letter from Department of Industry & Commerce asking

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the Council to pay £50. 5. 3. for equipment in connection with Weights & Measures Standards be referred to the County Council."

DUPLICATE PAY ORDERS.

The Chairman proposed and Mr Hall seconded the following resolution which was adopted:-

"That Duplicate Pay Orders for Nos. 693, £19:3:4: and 694, £14:3:4:, issued on 22nd December to Mr John Kehoe, Moortown, Ballymitty, from General Account, and Pay Order No. 5757 £5:10:6: issued on 28th August, 1930, from Subsidiary Account, to Messrs Clayton & Shuttleworth, Gainsborough, England, be issued, as originals appear to have been lost in course of post."

The Secretary mentioned that the originals had been estopped.

ILLNESS OF OFFICIALS.

Certificate was read from Dr. Quigley, New Ross, that Mr P. O'Neill, Erin Vale, New Ross, Assistant Surveyor, was suffering from influenza since the 3rd February, and would be unfit for duty until the 12th February.

Certificate was received from Dr. James A. Pierce, Upper Georges' Street, Wexford, certifying that Mr Stephen Hayes had been ill since 22nd January, and would not be able to resume duty before the 16th February.

BROKEN SEWER - MAIN STREET, GOREY.

Mr Treanor, Assistant Surveyor, reported under date 2nd February, that as the sewer in Main street, Gorey, was broken down in three different places he had to employ men to carry out the repairs and it would be necessary to provide a sum of £10 from the Contingency Fund.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of the Chairman seconded by Mr McCarthy:-

"That a sum of £10 be withdrawn from Contingency Fund (Main Roads) for the purpose of repairing damage to sewer."

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INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL APPLICATION.

Under date 3rd February, 1931, Mr John Leacy, Inspector, N.S.P.C.C. County Wexford and District Branch, wrote that he intended applying at Childrens' Court, New Ross, on the 10th February for the committal of Kathleen Rowe to St. Aidan's Industrial School, New Ross. Her father, Michael Rowe, was at present in the Mental Home, Enniscorthy, and the mother in the County Home.

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The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Brennan:-

"That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 12th February, 1931, be received and considered." Reconstruction of Old Jail Premises: The meeting considered answer of Minister of Finance to Mr Corish in An Dail as regards the award.

Letter under date 4th March, 1931 (404/296) to Mr Elgee, Solicitor, from the Department of Finance, and which was before the meeting of the Council on 9th March, 1931, was read. The letter acknowledged the receipt of the resolution of the Finance Committee of the 12th instant and stated that the Minister had carefully considered the resolution of the Committee on the question of providing direct access from Prisoners' cells to the Dock, but regretted he was not in a position to provide any sum beyond the amount of the award with accrued Interest. A Paying Order for £1595:14:3d. being a further instalment with accrued Interest less Income Tax was paid on 21st February.

The Secretary said it was very necessary that the actual amount due by the Department should be cleared up. According to the Department there was only £400 now outstanding, but according to the Co. Surveyor there was £900.

Mr Elgee, Solicitor, said the old Wexford Courthouse was burned on 18th June, 1921, and according to the Act of 1926 the ten per cent increase only came into operation from the 11th July, 1921 to 12th May, 1923. They were just outside the limit he was afraid and if that was so they were not entitled to the ten per cent. He had written to the Department for an explanation, but that was his opinion on the matter.

Miss O'Ryan - You mean that Courthouse was not burned at the right date ?

Mr Elgee - It was burned a little bit too soon; it was burned before the Truce.

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Chairman - Was there no amending Act stretching the dates.

Mr Elgee - Not stretching the dates backwards. There was an extension forward.

Chairman - If we aren't within the dates, and if there is no amendment bringing the dates backwards, we certainly can't claim the increase.

Col. Quin - I understand if we provide the staircase we will get paid, and that if we don't we won't get paid?

Secretary - They are holding £400 against us for that .

In reply to Mr O'Byrne ~~Mr~~ Elgee said the Department told them they would not give them anything beyond the £5000 and Interest. He had written for an explanation, but had not received one yet.

Col. Quin - Am I right in my understanding that until we provide the staircase they won't give us any more of the balance of the £5000?

Secretary - They are holding £400.

Col. Quin - I propose we provide it.

The Chairman suggested that the authorities should have had brains enough to notice the matter of the staircase when they had the specification of the alterations before them.

The Secretary said the only thing Col. Quin could do if he wished to have the staircase provided was to give notice of motion for the rescinding of the resolution adopted by the Council, that the staircase should be provided out of Government funds.

Col. Quin said he would give notice of motion for next meeting to have the resolution rescinded.

Weights and Measures Standards: Under date 7th March, 1931, letter was read from the Department of Industry and Commerce asking what decision had been arrived at by the Co. Council in this matter and pointing out that the majority of the County and Borough Councils had already notified their approval of the acceptance of the tender Of Messrs De Grave Short & Co. It was desired to close the list and put the work in hands at an early date.

The Chairman said there did not seem to be any way out of

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this expenditure.

Mr Cummins proposed and Col. Quin seconded the following resolution which was adopted without dissent:- "That the Wexford County Council approve of the acceptance by the Minister for Industry & Commerce on behalf of this Council of the tender of Messrs De Grave Short & Co. London at £50:5:3d. for necessary equipment under Weights and Measures Acts and verification etc of same."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Shannon:-

"That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 12th February, 1931, be and are hereby approved.

The following Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of Meeting held on 26th February, 1931, were submitted:-

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The fortnightly meeting of the Finance Committee was held in County Council Chamber, Wexford, on 26th February, 1931.

Present - Messrs J. Culleton, James Hall, T. McCarthy, Sean O'Byrne and James Shannon.

The Secretary, Assistant Secretary, County Surveyor, County Solicitor and Rate Inspector were also in attendance.

On the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Hall, the chair was taken by Mr McCarthy.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and signed.

PAYMENTS.

Treasurer's Advice Note for £1677: 18: 9d. was examined and signed.

SECONDARY SCHOLARSHIP APPLICANT.

An application for award of Secondary Scholarship from Kathleen Gertrude Furlong, Dranagh, Caim, was handed in at the meeting ~~was received~~.

Mr Hall said that the child had been ill for some time owing to which the application was overlooked and was not lodged on the specified date, viz. 17th February.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Hall seconded by Mr Culleton:-

"That, subject to consent of Department of Education we agree to accept entry form of Kathleen Gertrude Furlong, Dranagh, Caim, Enniscorthy, for award of Secondary Scholarship and declare her eligible to compete for such scholarship.

ESTIMATE OF RATE AND SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE.

The following under date 25th February (P.H. 12134/31) Loch Garman Ab) was read from Department of Local Government:-

"In reply to your letter of the 17th instant, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public

Health to state that in deference to the wishes of the Wexford County Council he has consented to a departure from the terms of the Public Bodies Order, 1925, so as to permit of the Council considering the estimates and the striking of rates for the year ending 31st March, 1932, at a meeting to be held not later than the 9th proximo.

As regards your inquiry on the subject, I am to explain that as intimated in the Department's letter of the 19th June last P.H. 43382/30, consent was given to the provisional allocation, for purposes of recoupment from the School Medical Service Grant, of £400 of the salary of the County Medical Officer of Health and of 50 per cent of his travelling expenses. That allocation was based on the assumption that a complete School Medical Service Scheme would be established by the Board of Health and Public Assistance, and the proportion to be now admitted to recoupment will depend on the extent to which Dr. Bastible's services can be utilised under any modified scheme which is adopted by the Board of Health with the Minister's approval., It is suggested that you might communicate with the Board of Health in regard to the matter."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Culleton, seconded by Mr O'Byrne:- "That copy of letter from L.G.D. under date 25th February, 1931, (P.H.12134/31 Loch Garman Ab.) be forwarded the Board of Health for their information, in the meantime, that a sum of £250 be brought into the Estimate of Rates as recoupment of salary and expenses of County Medical Officer, in connection with School Medical Service."

QUESTION OF STATE GRANT FOR ROADS.

The following under date 23rd February, 1931 (R/RGM/32) was read from the Department of Local Government:-

"I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to state that he has had before him the copy of the Roads Works Scheme received from you on the 14th

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instant as approved by the Wexford County Council for the financial year 1931/32, and to state that as the sum allowed by the Council falls so far short of the County Surveyor's requirements and the Council have made no provision for the surface dressing of any of the trunk roads in the County, the Minister regrets he is unable to indicate any grant from the Road Fund towards the cost of the upkeep of Main Roads in County Wexford for the coming financial year.

Although it appears from the Council's Minutes of the 9th instant that it was decided to raise in respect of repair, improvement and contingencies a total sum of £40,000 it is understood that the Council contemplated that 40 per cent of the cost of the repair of Main Roads (i.e. a Grant of £6,162) would be available by way of relief, in other words that all the Council would actually raise would be £33,838 or 11½ per cent over what the Council expended in respect of roads in the year 1913/14. On the 20th instant the Minister found it necessary to draw ^{the} special attention of the Council to the Chief Engineering Inspector's report as to the standard of Main Road Maintenance in County Wexford. It is quite obvious that the sum voted by the Council for the upkeep of such roads in 1931/32, being about £10,000 less than that voted for the present financial year, must result in a still lower standard of maintenance.

The Minister has assented to such departures from the Public Bodies Orders as may be necessary to enable the Council to reconsider their Roads Works Scheme not later than the period ending 7th proximo."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of the Chairman seconded by Mr Hall:- "That the figures of Rate Estimates for 1932-32 be considered at this meeting and a Rate in the £ recommended for adoption to the County Council on the assumption that no grant for maintenance of Main Roads will be received from Local Government Department for

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year 1931-32.

"In the event of the County Council deciding to alter their previous decisions regarding the amount allocated for road maintenance in view of letter received from Local Government Department (23rd February, 1931 - R/RGM/32) the County Council can at their meeting of 9th March, 1931 (date fixed for agreeing to Rate Estimates) consider the advisability of making application to the L.G.D. for extension of time for consideration of Estimates of Rate. The Finance Committee hereby request the L.G.D. to extend to 9th March, 1931, the period up to which the Council can reconsider their Roads Works Scheme.

"That copy of letter from L.G.D. referred to in this resolution be furnished to each Councillor with agenda for meeting of 9th March, 1931."

ESTIMATES OF RATES.

The following under date 17th January, 1931, (G2736-1931 Loch Garman) was read from the Department of Local Government:-

"I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 12th instant, relative to the Council's financial position, and to state that if the sums set out therein are due and not yet paid by the Urban District Councils these Councils should be called ^{up} on to pay without further delay.

Before further considering the Council's request for a continuance of the overdraft the Minister would wish an assurance that substantial provision will be made in the rate for 1931-32 to meet the deficit anticipated at the 31st March next."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Culleton:-

"That the Local Government Department be requested to sanction overdraft at limit of £36,000 from 1st March, 1931, to 30th June, 1931. The Finance Committee in making this

application desire to point out to the Local Government Department that this is necessitated through the backward state of the Rate Collection and to amounts due to the Co. Council by the Urban Councils in respect of their demands for the year ending 31st March, 1931. Application is again being made to the National Bank Directors to re-consider their decision regarding loans for extinguishing the debit balances of Enniscorthy and Wexford Rural District Charges Accounts and, if this is successful, the amount of overdraft required will be reduced by £16,000. The Finance Committee have included in Estimate, for submission to the County Council in respect of the year 1931/32 sufficient to meet the liabilities of the County Council to 31st March, 1932, provided outstanding grants, Urban Councils' Demands, etc., are paid in full within that period. In the case of the Health Board and Mental Hospital Committee Demands, the sums demanded by these bodies have been included in full in rate estimate recommended for adoption to the County Council. The Finance Committee, owing to the present state of agricultural depression, cannot recommend the County Council to include a sum sufficient to meet quarter's instalments of the demands of these bodies being paid in advance but they would point out that, to the 31st December, 1930, the demands of these public bodies have been met in full in addition to advances being made, in respect of the current quarter's demand. The Finance Committee will use their utmost endeavours in the coming financial year to advance the rate collection as much as possible."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Culleton:-

"That application be again made to the National Bank Ltd., for loans amounting to £5170: 16: 7d. and £10945: 5: 6d. repayable in 5 and 10 years respectively, in order to extinguish debit balances on Enniscorthy and Wexford Rural District Charges Accounts and so reduce the amount of the present overdraft ac-

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commodation by the amount of the loans. We desire to point out to the Bank that the County Council have, within the past three years, reduced their liabilities on foot of loans and overdraft by over £30,000 and we consider it only reasonable that Treasurer should facilitate the Council by acceding to the present application which has been already sanctioned by the Local Government Department. That representations be made to the Chairman of the Irish Board of Directors (Sir Thomas H.G. Esmonde, Bt.) in the matter, and that he be requested to endeavour to have the application of the County Council granted."

The following allocation for County Services (Excluding Public Works) and for Miscellaneous expenditure chargeable to Roads Account was agreed to:-

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WEXFORD COUNTY COUNCIL

ESTIMATE COUNTY SERVICES ACCOUNT (~~EX~~CLUDING PUBLIC WORKS)
FOR YEAR 1931-32, ~~1931-32~~ CONSIDERED BY FINANCE
COMMITTEE ON 26th FEBRUARY, 1931

	1931-32	1930-31	Increase	Decrease
	£	£	£	£
County Medical Officer of Health	1401		1401	
Ancient Monuments Act	7		7	
Salaries: Secretary's Office	1875	1750	125	
Salaries other Co. Officers; Analyst, Lamplighters, etc.	316	341		25
Retiring Allowances & Gratuities	334	384		50
Cost of Rate Collection	3300	3540		240
Refunds of Irrecoverable Rates	1485	1485		
Franchise & Jurors' Lists	1649	1618	31	
Printing in connection with Registration Act	344	803		459
Valuation	208	208		
Members' Travelling Expenses	285	232	53	
University Scholarships	630	700		70
Primary Scholarships	780	730	50	
Legal Expenses	300	308		8
Coroners and Inquests	391	421		30
Postage and Office Requisites	253	313		60
Printing and Stationery	218	240		22
Advertising Pleasure Resorts	411	410	1	
Other Advertisements	350	395		45
Contribution County Councils'				
General Council	20	20		
Conveyance of Prisoners	76	107		31
Weights and Measures	283	73	210	
Food and Drugs	50	40	10	
Salaries Court Officials etc.	156	97	59	
Rents and Expenses of Courthouses	285	440		155
Library Scheme	822	820	2	
Reformatories & Industrial Schools	4136	4500		364
County Harbour	85	91		6
Rent Old Jail	207	207		
Refund to Wexford Urban adjust- ment Financial Relations	27	27		
Diseases of Animals Acts: Salaries				
Veterinary and Sheep Dipping	622	622		
Inspectors				
Do Other Expenses	603	731		128
Audit Fee	85	85		
Debit Interest	1250	1313		63
Superannuation Allowances Ex- Union Officers	1462	1470		8
Superannuation Allowances Ex- R.D.C. Council Officers	217	217		
Elections	1131	-	1131	
FORWARD	26054	24738	3080	1764

	1931-32	1930-31	Increase	Decrease
FORWARD	£ 26054	£ 24738	£ 3080	£ 1764
Local Authorities (Officers and Employees) Act and Combined Purchasing Act.	291	-	291	
Contingencies	750	750		
Money supplied to Mental Hospital	21250	21250		
Money supplied to Co. Committee of Agriculture	1850	1297	553	
Money supplied to Co. Vocational Education Committee	2726	2026	700	
TOTAL COUNTY SERVICES	52921	50061	4624	1764

Net Increase £2860

WEXFORD COUNTY COUNCIL

ESTIMATE FOR MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE CHARGEABLE TO
ROADS' ACCOUNT FOR YEAR
1931-32

	1931-32	1930-31	Increase	Decrease
	£	£	£	£
S: Salary County Surveyor	716	716		
P Postage County Surveyor	50	50		
AsAssistant Surveyors' Salaries	1550	1550		
A Assistant Surveyors' Travelling E Expenses	1020	1020		
C Clerks in County Surveyor's O Office	444	419	25	
Re Retiring Allowance (Mr. Webster)	33	33		
Pr Printing and Stationery	185	284		99
Ad Advertising	-	42		42
	3998	4114	25	141

Net decrease £116

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The Secretary pointed out that allocation included increments for clerical staff in accordance with amounts fixed by County Council last year.

The allocation was adopted nem con.

Memorandum under date 31st January, 1931, was read from Department of Local Government stating that it was intended to provide for the Agricultural Grant on the same basis as in the present financial year.

After discussion the following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Shannon:- "That we recommend the County Council to adopt a Rate of 8/4d. in the £ for General Charges in respect of financial year 1931-32. That rebate in respect of Rate on Agricultural Land be 2/6d. in the £ being the difference between amount of Rate represented by Agricultural Grant viz., 3/2 $\frac{3}{4}$ and amount of instalment for repayment of Relief of Rates on Agricultural Land Act Loan viz., 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the £.

"That Rates for separate charges be agreed to as follows:-

No.	Nature of Charge	Area of Charge	Rate in £
4	Repayment of Loan Arklow Harbour	Barony of Gorey	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.
15	Repayment Loans Gorey Union	Gorey R.D.	$\frac{1}{2}$ d
20	Expenses Labourers Act	Enniscorthy R.D.	10 $\frac{3}{4}$ d
21	do.	Gorey R.D.	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ d
22	do.	New Ross R.D.	5 $\frac{1}{4}$ d
23	do.	Wexford R.D.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d
25	Part Balance transferred Enniscorthy R.D. Charges Account.	Enniscorthy R.D.	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d
28	do. Wexford R.D. Charges Account.	Wexford R. D.	3
3A	Expenses Public Health Acts	Enniscorthy R.D.	2
2A	Lighting Newtownbarry Town	Townlands of Newtownbarry and Ballinapark	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
4A	Post Office Act	Oulart Dispens- ary District	$\frac{1}{4}$ d

No.	Nature of Charge	Area of Charge	Rate in £
5A	Clonroche Sewerage	Clonroche Dispensary District.	5d
1B	Sanitary Works and Water Supply	Gorey R. D.	2¼d
1-10C	Public Health Acts	New Ross R. D.	1d
11C	do.	New Ross Dispensary District	2d
1D	Water Supply Rosslare	Wexford R. D.	2¼d
4D	Public Health Acts	Taghmon and Glynn Dispensary District.	1¾d
5D	do.	Crossabeg Dispensary District	2d
238	Criminal Injury. Jas. Power	New Ross Urban	Included in Demand on New Ross Urban District
239	do. John Condon	Enniscorthy Urban and Enniscorthy Rural Electoral Division.	£2:2: included in Demand Enniscorthy Urban District.
240	do. Ellen Rudd	Enniscorthy Rural	1¼d in £.
241	do. Mary O'Mahoney Ballinclair Killurin.	District Electoral Divisions of Bally-mitty and Bannow.	½d in £.

That Increments voted to staff conditional on satisfactory service be agreed to and be included in Estimates for financial year 1931-32.

RATE COLLECTION.

The State of the Rate Collection as follows was submitted:

Name of Collector.	Percentage of Warrant lodged.
1. E.J. Murphy	72.4
2. J. Curtis	72.1
3. W. Doyle	68.8
4. M. McCarthy	68.1

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Name of Collector	Percentage of Warrant lodged.
5. J. Quirke (No.1)	66.7
6. J. Cummins	66.5
7. Sean Gannon	65.0
8. T. Rowe	64.7
9. P. Nolan	64.0
10. T. Bolger (No.14)	63.4
11. A. Dunne	63.2
12. J. Deegan	62.7
13. J.J.O'Reilly	62.2
14. P. Doyle	62.1
15. W. Cummins	59.2
16. M.Kelly	59.0
17. P. O'Byrne	58.5
18. P. Carty	56.0
19. J.J. Sinnott	54.8
20. J. Quirke (No.2)	50.7
21. T. Bolger (No.12)	43.1

The Rate Inspector said the Collection was poor at the moment. The farmers who had got cattle could not sell them. He was satisfied the majority of the Collectors were doing their best but there were a couple he wished to see do better. None of them had been able to carry out the instruction of the Finance Committee as to the percentages to be lodged in January and February. Three of the Collectors - Carty, O'Byrne and M. Kelly were down with 'flu.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Shannon seconded by Mr O'Byrne:- "That we recommend that in future all matters connected with the Rate Collection be discussed in committee by County Council unless the Council consider that for special reasons discussion on any particular matter connected with Rate Collection should be conducted in open session."

The Department of Local Government under date 21st Feb-

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ruary, 1931, (G 12444/1931 Loch Garman Fa) wrote that the Minister would raise no objection to the payment ~~of~~ Collector Sinnott No. 19 District of poundage~~fees~~ in respect of lodgements to the 31st October, 1930.

With regard to the preparation of Receipt and Demand Note Books for Rate Collectors correspondence was submitted from Mr. R. A. Foley, 5 Trinity Street, Dublin, to carry out the work by typewriting machines at a cost of £5: 15: per 1000, for printing of forms filling in and checking and 6d per book for binding.

The meeting having considered the figures of carrying out the work by hand labour and machine the following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Hall:-

"That no change be made in the present methods of carrying out the work of preparing Receipt and Demand Notes by hand labour. The difference between the cost of the two methods would be an advantage in cost of less than £10 for machine work but the Finance Committee would point out that a factor ^{be} which should/also considered is the amount that will be saved to Home assistance by taking on for this work men who are at present out of employment."

Under date 24th February, 1931, Messrs Colfer & Son, Solicitors, New Ross, wrote on behalf of Mr Jeremiah Somers, who was in negotiations with the Land Commission for the purchase of the farm of his brother James at Coolroe, Ballyculane the latter having been in financial difficulties for a number of years, and had not been able to pay Land Commission Annuities or Rates. Jeremiah would purchase the farm provided the Council would accept £22: 1: 3d. half the amount due for Rates.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of the Chairman seconded by Mr O'Byrne:- "That Messrs Colfer & Son, Solicitors, New Ross, be informed the County Council have no legal power to accept his proposal relative to purchase of farm

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of James Somers, Coolroe, Ballycullane."

HEAVY MOTOR TRAFFIC OVER WEXFORD BRIDGE.

The following under date 25th February, 1931, was read from District Superintendent, W.P. Quinn, Garda Siochana, Wexford:-

"With reference to previous correspondence on this subject and the resolution adopted at the meeting of your Council on the 9th instant, I beg to inform you that on the 23rd instant Garda Martin Dwyer, Castlebridge Station observed a heavy Motor car being driven over Wexford Bridge. The owner of the vehicle is James Doherty, Island Road, Enniscorthy, and it was being driven at the time by John Reilly, Ferns. John Reilly stated to the Garda that he thought it no harm to drive the lorry over the Bridge and had never heard of any person being prevented from doing so. The unladen weight of the vehicle is 3 tons 10 cwts. and the registration number is P.1. 7733.

"Your instructions in reference to this case are solicited, please."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Hall:-

"That the Council be recommended to prosecute James Doherty, Island Road, Enniscorthy, for a breach of by-law as to the passing of heavy motor lorry traffic over Wexford Bridge on 23rd February, 1931."

DUNCANNON PIER.

The County Surveyor submitted requisition for Christopher Lawlor, Caretaker Duncannon Pier for two life buoys and two lamps for new quay.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Shannon seconded by Mr O'Byrne:- "That the County Council be requested to provide two new life buoys and two lamps for new quay at Duncannon Pier.

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ENNISCORTHY COURTHOUSE.

The following under date 17th February, 1931, relative to complaint of Mr Fahy, District Justice, was read from the County Surveyor:-

"With reference to Mr Fahy's complaint as to the condition of the Statutes in Enniscorthy Courthouse I beg to inform you that subsequent to former complaints, the District Clerk's office by order of the County Council was moved to the large upper room. In erecting the shelves for the Statutes I so arranged them as to allow of free passage of air between them and the wall, and the shelves were placed along an internal wall being the driest in the whole building as the flu from the stove in the Court passes up through same. On the 12th inst. I made a thorough inspection of the place and examined the books, and I do not think there is now any danger of deterioration. The books on being opened and examined showed no signs of dampness, nor did they have the usual smell that comes from damp paper. I discussed the matter fully with the Clerk, and he pointed out that in a very large room a small fireplace at one end is insufficient for keeping the air thoroughly dry, and he suggested that an anthracite stove should be put in instead of the open fireplace. I am satisfied that if this be done the air in the room will be thoroughly dried."

The meeting decided to adjourn the further consideration that of the matter with a recommendation/by next winter an anthracite stove be put in the room at present used for office by District Court Clerk.

INSURANCE OF CLERICAL ASSISTANT - CO. SURVEYOR'S
OFFICE.

Under date 12th February, 1931, the New Ireland Assurance Co. Dawson Street, Dublin, wrote (6/212/31/O/MW - Ordinary Branch) that they had issued approval in respect of policy of

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Insurance on the life of Mr Denis C. Radford, employed ~~as~~ in Co. Surveyor's Department and asked for remittance of premium from the County Council.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Hall:-

"That the application of New Ireland Assurance relative to Insurance on life of Mr Denis C. Radford, be not accepted."

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL APPLICATIONS.

Notice was received from District Court Clerk, Wexford, that an application would be made to Wexford Court on 25th February, 1931, for committal of Margaret and Maureen Walsh, Wexford, to an Industrial School.

Under date 25th February, 1931, the District Court Clerk, Enniscorthy, wrote that on 5th March, 1931, an application would be made at Enniscorthy Juvenile Court for the committal to St. Joseph's Industrial School, Kilkenny, of Frances and Andrew Stafford, Ferns.

Referred to Mr Elgee, County Solicitor.

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Rate Collection: The Chairman complained of the action of certain Collectors who were handing in cases for collection of Rate to Solicitors and thereby heaping up legal costs. When decrees were obtained the amount of rate would not be accepted unless Costs were also paid, and he considered this was a great hardship. It would not be so oppressive to the Ratepayers if the Collectors seized on their own Warrant. He instanced one case in which a struggling ratepayer had been badly treated in this way.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr D'Arcy seconded by Mr Corish:- "That Rate Collectors be instructed to seize on their own Warrant for recovery of Rates. We believe that it is only in exceptional instances that cases should be handed to a Solicitor for Collection."

A long discussion took place as to what steps the Council could take to recover amount of rates due on derelict farms.

Mr Jordan proposed that the matter be referred to the Finance Committee for the purpose of putting a scheme to the Ministry.

Col. Quin seconded.

After further discussion this motion was withdrawn and the following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Hall, seconded by Mr O'Byrne:- "That lists of derelict farms with notes in respect of same setting out any necessary particulars as to the present position of occupier, the amount of Rates and annuities due and for what period, and any other essential circumstances be prepared and supplied to Messrs Corish and Jordan, T.D.'s (members of the Council) who ~~be~~ *are* request to raise the question with the responsible Minister with a view to formulating some scheme by which the lands could be taken over by persons who are prepared to work them, and pay annuities and rates. The Co. Council considers that where it is impossible to deal with the matter otherwise, the Land Commission should be prepared to accept what the farms

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bring at auction.

In connection with the closing of Collectors' Warrants the following under date 7th March, 1931, (G.16274/1931. Fa. Loch Garman) was read from the Department of Local Government-

"I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th instant, relative to an extension of time for the closing of the current year's collection to the 6th May next, and I am to refer the Council to the terms of this Department's letter of the 27th January last, and to state that the Minister adheres to the terms of that letter."

The financial position of the County Council demands strenuous action to get in the rates. It is noted from the Minutes of Proceedings of the Wexford Board of Health and Public Assistance that that body complains of the delay of the Council in meeting its demands."

It appeared during the course of the discussion that the amount of year's rates collected to date was £84374 and amount outstanding £46024.

Several members said it would be a physical impossibility for the Collectors to close by 31st March, 1931.

The Secretary said that as regards payments to Board of Health etc 87 per cent of the total demand of the Board of Health and Board of Assistance taken together had been made, and the Mental Hospital had received a similar percentage. The finances of the Board of Health would have been in better shape if the members would estimate for their expenditure to the 31st March; at present their estimates were up to previous December only.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Hall: (Col. Quin dissenting) :-

"That as we believe it would be impossible for Rate Collectors to close their warrants by the 31st March, 1931, we again request the Department of Local Government to consent to an extension of time to the 6th May, 1931, as recommended by Finance

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Committee !

The State of the Rate Collection up to 7th March, 1931, was submitted as follows:-

Collector.	Percentage of Warrant collected.
1. J. Curtis	74.2
2. E.J. Murphy	74.1
3. M. McCarthy	72.0
4. Wm. Doyle	68.8
5. Thos. Rowe	68.7
6. J. Cummins	68.2
7. P. Doyle	68.0
8. T. Bolger (No.14)	67.6
9. J. Quirke (No. 1)	67.4
10. Patk. Nolan	66.7
11. J. Deegan	66.6
12. Sean Gannon	66.4
13. J.J. O'Reilly	65.6
14. A. Dunne	65.0
15. M.M. Kelly	61.7
16. W. Cummins	60.5
17. P. O'Byrne	60.4
18. P. Carty	56.4
19. J.J. Sinnott	56.3
20. J. Quirke (No.2)	52.8
21. T. Bolger (No.12)	46.6
Average	64.6

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Brennan:- "That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 26th February, 1931, be and are hereby adopted."

ILLNESS OF MR KEHOE, ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.

In connection with the resolution adopted at last meeting of the Council referring to the present meeting the question of amount of remuneration to be paid Deputy Surveyors

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O'Neill and Birthistle for temporary work in the district of Mr Kehoe during the latter's illness the following under date 4th March, 1931, (R/RS/32) was read from the Department of Local Government (Roads):-

"I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to refer to an entry in the Minutes of Wexford County Council on the 23rd ultimo, relative to arrangements in connection with illness of Mr Kehoe, Assistant County Surveyor, and to state that where whole-time Assistant County Surveyors are required to carry out another Assistant Surveyor's duties during a period of absence payment of any additional travelling expenses involved should adequately meet the case"

Under date 5th March, 1931, certificate was read from Dr. S.V. O'Connor, Westgate, Wexford, ~~and~~ that Mr John Kehoe, Assistant Surveyor, was suffering from Influenza, and would be unable to resume duty for a month.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Gaul seconded by Mr Corish:- "That a further month's leave of absence be granted Mr John Kehoe, Assistant Surveyor, as from 5th March, 1931, and that temporary duty in the district be carried out by Messrs O'Neill and Birthistle, Assistant Surveyors, travelling expenses of Mr Kehoe for the period being divided between them on a basis fixed by the Co. Surveyor.

OVERDRAFT SANCTIONED.

The following under date 3rd March, 1931 (G.14828/1931, Loch Garman) was read from the Department of Local Government:

"I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to advert to your letter of the 26th ultimo, and to state that he sanctions continuance of overdraft accommodation not exceeding the sum of £36,000 up to the 1st June next. Interest may be paid thereon at the agreed rate."

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ROAD GRANT.

Under date 27th February, 1931, the L.G.D. (Roads) wrote (RG/31) that a pay Order for £400 (final payment) had been made for L 158 Works No. 856.

AUDIT OF ACCOUNTS - MENTAL HOSPITAL.

Under date 11th February, 1931, the Department of Local Government wrote (8887/31 Audit) forwarding copy of Auditor's Report and attested abstract of Accounts for the two half-years ended 31st March, 1930, for the Mental Hospital, Enniscorthy.

ROAD CONTINGENCY FUNDS, 1931.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Gaul seconded by Mr Corish:- "That as requisitioned by the County Surveyor the following transfers be made from the Contingency Funds:-

<u>MAIN ROADS</u>	No.12	£10
	16	£10
	17	£10
	19	£10
	20	£10
	22	£20
	26	£10
	40	£10
	53	£10
	54	£10
	61	£ 8
	62	£ 6
	63	£10

COUNTY ROADS Section 20 £16: 8: 3d

PUBLIC WORKS ALLOCATIONS

Maintenance Wexford Bridge	£50
Maintenance Ferrycarrig Br.	£25
Repairs Deeps Bridge	£30
Repairs Edermine Bridge	£30
Repairs Fethard Pier	£ 5
Repairs Slade Pier	£ 5
Repairs County Buildings	£50
Repairs County Courthouses	£50

BREE LANE.

The County Surveyor said that a proposal had been adopted to put Bree Lane into repair provided certain works were carried out by the local people. This had been done and he now wanted authority to go ahead with the work.

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The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Corish:- "That we authorise the County Surveyor to carry out the necessary work at Bree Lane (estimated to cost £175) in view of the fact that the local people concerned have carried out their portion of the work as promised.

SHEEP DIPPING (LOCAL REGULATIONS) ORDER OF 1931

The above furnished by Department of Agriculture was read for the meeting.

The Chairman proposed and Mr O'Byrne seconded the following resolution:-

"That the Sheep Dipping (Local Regulations) Order of 1931, be referred to C. Committee of Agriculture for their advice."

GOREY COURTTOWN ROAD.
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Under date 3rd March, 1931, letter was read from Mr Quigley, Chief Engineer, Local Government Department (Roads) suggesting that the dispute between the County Surveyor and the Pioneer Road Construction Co. as to the value of the material left over from the reconstruction of Gorey-Courtown road should be left to the decision of Mr M. Ryan B.E. an Inspector of the L.G.Dept. who was willing to undertake the duty.

The County Surveyor in reply to the Chairman said the difference between the claim and what he considered the amount of material to be was 1600 cubic yards which was priced at 7/- per cubic yard so that the sum in dispute ran into hundreds of pounds.

The Chairman said in view of the very large sum involved he proposed that the dispute between the Pioneer Road Construction Co. and the Co. Surveyor as regards the amount of material in Gorey Quarry left over by the Contractors from reconstruction of Gorey-Courtown Road be decided by legal proceedings."

Mr Brennan seconded the motion which was adopted nem con.

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COAST EROSION AT ROSSLARE.

Mr N.J. Kelly, Strand Hotel, Rosslare, wrote under date 7th March, 1931, that the East wind and heavy seas for the previous three or four days were doing considerable damage in cutting away property at Rosslare as yards of ground were being washed away with each tide. The Church wall had further collapsed and the Cliff Road was crumbling away leaving the water pipes of the Board of Health Reservoir only three and a half yards from the edge. The strand level which had been building up for some months due to fine weather and westerly winds is now completely washed away and was lower than ever. As the outlook for Rosslare was extremely grave he earnestly trusted the Co. Council would see their way to take immediate action to save the situation.

Under date 27th February, 1931, letter was read from the Office of the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Finance forwarding copy of letter and enclosure which had been addressed to the Secretary, Irish Tourist & Development Association, Rosslare on the previous day.

The following is copy of letter which had been furnished the Rosslare Tourist Development Association:

"As arranged with the deputation which recently waited on me with reference to the coast erosion at Rosslare, Mr Batchen, the Commissioners' Engineer, has since visited the locality and I enclose for your information copy of his report.

I would suggest for the consideration of your Association that they might now approach the Wexford County Council with a view to having the works outlined in the report carried out by means of a Grant from the Unemployment Fund.

I may add that the applications for free grants will have to be sanctioned and work commenced before the end of the financial year (31st March 1931)."

The following under date 13th February, 1931, is report of Mr Batchen:-

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"I beg to report that I visited Rosslare Strand on the 3rd instant, and examined about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles of the foreshore immediately south of the Golf Links, and in front of what may be called the residential part of Rosslare, where serious erosion has been taking place during the last few years.

"Reports have been written by Mr S.W. Mobbs, Borough Engineer of Lowestoft, and Mr Delap, Engineer, Dublin, describing the extent and nature of the erosion, and suggesting measures to stop it and to stabilise the beach. Mr Mobbs has been called in to advise the Wexford County Council, and Mr Delap the local Development Association.

"Both reports suggest the adoption of groynes, and both warn their respective employers that the work will be costly.

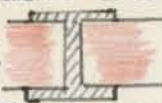
Mr Mobbs estimates that groynes, and the construction of a light re-inforced concrete revetment at the foot of the sand cliffs will cost about £25,000 per mile of coast, and says that nothing less than the protection of the $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles I have mentioned above should be attempted - at a cost of £37,500.

"He qualifies this estimate, however, by saying that if certain things - such as the stopping of the carting away of shingle, the depositing on the beach of the gravel dredged from Rosslare Harbour, the planting of Marram grass on the sand-hills - are done, the cost of protection of this particular part might be reduced to £8,000 per mile, or, say, £12,000 for the $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Although I am fairly confident in my belief that the beach can be restored by a judicious system of groyning, I am not prepared to recommend the Government or any public body to commit themselves to this expenditure until some tests have been made regarding the cost of construction of groynes and the length of time required for the growth of the beach under them.

For that reason I do not recommend the expenditure, in the meantime, of more than £1,500 on the erection of groynes

and the proper construction of the slopes on the cliff face.

The groyne I suggest would be of the simplest possible type and would have a life of about 15 years. It would consist of steel  sections driven into the shore at intervals of 9 feet, and with old railway sleepers fitted in between, thus:-



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Under date 28th February, 1931, the Hon. Secretary, Rosslare Tourist and Development Association wrote that the Association would be glad if the Council would apply for the Grant referred to in Mr Batchen's report and arrange to have the work carried out. It was necessary that work should be commended before 31st March, 1931, from which the Council would see that the matter was extremely urgent.

Mr Corish - I propose we ask for a grant to cover the whole thing .

The Chairman said there was one thing to be considered before they embarked on the matter - by taking the grant would the Council be incurring any liability for the future?

Secretary - You can apply for the grant on the understanding that it doesn't prejudice your position as far as coast erosion is concerned.

The Chairman said that they would be quite agreeable to apply for the grant and spend it so long as it would not mean incurring any liability afterwards, but that would have to be assured. He saw that the Board of Works had their engineers there, and they had their staffs etc. He thought the matter was going to be of no great material benefit to the County Council. The Board of Works were in a position to go on with the work if they chose, and he thought it was their job, because by undertaking the work the Co. Council might incur responsibility. He did not want to see Rosslare going away, but the ratepayers did not want to incur responsibility for the place.

Col. Quin remarked that someone had said that work at Rosslare would cost £37,000, but now it was said that £1500 would do.

Secretary - That's for experimental work.

The County Surveyor said that from the point of view of relief it was not a question of labour, it was mainly a question of material. The girders and sleepers would have to be pur-

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chased , and it would only be the sinking of the posts that would require labour.

The Chairman said he came from the Rosslare locality, and he agreed that the expenditure of the money might be a good deal of help, and he did not want it lost if the work could be done without responsibility being incurred by the council. But if they got the grant of £1,500 they would have every man in Rosslare wanting the groynes put opposite his place, and he did not know what county council could regulate the work to everyone's satisfaction.

Mr Corish then withdrew his motion and substituted therefor the following :- "That we request the Office of Works to carry out the work of laying down groynes on Rosslare Strand as suggested by Mr Batchen, their Engineer."

Mr O'Byrne seconded the proposition which was adopted.

The Chairman said it should be suggested to the Board of Works that they should carry out the work at Rosslare, because they would not have any difficulty in the matter.

RELIEF SCHEMES VOTE.

The following under date 3rd March, 1931 (R.V.881/31) was read from the Irish Land Commission:-

"I am to refer to the interview at this Office on the 14th January at which the Members of a Deputation representing your Council drew attention to certain works in County Wexford which they considered were of public utility and which might be undertaken out of the funds provided by the Relief Schemes Vote. The works referred to were Drainage in the Cahore, Boira and Kilmore districts and the repair of roads at Camolin Park.

"Owing to the large number and cost of works in other parts of the Free State it has not been found possible to undertake under the Relief Vote any of the works to which your Council drew attention.

As, however, Estates which are pending under the pro-

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visions of the Irish Land Acts '23-29 are situated in the Cahore, Boira and Kilmore districts, the drainage of these areas will receive further consideration with a view to ascertaining if any assistance can be given out of the monies provided under the Improvement Sub Head of the Land Commission Vote."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of the Chairman seconded by Mr O'Byrne:- "That copy of letter from Land Commission under date 3rd March, 1931 (R.V. 881/31) be furnished Messrs Jordan and Corish T.D.'s with a view to ascertaining what is the measure of assistance which it is proposed to be given out of the Improvement Sub Head of the Land Commission Vote as regards drainage of the areas concerned.

POISONS AND PHARMACY ACT LICENCE.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr D'Arcy seconded by Mr Brennan:- "That new licence under Poisons and Pharmacy Act 1908 be issued to Denis Lennon, Merchant, Bunclody, report having been received from the Garda Siochana of the district that they had no objection to its issue."

QUARRY AND MACHINERY CHARGES.

A Sub-Committee consisting of Messrs Gibbon, Corish, D'Arcy, and Hayes had been appointed to consider charges for quarry material and hire of machinery as suggested by County Surveyor, but Mr D'Arcy was the only member who ~~was~~ turned up at the meeting summoned for the 26th February, 1931.

Mr D'Arcy said he went into the figures very carefully with the County Surveyor and found that there was a number of items attached to the machinery charges of which he was not aware. There was £1200 of a capital charge and this with other items was distributed over the cost of material. He quite satisfied himself that the charges were fair,

The following under date 4th March, 1931, (R/RM/32) was read from the Department of Local Government (Roads):-

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" I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to refer to entry in Minutes of Wexford County Council on 23rd ultimo under heading "Machinery and Quarry Charges" and to suggest that the Committee appointed by the Council consider the practicability of offering the supply of stone to public tender.

"The Department's Engineering Inspectors have, from time to time, commented on the high cost of production of broken stone by County Councils¹ organisation and plant."

In reply to Mr Culleton the County Surveyor said there were only very few County Council quarries that could be dealt with on a piece-work basis.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Colfer:-

"That we approve of the following charges for Machinery and Road Material as suggested by the County Surveyor for year ending 31st March, 1932."

Steam Drill.....	£3 per day.
Engine and Granulator.....	£4 per day for 16 x 9
Engine and Granulator.....	£3 per day for 12 x 8
Engine and Stonebreaker.....	£3 per day,
Compressor Drill Plant.....	£4 per day,
Roller,.....	45/- per day,
Lorry.....	50/- per day
Tar Boilers or Sprayers.....	£1 per week each
<u>For Road material a flat rate as under:-</u>	
Rubble Stone.....	4/- per c.y.
Broken Stone.....	7/- per c.y.
Chippings screened from B.S.....	7/- per c.y.
Granulated chippings.....	10/- per c.y.

The Rate charged to Contractors shall be that set out in the Specification."

FLOODING AT MARSHALLSTOWN.

The County Surveyor reported that a Committee consisting

of Messrs Hall, Shannon and Culleton had inspected the place complained of and were satisfied that the flooding did not take place on the public road.

No action was taken.

HIRING OF MACHINERY TO NORTH TIPPERARY CO. COUNCIL.

Mr T.C. Courtney, County Surveyor, North Tipperary, wrote under date 5th March, 1931, that the prices asked for the hire of machinery viz., £2 a day (plus coal) for Roller and £2:10 per day (Plus coal) for stonebreaker were too high, in view of other quotations. He was prepared to hire at £2 per day for Roller and £2:10: for Stone breaker the Wexford County Council to be responsible for the coal account. He suggested that his Council would supply and deliver the coal charging cost against price of coal 39/3 per ton f.o.r.

The County Surveyor said in view of Mr Courtney's proposals the Council would not make much by hiring.

Mr Hall proposed and Mr Corish seconded the following resolution:- "That the machinery of the County Council be not hired to North Tipperary County Council."

Adopted.

DUBLIN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND DE-RATING.

A resolution was received from Co. Dublin Committee of Agriculture protesting "against the ill informed and hostile statements made at a recent meeting of the Dublin Chamber of Commerce in regard to the de-Rating of Land," and also "against the red herrings of the politicians of both political parties who have been suggesting that certain services as Main roads, Mental Hospitals, etc should be made National Charges. This would not be relief but merely shifting the burden from the rates to the taxes."

Col. Quin proposed that the resolution be marked "read".

Mr Shannon seconded and the resolution was adopted unanimously.

POWERS OF COUNTY COUNCILS.

The following resolution was received from Westmeath Co. Council:-

"Whereas the County Councils in the Six Counties have complete de-rating, and yet ~~retain~~ their full powers, We, the Westmeath County Council, protest against any attempt at the further curtailment of the powers of County Councils, and the setting up of a costly managerial system, and we direct that copies of this Resolution be sent to each County Council and County Board of Health, and we further demand that the ordinary Election of County Councillors, be held in June, 1931."

Mr Corish proposed and Mr Gaul seconded the adoption of the resolution.

Mr Murphy proposed and Mr Culleton seconded the following amendment:-

"That the resolution of Westmeath Co. Council as to curtailment of powers of County Councils etc be marked "read".

A poll was taken ~~on~~ the amendment with the following result:-

For - Messrs Walsh, Meyler, Murphy, Culleton, Jordan, Quin - 6.

Against - Miss O'Ryan, Cummins, Hall, D'Arcy, Shamon, Colfer, Cooney, Corish, Gaul and the Chairman - 10.

The following Councillors were not present when poll was taken :- Messrs Brennan, Clince, Gibbon, Keegan, McCarthy, O'Byrne and Smyth - 7.

The Chairman declared the amendment lost.

The resolution was then put and passed nem con.

VETERINARY SURGEONS BILL 1930.

The following resolution received from Co. Donegal County Council was adopted on the motion of Col. Quin seconded by Mr Shamon:-

"That the Donegal County Council, representing the inter-

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ests of the farmers of the County, call upon the Government to delete or amend drastically Section 45 of the Veterinary Surgeon's Bill, 1930, which is at present before the Dail, and that the Council recommend that further stages of the Bill be adjourned for a month so as to give the farmers of the country, in whose interests the Council presumes the Bill was supposed to be introduced, an opportunity of considering its provisions; and that copies of this r^esolution be sent to President Cosgrave, the Minister for Agriculture, the Deputies for the County, and the other County Councils of An Saorstát."

THE "DAILY MAIL".

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Cummins seconded by Mr Hall:- "That we condemn in the strongest possible manner the blasphemous attack made upon Christianity by the "Daily Mail" and request the people of the County to discountenance the sale of this paper, by every means in their power.W

Michael Doyle

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WEXFORD COUNTY COUNCIL.

MEETING 23RD MARCH, 1931.

MINUTES.

COUNTY HALL,
WEXFORD.

N.J. FRIZELLE,
SECRETARY.

A meeting of the Wexford county Council was held on 23rd March, 1931, in County Hall, Wexford.

Present - Mr M. Doyle (Chairman] presiding; also Messrs James Armstrong, John Brennan, James Clinee, Patrick Colfer, Thomas Cooney, Richard Corish, John Culleton, John Cummins, Timothy F. D'Arcy, James Gaul, Col. C.M. Gibbon, James Hall, Patrick Hayes, William P. Keegan, Thomas Maylor, Thomas McCarthy, Sean O'Byrne, Miss Nellie O'Ryan, Col.R.P. Wemyss Quin, James Shannon, Myles Smyth and James E. Walsh.

The Secretary, Assistant Secretary, County Surveyor, Mr Elgee, Solicitor, and five Assistant Surveyors were also in attendance.

Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

PAYMENTS.

Treasurer's Advice Note for £9601: 2: 7d. for Ordinary Account and £325 for Loans Account was examined and signed.

NEXT MEETING OF COUNTY COUNCIL.

It was decided on the motion of Col. Gibbon seconded by Mr Hall that next meeting of County Council be held on 27th April, 1931, at 10.30 a.m.

AGREEING TO RATES FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 1931/32

In connection with consideration of Estimate of Rates for next financial year the following under date 16th March 1931 (G. 17798/1931 Loch Garman) was read from the Department of Local Government:-

"I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to acknowledge the receipt of the resolution of the Wexford County Council of the 9th instant, relative to the adjournment of the consideration of the estimate and to state that there will be no alteration in rating principles which will affect the estimates for 1931/32. The County Council should meet without delay for the adoption of their estimates pursuant to Article 79 of the Public

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Bodies Order, 1925. The Minister grants an extension of time for this purpose to a date not later than the 23rd instant."

In connection with the resolution adopted by the County Council at their last meeting asking the T.D.'s to endeavour to ascertain the intentions of the Government in regard to affording relief to Agriculture, Dr. Ryan T.D. wrote under date 20th March, 1931, that in his opinion the best way to serve the interests of Agriculture was to get the Dail to pass some resolutions such as that of Mr De Valera, and not mind about the Government's intentions for next year or the year after.

Mr D. Allen T.D. wrote under date 20th March, 1931, that he had no information as to the Government's intention with regard to the De-Rating of Agricultural land. The motion by Mr De Valera would come up for discussion during the week when it was possible the intentions of the Government would be made known.

The following Resolution was proposed by Colonel Gibbon and seconded by Mr McCarthy:-

"That we approve and confirm the figures in regard to Rates for financial year 1931-32 as recommended by meeting of Finance Committee held on 26th February, 1931. That Rate for General Charges for financial year 1931-32 (in conformity with figures appearing on Form 42) be and is hereby agreed to at 8/4½d in the £ for General Charges. That holders of agricultural land receive a rebate on the valuation of said land representing a poundage rate of 2/6d. in the £ being the difference between the poundage rate - represented by the Agricultural Grant viz., 3/2½d in the £ - and poundage rate for amount of repayment of loan under Relief of Rates Agricultural Land Act viz., 8½d. in the £. That Rate for Separate Charges for financial year 1931-32 (in conformity with particulars appearing on Form 43) as presented to this meeting be also

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agreed to.

That the following amounts be fixed as the sums to be demanded from the three Urban Districts of the County:-

Enniscorthy	£ 2765: 2: 0.
New Ross	2572: 3: 6d.
Wexford	5873

That Drainage Rate for Kilmannock Drainage District as set out in Charging Order issued by the Office of Public Works, Dublin, and signed and sealed on behalf of that body by their Secretary, on the 19th January, 1927, amount £83: 7: 10d. be agreed to and that the several amounts be levied on the persons whose names are set out on Schedule of said Charging Order or their Successors in title and we hereby direct that said amounts be collected apart from Poor Rate and independently of same."

Mr D'Arcy considered that as no information had been received relative to the report of the De-Rating Commission or of the intentions of the Government to afford any relief to Agriculture, the question of agreement to the rate for the forthcoming financial year should be again postponed.

Colonel Gibbon pointed out that by postponing action in this matter, -Rate Books and Collectors' Receipt and Demand Notes, could not be written up in time to allow the Collectors a reasonable period in which to collect the Rates.

Mr McCarthy pointed out that it would be impossible to carry on the Council's business unless the Rates were agreed to that day. Postponement for another month would set every thing so far back that the Subsidiary Bodies could not be financed and the whole business of the Council would become chaotic. If any relief would be given this year later on the ratepayers would certainly secure the advantage of it.

Mr D'Arcy proposed the following amendment which was seconded by Mr Culleton:-

"That the question of agreeing to Rates for General and Separate Charges for financial year 1931-32 be postponed to

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meeting of 27th April."

Mr Culleton in seconding, said it was useless for the Council to strike a rate which the farmers were quite unable to pay. They had never been so hard pressed as this year.

Miss O'Ryan concurred.

The Chairman said he agreed with the statement that the Rates suggested now were impossible Rates. He could not really understand why there should be such a large increase in the amount of Rates considering all the concessions that the poor had, the Dole, Insurances etc.

Messrs Corish and Gaul and other of the Labour members objected to the Chairman using the word "Dole" and pointed out that any relief given in this shape to the workers was only in return for their own money.

Miss O'Ryan considered that all the increases in Rates had been due to the dictation of Government Departments.

Chairman - A number of them are also due to the County Council.

Miss O'Ryan said that the Department of Local Government had compelled them to appoint a County Medical Officer of Health and to embark on other schemes, which the County was unable to afford.

The Chairman pointed out that it was the County Council which had approved of the appointment of the Co. Medical Officer of Health. The Government were playing hide-and-seek with the Councils of the country. Some time ago the President stated that the Government was arranging to grant £1,000,000 in relief for farmers, and what put the Government off this intention, he did not know. Then they were referring to consideration of the Report of the De-Rating Commission practically every day though for the past fortnight the matter seemed to have dropped into complete obscurity.

After further discussion a poll was taken on the amendment with the following result:-

For - Messrs Brennan, Culleton, Cummins, D'Arcy, Hall,

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O'Ryan, ~~Smyth~~ - 7.

Against - Messrs Armstrong, Clince, Colfer, Cooney, Corish, Gaul, Gibbon, Hayes, Keegan, Meyler, McCarthy, O'Byrne, Quin, Shannon, Walsh and the Chairman - 16.

The Chairman declared the amendment lost.

A vote was then taken on the original resolution to agree to the Rate and which resulted as follows:-

For - Messrs Armstrong, Clince, Colfer, Cooney, Corish, Gaul, Gibbon, Hayes, Meyler, McCarthy, O'Byrne, Quin, Shannon, Walsh and the Chairman - 15.

Against - Messrs Brennan, Culleton, Cummins, D'Arcy, Hall, O'Ryan, and Smyth - 7.

Mr Keegan did not vote.

The Chairman declared the resolution carried.

LOAN FOR WATER SUPPLY AT COOLGREANY.

Colonel Quin moved the following of which he had given previous notice, copy of which had been issued to each Councillor on the 11th February, 1931:-

"That the Wexford County Council consent to the borrowing by the Wexford Board of Health and Public Assistance of £770 (Seven Hundred and Seventy Pounds) to defray the expenses of installing a water supply at Coolgreany, area of charge for repayment of loan and for maintenance of water supply to be the Coolgreany Dispensary District."

Colonel Quin pointed out that there were from 50 to 60 School children in Coolgreany for whom no water supply was available, and who were obliged at present to go over a quarter of a mile for a drink.

Mr Gaul seconded the motion.

Mr Hall pointed out ~~that~~ that the Co. Board of Health had already accepted a Contractor for the work.

Mr D'Arcy said it was a most extraordinary state of affairs to find a Subsidiary Body of the Council asking for

the consent of the latter to obtain a Loan for work for which they had already accepted a Contractor. It certainly looked as if the consent of the Council to this big expenditure was considered to be a mere formality.

Miss O'Ryan pointed out that as the work was under the Relief Scheme/Vote it had been necessary for the Co. Board of Health to arrange for its expenditure before the 31st March next, the end of the financial year; otherwise the Grant of £300 from the Government would not be available .

Colonel Gibbon maintained that the County Council had definitely laid it down that where charges of this description were placed on a particular locality the persons responsible for recommending the levy should ascertain that the people of the District concerned or at least a material majority of them were in favour of the Scheme. In this particular instance they had the opinion of Col. Quin only that this particular scheme was necessary. He (Col. Gibbon) would like to know what steps had been taken to obtain the consensus of opinion of the people of the locality interested.

Mr Gaul asked if Colonel Gibbon expected the members of the Board of Health to go around to the people concerned and ascertain their views.

Colonel Gibbon said it would not have been very much trouble if a number of people in the district formed a Committee to ascertain how the people felt regarding this proposal. It should not be forgotten that they were placing on Coolgreany Dispensary District, a rather limited area, repayment of a loan of £770.

After further discussion Mr D'Arcy proposed and Mr Smyth seconded the following resolution:-

"That consideration of application to agree to Loan of £770 to be raised by the County Board of Health for Water Supply at Coolgreany be held over until next year."

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A vote on this proposal resulted as follows:-

For - Messrs Brennan, D'Arcy, and Smyth - 3.

Against - Messrs Armstrong, Clince, Colfer, Cooney, Corish, Culleton, Cummins, Gaul, Gibbon, Hall, Hayes, Keegan, Meyler, McCarthy, O'Ryan, O'Byrne, Quin, Shannon, Walsh and the Chairman - 20.

The Chairman declared the motion lost.

The resolution of Colonel Quin was then put and declared carried by the Chairman.

BUNCLODY SEWERAGE SCHEME.

The following motion of which he had given previous notice and copy of which ~~has~~ had been circulated to the County Council on the 11th February, 1931, was moved by Mr Gaul:-

"That the Wexford County Council consent to the borrowing by the Wexford Board of Health and Public Assistance of the sum of £3,300 (Three Thousand Three Hundred Pounds) for the purpose of carrying out a sewerage installation at Bunclody, the area of charge for repayment of loan to be the Enniscorthy Rural District."

Mr Hall seconded the proposal.

Colonel Gibbon asked what steps had been taken to find out if the people who were to be taxed for this work, were satisfied.

Miss O'Ryan said the matter was considered on more than one occasion by the County Board of Health and if there had been any objection to the proposal, some representations against the project would certainly have been brought to its notice.

The Chairman pointed out that the Bunclody Sewerage Scheme had been stressed by Dr. Bastible, the County Medical Officer of Health, and had been put forward by the deputation of the County Council to the L.G.D. as one of the most suit-

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able works for which a Relief Grant should be given.

Mr Armstrong said that a very influentially signed memorial in favour of the work had been lodged with the Board of Health. This was very extensively signed not only by the Ratepayers of the immediate district but by a number of outsiders.

The resolution was then put and passed nam con.

COUNTY COURTHOUSE - PRISONER'S DOCK.

The following motion of which he had given previous notice was moved by Colonel Quin:-

"That the decision of the County Council at their meeting of 10th November, 1930, informing the Department of Justice that as a change in connection with the position of prisoners' dock in the County Courthouse was for the convenience of that Department they should pay the expense in relation to same, and which would amount to about £70, be rescinded, and that the Council agree to erect the necessary staircase for prisoners' dock at the cost of the County."

The County Surveyor stated that he now believed the work would cost about £55, and Col. Quin altered his resolution so that £70 mentioned therein would read £55.

Mr Hall seconded the amended resolution.

In the course of discussion the Chairman pointed out that it was very unfair for the Government to ask the Council to foot the bill for this alteration. When the plans and specification were before the Government there was no mention whatever of this work and now the Government were retaining £400 of the Council's money. In equity and justice the Government should have been satisfied to carry out the work at their own expense.

A vote was taken on Col. Quin's resolution and resulted as follows:-

For - Messrs Armstrong, Clinee, Dolfer, Cooney, Corish, Cummins, Gaul, Hall, Hayes, McCarthy, O'Byrne, Quin and Shannon
- 13.

Against - Messrs Brennan, Culleton, D'Arcy, Gibbon, Keegan,

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Meyler, O'Ryan, Smyth, Walsh, and the Chairman - 10.

The Chairman declared the resolution carried.

COUNTY SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

The following report was submitted by the County Surveyor:-

"During the week we have been moving our Offices from Fortview to the new Building, and now almost everything has been removed.

I am arranging for motor parking place in the grounds at the new Building, but it will be some little time before the work is completed.

I suppose the County Council will now take steps to advertise Fortview, and also the site of the Old Courthouse on the Quay , for sale. With reference to Fortview I consider it would be advisable to have the building washed down and cleaned up, and, as far as possible, any small damages to structure made good, so that the best price may be obtained.

It will now be necessary to make new arrangements in regard to the Fire Insurance of the new Building, and also I suggest that Fire Extinguishers be purchased: I have particulars in regard to these.

Renewal of the E/L and P/L Insurance Policies comes forward now, and also it would be advisable to deal with the Insurance covering explosives. In connection with all these Policies it will be necessary to go in detail into the figures, and I suggest that the matter be referred to the Finance Committee on the 26th instant with a view to having the matter gone into in detail with the Representatives of the Insurance Brokers.

I have now made arrangements for the division of Mr Kehoe's Area between the adjoining Assistant Surveyors, Mr Birthistle and Mr O'Neill. There are eight sections, four in Wexford taken by Mr Birthistle, and four in New Ross taken by Mr O'Neill.

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At your meeting on the 9th instant it was decided not to hire machinery to the North Tipperary County Council, as the Surveyor - Mr Courtney - did not agree to our terms. Subsequently Mr Courtney wrote accepting our terms, and the Finance Committee on the 12th instant agreed to the hireage. The machinery has now gone forward to Tipperary.

I have to report that our Machinery Overseer is at present laid up with influenza, but I trust will soon be able to return to work.

The footbridge at Courtown Harbour is now being reconstructed .

There is an application for petrol pump licence at Courtown Harbour from Mr D. Bolger. The tank will be placed in private premises, and the pump on the edge of the footpath, and I see no objection to the licence being granted. In regard to petrol pump in Main Street, Gorey, being erected by Mr Michael Finn, I beg to report that the tank is now being laid under the floor of the garage, and is, consequently off the Council's premises. I have been in communication with the Electricity Supply Board with reference to the damaged footpaths in New Ross, and have letter from them stating that the matter will have immediate attention.

I have a communication from the Chief Engineer (Roads) Local Government Department with reference to the proposed improvement grants for the coming year in which he states he cannot sanction the continuance of cement-bound macadam. It is proposed that two sections of the Wexford-New Ross Road be laid in slab concrete, and that a section of the Enniscorthy-Bunclody Road be laid in Water-bound macadam. I am dealing further with this matter."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Hall:- "That the report of Co. Surveyor be received and considered."

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Fortview: The County Surveyor said he had contemplated spending about £10 on Fortview to do some minor repairs which were necessary in connection with the removal of furniture etc to the new premises.

Mr O'Byrne proposed and Mr Hall seconded the following resolution:- "That the County Surveyor be empowered to expend a sum ~~of~~ not exceeding £10 on minor repairs at Fortview.

The Chairman said it might be advisable in connection with the sale of the place if the Council spent something to "do it up". If it were put in presentable condition they might sell at a better price than would be the case if the Council spent only a few pounds on it.

After discussion Mr O'Byrne withdrew his resolution and it was decided to adjourn consideration of the matter to next meeting the County Surveyor in the meantime, to obtain from the Finance Committee a recommendation as to what he considered should be spent on the premises.

As regards advertising Fortview for sale it was decided to wait for another two months.

The same order was made as to proposed sale of Old Courthouse site should Mr Elgee Solicitor have the title deeds etc ready by then.

Fire Insurance New Building: Col. Gibbon recommended the purchase of appliances approved by the Insurance Co. as it would mean reduction of the Insurance premium.

The County Surveyor said that he had an interview with a Representative of the Minimax Company who recommended 2 gal. conical extinguishers at a cost of £4: 10s; each. Eight sets with a 25 % discount would cost £25.

Colonel Gibbon said if they got the Minimax Extinguishers they should ask the Company to arrange for an annual inspection.

Mr O'Byrne said that the Mental Hospital Committee had decided on obtaining Extinguishers made in Ireland and which were claimed to be quite as effective as any made elsewhere

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As the new premises were now practically fire proof, they should be able to obtain a very big reduction in the amount of Insurance premium.

Colonel Gibbon proposed and Mr D'Arcy seconded the following resolution which was adopted nem con.

"That the County Surveyor make full enquiries as to fire Extinguishers and ascertain if those made in Ireland are approved by the Insurance Co., and that particulars be submitted to the Finance Committee for recommendation."

E/L and P/L Insurance: The County Surveyor said they had carried on a correspondence with the Insurance Brokers as to the various policies and also as to a policy in connection with the carriage of explosives but the whole business was very complicated and it was difficult to find out where the Council stood in the matter. There was no use in having insurance unless they were fully covered. If they had a Representative of the Insurance Brokers in attendance at the Finance Committee they would be able to have the whole matter definitely settled.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of the Chairman seconded by Mr O'Byrne:- "That we approve the suggestion of the County Surveyor to invite the attendance of a Representative of the Insurance Brokers to a meeting of the Finance Committee on the 26th March, 1931."

Hireage of Machinery: Mr Hall said instead of having to send machinery out of the County the Council should be in a position to sell broken stone to farmers who required it badly and who had now no prospect of producing it.

The Chairman said it was a great grievance for farmers that they could not obtain small quantities of broken stone for repairing lanes and yards. Since the drawing of gravel from the strand at Rosslare had been prohibited it was a serious loss to the people of the locality, who would be prepared to pay the production cost of broken stone if they could

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obtain it at that figure.

In reply to the Chairman the County Surveyor said that to supply for material which had formerly been taken from Rosslare Strand there were quarries at Kerlogue and St. Helen's while Mr Birthistle Assistant Surveyor for the district was in negotiations for material from a gravel pit.

Mr Keegan said there was no law to prevent the Council selling chippings at cost price and if there was such a law the Council would take steps to have it changed. He proposed a resolution on the lines indicated as to the selling of broken stone.

Mr Elgee said that County Council material could be sold only for road metalling. The law of the matter as long as he could remember had been always the same.

Mr Hayes asked if there was a surplus of material could not the amount which was not required for roads be disposed of.

The County Surveyor said long ago they might have a surplus but this had not happened for some time now. They sold the dust-which was waste stuff-as it was not suitable to put on roads and otherwise they would have to pay people to take it away. They never sold broken stone except in a few instances for roads which were not County roads.

Mr O'Byrne said the Council should try and have this grievance remedied. The people were now prevented from taking gravel from foreshores and they could inform the L.G.D. that the Council were anxious to facilitate the ratepayers in the matter. They should approach the L.G.D. and ask for permission.

In reply to Mr Keegan the County Surveyor said they had about 2000 cubic yards of material in Gorey Hill quarry and they would require only about 600.

Mr O'Byrne proposed and Mr Keegan seconded the following resolution:- "That in view of the fact that numbers of people are now unable - owing to prohibitory Orders - to ob-

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tain material from foreshores we hereby ask the L. G. D. for permission to sell surplus County Council road material at cost price, to any ratepayers requiring same."

The resolution was adopted Colonel Quin dissenting.

Illness of Machinery Overseer: Dr. T.D. Murphy, Enniscorthy, forwarded under date 22nd March, 1931, Medical Certificate that Mr William Murphy, Machinery Overseer, Enniscorthy, was suffering from Influenza and Pulmonary congestion. He was wholly unable to work and would not be able to resume for at least 14 days.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Clince seconded by Mr O'Byrne:-

"That William Murphy, Machinery Overseer, be granted 14 days' sick leave as from 22nd March, 1931, in accordance with Medical Certificate. That William Byrne, Blacksmith, be placed in charge of Machinery Yard at Enniscorthy, and receive an allowance of of 10/- per week for performance of this duty during Mr Murphy's illness."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Clince:-

"That John Radford, Old Pound, Wexford, be employed as temporary lorry driver during the illness of William Murphy, wages £2 per week."

Petrol Pumps: The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Clince:- "That licences for Petrol Pumps be granted David Bolger, Courtown Harbour, and Ml. Finn, Main Street, Gorey"

Colonel Quin said pumps of the description of which licences had been granted in these cases were an obstruction to pedestrians. The pipe should be brought in from the top.

Electricity Supply Board damaged footpaths: The County Surveyor said nothing had yet been done by the Board.

Cement Bound Macadam Roads: Mr Keegan called attention to the sides of the recently constructed cement-bound macadam

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road between Gorey and Courtown which he said were dangerous owing to loose stones. An accident, he stated, had occurred on the road already and something should be done to remedy the matter.

The County Surveyor stated he had an appointment with a representative of the Contractors who did the road and he was meeting him on the next day and going over the road with him.

Mr Keegan suggested that a small committee be appointed so that they would be in possession of the facts when people complained to them.

Colonel Quin said he agreed that the condition of the sides of the road was dangerous, but they had a good surveyor and "I don't see why we keep a dog and do the barking ourselves," added Col. Quin.

The Chairman stated that the County Surveyor was in a position to tell them whether the Council or the Contractors were responsible.

County Surveyor - The Contractors are responsible for maintenance up to some date in May.

Mr Keegan - That's the answer I made to people who inquired of me.

Mr O'Byrne stated that the specification provided for rolling in ^{of} the sides, but it was not done.

County Surveyor stated that partial rolling was done.

Mr O'Byrne - It was not consolidated.

Chairman - It's up to the County Surveyor or his Assistant to see that it is done. Any member of the Council is at liberty to go on the road when the Co. Surveyor is meeting the contractor's representatives.

The County Surveyor said that Mr Quigley, Chief Engineer, Roads Department L. G. D. did not approve of the cement bound macadam road.

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Colonel Gibbon said this was a reversal of the policy of the Department for the past two years at least. The suggested that the County Surveyor should get in touch with the Roads Department - and find out their reason for the change with all necessary technical details and on receipt of the information the County Surveyor should prepare and issue to all Councillors a full report as to the situation which had now arisen. Up to the present they had been led to believe that the cement bound macadam road furnished a solution of all their difficulties.

Miss O'Ryan said that at last meeting the Council were in favour of appointing a Sub-Committee to go into the cost of the different kinds of roads for which a grant would be available.

In reply to a query the County Surveyor said that the objection made by Mr Quigley to the cement bound road was that it was very uneven and the surface would not last.

Miss O'Ryan said it was a class of road which suited farmers' horses much better than the concrete slab road: it was quite good enough for motorists and was excellent for farmers.

Mr Keegan referred to accidents which had taken place on the tar macadam road in Gorey town.

The Chairman said it was an established fact that horses could not travel on the tar-road. After three or four fine days motor cars polished it like glass and it was a death trap to horses.

Miss O'Ryan who claimed to have more experience in using the cement bound road from Knockeen Cross to Tomcoyle said that that everybody would agree that it was a decent job.

Colonel Gibbon moved the following:-

"That the County Surveyor be instructed to prepare a detailed report which will put County Councillors in possession

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of facts and data to discuss the various kinds of roads and their suitability for the traffic of the County and to enable the Council to come to the most advisable decision in the matter."

Mr Corish seconded.

The County Surveyor said that Mr Quigley never seemed to be favourably disposed to the cement bound road, but he allowed some stretches to be laid in the nature of an experiment.

The Chairman asked if there was sufficient experience of this class of road construction to ascertain if it would last for a reasonable number of years.

Colonel Gibbon said they had been led to believe when the officials of the L.G. Department were before the County Council that they had sufficient experience of it to recommend it to the Council. When this method of road construction was first under consideration by the Council he (Col. Gibbon) suggested they should carry out an experiment of about 200 yards in Wexford town provided the manufacturers supplied the cement free. The L.G.D. officials then came along and said they had had sufficient experience to use this method on Rosslare-Wexford and on Courtown-Gorey Roads and let the Council believe it was a satisfactory method of construction.

Mr Gaul asked if Mr Quigley had condemned the Tomcoole Road.

County Surveyor - He said it was very uneven.

The Chairman said that the people were prepared to put up with the road being somewhat uneven than spend 100 per cent more for a perfect road.

The resolution was then put and passed.

The following resolution was then adopted on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr Clince:- "That the Report of County Surveyor presented to this meeting be and is hereby adopted."

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ROLLING IN ROAD MATERIAL.

The following under date 19th March, 1931, (R/RGM/30/1930) was read from the Department of L.G. (Roads):-

"I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to refer to the discussion of Wexford County Council on 23rd ultimo on this Department's letter of 20th idem and to inquire why raw stone cannot be rolled in in County Wexford as in other Counties."

The County Surveyor said he did not follow exactly what was meant by the letter from the Department. He had looked up the Minutes and the matter apparently arose out of the letter from the Department as to clay and sods being used as binding for potholes. These were things for which stone could not very well be rolled in and it was more difficult to do this as there was such a small amount of material being used. Of course if there was any appreciable quantity to be dealt with it was rolled in. The material which they were using on the Wexford-Duncannon Line would be rolled.

Colonel Gibbon proposed the following resolution which was seconded by the Chairman and adopted:- "That the L.G.D. (Roads) be informed that where the estimates allowed for material to be rolled such as on the Wexford -Duncannon line the material was rolled in, but where isolated potholes have to be dealt with they saw no economic alternative to the present method employed by the County Surveyor."

ROAD GRANTS.

Notification was received from L.G. Department (11th March, 1931 - RGM/201/31) as to allocation of £10,162 for Main road maintenance grant representing 40 % of the amount which the Council had agreed to for maintenance of main roads for 1931-32.

Under date 12th March, 1931 (S.G.G./32) the L.G.D. (Roads) notified payment from the Improvement Grant of the following:-

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£660 and £506 (T.12) and £460 (T.7) final payments.

Under date 12th March, 1931, the Department of L.G. (Roads) wrote notifying payment of £1642 (T.8) the final payment from Road Improvement Grant.

BURROW. ROSSLARE.

The following memorial which was numerously signed was read:-

"We, the undersigned householders and inhabitants of that part of Rosslare known as the Burrow, respectfully request the County Council to build a wall or some kind of barrier on the strand from Hopeland Bank to the last house on the Burrow. Our request is based on the following reasons:-

"First: As we pay rates every year to the County Council we claim the right to a clear unobstructed road or way to and from our homes. In our present condition we are terribly hampered on account of the fact that we have to wade through feet of water as a result of the tide. This is especially true in winter time when it is impossible to get to or from our holdings without being drenched with water to the knees. Since we are ratepayers, is it fair that we should be compelled to use such a trying way ?

"Secondly: In winter time the tide attacks with such force that our homes and out-houses are often flooded, with the result that we suffer inconvenience, hardships, and losses. But those are not the worst effects. In consequence of the flooding, our homes and houses are undermined, and eventually we will neither have a house nor a home. Is not that a very gloomy prospect to think over ?

"Thirdly: Our children have to attend school regularly, assist at Mass, and other religious duties. Gentlemen of the County Council, what would you say or think if you saw your little children obliged to wade through water and bound to remain in school in soaked feet and wet stockings ? We think

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that your sense of fair play and human instincts would condemn such conditions. Responsible people nowadays are trying to arouse interest in and direct attention to the importance and necessity of looking after the health of the children. Efforts are being made towards the curing and preventing of disease, and the conserving of the children's health. This is a move in the right direction. You will admit that wet feet and wet garments do not promote the health of children who have to endure such inconveniences whilst in school. It is very severe and inhuman that children have to go to school in such a condition. What is the result? It injures the children's health and disposes them to disease and other ailments, as well as making their time in school so unpleasant and so uncomfortable. It will be easily seen from the reasons we have given that our request is urgent and necessary. We appeal then for the sympathy, help and co-operation of each and all the members of the County Council, and we earnestly hope that something will be done to protect us and our families against the terrible conditions that confront us. Our homes and our livelihood, the health and lives of our children are in danger.

"We may add that one farthing in the pound would be sufficient to cover all the expenses in connection with the building of the above said wall or barrier."

Mr Corish stated he had been speaking during the week to the Parliamentary Secretary for the Board of Works with regard to a proposed grant of £1,500 for the erection of groynes at Rosslare, and he was informed that that Department would not carry out the work themselves. As the money might be lost to the County if a scheme was not put forward before March 31st, Mr Corish asked Mr Elgee, Solicitor, if the Council would carry out the work without prejudicing their position afterwards in so far as coast erosion damage.

Mr Elgee replied they could, provided the Department accepted the Council's undertaking to do the work under those circumstances.

The Chairman stated that he would also not like to see the money recommended being lost, but the Council did not want to undertake any risk or liability in the carrying out of the work. Could their officials do the work ?
County Surveyor - We could do it.

Colonel Quin suggested that the responsibility for coast erosion damage wanted to be thrown on the council, which might let them in for frightful expense.

Chairman - Coast erosion is a national question, and I don't hear of any other County Council being called upon to do any such work except ourselves.

Colonel Gibbon asked if the erosion at Rosslare had contributed towards the flooding on the inner strand, dealt with in the memorial.

The Chairman stated he thought it must have increased the tidal flow on the harbour side. It would be only natural to expect that such would happen with such a flow from the sea across the burrow. He suggested that the County Surveyor and his Assistant should make a survey and prepare an estimate of what it would cost to carry out the proposal contained in the memorial. In his opinion one farthing in the £ would not be sufficient, or one penny, or twopence.

The County Surveyor stated that the cost would also be influenced considerably by having to bring material from a distance. It would certainly cost £1000 owing to extra haulage.

Chairman - We are all aware that the people down there have to walk to and from their places through the water. There is no exaggeration in the memorial. The only way the children can get to school is to cross over to the big

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strand, which is out of the way, as at times the tide would be hitting the banks there, also.

Colonel Gibbon stated that provided the Board of Works gave them the full specification of what was to be done in so far as the suggestion to erect groynes was concerned, the Council should carry out the work, which would mean additional employment.

Colonel Quin stated he was entirely in favour of the work, but would the Board of Works land the Council with the responsibility for coast erosion?

Mr D'Arcy suggested that the Tourist Development Association should be entrusted with the carrying out of the work.

Mr Corish - They would not be given the money.

Chairman - The whole trouble is we don't want to see the £1,500 lost, but it has also to be remembered that the Minister for Finance has not agreed to the suggestion to expend £1,500.

Mr Corish - It is only a recommendation.

Chairman - The engineer came down and simply made the recommendation to expend that money, but you are not a bit nearer to getting it.

Miss O'Ryan - Don't give them the chance of refusing it.

County Surveyor - As far as I understand, in order to qualify for a grant you must have the work commenced before 31st March.

In reply to the Chairman, the County Surveyor said he had an idea of the work recommended to be carried out.

Mr Corish stated that the date which Mr Batchen, Engineer, of the Board of Works, got on his visit to Rosslare would be placed at the disposal of the Council.

Colonel Gibbon said they had to consider that Rosslare was going away, and now was a chance of spending money on an experiment with groynes, the result of which would enable them to judge as to its permanency. If it were shown

that the work would have an effect on the erosion more money might be forthcoming, to do the job properly. The Government could not be expected to put up a huge sum of money at once for such works.

Chairman - The plans are to be obtained from the Board of Works, and we would have to carry out the work where they indicate. In that case it would be all right but if we had the selection of where the work is to be done it would cause a lot of trouble. Mr Elgee is quite satisfied that we are to take this in quite an irresponsible way, and that we are not to be held liable in any way for coast erosion. If there is any agreement it should be sealed and signed. Whatever it is going to cost we will not be responsible for the expense of one penny more.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Colonel Gibbon seconded by Mr Corish:-

"That as regards the proposal of the Office of Public Works that a sum of £1500 should be spent on laying down experimental groynes at Rosslare Strand the County Council are prepared to act as agents of the Office of Public Works the money to be spent without prejudice to the rights of the Council and without the Council assuming any liability whatever for this or any future expenditure for Coast erosion; the work to be carried out according to plans and specifications of the Office of Public Works which are to be supplied to the County Surveyor. That the Office of Public Works inform the County Council if this grant of £1500 has been approved by Department of Finance and if they will furnish the plans and specifications referred to and point out to the officers of the Council the positions at which the groynes are to be placed and also if the County Surveyor takes steps to arrange for material and labour any time before the 31st March will this be sufficient to ensure the

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grant being available. That the work be dealt with through a Suspense a/c, payments to be made from said account on the certificate of the County Surveyor and as instalments of grant are received from the Government."

It was decided as regards the prayer of the Memorial that the County Surveyor should go into the details of the suggested work and report as to its feasibility with approximate cost to next meeting of the Council.

FORD OF LYNG.

In reply to Colonel Gibbon, Mr Elgee, Solicitor, said that writs in this matter had been prepared and would be served immediately.

COMPENSATION AWARD OLD COURTHOUSE.

Under date 14th March, 1931, Mr Elgee, Solicitor, submitted the following letter (404/296 - 13th March, 1931) from the Department of Finance:-

"With reference to your letter of the 6th inst., regarding an Award of £5,000, made by the Compensation (Ireland) Commission in respect of the destruction of Wexford Courthouse, I am directed by the Minister for Finance to state that the Provisions of the Damage to Property (Compensation) (Amendment) Act, 1926, apply only to Awards made under Part II. of the Damage to Property (Compensation) Act, 1923, i.e., to Awards made in respect of Injuries sustained between the 11th July 1921 and the 12th May, 1923."

NAME OF NEW COUNTY COUNCIL PREMISES.

Colonel Gibbon proposed and Mr D'Arcy seconded the following resolution:- "That new County Council premises be called County Hall."

Mr Corish, as an amendment proposed and Mr Hall seconded the following:-

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"That new County Council premises be called "Court and Council Chambers".

As a further amendment Mr Cummins proposed and Mr Keegan seconded the following:- "That the new premises of Co. Council be called "Republican Council Chambers".

A vote was taken on this amendment with the following result:-

For - Messrs Colfer, Culleton, Keegan, and Cummins - 4.

Against - Messrs Brennan, Cooney, Corish, D'Arcy, Gaul, Gibbon, Hall, Hayes, Meyler, McCarthy, O'Byrne, Quin, Shannon, Smyth, Walsh and the Chairman - 16.

Messrs Armstrong, Clince and O'Ryan (3) did not vote.

The amendment was declared lost.

A poll was then taken on the amendment of Mr Corish with the following result:-

For - Messrs Armstrong, Colfer, Corish, Culleton, Hall, Hayes, and O'Byrne - 7.

Against - Messrs Brennan, Cooney, Cummins, D'Arcy, Gaul, Gibbon, Keegan, Meyler, McCarthy, O'Ryan, Quin, Shannon, Smyth, Walsh and the Chairman - 15.

Mr Clince did not vote.

The Chairman declared the amendment lost.

Mr Corish proposed the following further amendment:-

"That the name of new County Council premises be "County Buildings".

Mr Hall seconded.

On a show of hands 7 voted in favour of the amendment and 15 against.

The Chairman declared the amendment lost.

A show of hands was then taken on the original resolution:- to designate the premises "The County Hall" with the following result:-

For - 13. Against - 9.

The Chairman declared the resolution carried.

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DANGER SIGNS AT BALLYROEBUCK NATIONAL SCHOOL.

The following from Mr J. O'Dempsey, Principal Teacher, Ballyroebuck School, under date 19th March, 1931, was referred to the County Surveyor for report to next meeting of the Council:—

"I beg to direct the attention of the County Council to the urgent necessity for the erection of danger signals on the approaches to this school. There are four such approaches for four roads converge at a point not more than 100 yards from the school gate. At the converging point are two bottle necks and two dangerous bends, all in close proximity to each other.

A fairly constant but undoubtedly increasing stream of fast-moving vehicular traffic between Ferns and Emiscorthy on the South and Carnew and other places on the North, and also an intermittent stream running east and west, cross each other at this point. This traffic of course, has to pass the two bends and through the bottle necks.

The school plot is entirely too small to serve as recreation ground for the children of whom there are at present 90 on the rolls. In default of a suitable recreation ground they are compelled to make use of a rocky triangular piece of ground along the two sides of which the above mentioned traffic moves and the nearest point of which is at least one hundred and fifty yards from the school gate. This recreation ground is not visible from the school gate being hidden by the bends already mentioned.

In coming to school in the morning, in going home in the evening, as well as going to and returning from the recreation ground every day the children have to encounter this traffic at the dangerous bends and in the bottle necks. In addition about twelve children of three families living convenient to the school go home for their lunch every day,

and in going and in returning are exposed to these dangers.

I think I may leave to the imaginations of the members of the Council the dangers incident to life and limb to which the children attending this school are exposed and the urgent necessity of having danger signals erected with the least possible delay.

The provision of danger signals will minimise these dangers, but only to a very small degree; other and more effective means, which are I fear, outside the province of the Council, would have to be and should be, employed to obviate them more completely.

Finally, an examination of the Ordinance Map by the Council or its Surveyor will help to convince them of the truth of the statements in this letter."

SHEEP DIPPING PROGRAMME.

It was decided on the motion of Mr O'Byrne seconded by Mr D'Arcy that correspondence from Department of Agriculture as to sheep dipping programme for 1931 be referred to County Committee of Agriculture for recommendation.

NATIONAL MONUMENTS - LOCAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

Under date 19th March, 1931, the Department of Local Government wrote (G19114/1931 - M. Loch Garman) that the Minister did not see any objection to the supply of ordnance maps by the County Council to the above Committee.

EMPLOYMENT OF WORKERS ETC.

The following resolution from Dun Laoghaire Borough Council was adopted on the motion of Mr Gaul seconded by Miss O'Ryan:-

"That we, the members of the Dun Laoghaire Borough Council, believing that the preference shown to a certain section in the matter of employment on Works of Public Utility is grossly unjust and calculated to foster and

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maintain differences between Irishmen, express our deep dissatisfaction of the preferential employment clause inserted in Specifications inviting tenders for contracts.

That we recognise the right to an equal share in such work for all able-bodied men irrespective of class, creed or politics, and call for the immediate abolition of this clause; and that copies of this resolution be sent to the Dublin Corporation, Dublin County Council, and remaining Public Bodies throughout the Free State."

COMPLAINT AGAINST A RATE COLLECTOR.

Mr Brennan asked if Rate Collector E.J. Murphy (17 District) was within his rights in handing to his Solicitor his collecting books before the 31st March with the result that about 30 or 40 ratepayers from Mr Brennan's district were informed that rates would not be accepted from them unless they were prepared to pay the Solicitor's costs. Also if Mr Murphy was obliged to call on ratepayers for their Rates as this was never done by him.

Mr Elgee - He is bound to serve the demand notes in person and he is bound to call at least once for the Rates.

Mr Brennan said that 10 or 15 men went into the office of Mr Colfer, Solicitor, but the latter would not take the rates without 8/- or 10/- costs in each case.

The Chairman considered the action of Mr Murphy in this case unjustifiable. He should have used other ways and means instead of heaping expense on unfortunate ratepayers. Of course there may be cases in which a Collector must employ a Solicitor to collect the rates but in ordinary cases the Council ^{had} passed a resolution that Collectors should seize on their warrants.

Mr Gaul considered ^{that} before coming to any conclusion in the matter the Council should ask Mr Murphy for an explanation.

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Mr Cooney said that Mr Murphy was probably the best Collector they had and was always at the top of the list.

After further discussion it was decided that Mr Murphy be summoned to attend the meeting of the Finance Committee to be held on 26th March, 1931, when the complaint made by Mr Brennan could be fully investigated.

EMPLOYMENT OF MEN.

At the conclusion of the meeting Mr Keegan said he made some remarks about the employment of men in Gorey, and that they were not getting an equal share. At the last meeting Mr Treanor said a particular man he (Mr Keegan) referred to was out of stamps. Was he prepared to verify that statement today?

Mr Treanor said there was a strike in the quarry, and this man did not go back to work until the work was over.

Mr Keegan - You said this man had a brother-in-law, and that he was delicate. Where did you find that out ?

Mr Treanor - He has a brother-in-law, and I know what I am saying. He knew he was a delicate man with three or four children.

Mr Keegan said he had tradesmen with him who said that the man was employed to do tradesmen's work.

Mr Corish said it was unwise to employ unskilled men to do tradesmen's work, and it cost the Council more. It was very unfair ~~as~~ the Council having given instructions that unskilled men were not to do tradesmen's work.

Mr Treanor said this was a very experienced man at the class of work he was doing viz., laying concrete channels.

Mr Armstrong said unskilled workers had been employed to do tradesmen's work. He saw ordinary men earning wages at tradesmen's work in a locality where there were a good number of tradesmen idle, building walls.

Chairman - Building cement walls.

Mr Armstrong - No, stone walls.

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Chairman - I don't think the County Council ever ordered that.

Mr Corish - It is a scandalous state of affairs.

Mr Treanor - It hasn't been done in my district. I don't get any labour men to do cement work.

Mr Armstrong - I don't say it was done extensively.

County Surveyor - If you were building a bit of a gap in a parapet wall, a man on the roads would do that, but not extensive work. If there was a whole wall to be built we always had tradesmen.

Mr Corish - According to that if a man wants his house repaired he could not employ a mason; he should get a whole house built to employ him.

Mr Keegan - I think most men would prefer a tradesman.

After further discussion the following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr Corish seconded by Mr Armstrong:

"That an instruction be furnished to the Assistant Surveyors that for the future they must employ tradesmen to do the work usually done by tradesmen."

Michael Doyle