

WEXFORD COUNTY COUNCIL.
=====M I N U T E S.
=====Meeting - 10th May, 1926.
=====N. J. FRIZELLE,
Secretary.Fortview,
Wexford.

=====

The monthly meeting of Wexford County Council was held in the County Council Chamber, Fortview, Wexford, on Monday 10th May, 1926.

Present:- Mr. T. McCarthy (Chairman) presiding; also Messrs William Boggan, Patrick Byrne, James Cline, Michael Cloney, Patrick Colfer, John Connors, Thomas Cooney, Richard Corish, Michael Doyle, James Gaul, James Hall, Patrick Hayes, Michael Jordan, Aidan Mernagh, John O'Byrne, M. M. O'Donoghue, John Pender, Thomas Rossiter, James Shannon, William Thorpe, James E. Walsh, John White, Colonel C. M. Gibbon and Colonel R. P. Wemyss Quin.

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

The Minutes of last meeting were read and signed.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Sean O'Byrne, the following letter from Mr. T. Treanor, Assistant Surveyor, in reply to vote of condolence, was ordered to be inserted on the Minutes:-

"I feel deeply grateful for your letter of 16th instant conveying your Council's sympathy to me in the loss I have sustained through the death of my Father, and desire through you to sincerely thank members of Council and also those who kindly associated themselves with this mark of sympathy to me in my bereavement"

RATES, 1926-27.

On the motion of Mr. Corish, seconded by Mr. Colfer, the following resolution was adopted:-

"That as set out on Forms 42 and 43 we hereby strike the Rate for General and Separate Charges for financial year, 1926-27, as agreed to at meeting of Wexford County Council on 22nd February, 1926, as follows, and which makes provision

for receipt of double ordinary Agricultural
Grant.

GENERAL CHARGES.

Land

s: d
6: 3

Other Hereditaments.

s: d
8: 7.

Separate Charges.:-

DETAILS OF RATES FOR SEPARATE CHARGES.

					s	d
No. 4.	Repayment of Loan Arklow Harbour (Barony of Gorey in Enniscorthy and Gorey Rural Dist.)				0	1
No. 13.	Gorey R.D. School Attendance Committee Expenses (Gorey R.D. less D.E.D. of Gorey Urban)				0	0
No. 18.	Enniscorthy R.D. School Attendance Committee Expenses (Enniscorthy Rural District)				0	0
No. 19.	New Ross R.D. School Attendance Committee Expenses (New Ross Rural District)				0	2
No. 14.	Repayment of Loans and Superannuation Allowances ex-Union Officials (Enniscorthy R.D.)				0	2
No. 15.	Repayment of Loans and Superannuation Allowances ex-Union Officials (Gorey R.D.)				0	2
No. 16.	Repayment of Loans and Superannuation Allowances ex-Union Officials (New Ross R.D.)				0	3
No. 17.	Repayment of Loans and Superannuation Allowances ex-Union Officials (Wexford R.D.)				0	1
No. 20.	Repayment of Loans Enniscorthy R.D. Council (Enniscorthy R.D.)				0	11
No. 21.	Repayment of Loans, Gorey R.D. Council (Gorey R.D.)				1	1
No. 22.	Repayment of Loans, New Ross R.D. Council (New Ross R.D.)				0	4
No. 23.	Repayment of Loans, Wexford R.D. Council (Wexford R.D.)				0	6
No. 24.	Liabilities, Wexford R.D. Council (Wexford Rural District)				0	1
No. 25.	Part Arrears, Quarries and Machinery, due by Enniscorthy R.D. Council (Enniscorthy R.D.)				0	1
No. 26.	Part Arrears, Quarries and Machinery, due by Gorey R.D. Council (Gorey R.D.)				0	2
No. 27.	Part Arrears, Quarries and Machinery, due by New Ross R.D. Council (New Ross R.D.)				0	5
No. 28.	Part Arrears, Quarries and Machinery, due by Wexford R.D. Council (Wexford R.D.)				0	4
No. 2A.	Lighting of Newtownbarry Town (Townlands of Ballinapark and Newtownbarry in Newtownbarry D.E.D.)				0	6
No. 4A.	Expenses Public Health Act (Oulart Dispensary District)				0	0
No. 5A.	Expenses Public Health Act (Clonroche Dispensary District)				0	1
No. 181.	Criminal Injury Decree P. Hanton					
No. 182.	do. do. do. P. Hanton					
No. 183.	do. do. do. J. Devereux					
No. 184.	do. do. do. P. Devereux					
No. 185.	do. do. do. M. Murphy					
No. 186.	do. do. do. C. M. Doyne and others					
No. 187.	do. do. do. B. A. McDonald					
No. 188.	do. do. do. John Sinnott (D.E.D. of Bree)					
No. 189.	do. do. do. James Kenny (D.E.D. of Ferns)					
No. 190.	do. do. do. Michael Spencer (Gorey Rural District)					
No. 191.	do. do. do. Patrick Ebbs (D.E.D. of Gorey Rural)					
No. 192.	do. do. do. James Walsh (D.E.D. of Ballyanne)					
No. 193.	do. do. do. E. Keenan (D.E.D. of Whitemoor)					
No. 194.	do. do. do. R. Moran (D.E.D. of Fethard)					
No. 195.	do. do. do. Aidan Roche					
No. 196.	do. do. do. J. Farrell					
No. 197.	do. do. do. B. Radford (D.E.D.'s of Bridgetown and Rathaspeck)					
No. 198.	do. do. do. M. McCabe (D.E.D. of Ballymitty)					
No. 199.	do. do. do. Catherine J. Kelly and Jas. Kehoe					
No. 200.	do. do. do. M. Kehoe					
No. 201.	do. do. do. B. Cullen (D.E.D.'s of Taghmon, Bannow, Dunmain, Inch and Killesk)					
No. 202.	do. do. do. John Staples (D.E.D. of Bridgetown)					
No. 203.	do. do. do. James Staples (D.E.D. of Mayglass)					

"We allow and make the same as assessed in the Rate Books, said Rates being in conformity with the Valuation in force for the time being as set out in the Valuation Lists forwarded by the Valuation Department.

"That the allownace of said Rates as entered at foot of said Rate Books, signed by the Presiding Chairman, and two members present at this meeting, be adopted, attested by the seal of the Wexford County Council and countersigned by the Secretary.

"That the demands of the Wexford County Council on the Urban Councils of Enniscorthy, New Ross and Wexford, be duly signed and sealed, the amounts demanded from the said Urban Councils being:-

	<u>General</u>	<u>Separate</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Enniscorthy	£2687: 16: 10d	£108: 6: 4	£2796: 3: 2
New Ross	£2484: 13: 2	£170: 1: 4	£2654: 14: 6
Wexford	£6174: 18: 5	£174: 5: 0	£6349: 3: 5.

MINUTES OF FINANCE COMMITTEE

The following Minutes of meeting of Finance Committee of the 15th April, 1926 were submitted:-

The fortnightly meeting of the Finance Committee of the Wexford County Council was held in County Council Chamber, Fortview, Wexford on the 15th April 1926.

Present- Mr T. McCarthy, Chairman County Council, (presiding), also Messrs Sean O'Byrne, James Gaul and P. Hayes.

The Secretary, the Assistant Secretary and the County Surveyor were in attendance.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed
Treasurer's Advice Note for £3453-1-8 was examined and signed.

CLAIM BY COURTHOUSE KEEPER, WEXFORD.

Mrs McNally, Courtkeeper, Wexford, applied for £58-10-2 remuneration for year ended March 1926 and made up of the following amounts:- Salary £10, contingent expenses £9, rent £26, coal £7-16-0, and gas £5-14-2.

It was decided that Mrs McNally be requested to furnish bills for amounts claimed for coal and gas and that consideration of the claim be adjourned pending receipt of this information.

The following minutes of meeting of Finance Committee of 29th April, 1926, were submitted:-

The fortnightly meeting of the Finance Committee of the Wexford County Council was held in the County Council Chamber, Fortview, Wexford on 29th April 1926.

Present:- Mr T McCarthy (Chairman) presiding, also Messrs Sean O'Byrne, James Gaul, William Thorpe, and P. Hayes.

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

The Minutes of last meeting were read and signed

PAYMENTS

Treasurer's Advice Note for £3119-0-8 was examined and signed.

RATE COLLECTION

The amount of Rate collected up to the present showed the following percentages for each Collector:-

94-J.J.O'Reilly, E.J.Murphy: 93 J.J.Sinnott: 90 John Curtis:
89 J.Quirke; B.Cleary and J.J.Kelly: 88 Thomas Rowe: 87 W.Cummins
86 M.Deegan; Sean Gannon: 85 J Cummins: 84 P.J. Fitzpatrick:
82 Thomas Sutton: 80 P.Donohoe: 79 M.Kelly: 78 P. O'Byrne:
77 P. Walsh: 61 Charles McCarthy: 53 P.Sinnott: 10 J.Doyle.

The Secretary stated he would communicate with the Rate Collectors whose collections are backward.

It was decided that the attention of the Collectors be called to the necessity for attending punctually for checking

ILLNESS OF COLLECTOR P.J. SINNOTT

Mr P.J. Sinnott, Rate Collector for No 4 Collection District, submitted the following certificate from Dr P.A. Doyle, Bridgetown:- "This is to certify that Mr Patrick Sinnott, Rate Collector is suffering from Carbuncle of Thigh and is unfit for duty."

Mr Sinnott wrote under date 15th April in forwarding this certificate and pointed out that he had been laid up for three weeks in February with the same disease. His eyes then got bad. This accounted for the fact that his collection was not better.

The Committee decided to call on Mr Sinnott to appoint a deputy to close his collection if he was unable to resume duty immediately.

SALARY, ETC., OF COURTKEEPER, WEXFORD COURTHOUSE.

Claim for year, March 1925-26 was submitted by Mrs McNally Courtkeeper, Wexford Courthouse for £58-10-2 made up as follows:- Salary £10, Contingent expenses £9, Rent £26, Coal £7-16-0 and Gas £5-14-2.

This had been before the previous meeting of the Finance Committee and adjourned for the production of vouchers for coal and gas.

In view of the terms of Mrs McNally's appointment the Committee decided to recommend payment of the amount. They also decided that the Under Sheriff should be communicated with as regards Mrs McNally's continuance in office as Courtkeeper in view of the fact that the Court was now being held in the County Council Chamber and there is only the office of the Clerk of the Peace to be looked after at the old Courthouse buildings.

STANDING ORDERS.

The meeting approved of draft Standing Orders relative to the conduct of the meetings of the Council and directed that same be submitted to the general meeting of the County Council for sanction.

ADVERTISING CONTRACT.

It was decided to invite offers from the local newspapers for advertising of County Council and County Committee of Agriculture at an inclusive price for entire advertising. "

The Chairman proposed and Mr. Sean O'Byrne, seconded the confirmation of the Minutes of the Finance Committee in respect of meetings held on 15th and 29th April, 1926.

State of the Rate Collection.

The state of the Rate Collection to the 10th May, 1926, was laid before the meeting, showing that the following percentages of amounts of warrants for financial year ended 31st March, 1926, had been collected and lodged:-

E. J. Murphy 97; J. J. O'Reilly 96; J. J. Sinnott 94; John Curtis 94; B. Cleary 93; J. Cummins 92; J. J. Kelly 92; J. Quirke 91; M. Deegan 91; W. Cummins 91; Thomas Rowe 91; Sean Cannon 89; P. Fitzpatrick 88; T. Sutton 84; P. Walsh 84; M. Kelly 84; P. O'Byrne 84; P. Donohoe 84; C. McCarthy 74; P. J. Sinnott 58; John Doyle 28.

It was decided that the Rate Collectors be summoned to attend the meeting of the Finance Committee to be held on 27th May, 1926.

In connection with the Rate Collection Mr. Thorpe brought forward the case of John Doyle of Palace West who complained that his valuation had been raised from £17: 10: 0d to £18 and who contended that this was done in error.- Doyle refused to pay rates until the matter was explained.

It was decided that the Secretary communicate with the General Valuation Department relative to this case.
Court Keeper Wexford.

The Chairman stated that he had interviewed the Under Sheriff who was not certain if Mrs McNally was a pensionable officer. If she were not, he (Sheriff) was satisfied to do what he could to have an adjustment of the salary owing to diminution of duty.

Referred to Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, for his advice.

Standing Orders.

On the motion of Mr. Sean O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Clince the following resolution was adopted:-

"That rough proof of Standing Orders as agreed to by Finance Committee be circulated to the members of the Council for their suggestions, and, when these have been received and collated, that the County Council again consider their adoption."

The motion of the Chairman, confirming the Minutes of meetings of the Finance Committee of 15th and 29th April, 1926, was then put and passed.

MINUTES OF ROADS COMMITTEE.

The following Minutes of meeting of Roads Committee of 26th April, 1926, were submitted:-

Present:-Mr Thomas McCarthy(Chairman)presiding:

Also, Messrs Patrick Colfer, Sean O'Byrne, James Hall, Michael Cloney, William Boggan, James Shannon, R. Corish, Col Gibbon and Col Quin.

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

The Minutes of last meeting were read and signed.

TRUNK ROADS AND STEAMROLLING MACHINERY.

The following notice of motion was moved by Col Gibbon:- "That the trunk roads and steamrolling machinery of the Council be placed under one Deputy Surveyor and that the districts be re-arranged so as to dispense with the services of two Deputy Surveyors. That the County Surveyor prepare for the Roads Committee meeting a report as to how this proposed new system can be worked. "

Col Gibbon in moving his notice of motion said that the quarries would still have to be worked by the EH Surveyor for each district, but the technical work of steamrolling should be under one man who would be held responsible for the manner in which it would be carried out. The present system could not be allowed to continue.

Mr Cloney seconded the motion.

The following report was read from the County Surveyor in regard to the proposal of Col Gibbon:-

"Though this Notice of Motion has not yet come before the Roads Committee, I think it well to prepare, in advance, a report as required in the last sentence of the Motion.

In the first place, I do not believe the system could be worked in any satisfactory manner. At the time the Direct Labour work was adopted in the County the Local Government's Engineer recommended that each Assistant should be in full charge of a particular area, including all roads, quarries and machinery therein. At this time Mr Treanor was acting in a general capacity and he was asked to take over a district which he agreed to do if his salary was not interfered with.

The County Council agreed to this and adopted the system as suggested, and I am quite satisfied that the existing system is the best obtainable: any change will be against efficiency.

In the proposed change there will be no saving in the mileage travelled, as two men will have to cover the Trunk Roads: the general Assistant in the ordinary course of his work, and the District Assistant in getting to and from second class roads and third class roads. At the present time in the inspection of an area, the Assistant must travel about twice the scheduled mileage that he means to inspect and under the proposed change, I believe he will have to travel at least three times the scheduled mileage, hence the total mileage travelled will be increased.

At the present time, in order to deal with fortnightly payments, the Assistant's time is fully occupied in inspecting his area, and if this be altered, fortnightly payments will be unsatisfactory for want of proper checking if not rendered impossible. For efficient inspection of roads, quarries, etc. I consider that not more than 50 or 60 miles could be covered in the day, and the 100 miles a day is nothing, I consider, but waste and inefficiency.

Quarries cannot be worked under dual control which new system entails. At present each Assistant has to lay out his work so as to provide proper quantities of various gauge materials, and he can have the work done in the most suitable manner. If he has to supply a large quantity of special gauge material for rolling work without consideration for the demand for smaller ~~gauge~~ gauge material in the area, economic working of the quarry will be upset.

Under special rolling gangs there will be a ~~duplication~~ duplication of employment to a certain extent, which will necessitate the periodic throwing of men idle. At present, the section ganger looks after rolling as well as ordinary maintenance of Trunk Roads, quarries, etc., but under the new

system a separate ganger will be necessary. Moreover, the Assistant in charge of this work may have six outfits at work from Arklow bounds to Duncannon, and these cannot be efficiently be looked after, and in any case, will entail high travelling mileage. At present rolling work is bound to slack off from time to time, and the District Assistant transfers the men to other work and back as circumstances require. This system does not provide for the use of the rolling plant either except on the trunk roads, and from time to time, when the Assistant is slacking off on the trunk roads he could transfer the plant to the second class roads with decided advantage.

If the number of Assistants be reduced, the remaining ones will require an increased salary for increased work and responsibility: hence there will be no saving in this, but rather a loss on account of the certain depreciation in efficiency, and the actual cost of the work will be greater. We have now a system that in general is satisfactory, and the County Council should allow this to continue. Of course, in detail there may be matters that could be improved, and the County Surveyor and the Assistant Surveyors have these constantly in mind. The part of our system dealing with quarries and machinery has now been adopted by the Local Government for the Free State and is embodied in the Public Bodies' Order, Articles 58 and 59.

Finally after mature consideration I would earnestly request the County Council for the present not to make any change in my staff or system except in detail that may tend towards efficiency."

Col Gibbon proposed:- "That consideration of notice of motion relative to placing steamrolling work in the charge of one Assistant Surveyor etc. be adjourned to next meeting of Roads Committee and in the meantime that Memo prepared by Co Surveyor be furnished to each member of the Roads Committee.

This was seconded by Mr Cloney and adopted.

The following notice of motion was moved by Col Gibbon:- "It having been placed on record by the County Council that there was over-expenditure incurred in the repair of the gullet at Clonhaston, the County Surveyor shall place before the Roads Committee a detailed report of the cause and as to who was responsible; also what steps are being taken to protect the interests of the County in precluding the possibility of a recurrence of such a case."

The Chairman said that in view of the difficulties which had arisen on this matter he did not think there was any waste of money.

Col Quin mentioned that according to the County Surveyor, the work should have been done for £12.

The County Surveyor stated that when he said he would have estimated the cost of the work at £12 no cognisance could be taken of the fact that the gullet in the first instance was made only half way across the road and that O'Reilly would refuse to allow the gullet to be made through his field, and the fact that these unforeseen circumstances arose was the cause of the additional outlay.

Mr Boggan held that, if any commonsense had been exercised, the inlet and outlet of the gullet would have been located before the work started.

Col Gibbon contended that for this work which cost £42 odd and for which the Co. Surveyor estimated £12, the members of the Committee should have a detailed statement giving the items in detail making up the amount.

The Chairman said that all the details had been submitted to the last meeting of the County Council.

Mr Shannon proposed:- "That the question as to cost of gullet at Clonhaston be dropped."

Mr Sean O'Byrne seconded.

Col Gibbon considered that as the County Surveyor had all the particulars and had no objection to furnish same, that these should be circulated to the members of the Roads

Committee and the matter could then be finally dealt with at next meeting of the Committee. He moved an amendment to this effect.

Mr Cloney seconded.

The following was moved by Mr Corish seconded by Mr Colfer:- "That in view of the extenuating circumstances explained by Mr Barry, County Surveyor in connection with the work of repairing gullet on Clonhaston road, we are of opinion that the resolution passed by the County Council on the 12th April 1926 deals adequately with the matter but that in future an estimate should be prepared by the Co. Surveyor in connection with all works of this description"

This was passed, Col Gibbon and Col Quin dissenting.

ROADS AND QUARRY AT BROWNSWOOD-
CASE OF MR J.J. O'GORMAN.

The County Council at their meeting on 12th April 1926 referred to the Roads Committee for investigation the case of Mr J.J O'Gorman, ganger at Brownswood quarry, against whom allegations had been made that he took men from the quarry and from roads to do work on his own land.

Mr Godfrey, solicitor (Messrs Huggard, Brennan and Godfrey) appeared for O'Gorman.

The statements of the men concerned appear in full on Minutes of County Council for 12th April 1926.

Matthew Ryan, Ballycoursey, stated he was employed by O'Gorman about half a dozen times to work on his land, being taken for the purpose from Brownswood quarry, but could not give dates. This did not always occur on Saturday afternoons.

Mr Godfrey said it would be admitted that O'Gorman did employ the men after working hours and on Saturday afternoons.

Col Gibbon held that this admission showed such grave irregularity on the part of the ganger as should preclude him from being retained in the service of the Council. The second allegation that men worked for O'Gorman during a

period for which they were paid by the County Council should be dealt with by the Civil authorities.

Edward McCormack, Brownswood, verified a statement alleging that he had been taken from Brownswood quarry by O'Gorman for four days to mow rushes. He was never paid by O'Gorman for this work as it was included in the payment made by the County Council. It was on the 7th and 8th September² 1922, he cut rushes in Lady Grey's bog. He fixed this by the time of the death of a boy named Barker. In August, 1923, he cut rushes for O'Gorman in Atkinson's bog but he could not give the dates. O'Gorman never paid him anything out of his own pocket. He denied he had any conversation on Friday last with Daniel Dempsey or that he threatened him not to go to the meeting of the Roads Committee.

Patrick Toole, Glenbrien, verified his statement giving dates when three men were taken from the quarry. It might have been between 2 and 3 o'clock when the men left the quarry. He did not see Dunne's cheque from the County Council though in his statement he said he had seen it. He saw O'Gorman paying money to Nolan but could not say for what. It was a general thing for men to be taken out of the quarry. O'Gorman "had his knife" in witness but it could happen there was spite all round.

Kearns Ryan, Monroe, Glenbrien, verified his statement. He alleged that O'Gorman took him from county work on a couple of occasions to work at harvest and threshing. Witness was with McCormack when they met Dempsey on Friday last. McCormack did not speak to Dempsey but witness asked Dempsey if he would be in at the meeting of the Roads Committee and Dempsey said he would not if he could avoid it.

Hugh Dunne, Creefogue, Enniscorthy, also verified his statement. It was about half past three in the afternoon he was taken from the quarry. He was paid by County Council cheque for the day he worked with O'Gorman. Some of the men had spite in for O'Gorman.

John Darcy stated he acted as charge hand in the

absence of O'Gorman. Matthew Ryan was never taken out of the quarry by O'Gorman. Edward McCormack mowed the rushes on Lady Grey's bog on 29th and 30th August 1922; he could not say when the rushes were cut in Atkinson's but saw O'Gorman pay Nolan for the work. McCormack went in the evening to cut the rushes. Witness marked him present in the morning and then told the ganger about McCormack's absence.

James Kavanagh, workman with O'Gorman, said that the rushes in Atkinson's bog were cut on a Saturday afternoon.

Dan Dempsey said he heard Kearns Ryan say he ~~XXXX~~ assisted at O'Gorman's threshing on the 16th October 1923. The threshing was carried out on the 18th October which was a Saturday. He had always threshed for O'Gorman on a Saturday. Ryan might have been present at the threshing in 1923, but he was not there during daylight. On Friday last Kearns Ryan and McCormack told him not to be caught in Wexford on Monday.

John J. O'Gorman stated he had ten acres of land. There was no truth in Matthew Ryan's statement. The latter worked for him but not in time which should be given to the County Council. McCormack worked on 29th and 30th August, 1922, in Lady Grey's bog and on a Saturday evening in September 1923 in Atkinson's. He paid McCormack for this. McCormack was out against him because he had not been kept on the road. Darcy had been kept on the road by Mr Cullen, Assistant Surveyor⁰ but this was because Darcy was the senior man and witness¹ did not interfere with McCormack and the road work. On the 28th December last, McCormack promised to give evidence for him (O'Gorman) in connection with another matter which was before the Roads Committee but he never turned up. The present charges were all actuated out of spite to run him out of his job. On the 26th September, 1924, he took Dunne and Nolan out of the quarry to save his harvest. He had 2½ acres of corn to get in, the weather was very bad, and he had tried to procure men everywhere but without success. These men had each worked a half day and he paid one man a full day out of his own pocket and the other day was paid by the County Council.

He was eleven years in the employment of the Council. Nolan was to be here to-day but he sent word last night that he lived "up against" one of the men-Matthew Ryan-and was afraid to come.

In reply to Mr Corish, O'Gorman said he had taken about six acres of land from Mr Kavanagh. Sometimes the Co. Council men came to him after working hours to work. He never left his work on the road or in the quarry to superintend the work on his farm. He never employed Darcy and Bennett to mend a fan bellows when they should be working for the Co. Council. He denied that Ryan was working for him on the 16th October 1923.

A man named Culleton said that O'Gorman's threshing in 1923 took place on the 16th October. He identified the day by the fact that the Briens were going to Australia then.

O'Gorman in reply to Mr Corish said he never took a man from the quarry to work for another farmer but one of the men in the quarry asked permission to go to a threshing for a farmer and permission was given.

Mr Godfrey, on behalf of O'Gorman, contended that if the latter acted irregularly in taking Dunne and Nolan from the quarry he acted honestly and the Council was not at a penny of loss in the matter.

Col Gibbon proposed:-"That the services of John J. O'Gorman as Road and Quarry Overseer be dispensed with. His action in employing workers of the County Council on his farm was highly irregular. If they were working for him it was certain to interfere with the work and discipline of the quarry. The men were allowed Saturday afternoon off to look after their own cottages and gardens and the County Council should not approve of their going to work for another employer. If in a very bad year, men were allowed to take up harvesting with the approval of the County Surveyor, something might be said for it, but they could not stand for a ganger taking the men from the quarry for work on his own farm."

Mr Corish seconded.

17.
409

Mr Boggan considered that O'Gorman should get ~~anx~~ another chance. He did not think a member of the Co. Council would hang a dog on the evidence which had been adduced against him.

In reply to Mr Cloney, Mr Treanor, ~~xxx~~ Assistant Surveyor, said O'Gorman did a good deal of work for him in 1916. He found him a good worker and a steady man.

The Chairman said that he did not think that the irregularities in O'Gorman's conduct would warrant the dismissal of a man who had been in their employment for eleven years.

The Co. Surveyor said he had never been wholly satisfied with O'Gorman but he could not point to any ~~partic~~ particular reason for his dissatisfaction with him.

Mr Boggan proposed and Mr Cloney seconded: the following amendment:- "That the County Council be recommended to transfer O'Gorman as ganger to another road section and that he be suspended for a month "

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

For the amendment- Messrs Hall, Boggan, Cloney, Shannon and the Chairman---5

Against- Messrs Corish, O'Byrne, Colfer, ColGibbon and Colonel Quin-----5.

The Chairman gave his casting vote in favour of the amendment which was carried.

On being put as the substantive motion it was adopted nem.con.

MALICIOUS INJURY DECREES.

Col Gibbon brought before the meeting the question of area of charge for Criminal Injury No 197(B. Radford), amount £381-5-0 leviable off Electoral Divisions of Bridgetown and Rathaspeck and No 202(John Staples), amount £46-10-3, leviable off Electoral Division of Bridgetown. The people of Bridgetown had been under the impression that the levy in both ~~these cases would come off the~~

18-
410

these cases would come off the County Electoral area of Bridgetown. Instructions had been given the County Council's solicitor that the levy should be on the district in which the damage took place, but there were, as regards Staples' case two divisions-Newcastle and Kilcowan in between-and the place at which the damage occurred was not in Bridgetown division. In Radford's case, the damage took place either in Rathaspeck or Newcastle but there was no levy on the latter while Bridgetown was included. This was a very unjust rate and would lead to very unpleasant results.

Mr Elgee said that the areas of charge had been fixed by the Judge after hearing the evidence and could not now be altered. It might be well if all these notices were brought before the Council in future.

Col Gibbon considered there was going to be real trouble over this matter and suggested the Council should communicate with the Department of Local Government and the Department of Justice and see if anything could be done to alter the area.

It was decided that the matter should be referred to the County Council meeting.

The Chairman proposed and Mr. Sean O'Byrne seconded:-

"That minutes of meeting of Roads Committee of 26th April, 1926, be confirmed"

As an amendment, Colonel Quin proposed and Mr. Corish seconded:-

"That the recommendations in the Minutes of Roads Committee of 26th April, 1926, be confirmed except that regarding J. J. O'Gorman, Overseer, Brownswood Quarry; That the services of this official be dispensed with".

On a show of hands eight voted for the amendment and twelve against.

Mr. Doyle asked to be taken as not voting.

The Chairman declared the amendment lost and the original motion was then put and passed nem.con..

In connection with Malicious Injury Decree No.197, leviable off District Electoral Divisions of Bridgetown and Rathaspeck, and No.202, leviable off the District Electoral Division of Bridgetown, Mr. Doyle mentioned that, owing to the representations which had been made to him in the matter, he had interviewed the Minister for Local Government to ascertain if anything could be done to divide the payment over a longer period than one year. The Minister told him that he would look into the matter but his personal opinion was that no change could be effected and that the Solicitor who had acted in the case had a great deal to do with the area of charge fixed by the Judge.

Mr. Elgee pointed out that the Judge generally followed the area of charge as set out in the notice and this was done in the present instances. It was now too late for appeal.

The Chairman pointed out that the Rate had been agreed to and actually struck at the present meeting.

It was decided that the Secretary call the attention of the Ministers for Local Government and Justice to the two cases in question and ask if any alteration could be made to spread the payment over a wider area. In the event of this being found feasible, the County Council will be prepared to make adjustments in the rates for Bridgetown and Rathaspeck Electoral Divisions in next estimates.

The following Minutes of meeting of Roads Committee of 3rd May, 1926, were submitted:-

24
412

An adjourned meeting of the Roads Committee of the Wexford County Council was held in the County Council Chamber, Fortview, WExford on 3rd May 1926.

Present:-Mr T. McCarthy(Chairman) presiding,Also, Colonel Gibbon, Colonel Quin,Messrs Patrick Colfer, James Hall, Sean O'Byrne, William Boggan, Ml. Cloney, James Shannon, and R. Corish.

The Secretary, the County Surveyor and the six Assistant Surveyors were in attendance.

A letter was read from Mr Elgee, solicitor stating that he could not attend owing to illness.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and signed.

PROPOSED CHANGE OF ADMINISTRATION

RE TRUNK ROADS ETC.

The following Notice of Motion of Col Gibbon which was adjourned from last meeting of the Roads Committee came up for consideration:-

"That the Trunk Roads and steamrolling machinery of the Council be placed under one Deputy Surveyor, and that the districts be rearranged so as to dispense with the services of two Deputy Surveyors. That the Co. Surveyor prepare for the Roads Committee meeting a report as to how this proposed new system can be worked."

With reference to this motion, Col Gibbon stated he was willing to have it adjourned to next meeting, provided instructions were given to the County and the Assistant Surveyors as to preparation of a scheme whereby the Co. Council would get what he considered an adequate return for the money they were spending on the salary and expenses of Mr Treanor.

The County Surveyor stated he would go into the matter and see what the position would be.

Mr Boggan said in view of the proposed million Pounds Grant for Main Roads, Col Gibbon's notice of motion appeared to be premature. He suggested that no action should be taken until they knew what was going to happen relative to the maintenance of the main roads.

413 21

Col Gibbon stated his notice of motion was given on the assumption that the Government was going to provide a subsidy for the main roads. His notice could be easily postponed^{to}/next month if they considered they had not sufficient information at hand.

EMPLOYMENT OF ROAD WORKERS.

In reply to Col Quin, Mr Barry, Co. Surveyor stated that about 200 men were employed on roads at present.

Col Quin said the men were doing nothing but using brushes to sweep roads which, in his opinion, was waste of money.

Mr Kehoe, Assistant Surveyor, said he had a good many men employed at present, as he was steamrolling Carrigbyrne road, as well as repairing the wall near Col Gibbon's and was also dealing with the laying down of railings at Slade Harbour,

Mr Birthistle, Assistant Surveyor, said he was employing at present 45 to 50 men. The usual staff for his district would be from 140 to 150.

Mr O'Neill, Assistant Surveyor, stated he was employing about 40 men in his area; the normal figure would be 100.

Mr Cullen, Assistant Surveyor, mentioned he had had employed 90 men to the middle of March. At present he had only six or eight employed.

Mr Treanor, Assistant Surveyor, stated he usually employed 150 men on roads and in quarries. The latter were all working at present.

Mr Hall complained of the condition of the road from Crane to Enniscorthy.

Mr Cullen, Assistant Surveyor, stated that he intended to have this road looked to as soon as other roads which were in a worse state had been repaired.

Mr Boggan contended that the brushing of roads and trimming of hedges (except where such was interfering with traffic) should be discontinued.

22
414

brushing of road referred to by Col Quin, stated he was preparing this road for tarring and it was necessary to have it swept regularly for some little time to get the most beneficial results from the tarring.

COMMUTATION OF RENT-OLD JAIL.

Under date 22nd April 1926, Mr Elgee, solicitor, wrote that Mrs Johns to whom the Co. Council paid an annual rent of £207-11-6 for the old Jail premises, which she held under Fee Farm Grant at the yearly rent of £22-1-6 and which was also subject to a perpetual annuity of ~~£20~~ £20 at present payable to Miss Richards, Juliamount, was prepared to sell her interest in the premises subject to the same head rent and annuity to the Council for £2100.

It was decided that the offer for commutation of the rent of the old Jail did not offer sufficient inducement to the Council to accept.

SCAVENGING ON MAIN ROADS.

Under date 28th April 1926, the Department of Local Government (Roads) wrote (RD/201/2) that where it was the duty of a County Council to maintain and construct main roads in Urban Districts, it was an obligation on the County Council to cleanse the roads so far as might be necessary for the proper maintenance of the roads for traffic; where the road was a "street", section 52 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878 empowered the Urban District Council as Sanitary Authority to undertake or contract for the proper cleansing of the street. Extra cleansing could and should be performed by the Urban District Council. There was no legal objection to the two Councils mutually agreeing that one Council should perform the other's duty and receive a reasonable payment for doing so.

ROAD SIGNS.

Under date 28th April 1926, letter No. IR/32/1, the Department of Local Government (Roads) wrote that the Grant for the erection of Road Signs was to be regarded as available on condition that a like amount was contributed by the Local Authority; that the latter accepted responsibility for maintaining the signs after erection and that a substantial

number of the signs were erected within the next few months.

The County Surveyor stated he had the matter in hands.

REPORT OF COUNTY SURVEYOR

The following report was submitted by the County Surveyor:-

"I submit a Memo with reference to Notice of Motion by Colonel Gibbon on Deputy Assistants which expresses my considered view on the case.

I have prepared a memo of the conditions in connection with the proposed demolition of the back premises at the Old Jail, and have put advertisements in the local papers dealing with the matter. Up to the present there has been little inquiry in regard to the taking over of the work. I have carefully examined the front part of Old Jail with reference to fitting it up for a Circuit Court, and believe satisfactory arrangements can be made. I examined the fittings in the present Courthouse and discussed the matter with the Clerk of the Peace. I estimate the making good of the building and transferring the fittings from the Courthouse will run to about £30, but this will not include supply of furniture which may be required for the Bar room, Solicitor's room and Jury room.

I have arranged with Mr Radford to carry out the work approved in transferring the District Clerk's office from the Courthouse to one of the rooms in the old Jail.

The local Sanitary Official complained to me of the insanitary condition of the premises which are being used by the Rate Clerks and will be in use also for the Circuit Court. I have gone over the place with a local plumber, and have arranged with him to put all closets etc. in sanitary order for the sum of £3. This does not include any extra work that may be entailed in making good the water supply, but this I believe will be a small item, as the pipes are already laid on.

The work of rebuilding the road-retaining wall at Sledagh on No. 26W is now in progress. At the last meeting

24
416

of the Council I was directed to close the road against heavy traffic, but as this would entail special advertisement^e and sanction of the Minister for Local Government I carefully looked into the matter before deciding on the closing. The lorry traffic is now diverted to the far side of the road, and I believe will not have any material effect in disturbing the clay face where exposed and we shall have the wall raised sufficiently in a short time. Moreover, if the road be closed all the traffic will be diverted to by-roads which are sure to cut up badly, and therefore I have not taken action.

I inspected the proposed new road running off 168W and had Mr Hayes M.C.C. and a number of local people with me. One section of the line is narrow and bad, but the greater part of the length is of sufficient width. If the new line be run across the heath at the southern end, there will be no difficulty, but this will entail getting the consent of any possible owners. This would be a most useful road, and if funds permitted might be undertaken. At the present time financial difficulties will, I think, prevent the work as it would cost from £150 to £200 in the first instance, though after maintenance would be little.

I am informed that Ganger Doyle has now made good to the workmen the money which he withheld and I ask for your directions as to what steps should now be taken. The Civic Guards have been notified, and I think it is up to them to deal with the matter whatever way they think fit as the County Council is not at any loss.

By direction of the Council, the agreement made a couple of years ago with the workers in Edenvale Quarry has been terminated, and I take it that this also applies to the other two quarries which were worked under similar agreements namely, Ballymurray and Clolourish. I have applications from the men who formerly worked in these quarries for employment under the Direct Labour system, and I ask for your authority to use my discretion to take them into employment.

25
417

I have drafted a form of specification for use between the County Council and the Urban Districts covering the maintenance of main roads in the Urban areas, and submit same for your approval. I propose making an agreement with the New Ross Urban Council for the maintenance of the roadway over New Ross Bridge as an addendum to the agreement for the ordinary main roads in that area, and a special clause can be added to the specification in this instance. The repair of the opening span will of course remain directly in my hands and at present I am arranging to have some defective planking made good in it.

Last week Mr Raftery, Local Government Inspector, was with me for two days going into the closing of old accounts on the British Government Grants. He also dealt with the Slob Road job. The old Grants are now wound up, and there is a balance due to the Council on same. We inspected the Slob road thoroughly from end to end, and I believe Mr Raftery was well satisfied with the work in so far as it had been carried out. There is a gap at one end still remaining to be surfaced with gravel, etc. and some contingency works to be done in the way of fencing. I have put in an application for a further Grant to complete the work.

I have started the work in the new quarry at Tinneccarrig and expect shortly to carry out some blasting work there. I believe the quarry will be of great utility and should be economically worked."

In connection with the proposed demolition of portion of the old Jail premises, Messrs M. O'Connor & Co. Building Contractors, Wexford submitted an offer for £40-10-0 for taking down and clearing away according to the County Surveyor's specification, lot 1 (Hospital Buildings).

Mr Sean O'Byrne proposed that the offer be accepted.

Mr Hall seconded. Passed.

On the motion of Mr Sean O'Byrne seconded by the Chairman, a recommendation was adopted empowering the County Surveyor to expend a sum not exceeding £30 to fit up premises

in the old Jail as a Courthouse, etc. and a sum not exceeding £3 in repair of lavatories, etc.

In connection with proposed new road running off 168W, Col Gibbon said there might be a possibility of Messrs Corish and Doyle obtaining a Government Grant for the repair of this road which was quite impassable. He understood it could not be repaired out of County funds.

It was reported that Ganger James Doyle (Section G, Gorey) had refunded to the men the amounts which he had withheld and the receipts of the men had been lodged in the Co. Council offices.

Arising out of the order made at the last meeting of the County Council that the Civic Guard and the Insurance Company should be informed of Doyle's action, the Secretary mentioned that the Civic Guard considered the sworn information for Doyle's arrest should be made by Mr Treanor, but on consultation with Mr Elgee, the latter decided that the County Surveyor, as he received the usual receipts of the men, which in this particular instance, had been forged by Doyle, was the proper officer to make the information.

The County Surveyor stated he wanted instructions from the County Council on this point.

It was decided that he be directed to make the necessary information in order to have criminal prosecution entered against Ganger James Doyle, Section G. Gorey.

In connection with Ballymurray and Clolourish quarries Mr Sean O'Byrne proposed and Mr Shannon seconded:- "That the County Surveyor receive authority to employ by Direct Labour men who had been employed in these quarries up to the present, in so far as work was available for them "

As an amendment, Mr Hall proposed and Mr Cloney seconded:- "That no change be made in the working of Ballymurray^a and Clolourish quarries for at least the ensuing twelve months and that the work be continued at piece-work rates."

On a show of hands, five voted for the amendment and five against.

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

Mr Byrne's motion was then put and passed.

Forms of specification for repair and maintenance of main roads in Urban Districts and for maintenance of roadway over New Ross Bridge, as submitted by the County Surveyor, were approved.

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr Sean O'Byrne, the general recommendations contained in the County Surveyor's report were approved.

ERECTION OF RAILINGS AT SLADE PIER.

Mr Colfer complained that men from an outside road section had been brought in to erect the railings at Slade Pier and the local men strongly objected.

The County Surveyor stated that this was a special job and he thought it was the proper thing to employ men from the adjoining quarry at Haggard as they had technical skill as regards the boring of holes for the railings, while there was no quarry in the Slade area. The local ganger had started the work in the place without any proper authority. He was not doing the work the right way and he (Co. Surveyor) did not consider the local men competent to deal with it.

Mr Kehoe, Assistant Surveyor, mentioned that the local tender for this work had been £21, whereas the accepted tender was £14, and the latter in addition covered the removal of the old railings.

After discussion it was decided to leave the matter to the discretion of the County Surveyor.

WEXFORD BRIDGE

The following report was read from Mr Delap:-

"In accordance with instructions received I examined the opening span of this bridge on February 20th 1926, and again on March 21st and 22nd, and took measurements etc. in order to ascertain what would be the best course to adopt to make the opening span again available for river traffic.

"Although my attention was principally directed to the opening span I thought it right to make some enquiry into the condition of the rest of the bridge so that the work done in connection with the opening span might bear some reasonable relation to the condition of the rest of the structure.

The whole bridge consists of 15 spans of 40 feet, 2 spans of 20 feet and 1 span of 6 feet on each side of an opening span of about 50 feet or approximately a total length of 1350 feet.

No examination was made under water level but there is no reason to fear that any serious deterioration has taken place under water since the very satisfactory report on this part of the structure, which was made by Messrs Webb & Co. in 1911. Above water the bridge is in remarkably good condition considering its age; where decay has taken place it has chiefly been above the main cross heads, where rain water could lodge under the blocking piece that supports the rail. The result of decay at this point, while it hardly affects the strength of the bridge, has been to cause from time to time irregularity in the line of the rail, which gives the impression that the whole bridge had sunk or is unstable, -an impression which is very far from the fact, as inspection below deck level shows very clearly. Practically all timber that showed signs of decay has been removed and renewed, and the bridge, apart from the opening span and the adjacent injured piles, is, so far as can be ascertained by the rather superficial examination made, in as sound a condition as when it was made.

The liberal use of tar on the whole structure above water level, which has done much to account for the excellent condition of the timber, and the absence of the ship-worm in the water at this point are factors of great importance in the life and expectation of life of this bridge.

The condition of the bridge is excellent but it was designed for traffic much lighter and slower moving than is at present usual, and making due allowance for some deterioration

of the wrought iron ties used for the trussing of the principal beams, it is probable that a wheel load of 3 tons equivalent dead load is as much as the bridge should be asked to carry. Making the allowance that is usual nowadays of 50% for impact due to high speeds, brings the permissible load on any one wheel down to 2 tons, and I think this should not be exceeded unless a more minute examination than I have made shows a greater effective working strength of tie rod of more than ten tons.

As there is no use in having an opening span stronger than the rest of the bridge, this gives a measure of the load to be calculated for when designing the opening span, and as the old bascules were capable of dealing with such a load and were effective and sufficiently convenient, I do not think the Council can do better than reconstruct the opening bascules on the same lines as the old, keeping as nearly as possible to the old design.

This will mean a complete reconstruction of both bascules, as all beams and deck are destroyed, and only the tail ends of the beams (and this, in some cases only) remain.

Little from the old work can be salvaged and re-used except the cast-iron counterweights, the gearing is much rusted and worn, and it would probably be advisable to replace this. The wrought iron axles or shafts on which the bascules turn and their bearings will also have to be replaced.

Of the standing part of the bridge next the opening some of the piles have been destroyed to nearly water level, others are but little injured. In so far as they have been seriously injured, all these members will have to be replaced with sound and seasoned timber of first quality, and the new work made one with the old by fishing pieces bolted on, and by braces where these are seen to be necessary. Each pile and member will have to be examined by cutting or boring and dealt with as its soundness indicates. A certain amount of diver work will probably be necessary in the case of those ~~PI~~ piles which

have been burned to water level, in order to get adequate connection with the new work. There should be no insuperable difficulty in reconstructing the destroyed or damaged part ~~fix~~ of the standing structure so as to give a sufficiently firm and rigid base for the bascules to work on, but unless your engineer has good reasons for not doing so, I suggest that it is a job that should be carried out directly under him, and not through a contractor. It would be almost impossible to let a contract for this work as it will be only as the work goes on that it can be seen what work there is to do. For the same reason it is not possible to make any close estimate of the cost of the work.

When examining the bridge, I looked at the temporary structure now carrying the load over the opening, it consists of 4 trussed beams 51 feet 6 inches long decked with 3½" plank. The beams will easily carry any load that should be allowed on the rest of the bridge, but the planking should not be asked to carry more than ½ ton on any wheel even when fairly new. Planking under the condition obtaining here, will cut away and deteriorate from the ordinary wear and tear of traffic fairly rapidly, and should be very carefully watched till the new opening span can be got in.

I submit a drawing herewith showing a cross section of the bridge and sufficient details of the standing part of the bascules to enable these to be reconstructed."

The County Surveyor stated that he had previously made an estimate of £3100 for this bridge for the Board of Works which he considered was approximately correct. The works would be paid for out of the rate raised under the "Damage to Property Compensation Act". He proposed having a contract of service with the contractor whom he would employ. He believed a new bridge would cost about £90000.

Col Gibbon proposed that the County Surveyor be directed to carry out the repairs immediately.

Mr Cloney seconded.

Passed.

SLOB ROAD.

Under date 20th April 1926, the following letter was read from the Great Southern Railways Company:-

"I am in receipt of your letter of the 8th inst. and note that the work on the proposed road is now practically completed, and that it is proposed to open it for public use shortly. It appears to me that in proceeding with the construction of the roadway, your Council is acting without due regard to the legal position of the Company in connection with the level crossing in question.

It is hardly ^{necessary} for me to point out that Section 68 of the Railway Clauses Consolidation Act of 1845, under which the Company are obliged to provide such accommodation works as level crossings, imposes on the Company a duty towards a limited class only, viz, the owners and occupiers of the land adjoining the railway, and that the persons for whose benefit the Company have made an accommodation level crossing may not substantially increase the burden of the easement by altering or enlarging the character of the user.

It appears quite clear that the crossing in question was provided for the accommodation of the portion of the South Slob lands in the occupation of Messrs Meldon, and I do not think it can be seriously contended that persons other than the successors in title of these particular people are entitled to the use of the crossing.

The Company appear to be quite within their rights in preventing all other persons from using the crossing and thereby increasing the burden on them.

In making the suggestion that a public right of way over the crossing has been acquired, you appear to be ignoring the fact that where a right is created by Statute, the easement is limited to the purpose for which it is so created.

If notwithstanding this intimation, your Council proceed further with the proposed roadway, they will do so on their own responsibility and the Company will take any steps necessary to protect their interests when the occasion arises."

instruct their Surveyor to take up the matter of proper Court-house accommodation in the County at once in view of its urgency.

It was decided to refer the portion of the letter relative to Court accommodation to the County Surveyor.

Under date 27th April 1926 (letter No G 17469/1926 Wexford County), the Department of Local Government wrote that the Council should endeavour to come to terms with the landlord of New Ross Courthouse regarding the acquisition of these premises for Court purposes. As the section of the Local Government Bill providing for the recovery of the Wexford Courthouse at a price to be fixed by arbitration, had been rejected by the Oireachtas, the main consideration for the Council in negotiating with the owners of New Ross Courthouse should be the cost of providing an alternative suitable building.

Under date 30th April 1926, Mr M.J.Finn, Clerk, New Ross Urban District Council, wrote that Mr P. N. O'Gorman, Chairman of the Urban Council and Mr V. A. Doyle were appointed by the Urban Council to wait upon the County Council in connection with the desirability of acquiring New Ross Courthouse.

It was decided to adjourn the question of Court accommodation at New Ross pending the reception of the deputation at the meeting of the County Council on 10th May 1926.

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

"That Mr Elgee, solicitor, be requested to submit to the meeting of the County Council on 10th May 1926, a report as to how the question of compensation for Enniscorthy and Gorey Courthouses now stands."

ACCOMMODATION FOR NEW ROSS DISTRICT COURT CLERK.

Under date 13th April 1926, Mr Denis Corish, District Court Clerk, New Ross wrote asking the Co. Council to provide him with the necessary accommodation for the purposes of his office as District Court Clerk. Through the courtesy of the Superintendent of the Civic Guard, he had the use of a room in the Barracks, but this accommodation was not now available.

Under date 27th April 1926 (No G 17486/26 Wexford County), a letter was read from the Department of Local ~~GOVERNMENT~~ Government pointing out that the provision of office accommodation for the District Court Clerk, New Ross, had become urgent owing to the temporary arrangements with the Garda Siothchana ceasing to be available. The Council should make immediate arrangements to provide suitable accommodation and furniture for the District Court Clerk, or, in the alternative, authorise him to rent a place fixing a reasonable sum for rent.

Adjourned to next meeting.

CLAIM FOR £20 - WIDENING OF ROAD.

Under date 8th April 1926, Mr John Redmond, Ballycourcy Enniscorthy, wrote claiming £20 compensation for portion of land taken off his field at Ballycourcy to widen a bend of the road known as the "Gap Cross". It was now nearly two years since the work was done.

Under date 1st May 1926, Mr T. Cullen, Assistant Surveyor, wrote that the corner referred to in Mr Redmond's claim, was cut about July 1924, verbal permission having been obtained before the work was started. Some time later, when the work had been finished, Mr Redmond mentioned to him that he expected the County Council would give him a fair thing for the corner as he had heard that landowners were always paid in like circumstances.

Mr O'Byrne mentioned that, according to the Local Government code, the claim was out of date.

On the motion of Colonel Gibbon, seconded by Colonel Quin, it was decided that Mr Redmond be informed that the Council regretted they are not in a position to pay him anything as his claim is out of date.

The following notice of motion stood in the name of Mr Colfer:- "At the next meeting of the County Council I will move that the rate of ten pence per yard for haulage be ~~IXX~~ increased to the rate paid last year."

The following which was extensively signed was received from the Carters' Section of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union, South Wexford Branch:-

"We, the undersigned, condemn in the strongest possible manner the action of the Roads Committee in reducing the rate of haulage to 10d per mile per cubic yard, as we find even the rate of 1/- very inadequate."

The following was read from the carters employed at Carrig^{foyle}~~foyle~~ Quarry:- "That we, the carters of Carrigfoyle quarries, do hereby resolve to accept no less rate of pay than 1/9 a yard for the first mile and 1/3 for every succeeding mile, as we consider the County Council price of 10d a yard a mile entirely inadequate as cost of living and various expense incurred in the cost of carting material has not reduced whatever for the past two years."

Mr Colfer stated that he brought the notice of motion before the Roads Committee for the purpose of discussion, as he knew, in order to move it, that it should be signed by six other members of the Council.

The County Surveyor mentioned that there were some quarries like Carrigfoyle and Barmoney in which owing to heavy draft an additional amount would have to be paid.

Col Quin proposed that 8d additional per cubic yard be allowed in the case of Carrigfoyle Quarry as the men had to break load.

Mr Sean O'Byrne seconded.

Mr Boggan proposed 4d additional but this was not seconded and Col Quin's resolution was adopted.

The County Surveyor stated he would report in the case of other quarries in which there were exceptional haulage difficulties.

MILLDAM AT CARRIGANEAGH.

Under date 30th March 1926, the County Surveyor submitted letter from Mr William Cousins, Ballycale, Gorey to Mr Elgee, solicitor in which Mr Cousins stated that owing to the leaking dam of the pond ditch opposite the quarry at Carriganeagh and also to an opening in the overflow pond ditch at the other side of the road, the road would be flooded when sluice gates were shut down. If these openings were repaired he would erect any spillways required to prevent the flooding of the road.

The County Surveyor stated in his letter that he had directed Mr Treanor, Assistant Surveyor, to make good any damage caused by blasting but did not consider that Mr Cousins should be allowed to raise the water level of the pond above the road level. The fence or embankment between the pond and the road should be only as a protection to the road against excessive floods, and should not be or form part of an embankment to retain the water above road level. In his opinion, proceedings should be taken against Mr Cousins to abate the nuisance, and let the Court decide if the Council were responsible.

Under date 3rd April 1926, Mr Treanor, Assistant Surveyor, wrote that Mr Cousins had informed him that day that it was his intention to get the mill-pond thoroughly cleaned out during this summer, and this work when done, would reduce level of water. If flooding afterwards occurred he would lower wall in any way directed to take overflow. The breach in road fence would be repaired at the time the pond was being cleaned.

It was decided that Mr Cousins be informed that the County Council will expect that by the 30th June, satisfactory progress will have been made relative to the cleaning of mill-pond, etc.

DAMAGE TO KILMORE ROAD.

The County Surveyor submitted letter under date 10th April 1926 from Mr Elgee, solicitor relative to damage caused

to Kilmore road by lorries drawing maize from the wrecked steamer, "Valdura" at Kilmore. Mr Elgee was of opinion that the chances of success in obtaining orders against any of the lorry owners was very remote, as to succeed, the Council would have to be in a position to prove that each lorry owner proceeded against had used the road for the purpose of carrying maize from the wrecked steamer, that he carried a certain number of tons of cargo, that he made a certain number of journeys over the road, and that his lorry caused a certain definite amount of damage. It would also have to be proved that this was extraordinary traffic.

Letters were read from Messrs Bithistle and Kehoe Assistant Surveyors stating that it was impossible to obtain reliable evidence as to the damage done by each lorry.

No order.

LOCAL TAXATION OFFICER V GEORGE CARROLL

Under date 17th April 1926, a letter was read from Mr T.B. Dunbar, solicitor, Enniscorthy asking the Co. Council to consider further mitigation of the fine in above case from £10 to £5.

It was decided to inform Mr Dunbar that, as the recommendation of the Roads Committee making the penalty £10 in this case, had received the approval of the Council, further consideration of the matter could be dealt with only on a notice of motion.

SPEED LIMIT -HEAVY MOTOR VEHICLES-NEW ROSS BRIDGE.

Under date 30th April 1926, Mr M.J. Finn, Clerk, New Ross Urban District Council wrote enquiring if the County Council had yet adopted a bye-law fixing a speed limit for heavy motor vehicles crossing the New Ross Bridge.

Col Quin proposed, Mr Shannon seconded and it was passed:- "That the speed of heavy motor vehicles crossing New Ross Bridge be limited to three miles per hour, and that Mr Elgee, solicitor be instructed to prepare bye-law accordingly.

Under date 20th April 1926(R/SGB/32) the Department of Local Government(Roads) wrote that £4135 had been paid in respect of Grant of £10465 allotted to Wexford County out of the £450000 Grant. Immediate steps should be taken to have work expedited so that the accounts might be wound up at an early date.

APPLICATION - QUARTERLY PAYMENTS ROAD CONTRACTORS.

Mr Joseph Cullen, Road Contractor, Ballyrannell, Glenbrien wrote asking that the amounts for road contracts be paid quarterly instead of half-yearly. It was a grave hardship on him and on many other contractors to wait six or seven months before receiving any payment for work done.

Referred to the Secretary and the County Surveyor for report.

ROAD 88G.

Under date 26th April 1926, Mr William Kinsella, Castlewhite, Carnew, contractor for Road No 88G wrote that he considered he had been unfairly dealt with in having £9 struck off his contract. He asked that the Roads Committee inspect the work and he was quite satisfied to abide by their decision.

Under date 30th April 1926, report was read from Mr Treanor, Assistant Surveyor giving details of amount struck off and work unattended to for some time past.

No order.

PROPOSED WALL AT BURROW, ROSSLARE.

Under date 17th April 1926, a letter was read from Burrow, Mr James Bent, ~~Bannoy~~, Rosslare asking the Council to build a wall at Burrow, Rosslare to prevent encroachment of the sea on his premises.

Adjourned to next meeting.

PETROL PUMPS IN URBAN DISTRICTS.

The following resolution was received from New Ross Urban District Council:- "That the Co. Council be requested not to permit or consent to the erection of Petrol Pumps or any other fixtures which might cause an obstruction on the main roads of this Urban District with the exception of this Council's particular site.

It was decided that the application of New Ross Urban District Council in connection with petrol pumps be submitted to the County Council for their approval.

QUARRY AGREEMENTS.

The County Surveyor submitted correspondence as to the refusal of the owners of Monarrig, Boley and Gorey Hill Quarries to sign new agreement forms.

It was decided that Mr Elgee, solicitor, be instructed to apply to the District Justice for permission to enter these and any other quarries in respect of which owners refuse to sign agreements.

The Chairman proposed, Mr Sean O'Byrne seconded and it was passed:- "That the County Surveyor be instructed to have stamped all quarry agreements which have been entered into with owners of quarries."

DUNANORE AND BALLYBUCKLEY QUARRIES.

The County Surveyor submitted letter under date 27th April 1926 from Mr T. Cullen, Assistant Surveyor, stating that he had sent Lease Agreement forms to Messrs Weyman, Ludlow, Salop, Solicitors for Captain Alcock, owner of above quarries for the latter's signature. Messrs Weyman had replied that it was usual for the tenants to pay the solicitor's costs of the preparation and completion of the lease and the Stamp Duty, and asked if the Council were prepared to do this.

Referred to Mr Elgee, solicitor for advice.

MANURE HEAPS ON ROADS.

On the motion of Col Gibbon, seconded by Col Quin, the following resolution was adopted:- "That persons allowing manure heaps to remain on public roads be warned that these must be removed by 1st July or prosecution will ensue."

ANCIENT MONUMENTS

On the motion of Mr Cloney seconded by the Chairman the following were appointed a Committee in conjunction with the Co. Surveyor, to make recommendations to the County Council relative to the preservation of the ancient monuments of the County:- The Chairman, Mr M. Cloney, Mr Sean O'Byrne, Rev R. Fitzhenry P.P. Lady's Island, Mr Seumas Doyle, The Bungalow Bally-

Mr John Keane, Ballyadam, Kilmuckridge, Gorey wrote under date 26th March 1926 that he was directed by Kilmuckridge Branch Ratepayers' Self Protection League to ask what were the intentions of the County Council re Killincooley road which last winter was practically impassable. Little or nothing had been done on this road for the past two years. He asked information as to what the Council intended doing with the large amount of material broken and lying between two and three years on the Ballinamona road. Notwithstanding that this material was available, gravel was being used for the maintenance of the road. He also asked what had been the cost of this broken material to the ratepayers for breaking and haulage.

Under date 17th April 1926, the County Surveyor submitted the following report from Mr T. Cullen, Assistant Surveyor for the district:- "183E. For the three years ending 31st March 1926, this road received a tonnage of 198 cubic yards broken sea stones and 33 cubic yards sea gravel. Drainage and trimming work was attended to. Although at times this road was cut and tracked by heavy traffic, yet at no time was it anything near impassable.

Sea Stones Ballinamona. In 1923 arrangements were first made for the breaking of sea stones at Ballinamona, the price paid being 10/- per cubic yard delivered on Blackwater-Kilmuckridge road. In 1924 the price was reduced to 7/- per cubic yard.

It is necessary to have a stock of material here as supply of rough stones cannot always be obtained on the sea shore. Last year there were 20 cubic yards sea gravel supplied on road 54E at rate of 4/- per cubic yard. This material was used on part of road to fill pot holes, etc. where it suited better than sea stones. Gravel is not available in this locality except in very small quantities and owing to sandy nature of roads does not hold bond in dry weather. Material at Ballinamona will be used to tonnage roads for coming year."

Referred to County Council.

The Chairman proposed:-

"That the Minutes of meeting of Roads Committee of 3rd May, 1926, be received and adopted".

Mr. Sean O'Byrne seconded.

Road Signs.

In connection with this matter it was decided that the County Surveyor submit full information as to road signs which he proposed having erected to next meeting of the Roads Committee.

Wexford Courthouse Accommodation.

In connection with this matter the following letter, under date 7th May, 1926, was read from the County Surveyor:-

"I am, at present having the fittings removed from the old Courthouse on the Quay to the old Jail, to have them put up for the coming Circuit Court, and have arranged with Messrs Sinnott and Company to do ~~the~~ work for the sum of £26: 10: 0d. I find that several of the ceilings are damaged and must be made good before the place could really be considered in proper condition and this and other necessary work will cost an extra sum of £20: 10: 0d. I had already employed Messrs Sinnott to fit galvanised covers to the outer doors of cells (corridors) and to make good the inner doors, so as to prevent persons unauthorised, using the lavatories, and also to fit locks and keys on all the doors; so that the place may be maintained free from trespass. This will cost a sum of £17: 5: 0d. The two latter items are covered by the compensation paid us by the Military, and in making good their damage!"

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Sean O'Byrne, the following resolution was adopted:-

"That extra sum of £37: 15: 0d to be paid from grant for repair of damaged buildings &c., be allocated to the County Surveyor to carry out repairs to the old Jail premises as mentioned in his letter of the 7th May, 1926".

Relative to the use of the old Jail premises the County Surveyor considered that if the £5000 compensation awarded by the Government, were expended on the buildings, a sufficiently good courthouse and County Council offices could be secured at the old Jail.

Owing to the fact that the Local Government Engineer had cut down the amount to be spent on proposed Courthouse from £13,000 to £10000, it would not be possible to secure on the site of the old Courthouse the extra accommodation that would be required by the Council.

Colonel Gibbon proposed that, as a Committee had already seen these buildings, and had on the advice of the architect, Mr. Delap, and the County Surveyor, turned down any proposals for these repairs, it was advisable that an unprejudiced Committee of the Council went into the matter anew and made a report to the County Council.

Mr. Boggan seconded.

Passed.

The following Committee was appointed on the motion of Colonel Gibbon, seconded by Mr. Rossiter:-

"The Chairman, Messrs Corish, Walsh, Cloney, Gaul and Thorpe, with the County Surveyor".

New Ross Courthouse Accommodation.

Mr. P. N. O'Gorman, Chairman, and Mr. V. A. Doyle attended as a deputation from New Ross Urban District Council relative to a further attempt being made to come to terms with the owners of New Ross Courthouse to secure the building for Court purposes.

The Chairman proposed that the deputation be received.

Mr. Sean O'Byrne, seconded. Passed.

The Chairman explained that New Ross Courthouse was surrendered in 1920. Negotiations had been in progress to secure the return of the buildings. Mr. Hamilton proposed to

43.
435

to sell to the Council at £1,000, but the Council considered that, as the buildings had been erected by the ratepayers, £600 was a reasonable offer.

Mr. O'Gorman mentioned that New Ross Urban District Council were under the impression that, if negotiations could be re-opened, there might be a possibility of coming to terms with Mr. Hamilton. It was a hardship on the people to have to come to Wexford for Circuit Court on account of the present deadlock.

Mr. Cooney stated that he regarded the present buildings in which the Court was held in New Ross as quite sufficient for the needs for the people. The County Council had offered to go to arbitration in the matter but Mr. Hamilton^{had} refused.

Mr. Doyle proposed that a Committee meet Mr. Hamilton and ascertain from him the terms on which he is prepared to hand over New Ross Courthouse to the Council: these terms to be submitted to the first available meeting of the Roads Committee but that said deputation receive no delegation to commit the Council to any decision in the matter.

Mr. Hall seconded. Passed.

The following deputation was appointed:-

Representing the County Council:- The Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Messrs Thorpe, Walsh, Cooney.

Representing New Ross Urban District Council:- Messrs P. N. O'Gorman and V. A. Doyle.

On the motion of Mr. Sean O'Byrne, seconded by Colonel Quin, the following resolution was adopted:-

"That the facts in connection with the surrender of New Ross Courthouse and proposed purchase price of same asked by Mr. Hamilton be put before the Department of Justice by Messrs Corish and Doyle T.D.'s.

Office for District Court Clerk New Ross.

Consideration of the Minute of the Roads Committee relative to the application of the District Court Clerk,

New Ross, for office accommodation was adjourned pending report of deputation to Mr. Hamilton.

Corner at Darby's Gap.

The County Surveyor submitted the following letter from Messrs J. A. Sinnott & Co., Solicitors, Enniscorthy, under date 6th May, 1926:-

"We are instructed by Mr. John Redmond of Ballycoursey, Enniscorthy, to apply to the County Council for the sum of Twenty Pounds stg, as compensation for the value of part of his land at Ballycoursey or "Darby's Gap" acquired by your Council through their Deputy Surveyor Mr. T. Cullen in the year 1924. Our client informs us that he has already communicated with the Secretary of your Council on this matter.

"Unless we hear from you that your Council are prepared to compensate our client for the quantity of his land acquired by them as above he must have recourse to proceeding in the matter!"

In reply to the Chairman, Mr. Cullen, Assistant Surveyor, stated that, when he was negotiating the matter with Mr. Redmond, he understood the latter intended giving the land free and it was only after the work had been executed that any question of compensation arose.

Mr. Hall proposed:-

"That Mr. John Redmond, Ballycoursey, be paid a sum of £3 as compensation for land taken in order to widen dangerous corner at Darby's Gap".

Mr. O'Donoghue seconded.

As an amendment, Mr. Thorpe proposed, and the Chairman seconded:-

"That Mr. John Redmond, Ballycoursey, be paid at the rate of 40 per acre for the amount of land taken from him in order to widen corner at Darby's Gap".

On a show of hands the amendment was carried.

45
437

The resolution of the Chairman confirming the Minutes of meeting of Roads Committee of 3rd May, 1926, was then put and passed.

SHEEP DIPPING.
=====

The following resolution from meeting of County Committee of Agriculture & Technical Instruction of 29th March, 1926, was submitted:-

"That the Scheme as laid down in the Sheep Dipping Order be carried out as heretofore. That the attention of Sheep Owners be called to the necessity of erecting proper swim baths and that they be recommended, through co-operation and otherwise, to provide sufficient baths for the purposes of the Order. Unless Sheep owners were prepared to take up the provision of baths in a whole-hearted and energetic way, a compulsory Scheme of Sheep Dipping must be adopted next year".

On the motion of Mr. Clince, seconded by Mr. Hall, the foregoing resolution was confirmed.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASE IN ANIMALS.
=====

The following resolution from the meeting of the Diseases of Animals Acts Committee of 29th April, 1926, was submitted:-

"That an advertisement be inserted in local papers warning that prosecution will be taken against persons who neglect reporting, within due time, cases of contagious disease in animals".

On the motion of Mr. Clince, seconded by Mr. Hall, the foregoing resolution was confirmed.

SCHOLARSHIP SCHEMES.
=====

The following Minutes of meeting of Scholarship Committee of 15th April, 1926, were submitted:-

A meeting of the Scholarship Committee of above Council was held in the County Council Chamber, Fortview, Wexford on 15th April 1926.

Present- Mr Thomas McCarthy, Chairman Co. Council, (presiding), also present Very Rev. W. Murphy, President St Peter's College, Rev. T. Talbot, Rector, Horetown, Sean O'Byrne, and E. P. Foley.

The Secretary to the County Council was also in attendance.

SECONDARY SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME.

Applications for extension of Scholarship for a further year- from three to four- were read from Misses M. Frayne, Courtnacuddy, Kathleen O'Keefe Moor, Bridgetown, Bernadette Berney, Foxcover, Monaseed and from Messrs Edward Breen Duncannon, J.G. Dillon Harpoonstown, Bridgetown, Thos B. Larrissey Duncannon, John Stafford, Poulsallagh, Drinagh, and John Hunt.

These pupils pointed out that under the new regulations of the Department of Education, the examination for Intermediate Leaving Certificate was held only every two years. Owing to this it was necessary that Scholarship should be extended for a fourth year. The present Secondary Scholarship Scheme of the Council provided for a fourth year.

It was decided to recommend the County Council to agree to the extension of scholarships applied for at this meeting.

The following resolution was read from County Wexford Committee of the Irish National Teachers' Organisation

"That we request the Wexford County Council to make the amended conditions of Primary Scholarship of 1925 viz, £40 and three additional years of £50, retrospective to holders of Scholarships before 1925 chiefly because:-

(1) £40 is quite insufficient for students' essentials, (2) Four years are necessary, (3) The fewness

of students holding scholarships presently.(4) also we believe that parents of students ought not to have to defray considerable or any expenses on their behalf while holding such scholarships."

The Committee adopted the following resolution:-

"While agreeing that holders of Secondary Scholarships awarded prior to 1926 should receive a year's extension to enable them to compete for Intermediate Leaving Certificate, we cannot see our way to increase the amount of these scholarships beyond £40, the amount at which they were awarded.

Circular letter was read from the Department of Education(Secondary Education Branch)stating that students who did not satisfy the conditions of the programme as to pursuing an approved course of study as pupils of a secondary school may be admitted to the Department's Leaving Certificate at the request of ~~the~~ County Council for the purpose of competing for County Council Scholarships.

1926-27
UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME, 1927.

The meeting then agreed to the following University Scholarship Scheme for year 1926.-

SCHEME

"There shall be open for competition in 1926, three Scholarships, each valued at £70, tenable for three years, confined to children(male and female) of ratepayers of the County Wexford who have resided in the county for a period of five years immediately preceding 1st January 1926. One such Scholarship shall be tied to Agriculture.

Scholarships will be tenable only at a University or College which has made Irish an essential subject for the matriculation examination, and up to the time when specialisation begins.

In connection with the allocation of Scholarships attention is called to Section 10(2) of the Irish University Act, 1908 as follows:-

4840

"The Council of any County or County Borough in Ireland may assist by means of Exhibitions, Scholarships, Bursaries, Payment of Fees, or otherwise, any students at any University in Ireland who are ordinarily resident in their County or Borough, who satisfy the Council that they are qualified to profit by University education and are in need of assistance, and who also satisfy such tests of ability as may be prescribed by the University, and may also place any sums at the disposal of any University in Ireland or any College thereof to be applied for any educational purposes which the Council may consider will benefit their County or Borough, being purposes for which monies provided by Parliament under this Act may be applied."

"Students for Scholarships must pass the Leaving Certificate Examination ~~of the Intermediate of~~ 1926.

1. The subjects of examination (~~and the marks~~) to be considered for the award of a Scholarship must include Irish and four subjects from the following list. The subjects on which the awards are to be made shall in every case include at least three Honour subjects.
2. The subjects of examination and the marks (Pass and Honour) for the various subjects will be as follows:-

Irish, Latin, Greek, Practical Agriculture	400 each
Mathematics	600
History, Geography, English, French, German, Spanish, Applied Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Physiology and Hygiene, Domestic Economy and Music	300 each
Drawing	200

3. The recommendation for the award of Scholarships will be made by the Academic Council of University College, Dublin, after consideration of the total marks obtained in each of the five subjects from the above list, estimated for Honours subjects at the relative value assigned to the subjects in the Regulations set out by University College and Pass

4. The list of Candidates in order of merit will be furnished the ^{County} Council by the Academic Council of University College. Applications for University Scholarships must be made to the Secretary, County Council, Fortview, Wexford, on or before ^{20th} ~~1st~~ May 1926. A list of the applications approved by County Council will be furnished the Registrar, University College, Dublin, on or before 1st June 1926.
5. Copies of the Examination Papers of the Examination for the Leaving Certificate, and the written answer books of the candidates at that examination whose names have been approved by Wexford County Council as eligible for award of University Scholarships, are to be available for the College Professors in the subjects in respect of which recommendations for the awards of Scholarships are to be ^{made.} made.
6. Students who are not pursuing an approved course of study as pupils of a secondary school may be admitted to the Leaving Certificate Examination at the request of the ~~ECM~~ Council for the purpose of competing for their University Scholarships. They will not, however, be eligible for the award of the Secondary Leaving Certificate. Students in this category should, when lodging application form, call the special attention of the County Council to the fact that they are not pursuing an approved course of study in a Secondary School.

All candidates must pass the Matriculation Examination of the selected University within the year in which award of the University Scholarship is made.

In no circumstances will a Scholarship be awarded to any student who fails to pass ^{Leaving Certificate} ~~Intermediate~~ Examination in respect of the year for which application for Scholarship is made.

In case a successful candidate fails to avail of the Scholarship awarded, the same may be awarded to the next qualified candidate in order of merit.

Students obtaining a Scholarship shall be required to pursue a course of studies leading up to and to be ~~on~~

completed by a Degree in any of the faculties embraced within the curriculum of the University, and must, prior to the conclusion of the second year of their course, specify the particular branch of study in which they desire to specialize.

Students for a Degree in Agriculture must notify their intention to proceed with their studies in this direction before the termination of the first year of their Scholarship course, and must, in addition to passing the Scholarship Examination, produce satisfactory evidence of a practical acquaintance with Agriculture. Scholarships in this subject will be tenable for four years instead of three, and as a further inducement to secure a high standard of knowledge in this subject, students passing an exceptionally brilliant course for their degree and being recommended therefor by the University authorities, may be awarded a post graduate course for one year in the shape of a travelling studentship or a Research Scholarship value £150.

Students for the Higher Diploma of Education will hold Scholarships for four, instead of three years to enable them to secure this Diploma.

Students for Degrees in branches of Science applicable to Agriculture, Commerce or Industry, and in Accountancy, Finance and Economics, may, in the discretion of the Council, have the term of their Scholarships extended from three to five years, but this provision will not apply to Art Scholarships.

Scholarships will be confined to students whose ages shall not exceed 20 years on 1st August 1926. The awards of Scholarships may be entirely withheld in the event of the result of the Examination failing to show a high standard of merit; and in the event of any disputes or differences arising in connection with the Scholarships or with the holders thereof or candidates therefor, the decision of the County Council shall be final and binding on all parties concerned.

The renewal of Scholarship for third year is contingent on a student being able to show that he or she has acquired a speaking knowledge of Irish.

Actual amount of College fees will be paid out of

44351

Scholarship at beginning of academic year, and balance will be paid over monthly to the student as from 1st Nov. in each year.

To meet exceptional cases, the provision^s of this Scheme (except those dealing with the subjects for examination and with the award of marks) may be varied by the Council, but such variation can only be moved on Notice of Motion to be considered at a meeting of the Wexford County Council.

No change can be made as regards subjects for examination or award of marks.

Forms of application, which must be lodged by the ^{20th} ~~1st~~ May, 1926 can be obtained from the undersigned,

N. J. Frizelle, Secretary, Wexford Co. Council. "

The Committee desire to point out that for a number of years past the County Council have provided four University Scholarships. They consider that the time has arrived when the Government and County Councils should make a united and determined effort to establish a proper Faculty of Agriculture covering educational and research work.

In order to appropriately finance such a Faculty the Scholarship Committee consider that portion of the rate which, up to the present has been used for direct subvention to holders of University Scholarships, should be put in charge of the County Councils General Council with a mandate to enter into negotiations with the authorities of University College and the Department of Agriculture in order to establish a Faculty of Agriculture worthy of an agricultural country.

In the case of Wexford County, the Scholarship Committ^{ee} are of opinion that £70- the equivalent of one University Scholarship- should be put into this fund annually and recommend accordingly for year 1926.

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Sean O'Byrne, the Minutes of meeting of Scholarship Committee of 15th April, 1926, were confirmed.

Arising out of the minutes of the Scholarship Committee, the following resolution was adopted, on the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Clince:-

"That the eligibility of candidates to compete for University Scholarships be dealt with by the first available meeting of the Finance Committee".

Under date 29th April, 1926, a letter was read from the Secretary of University College, Dublin, stating that the draft Scheme of University Scholarships for 1926-27 of Wexford County Council was submitted to the Academic Council at their meeting on that date and was approved by them.

Under date 19th April, 1926, Rev. Wm Gibson wrote resigning membership of the County Scholarship Committee owing to inability to attend the meetings of the Committee.

The Secretary mentioned that Rev. T. Talbot, Rector, Horetown, had been appointed to the vacancy created by the resignation of Rev. Canon Gibson.

EMBEZZLEMENT BY OFFICIALS

=====

Colonel Gibbon mentioned that instructions should be given to all County Council officials that, in any cases in which they find malpractices in connection with public money, such as forgery and embezzlement or falsification of documents, reference should be made to the legal adviser and immediate action taken.

Mr. Elgee pointed out that it would be necessary for him to obtain express instructions from the Council or some of its Committees as to any criminal proceedings in matters referred to by Colonel Gibbon.

It was then decided that, in such cases as mentioned by Colonel Gibbon a special meeting of the Finance Committee

should be summoned with the least possible delay".

SPEED OF MOTOR VEHICLES IN ENNISCORTHY
URBAN DISTRICT.

=====

The following resolution was received from
Enniscorthy Urban District Council:-

"That the County Council be requested to make
a Bye-law limiting maximum speed of motor driven
Vehicles in the Urban District of Enniscorthy to
10 miles an hour".

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by
Colonel Quin the following resolution was adopted:-

"That the Minister for Local Government be requested
to agree to a bye-law fixing the maximum speed of motor
driven vehicles in Enniscorthy Urban District at 10
miles per hour".

IRISH REPUBLICAN PRISONERS.

=====

The Chairman mentioned that a letter had been
received from the Irish Republican Prisoners' Defence
Committee, asking the Council to protest against the
continued detention of Irish Republican Prisoners and
their treatment. He considered this a political matter
and so ruled it out of Order.

PROPOSED BRIDGE ON 255E.

=====

Mr. Shannon moved the following of which he had
given previous notice:-

"That a bridge be built on Road 255E (from Gurrawn
to Rathnure) and that cost of same (estimated by County
Surveyor at £70) be provided from Contingencies Fund".

Mr. Shannon pointed out that children had great difficulty
in attending School owing to the condition of the place -
in fact they ran the risk of being drowned and doctor or
clergyman could not pass along the place.

In moving his motion, Mr. Shannon pointed out that it had been considered recently by the Council and adjourned as he was challenged relative to the views of the ratepayers of the district. He now produced a memorial signed by Clergymen, doctors, and a very large number of ratepayers.

Mr. Clince seconded.

After discussion, a show of hands was taken when it was found that twenty were in favour of the motion which the Chairman declared adopted.

DIRECT LABOUR IN QUARRIES
=====.

Mr. P. Byrne moved the following of which he had given previous notice:-

"That all quarry work in future be carried out by Direct Labour".

Mr. Cooney seconded.

The County Surveyor mentioned that the quarries concerned were Eden Vale, Ballymurray, Clolourish and Carrigbyrne. As three had been already dealt with, it was only necessary to have an order in connection with Carrigbyrne. He asked the Council to exclude any change in the working of Carrigbyrne by piece work for this year. Material in Carrigbyrne was produced at 6/3d per cubic yard while 8/- was the average cost for quarries worked by Direct Labour.

The Chairman suggested that the motion should be adjourned until December or January when the estimates for next financial year were being considered. If the motion were agreed curtailment of other essential work would be necessary in order to provide for expenditure under this head.

The County Surveyor stated that he believed Carrigbyrne

Quarry would be worked by Direct Labour at some figure per cubic yard between 8/- and 6/3d. He did not believe it could be worked for 6/3d.

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

For the motion:- Messrs P. Byrne, Clince, Colfer, Connors, Cooney, Corish, Gaul, Hayes, Mernagh, Sean O'Byrne, Pender, Rossiter, and Shannon - 13.

Against:- Colonel Gibbon, Colonel Quin, Messrs Boggan, Cloney, Doyle, Hall, Jordan, O'Donoghue, Thorpe, Walsh, Whyte and the Chairman - 12 .

The Chairman declared the motion carried.

UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIP - STEPHEN J. FURLONG.
=====

Mr. Boggan moved the following of which he had given previous notice:-

"That the resolution, cancelling University Scholarship to Stephen J. Furlong, be rescinded, and that the Scholarship be renewed for a further year, on condition that Mr. Furlong agrees to spend, at his own expense, at least twelve months on a suitable farm".

Mr. Rossiter seconded.

Under date 16th April, 1926, a letter was read from Professor James Wilson, College of Science, Dublin, stating that Furlong was one of a good number of County Council Scholars who should never have been sent up to study agriculture as they had no experience of agriculture without which no college could make them agriculturists. If Furlong went to a farm for a year he could come up for examination again. Had Furlong taken an ordinary Science course he would probably have got through.

Under date 19th April, 1926, Professor Wilson wrote, submitting Furlong's examination figures for sessions 1924-25

and 1925-26. His record was good except in the one subject - Agriculture - for which experience was necessary.

The County Council could continue Furlong's Scholarship till the end of the present session ^{or} ~~and then~~ let him go on a farm from now to next April and then revive his Scholarship so that he could return for the third term.

Mr. Boggan's motion was then put and passed.

ROAD GRANTS. =====

Under date 8th March, 1926 (SGO/201) a letter was read from the Department of Local Government (Roads) stating that £8,400 had been provisionally allocated to the Council out of the Trunk Road Grant for £250,000 with the conditions governing same.

HAULAGE. -----

The following notice of motion, signed by Mr. Colfer and seven other members was submitted:-

"That the rate of 10d per cubic yard for haulage be increased to the Rate paid last year".

Mr. Colfer proposed and Mr. Hayes seconded the adoption of the motion.

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

For the motion:- Messrs P. Byrne, Clince, Colfer, Connors, Cooney, Corish, Gaul, Mernagh, Pender, Rossiter, Shannon and Hayes - 12.

Against:- Colonel Gibbon, Colonel Quin, Messrs Boggan, Cloney, Doyle, Hall, Jordan, Sean O'Byrne, O'Donoghue, Thorpe, Walsh, Whyte and the Chairman - 13.

The Chairman declared the motion lost.

MAINTENANCE OF MAIN ROADS IN URBAN DISTRICTS. >>>-----

The following report of Conference held on 15th April, 1926, was submitted:-

WEXFORD COUNTY COUNCIL.

MAINTENANCE MAIN ROADS IN URBAN DISTRICTS.

The following resolution was adopted at the meeting of Wexford County Council on 12th April 1926:-

"That the Urban District Councils of Enniscorthy, New Ross and Wexford be requested to nominate each a Representative to confer with the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the County Council and the County Surveyor in connection with the terms and conditions upon which the main roads in Urban Districts are to be maintained. That the Co. Surveyor fix date for Conference."

The Conference was held on 15th April 1926 in County Council Chamber, Fortview, Wexford when the following were present:-

WEXFORD CO. COUNCIL-The Chairman (Mr T. McCarthy), the Secretary and the County Surveyor.

ENNISCORTHY URBAN DISTRICT- Mr Martin Kehoe.

NEW ROSS URBAN DISTRICT-Mr P.N.O'Gorman (Chairman) and Mr Shortall, Town Surveyor.

WEXFORD URBAN DISTRICT- The Mayor (Mr R. Corish) and Mr Hanrahan, Borough Surveyor.

After considerable discussion the following was arrived at:-Urban District Councils of Enniscorthy, New Ross and Wexford to enter into agreement with the Co. Council to maintain the scheduled main roads in their respective district under the ordinary road specification of the Wexford County Council with consequential amendments necessary to cover the fact of the Urban District Councils acting as contractors instead of private individuals. That the following amounts be agreed to as contributions by County Council ^{to} ~~by~~ each Urban district respectively for maintenance of main roads in said Urban Districts:-

Enniscorthy	£486
NEW ROSS	£518
WEXFORD	£855

That this agreement be determined at any time by six months' notice at either side.

That it be subject to ratification by Wexford County Council and the approval of the Department of Local Government and Public Health.

In connection with this matter the following resolution was submitted from new Ross Branch of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union:-

"That we ask the County Council to take over maintenance of the Main roads passing through the Town and have said work done by direct labour".

Mr. Corish proposed:-

"That the report of Conference of 15th April, 1926, relative to maintenance of main roads in Urban Districts be received and adopted. That instructions be given to the Urban District Councils concerned that the work must be carried out by Direct Labour. That this latter provision apply to New Ross Bridge contract which the County Surveyor proposes to enter into with New Ross Urban District Council.

Mr. Colfer seconded.

A poll was taken with the following result:-

For the motion:- Messrs P. Byrne, Clince, Colfer, Connors, Cooney, Hayes, Corish, Gaul, Mernagh, Sean O'Byrne, Pender, Rossiter; Shannon and the Chairman - 14.

Against :- Colonel Gibbon, Colonel Quin, Messrs Boggan, Cloney, Doyle, Hall, Jordan, O'Donoghue, Thorpe, Walsh and Whyte - 11.

The Chairman declared the motion carried

SUPERANNUATION - MR. J. J. ROCHFORD.

=====

Letter from Department of Local Government proposing a superannuation allowance of £216: 10: 0d to Mr. J. J. Rochford, Clerk late New Ross Rural District Council, which

451
59

was adjourned in order that the Secretary should ascertain from the Secretaries of Carlow and Kilkenny County Councils what were the superannuation allowances granted to Mr. Rochford on his retirement as Clerk to Ida and Idrone Rural District Councils, came up for consideration.

Letter was read from the Secretary, Kilkenny County Council, stating that a superannuation allowance of £53: 14: 8d per annum had been fixed for Mr. Rochford, who was claiming twelve years' additional service as Assistant Clerk.

The Secretary Carlow County Council wrote that his Council fixed £54: 8: 0d per annum as superannuation allowance to Mr. Rochford. The latter declined to accept this and appealed to the Minister for Local Government.

In reply to a query the Secretary stated that Mr. Rochford's pension as Clerk to late New Ross Board of Guardians was £160: 10: 0d per annum. Assuming that pensions for Clerk of District Councils were as fixed by the County Councils concerned, Mr. Rochford's total superannuation would be £450: 0: 0d per annum.

The Chairman proposed:-

"That we adhere to our former decision fixing the superannuation allowance of Mr. J. J. Rochford as Clerk to the late New Ross Rural District Council at £181: 7: 11d per annum!"

Mr. Sean O'Byrne seconded.

Passed.

TUBERCULOSIS SCHEME - PROPOSED AGREEMENT WITH
COUNTY INSURANCE COMMITTEE.

=====

Under date 13th April, 1926, (P.H.3364/1925 Wexford County) the Department of Local Government wrote, requesting the Council to again take into consideration the desirability of concluding a comprehensive agreement with the County Insurance Committee for the provision of treatment for

insured and exempt persons suffering from Tuberculosis. The effect of such agreement would be to concentrate in the hands of the County Authorities the provision of treatment for all tuberculous persons in the County and to assist in the co-ordination and improvement of the arrangements for dealing with such cases. Under the standard form of agreement, the Sanatorium Benefit Fund of the County Insurance Committee, estimated at £807 for the current financial year would be transferred to the County Council; and the proportion of this sum to be allocated in pursuance of clause 5 of the Agreement towards the cost of institutional treatment would justify a reservation in clause 2 (d) of three Sanatorium beds and two Hospital beds.

On the motion of Mr. Sean O'Byrne, seconded by the Chairman the following resolution was adopted:-

"That the letter and agreement from Department of Local Government, relative to entering into agreement with the County Insurance Committee for treatment of persons suffering from tuberculosis be referred to the County Board of Health, which is now carrying out the functions of the Tuberculosis Committee, for adoption".

SEALED ORDER - SEWERAGE SCHEME, ARKLOW ROAD GOREY.

Sealed Order, No.8837/1926, dated 12th April, 1926, & fixing Gorey Dispensary District as the area of charge for expenditure incurred for the purpose of improving and maintaining the sewerage system of Arklow Road Gorey, was read from the Department of Local Government.

SCHEME FOR TREATMENT OF VENEREAL DISEASE.

In connection with proposed scheme for treatment of persons suffering from venereal disease, which was adjourned to ascertain cost of such Schemes in other Counties, the Department of Local Government under date 19th April, 1926,

(P.H.17045/1926 Wexford C.B.H) submitted figures showing the average yearly cost for two years of Schemes in Counties Kildare and Wicklow as follows:-

County	Approx. Total Cost.	Charge to Rates	Charge to State Grant.
Kildare	£115	£29	£86
Wicklow	£132	£33	£99

Referred to the County Board of Health, on the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Clince.

ELECTRICITY UNDERTAKINGS.

Under date 27th April, 1926, a letter was read from the Department of Industry and Commerce stating that as a bulk supply of electricity from the Shannon Works would be available in the greater part of An Saorstát in about three years' time and as it was important that any distributing systems should be constructed in conformity with the conditions for the Shannon bulk supply, the Minister for Industry and Commerce would esteem it a favour if the Council would communicate with him in the event of any application being made for fresh concessions as to the breaking up of roads or streets for the purpose of distributing electricity.

CHANGE OF NAME FROM NEWTOWNBARRY TO BUN CLOIDIGHE.

Under date 29th April, 1926, (P.2970/26) letter was read from the Department of Posts and Telegraphs relative to the change of name from Newtownbarry to Bun Claidighe, stating the question of altering place names did not come within the functions of that Department and suggesting that any further representations in the matter should be addressed to the Department of Local Government and Public Health.

Under date 16th April, 1926, (G.14511/1926 Wexford County) letter was read from the Department of Local Government, stating that it was only in the case of Urban Districts that statutory conditions existed for the changing of place names. The general question of reverting to the Irish names of places

Was Under consideration by the Executive Council to whom correspondence on the subject might be addressed.

Under date 9th May, 1926, Mr. P. Tobin, Secretary, Enniscorthy District Committee of the Gaelic League, wrote, asking the County Council to make application to the Executive Council to have the name of Newtownbarry changed to Bun Claidighe in accordance with the decision of the County Council made in 1920.

On the motion of Mr. Sean O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Cline the following resolution was adopted:-

"That our Secretary communicate with the Executive Council and ask them to promote the necessary legislation to enable Irish place names to be revived in Rural Districts"

CLAIM OF INSURANCE COMMISSIONERS.

=====

In connection with claim of £72: 18: 0d made by the Insurance Commissioners for the stamping of National Health ~~INSUR~~ and Unemployment Insurance cards for men who were employed by the late Enniscorthy Rural District Council in 1923 and 1924 in the erection of Labourers' Cottages, the following letter, under date 19th April, 1926, was read from Mr. Elgee, Solicitor:-

"I have gone carefully into the correspondence herein which you have sent me and I agree with the opinion expressed by Mr. Dunbar, Solicitor for the Enniscorthy District Council, that the men in respect of whom contributions for National Health and Unemployment Insurance, are claimed, were independent contracters, to the District Council, and as such not insurable employees of theirs, and this being so that no contributions were liable to be made on their behalf.

"The Insurance Commissioners having already given a decision in the matter, holding that they were insurable, the only course open to the Council in order to obtain a re-hearing, is to appeal to the High Court. The new rules of Court

dealing with such appeals have not yet been issued, and this being so it is impossible to say when such an appeal would be heard.

"As mentioned by Mr. Dunbar, the costs of such an appeal would be considerable, and the chances of upsetting the Insurance Commissioners decision rather remote, and the Council would be faced with the possibility of having to pay the Insurance Commissioners' Costs, as well as the fees to Counsel, and other outlay of their own.

"Accordingly I would advise the Council to carefully consider the matter before finally coming to any decision as to an appeal"

Mr. Doyle proposed and Colonel Gibbon seconded:-

"That Mr. Elgee be asked to take Counsel's opinion as to the liability of the Council regarding the claim of the Insurance Commissioners for £72: 18: 0d for stamps for insurance cards of workmen, employed by the late Enniscorthy Rural District Council in 1923 and 1924, in the erection of Labourers' Cottages"

This was carried on a show of hands.

TRAVELLING EXPENSES OF MEMBERS.

Under date 19th April, 1926, the following letter was read from Mr. Elgee, Solicitor:-

"I am in receipt of your letter of the 17th instant and note that the Department has ruled that Mr. Pender, who was co-opted a member of the Council on the 14th December, 1925, and has attended the five meetings of the Council which have been held since then, is not entitled to be paid a contribution towards his travelling expenses inasmuch as he had not attended as required by the Local Government Act the necessary $\frac{3}{4}$ ths of the meetings held in the half year, the $\frac{3}{4}$ ths being seven meetings.

"Under Sec. 63 of the Local Government Act 1925, Sub.Sec. (2) (a) it is provided that the County Authority (i.e., the

County Council) shall pay to every member of such County Authority who has attended three-quarters of the meetings of such County Authority held during the preceding six months a contribution towards the expenses incurred in attending the meetings of such County Authority during such period.

This being so, the Department are strictly correct in their decision.

At the same time, however, it seems to me, that an allowance should be made in Mr. Pender's case having regard to the fact, that owing to his not having been co-opted until the 14th December, 1925, it was impossible for him to comply with the strict letter of the law by attending $\frac{3}{4}$ ths of the entire meetings of the half year, while as a matter of fact he attended every available meeting of the Council since his appointment.

The Act apparently never contemplated such a case as Mr. Pender's where a member was elected or co-opted in the middle of the six months period and this being so I think the Council should make a standing representation to the Local Government Department in order to endeavour to obtain sanction of the payment to Mr. Pender of the contribution towards his travelling expenses for the five meetings which he did attend.

On the motion of Mr. Boggan, seconded by Mr. Shannon, the following resolution was adopted:-

"That copy of Mr. Elgee's opinion in this matter be submitted to the Department of Local Government with a request for their sanction to the payment of contribution to Mr. Pender's travelling expenses"

APPOINTMENT OF SHEEP DIPPING INSPECTORS.

=====

On the motion of Mr. Sean O'Byrne, seconded by P. O'Byrne, the following resolution was adopted:-

"That the following be appointed Sheep Dipping Inspectors at a salary of £1 per week for both dipping periods, to cover

locomotion expenses, amount spent for incidental expenses, viz., postage, to be allowed by the Council:-

JAMES MURPHY, COOLBAWN, FERNS, for the Electoral Divisions of Ballycarney, Ballymore, Bolaboy, Ferns, Castledockrell, Kilbora, Kilcormack, Killanne, Kiloughrim, Kilrush, Marshalstown, Moyacomb, Newtownbarry, Rossard, St. Mary's, The Harrow, Timnacross and Tombrack.

MYLES ROBAN, THE MOYNE, ENNISCORTHY, for the Electoral Divisions of Ballindaggin, Ballyhogue, Ballyhuskard, Ballyvaldon, Bree, Castleboro', Castle Ellis, Castle Talbot, Clonroche, Edermine, Enniscorthy Rural, Kilmallock, Kildealy and The Leap.

MORGAN FLAHERTY, BALLYELLIS, CARNEW, for Districts of Coolgreany, Ballylarkin, Kilgorman, Limerick, Wingfield, Monaseed, Kilnahun, Gorey Urban, Gorey Rural, Ballynestragh and Courtown.

THOMAS PRENDERGAST, KNOCKSKIMOLIN, CULART, for Districts of Ballybeg, Ballyellis, Ballyoughter, Huntingtown, Kilcomb, Rossmineogue, Ardamine, Ballycanew, Ballygarrett, Cahore, Ford, Killenagh, Killincooley, Monamolin and Wells.

M. J. HENNESSY, MONAMOLIN, RATHNURE, for New Ross Rural District.

JAMES HAYDEN, CORLICAN, KILLURIN, for Wexford Rural District.

If found advisable Messrs Roban and Murphy to be allowed to exchange any of their district Electoral Divisions which will suit their convenience.

SALARIES OF ASSISTANT SURVEYORS.

=====

In connection with application of Messrs Ennis, Kehoe, Birthistle and Cullen, Assistant Surveyors, for increase of salaries, the Chairman proposed that the application be adjourned for a further three months.

Colonel Quin seconded.

Mr. Corish stated he would serve notice of motion for next meeting that the Surveyors concerned be paid an inclusive salary and the resolution was therefore withdrawn.

SECONDARY SCHOLARSHIPS.
=====

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Sean O'Byrne the following resolution was adopted:-

"That we hereby agree that the following applicants for Secondary Scholarships are eligible to compete as we are of opinion their parents or guardians would not be in a position to provide necessary Secondary Education for them:-

John Kehoe, Aughmore, The Ballagh.

Patrick Murphy, Garrymile, The Ballagh.

James Kenny, George Street, Gorey.

Joseph Breen, 8, McCurtain Street, Gorey.

James Swords, North Parade, Gorey.

John Corcoran, Bannpark, Craanford.

Mary Kavanagh, Hollyfort, Gorey.

Joseph Kilty, Burleagh, Inch.

Thomas Higgins, Monamolin, Rathnure.

Joseph Flynn, Ballyvoclar, Campile.

Nicholas Mernagh, Shelburne Lodge, Fethard.

Eva Cullen, Ballytarsna, Ballycullane.

Charles Hendrick, Belvidere, Coolcots, Wexford.

Daniel J. Druhan, Lady's Island, Wexford.

John Francis O'Brien, Allenstown Big, Broadway.

Richard Francis Doyle, Sycamore House, Killurin.

John French, Cliff Cottage, Cullenstown, Bannow.

Laurence Joseph Butler, Lambstown, Killurin.

John Cogley, Bulgan, Glynn.

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Sean O'Byrne, the following resolution was adopted:-

"That, in consequence of the fact that only two applications have been received from girl students for three Scholarships, we hereby agree that all Scholarships under Secondary Scholarship Scheme be awarded in order of merit irrespective of the sex of applicants".

Under date 13th April, 1926, a letter was read from Miss K. A. Browne, Hon. Secretary, Uí Ceinnsedaigh, Historical Society, asking that some such book as "Treasures of the Past" by Rev. Charles Scantlebury, S.J., should form a subject for examination for Secondary Scholarships.

On the motion of Mr. Sean O'Byrne, seconded by Colonel Quin, the following resolution was adopted:-

"That the Minister for Education be requested to provide as text book for Secondary Scholarships "Treasures of the Past" by Rev. Charles Scantlebury, S.J.".

DEMANDS OF ABOLISHED RURAL DISTRICT COUNCILS.

Under date 26th April, 1926, the Secretary, County Board of Health, wrote, asking that the balances due on foot of demands of abolished Rural District Councils be transferred to the County Board of Health to enable that body to proceed with the building of labourers' cottages so as to relieve unemployment in the Rural areas.

On the motion of Colonel Quin, seconded by Mr. Hall, the following resolution was adopted:-

"That our Secretary apply to the Minister for Local Government for permission to hand over unexpended balances of demands of abolished Rural District Councils in respect of year ended 31st March, 1926, to the County Board of Health, to allow of the amount of same being utilised for the building of cottages"

LICENCE - CINEMATOGRAPH ACT.

Mr. M. Hassett, Bridgetown, applied for licence under Cinematograph Act for premises at Kilmore Quay.

68.
460

Under date 8th May, 1926, Mr. John Kehoe, Assistant Surveyor, wrote stating that Mr. Hassett's new house at Kilmore Quay in which he intended exhibiting cinematograph pictures complied with all the requirements of the law".

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Sean O'Byrne, the following resolution was adopted:-

"That licence under Cinematograph Act be granted to Mr. M. Hassett, Bridgetown, in respect of premises at Kilmore Quay".

POISONS & PHARMACY ACT.

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Sean O'Byrne, new licence under Poisons and Pharmacy Act was granted to Mr. Owen Kehoe, Raheenduff, Oulart, and renewal of existing licence to Mr. James J. Codd, Court Street, Enniscorthy.

Petrol Pump.

Application for permission to erect petrol pump was received from Mr. N. Hayes, Ferns.

Adjourned in order that Mr. Hayes would comply with the provisions of Section 35 of the Local Government Act 1925, by furnishing plans, position, design and capacity of proposed pump.

APPLICATION FOR SUPERANNUATION DR. S. A. FURLONG.

Under date 13th February, 1926, Dr. S. A. Furlong, Surgeon, abolished Wexford County Infirmary, wrote applying for superannuation. He was appointed Surgeon to the Wexford County Infirmary in October 1910 and became entitled under Sections 44 (2) and 55 of the Local Government Act, 1925, to a pension, on the abolition of his office, not greater than two-thirds of his yearly salary and emoluments. His yearly salary as Surgeon to the County Infirmary was £120

and he estimated his emoluments (house, rent and rates free and fuel allowance) at £100, and the pension, therefore, authorised by the Act was £146: 13: 4d.

Under date 19th April, 1926, Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, wrote:-

"I have now looked into the question of Dr. Furlong's superannuation.

"When the matter was before the County Council for consideration in the month of June 1925, it was considered that as Dr. Furlong, could not be held to be a "whole time" officer he having private Practice outside his duties as Surgeon to the County Infirmary, and this being so it was resolved that he was not entitled to any pension or superannuation.

"Since the matter was previously under ~~the~~ consideration the Local Government Act of 1925 was come into force.

"By Section 42 (b) of that Act it is provided that the Expression "Pensionable Officer" means any Officer (other than a temporary Officer, who is required by virtue of his office to be a Registered Medical Practitioner and that the expression "Pensionable Officer" shall be construed accordingly. It was declared that the expression "Emoluments" includes (inter alia) the money value of any apartments appertaining to his office.

"Section 55 of the Act provides that every person who at the date of abolition of a Committee of a County Infirmary was (if a Medical Officer) an Officer of that Committee if his service to that Committee was not less than ten years should have the same rights to receive an allowance as he would under this Act if he were a pensionable officer of Joint Committee of the Council and had held office there under and had been removed from office for a clause other than misconduct or incapacity."

In my opinion therefore under the above quoted Sections Dr. Furlong is entitled to a Superannuation allowance.

The Salary which was paid by the Council was £94.

"He estimates the value of his Emoluments at £100 which taking into consideration house, rent, Rates and fuel appears to be reasonable.

"This being so the basis on which his Superannuation would be calculated would be £194 not £220 as claimed by Dr. Furlong.

"I return the Papers you sent me".

Under date 28th April, 1926, the following letter was read from Messrs P. J. O'Flaherty & Son, Solicitors, Wexford:-

"Dr. Furlong was consulted us in reference to the application for pension which he made to the County Council and has called our attention to a report in the "People" Newspaper of the 17th instant in which it is stated that the Solicitor for the County Council expressed the opinion that he would be entitled to a pension only on a salary of £94 a year. We submit however that this is not correct. His salary was £120. We presume that the £94 referred to is the amount contributed by the County Council but this is a matter with which Dr. Furlong had nothing to do. He held office under the Committee of the County Infirmary at the above mentioned salary of £120.

"Section 55 of the Local Government Act 1925 provides that every person who is an officer of a Committee of the County Infirmary is to have the same right to receive an allowance from the County Council as he would have under the said Act 1925 as if he were a pensionable officer of a Committee of the County Council. The effect of this is that an officer of a Committee of the Co. Infirmary is to be in the same position as if he had held office under a

Committee of the County Council, in other words, under the County Council itself. If he held office under the County Council he would be entitled to a pension accordingly. What portion of his pay or emoluments was contributed by the County Council is quite immaterial under the Section, and we submit that it is clear that £120 is the salary on which his pension is to be computed and that to this figure is to be added the other emoluments which Dr. Furlong had, estimated by him at £100 per annum".

Under date 1st May, 1926, the following letter was read from Mr. Elgee, Solicitor:-

"I am in receipt of your letter of the 29th ultimo with copy of one from Messrs P. J. O'Flaherty & Son, as to above, enclosed.

"Messrs O'Flaherty are not correct in their statement that Dr. Furlong held office under the Committee of the County Infirmary at a salary of £120.

"Dr. Furlong's salary as Surgeon of the County Infirmary was only £94 and this was paid to him by the County Council.

"In addition to the above sum of £94 Dr. Furlong was paid a further sum by the Trustees of the Lady Esmonde Hospital as surgeon of that Institution, but the Joint Committee of Management of the Infirmary, as such, had nothing whatever to say to the Lady Esmonde Hospital, which as far as they were concerned was an outside Institution, over which they had no control, and might be looked on, as in the nature of private practice of Dr. Furlong's and Dr. Furlong, as Surgeon of the Lady Esmonde Hospital, was not an officer of the Joint Committee of Management of the County Infirmary.

"I may add further that the Lady Esmonde Hospital has been closed down since in or about the year 1911, so it cannot be said that his Office as Surgeon of the Lady Esmonde Hospital was abolished on the closing of the County Infirmary"

"This being so I see no reason to alter the opinion expressed in my letter to you, on the matter, dated the 19th ult, that the £194 was the proper figure on which Dr. Furlong's Superannuation was to be calculated"

Referred to Finance Committee for report, in order that a member may give necessary notice of motion for next meeting of County Council to have amount of Superannuation fixed.

APPLICATION FOR SUPERANNUATION - MRS HAYES,
COUNTY INFIRMARY.

Under date 10th January, 1926, Mrs E. Hayes, late female Searcher, County Wexford Infirmary, wrote, asking the County Council to reconsider her application for a pension on the abolition of her office. Her husband was now dead, so she had lost her only means of support. She hoped the Council would see their way to grant her something.

Under date 19th April, 1926, Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, wrote, that he had looked carefully into all the Sections of the Acts dealing with pensions to officers and could not find anything which would enable the Council to pay Mrs Hayes a pension. Mrs Hayes was female searcher at the old County Infirmary for over 40 years at a salary of £5 per annum. Under existing circumstances, she was no doubt a deserving case but it could, ^{not} in his opinion, be contended that a person receiving a salary of £5 a year was a whole time office For this reason, he held that Mrs Hayes was not entitled to any pension.

Mr. Corish stated that the reason Mrs. Hayes salary was no small was owing to the fact that her husband was also employed in the Institution.

On the motion of Mr. Corish, seconded by Mr. Rossiter, the following resolution was adopted:-

"That the Department of Local Government be asked to allow the County Council to vote an allowance to Mrs

Hayes, in view of her long service.

RURAL LIBRARY SERVICE - APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS.
=====

On the motion of Colonel Quin, seconded by Mr. Hall the following resolution was adopted:-

"That this Council hereby delegate their powers under Section 12 of the Public Libraries Act (Ireland) 1855 to the County Library Committee with the exception of appointment of officers, conditions of service of such officers and their dismissal, which the County Council decide to retain in their own hands".

TOURIST DEVELOPMENT.
=====

Under date 29th April, 1926, a resolution was read from the Rosslare Tourist Association thanking the Council for having unanimously decided to strike a rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ d in £ for advertising the tourist attractions of the County, and asking that four members of the County Council meet four members from the County Wexford Executive of the Tourist Association when the rate is available to discuss the form of the advertising campaign so as to ensure that most of the money would be spent in the County.

Adjourned to next meeting.

CLAIM FOR POUNDAGE.
=====

Mr. James Murphy, ex-Rate Collector, Shanoule, Foulksmills, wrote under date 10th May, 1926, applying for payment of poundage due to him. He wanted money very badly as he was going to Canada.

On the motion of Mr. Rossiter seconded by the Chairman, the Following resolution was adopted:-

"That the Department of Local Government be asked to sanction payment of poundage in this case".

Wm. J. Farthy $\frac{14}{6}$
26

CERTIFICATE OF SECRETARY.
=====

I certify the foregoing to be a
correct record of ~~the~~ Minutes of Proceedings
of my County Council in respect of meeting
held on 10th May, 1926.

(Signed) Thomas Carthy

~~Secretary~~ Wexford County Council.
Chairman

Dated this 14th day of May, 1926.

=====