

WEXFORD COUNTY COUNCIL

MINUTES

MEETING HELD ON 9th SEPTEMBER, 1929.

N. J. FRIZELLE,  
SECRETARY.

FORTVIEW,  
WEXFORD.

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The monthly meeting of Wexford County Council was held in Co. Council Chamber, Fortview, Wexford, on 9th September, 1929.

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

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

The Minutes of last meeting were read and signed.

#### REPLIES VOTES OF CONDOLENCE.

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

"That replies to votes of condolence adopted by County Council and received from Senator Kathleen A. Browne and Mr. John J. Roche, Coroner for South Wexford, be inserted on the Minutes of this day's meeting."

Under date 19th August, 1929, Senator Kathleen A. Browne wrote:- "Please convey to Col. Quin, Mr. Corish and the other members of the County Council, my grateful thanks for their kind resolution of condolence on the death of my mother."

Under date 3rd September, 1929, the following was read from Mr. J. J. Roche, Coroner for South Wexford:-

"I beg to acknowledge the receipt of the vote of condolence your Council voted to me upon the death of my daughter. Will you be so good as to convey to your Council my most sincere and grateful thanks for their kind remembrance of me."

#### CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

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#### Finance Committee

The following Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 31st July, 1929, were submitted:-



The fortnightly meeting of the Finance Committee was held on 31st July, 1929, in County Council Chamber, Wexford.

Colonel C M Gibbon (Vice-Chairman) presided, and there were also present:- Messrs Sean O'Byrne, John Culleton, Thomas McCarthy, ~~and~~ James Shannon, and James Hall.

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

The Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

#### PAYMENTS.

Treasurer's Advice Note for £4,647:13:11 was examined and signed.

#### RATE COLLECTION.

The state of the Rate Collection to 30th July, 1929, was submitted by the Secretary.

The amount of arrears outstanding in respect of rates up to and including 31st March, 1929, was £10,555:5:3, and the amount collected on current rate was for first moiety £7,575:19:8; outstanding on same moiety, £51,518:10:7. The amount collected on second moiety was £258:12:9.

It was decided that Collector Thady Bolger for No. 14 District should furnish the name of second personal surety with Banker's reference by the next meeting of the Finance Committee.

In connection with Rates due on Blackstairs and Bantry Commons, Mr O'Byrne wrote that he had been in consultation with Mr J J Bolger, Solicitor, and he stated that Mr O'Byrne was entitled to take Carlow stock found on Commons, but that an action would follow by owners of stock and that it would cost him £50 at least to defend the case. Mr Bolger told him to point this out to the Council and ask them if they would be willing to indemnify him against costs.

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

"That the correspondence from Collector O'Byrne, relative to



Rates on Bantry and Blackstairs Commons be submitted to Mr Elgee, Solicitor, for advice and instructions to Mr O'Byrne. That, in the event of the latter acting on the advice of Mr Elgee as to seizure of stock on Blackstairs and Bantry Commons, the County Council be recommended to indemnify Mr O'Byrne as regards any proceedings which may be taken challenging his action in acting on the advice of Mr Elgee".

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

"That Collector O'Byrne be instructed to furnish the name of personal surety vice John Caulfield, Grange Rathnure, with Banker's reference".

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

"That Collecting Books, in respect of Rate for financial year, 1929-30, be furnished Collectors Sutton and M M Kelly".

#### UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME.

The following report, under date 29th July, 1929, was read from the Secretary, University College, Dublin,:-

"The following are the results of the Summer Examinations of Students holding Scholarships from your Council in this College in session 1928-29:-

McAuliffe, Donald	Passed the B.A. Degree Examination; also passed the Higher Diploma in Education Examination.
Berney, Margaret	Passed the Subsidiary subject for the B.Com. Degree Examination. Further report in the Autumn.
Quirke, Vincent	Passed the Second Year College Examination in Arts.
Hall, Kevin	Passed the Second Year College Examination in Commerce.



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Bolger, Honor	Passed the Higher Diploma in Education Examination with Second Class Honours.
Hickey, Patrick	Owing to insufficient attendance, this student was not permitted to enter for the First University Examination in Engineering.
Cullen, Joseph G.	Passed the First University Examination in Science.
O'Leary, Liam	Passed the First University Examination in Arts.
Stedmond, Michael G.	Report after Autumn Examinations".

#### AMOUNTS DUE BY URBAN DISTRICTS.

The following are the amounts due by the three Urban Districts of the County on foot of current demand, etc., Enniscorthy, £644:2:10; New Ross, £870:3:10; and Wexford, £8,263:19:3.

#### OFFICE OF COUNTY REGISTRAR.

The following, under date 31st July, 1929, was submitted by the County Surveyor:-

"In April last the County Registrar complained of the condition of his Offices, and, at the May meeting of the County Council, consideration of any repairs was adjourned. Recently, the Registrar has complained to me of the delay in attending to the matter, and I made a full inspection of the place with him. There is no doubt that his Office and surroundings are in a very dilapidated condition, and unfit for use as Public Offices in their present condition. I have obtained quotation for the necessary repairs, amounting to £37:10:0, and I shall be glad if you will bring up the matter at the Finance meeting on to-day".



Mr Hall proposed the following resolution, which was seconded by Mr McCarthy, and adopted:-

"That a sum of £30 (to be taken from Public Works Account) be placed in charge of the County Surveyor to carry out the absolute necessary repairs at the Offices of County Registrar, as we learn from the County Surveyor that the work is of an urgent character".

#### PROPOSED CIRCUIT COURTS.

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

"That the Department of Justice be asked to inform the Wexford County Council if they have yet arrived at a decision as to the request that Circuit Courts be held in the towns of Enniscorthy, Gorey and New Ross".

#### DREDGING AT KILMORE.

The Chairman said the County Council had every reason to feel dissatisfied at the amount of dredging work which had been carried out at Kilmore Harbour.

The County Surveyor said that he had written Mr McNeill, Engineer to the Office of Public Works, for copy of the work log but he had not yet received it. He (County Surveyor) went to Kilmore on the 29th and enquired how the work was going on. He (County Surveyor) was of opinion that the logs he saw were inefficient and unsatisfactory, but he could not say if they were not of the usual kind specified by the Office of Works in such jobs. They certainly did not satisfy him (County Surveyor). Of course, as the Master of the dredger was not a County Official, he could not order him to <sup>do</sup> this, that and the other. But he would ask Mr McNeill to meet him and go into the whole matter on the ground.

The Chairman said that the procedure appeared to be as follows:- The dredger worked the first tide and, if the second tide occurred after dark, no work was done. On the third tide she dumped her load and might return to harbour in time to do about half an hour's



dredging or no dredging at all might be carried out. She missed again on the fourth tide, so they could see that out of four tides there was only one in which any dredging was done. Of course, a certain amount of time was lost owing to the lifting of large stones and also on account of the huge cable which lay in the harbour and which had to be lifted. When Mr McNeill was with them, he said the dredger would work on each of the two tides and dump as well on each tide, and that the capacity of the dredger was 250 tons or 500 tons for two tides. The whole work was reckoned at 8,500 tons and it was to be carried out in three weeks. On actual results, the maximum load, from what the County Surveyor said, was 200 tons, and that was only reached once; ~~that~~ the majority of the loads was in the neighbourhood of from 100 to 200 tons. As well as he remembered, the dredger started on the 8th July so that up-to-date 21 days had elapsed to the present. From the 8th to the 13th, one load, he was informed, had been dumped. He went to Kilmore on the 20th and, so far as he could learn, two loads had been dumped that week. That made three loads only for the first fortnight instead of, according to Mr McNeill's reckoning, 24 loads. The amount lifted to date was 1,775 tons for the 21 days. No doubt the dredger had done more work than any other dredger which had been at Kilmore and what was done was a thoroughly good job. But the amount lifted per week was only 600 tons though Mr McNeill had estimated for 2,500 per week. He suggested that Mr Kehoe, Assistant Surveyor, should ~~visit the dredger~~ while dredging operations were on, ~~some~~ visit Kilmore once a day or at least every alternate day, and that the Harbour Master, who was under Mr Kehoe's control, should report to Mr Kehoe how the work was going on and the number of loads dumped.

This suggestion was agreed to.



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Mr. Hall proposed, and Col. Quin seconded the following resolution:- "That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 31st July, 1929, be received and considered."

Passed.

#### Dredging at Kilmore

In connection with this matter references in Minutes of Finance Committee meeting of 14th August, 1929 and of 29th August, 1929, were also read.

Under date 2nd September, 1929, Mr. C. S. McNeill, Engineer, Office of Public Works, wrote that his Department would recommend the Department of Finance to expend a further sum of £100 for dredging work at Kilmore in view of the proposal of the County Council to provide a further similar sum. While awaiting Finance sanction he was keeping the dredger at Kilmore in the hope that the approval of Finance would be received as the former grant of £400 had been expended.

Under date 5th September, 1929, the following letter (D/73/1) was read from the Department of Lands and Fisheries:-

"With reference to your communication of 30th ultimo and previous correspondence on the subject of the dredging of Kilmore harbour; I am directed by the Minister for Lands and Fisheries to state that as the Wexford County Council is willing to pay a moiety (say £100) of the cost of the proposed continuance of the operations, a contribution of £100, or half the additional cost, whichever is the less, will be made available from State funds."

Colonel Gibbon said that since the meeting of the Finance Committee on the 29th August last lights had been placed on the pier of Kilmore so that every possible tide was used for dredging. The dredger was doing effective work - in fact no better job of dredging had ever been done there previously. The Finance Committee had to take on themselves the decision to



provide the extra £100 and the County Council would be fully justified in approving of the action of the Committee. .If the latter had referred the matter to the County Council meeting the dredger would have been taken away. The Finance Committee took the full responsibility for arranging that the dredger should remain for the few days necessary to complete the work.

The following resolution was then adopted on the motion of Colonel Quin, seconded by Mr. O'Byrne:- "That we approve of the action of the Finance Committee in allocating a further £100 from Public Works account to complete the work of dredging at Kilmore Harbour".

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

"That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 31st July, 1929, be and are hereby confirmed."

The following Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 14th August, 1929, were submitted:-



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The fortnightly meeting of the Finance Committee was held in County Council Chamber, Wexford, on 14th August, 1929.

Present:- Colonel Gibbon (Vice-Chairman) presiding, and, subsequently, Mr M Doyle (Chairman); also:- Messrs James Hall, Thomas McCarthy, Sean O'Byrne and James Shannon.

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

The Minutes of last meeting were read and signed.

#### PAYMENTS.

Treasurer's Advice Note for £4339:19:1 was examined and signed.

#### OVERDRAFT.

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

"That the Department of Local Government be requested to sanction continuance of overdraft accommodation with the Treasurer of the Council in the amount of £30,000 from 31st August to 31st December, 1929".

#### CIRCUIT COURT SITTINGS.

Under date, 12th August, 1929, the following letter (216/67) was read from the Private Secretary to the Minister for Justice:-

"With reference to your letter of the 9th instant upon the subject of the holding of Circuit Court sittings at Enniscorthy, Gorey and New Ross, I have to inform you that Mr Fitzgerald-Kenney is at present out of town and it is not expected that he will be back for four or five weeks.

"As soon as he returns, I will place your letter before him and you will be informed of the result".



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TOURIST GUIDES.

Under date 6th August, 1929, letter was read from the Irish Tourist Association as to the publication of Tourist Guides. They wished to know if the inclusion of the County in a provincial guide would be acceptable, or whether, on the other hand, a separate guide for the County would be preferred. In either case, the Association hoped to have the sole official approval of the guide as a Tourist Guide to the district. The Guides would be produced free of cost to the County Councils.

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

"The Finance Committee are of opinion that the inclusion of the County in a provincial tourist guide would afford the best kind of propaganda and recommend this proposal to the Council. They are further of opinion that the Tourist Association should have the sole right for the approval of official guide".

WEXFORD - FERRYCARRIG ROAD.

Mr Alexander Hull, accepted contractor for the work of concreting road between Wexford and Ferrycarrig, came before the meeting.

Mr Elgee said that, after last meeting of the Council, he had sent draft tender and bond to Mr Hull but he had not received these documents to the present.

Mr Hull said the only difficulty was to secure bank references for his sureties. The two men mentioned were solvent but, in the circumstances, he did not like to ask them to provide Banker's reference. The Council paid a percentage only of the total amount of work carried out. He had asked the Department of Local Government about the provision of Banker's reference and was informed that the Department would not insist on this. As a matter of fact, he (Mr Hull) had carried out very extensive work for the Government and had not been asked to provide sureties.



It was decided to ask the Department of Local Government (Roads) if they will be satisfied to waive the provision of the contract, requiring the production of Banker's references for the sureties mentioned in tender of Mr Hull.

Mr Hull said he would see to the execution of Contract and Bond immediately.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES (OFFICERS & EMPLOYEES) ACT, 1926.

Under date 8th August, 1929, the Local Government Department wrote, referring to letter addressed to the Council on the 3rd June in regard to the amount (£113:0:11) payable by them in pursuance of Section 12 of above Act, and requested that payment may be made as soon as possible.

The matter was before the Finance Committee at their meeting on 6th June when its consideration was adjourned.

It was decided to refer the communication from the Local Government Department to the County Council.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR FOR ENNISCORTHY DISTRICT.

Under date 12th August, 1929, the Department of Agriculture wrote (L 2334-29) that they had noted that Mr John Mullins, M.R.C.V.S., Enniscorthy, was performing the work of Veterinary Inspector of the district pending the making of a permanent appointment. The Department offered no objection to the salary in respect of permanent appointment at £75 per annum for ordinary duties under the Diseases of Animals Acts and at £25 per annum for work under the Bovine Tuberculosis Order. It should, however, be understood that the latter amount is subject to annual revision. It was presumed that the Council would communicate with the Local Appointments Commissioners at an early date with a view to filling the vacancy by a permanent appointment.

Under date 8th August, 1929, the Secretary, Local Appointments Commission, wrote, forwarding forms No. 111 to be filled



in connection with the vacancy.

The queries in this form were then considered and, in regard to one of these, it was decided to inform the Commissioners that a competent knowledge of oral Irish was not considered essential.

#### KILMORE HARBOUR DREDGING.

Colonel Gibbon said that, since last meeting of the Finance Committee, the work of dredging at Kilmore had been progressing very slowly. So far as could be seen, there was no material increase in the rate of progress. The Harbour existed not only for the fishermen but there was a considerable import of coal and a very important and growing export of potatoes. Probably, with the increased facilities, which the Harbour would afford owing to the dredging work, it was possible that grain also would be exported.

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

"That we call the attention of the Office of Public Works to the statement, made on their behalf, that the work of dredging at Kilmore Harbour should not take longer than three weeks. Towards this work the County Council placed a sum of £200 in their estimates which they understood would be a sufficient contribution from them towards effecting a satisfactory job. Judging by the manner in which the work has progressed, there has been about 20 per cent carried out in five weeks. In the circumstances, the Finance Committee cannot recommend the County Council to be responsible for a larger contribution than the £200 already passed and consider that the Office of Public Works should be responsible for any balance necessary to complete the work".



FIDELITY GUARANTEE BONDS OF RATE COLLECTORS AND POUNDAGE.

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Correspondence between the Irish National Assurance Co. Ltd., College Green, Dublin, and the Secretary to the County Council, in respect of Fidelity Guarantee Bonds of Rate Collectors was submitted to the meeting.

Under date 2nd August, 1929, the Company wrote (RS/MM Fire & Accdt.) that, in accordance with the conditions of their fidelity guarantee bond, they gave 14 days' notice of the cancellation of bond and asked to have it noted that, as and from 14 days from 2nd August, the Company would not be liable for any Acts of Fraud or Embezzlement on the part of any of the following Collectors:-

Thomas Sutton; Patrick Carty; Sean Gannon; Walter Cummins; James Quirke, John J Sinnott; Art Dunne; John J O'Reilly; Thady Bolger; Patrick Donohoe, Patrick O'Byrne; M M Kelly; Michael Deegan; and John Doyle.

Under date 3rd August, 1929, the Secretary to the County Council/<sup>wrote</sup>that, as the Rate Collectors resided in rural areas, the notice given by the Company for cancellation of the bonds was rather short, and they were asked to allow of a further month's extension so that arrangements could be made by the Collectors with another Company for the issue of new bonds: otherwise, the Collecting Books would have to be taken up if bonds were not forthcoming at the end of the 14 days, which would very much hamper the County Council as regards Rate Collection.

Under date 8th August, 1929, the Company wrote (RS/MM Accident) regretting they were unable to grant the request for an extension of time of cancellation and stating they must adhere to their previous notice cancelling their liability. They wished it to be understood that this cancellation applied to all the Rate Collectors of the Council who had taken out bonds or proposed taking out bonds with the Company. They were sorry for any inconvenience caused but



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could not depart from their original decision.

Under date 10th August, 1929, the Secretary to the County Council acknowledged the letter of the Company of the 8th instant and asked for information as to the date on which 14 days' notice had been given to each of the 14 Rate Collectors concerned. It was pointed out that, as the previous letter of the Company did not mention six Rate Collectors for whom they had issued bonds or renewal receipts, the Council had not received any note regarding the cancellation of these bonds beyond the general statement in the letter of the 8th August.

Under date 9th August, 1929, the Company wrote (RS/MM Accident) that the name of Collector Philip Doyle was inadvertently omitted from their letter of the 2nd August, and they now wished to advise the 14 days' notice of cancellation applied to him and to all the Rate Collectors of the Council.

Under date 10th August, 1929, the Secretary to the County Council wrote to the Company that, as the letter of the 9th August, 1929, was the first intimation of the cancellation of Philip Doyle's bond, he took it that the 14 days' notice in this case would run as from the 10th August. The Secretary also asked for the date when the Company informed Mr Doyle of the cancellation of the bond.

Under date 13th August, 1929; the Company wrote (CK/KC Accident) that the Rate Collectors were not individually notified of the termination of the bond as, in accordance with the conditions of the policy, the employer receives such notice. The fourteen days' notice would date as from day of reception.

Under date 9th August, 1929, Messrs McDonagh and Boland, 51 Dame Street, Dublin, Insurance Brokers, wrote (12207) that the Irish National Company had decided to discontinue insuring Rate Collectors and had instructed them to withdraw cover as issued to Messrs E J Murphy and Joseph Cummins, Rate Collectors. Copies of letters sent each of these Collectors on the 9th August were enclosed, and from which it could be seen that they were confident



of placing the business with another office. They asked that enclosed Employer's Forms should be completed and forwarded by return so that the rates of both the Ocean and Employers' Liability Corporations may be secured. They understood there had been ~~some~~ some losses in the last three years and, to enable them to present the risks in the best possible light, they asked particulars of the amounts paid and to be informed if any steps were considered advisable to prevent similar defaults by other Collectors.

Under date 13th August, 1929, Mr James Quirke, Hon. Secretary, Rate Collectors' Association, wrote, asking if the Finance Committee would consent to receive a deputation from Rate Collectors which had been appointed to wait on the Finance Committee re Poundage and Fidelity Guarantee Bonds.

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

"That the deputation from Rate Collectors be heard".

The following Collectors attended:- J Cummins, James Quirke, J J O'Reilly, and John J Curtis.

Mr Cummins, who acted as spokesman for the deputation, said the Collectors were in a quandary as regards fidelity guarantee bonds. They had paid the premiums the end of May under the impression that bonds would be effective for twelve months, and the Collectors considered, in the circumstances, they had been badly treated by the Irish National Co. In consequence of the cancellation of the bonds, the Collectors found it almost impossible to get a new Company. The only quotation they had received was from the New Ireland Co. at £13:10:0, although this Company, previous to the Irish National accepting the business, had offered to renew the guarantee bond for £9. He considered that £13:10:0 was an outrageous figure to expect on a bond of £900, while some of the Collectors had only £80 per annum. It was rather peculiar that the Company accepted their money and then, without a word to the Collectors, cancel the bonds on a



fourteen days' notice. Some of the Collectors had been insured for years with the Irish National and it looked a shabby thing for the Company to cancel the bonds of these Collectors. Generally the Collectors understood that, when they had paid their premium, the bond would remain effective certainly for a year.

Mr Elgee said, according to the terms of the bond, the notice of cancellation was quite in order. The policy was the usual one covering fidelity guarantee business.

Mr McCarthy asked what progress had been made by the Collectors as to procuring new bonds.

Mr Cummins said they had not heard from Messrs McDonagh and Boland as to what the terms of the Ocean Co. would be. But it was impossible for the Collectors to take out bonds at £13:10:0 as, in consequence of not receiving poundage, they were not in a position to pay the amount of the premium.

The Chairman pointed out that the Council had failed to secure the consent of the Department of Local Government to payment of poundage as the Collectors had not complied with the terms of their appointment by lodging the full amount of their warrants.

Mr Cummins said the Collectors were not to blame for the depressed condition of the country.

Mr O'Byrne proposed and Mr Shannon seconded the following resolution which was adopted:-

"That the Department of Local Government be asked to take into account, and give credit to the Collectors for, temporary irrecoverable items of rate so as not to hold up payment of poundage to the Collectors".

Mr Hall proposed and Mr O'Byrne seconded the following resolution which was adopted:-

"That the Department of Local Government be requested to sanction payment of 75 per cent of poundage on amounts collected in the cases of Collectors who have less than 5 per cent of the 1928-29 rate outstanding after deduction of irrecoverable items,



and 50 per cent of poundage in the cases of Collectors who have more than 5 per cent of the 1928-29 rate uncollected after deduction of irrecoverable items."

In connection with the guarantee bonds, Colonel Gibbon thought they had not sufficient information before them as regards new bonds, but Rate Collectors have to obtain these from some Company.

Mr Cummins asked what position would the Rate Collectors be in if they could not get a bond for less than £13:10:0. It was such a long time since the Collectors received any poundage they would not be able to pay this amount.

After further discussion, the Committee came to the following decisions:-

1. To advance, by way of loan from Subsidiary Account, an amount, not exceeding £13:10:0, in the case of each Rate Collector, to cover cost of premium of fidelity guarantee bond, said amount to be deducted from poundage fees.

2. Rate Collectors must furnish to the County Secretary by Saturday, 17th August, 1929, cover note or fidelity guarantee bond, failing production of which, Collecting Books to be lodged by the Collectors with Rate Checkers of their districts by noon on Monday, 19th August, 1929.

Under date 13th August, 1929, John J Kelly, ex-Rate Collector for No 14 District, wrote, asking that, if at all possible, £10 or £15 should be sent to him by return and this could be stopped out of his poundage. He required the money urgently at the present time.

Under date 13th August, 1929, the Local Government Department wrote (G 53812-1929, Loch Garman Fa) that, as regards proposal to pay poundage to Mr Kelly, the Minister agreed to the payment of poundage provided the collectible rates outstanding are first paid up.



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

"That poundage be paid Ex-Collector J J Kelly (No 14 District) at next meeting of the County Council, on the terms of Local Government Department's letter of 13th August, 1929, No. G.53812-1929, Loch Garman, Fa."

Under date 13th August, 1929, Collector Thady Bolger wrote that, with reference to his second personal security, if the Finance Committee are satisfied to accept his mother, Mrs T Bolger, Milltown House, Ferns, she was willing to act. He had been promised by several people that they would act as second surety, but they had backed out when it came to sending the name to the County Council Office.

The Committee adopted a resolution to inform Mr Bolger that they would be prepared to accept his mother as his personal surety provided banker's reference be furnished.

The state of the Rate Collection up to 14th August, 1929, was submitted, showing that the gross amount outstanding on all rates up to and including period to 31st March, 1929, was £10,021:11:8. Included in this amount is a sum of £3,041:15:11, rates at present irrecoverable as per lists submitted by Rate Collectors.

The amount outstanding on first moiety of current year, viz., in respect of period, ending on 30th September, 1929, was £46.873:6:10.

#### RATE INSPECTOR.

The following advertisement in connection with appointment of Rate Inspector was approved on the motion of Mr Hall, seconded by Mr McCarthy, subject to sanction of Local Government Department, age limits to be 25 to 45 years:-



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WEXFORD COUNTY COUNCIL.

Appointment, County Rate Inspector.

The above Council will, at their meeting to be held on 9th September, 1929, at 10.30 a.m. in County Council Chamber, Wexford, proceed to appoint a County Rate Inspector for the checking of Rate Collectors' Books and the supervising of the work of the Collectors.

Remuneration,- £156 per annum, with travelling allowance of £100 per annum.

Age limits,- 25 to 45 years.

The person appointed must provide security in the sum of £500 from an approved Guarantee Society.

Applications must be lodged by 10 a.m. on 5th September, 1929, with the undersigned.

Candidates must pass qualifying examination to be held in Old Jail, Spawell Road, Wexford, on Thursday, 5th September, 1929, commencing at 10 o'clock, a.m. (official time). No further notice of date of this examination will be issued.

Terms and conditions of appointment, which should be obtained by all intending applicants, will be supplied by the undersigned.

The County Council do not bind themselves to make any appointment on above-mentioned date.

N J FRIZELLE,

Secretary, Wexford County Council.

Fortview, Wexford.

The following terms and conditions of appointment for Rate Inspector were approved on the motion of Mr Hall, seconded by Mr McCarthy, subject to the sanction of the Local Government Department:-



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"Remuneration, £156 per annum, with travelling allowance of £100 per annum.

Duties:- To check each fortnight in each of the four County towns the accounts of the Rate Collectors; to supervise the general work of these officers as to their methods of collection, and to take all possible steps to ensure that the collection is dealt with efficiently and in a businesslike manner.

To forward immediately after examination of the Collectors' accounts each fortnight the results of said checking on the appropriate forms, and to enter date of payment of each item in Rate Books.

To call the immediate attention of the County Secretary to the failure of any Collector who fails to attend for checking, or who fails to produce his books or lodgment receipts for money which he has collected or whose accounts disclose any irregularities. Also to any other matter which, in his opinion, may adversely affect the Rate Collection in the area.

- At the examination of the Accounts the Inspector shall
- (a) ascertain the total amount of rates collected by the Collector since the last examination of accounts;
  - (b) examine the treasurer's receipts (Form 54) for all lodgments made by the Collector since such last examination;
  - (c) see that the entries in the blocks of the abstracts and report note (Form 55) include all sums in respect of which the corresponding receipt notes have been detached from the collecting book since such last examination;
  - (d) enter his initials in the prescribed space, in the used blocks of the collecting book (Form 52);
  - (e) fill in the particulars required to be filled in by him in the Collector's Report Note (Form 55), sign and detach such report note from the block;
  - (f) carry the totals into the Balance Sheet (Form 56), which he shall initial, having first filled in the several other columns and inserted the date of examination.



To prepare necessary Returns of Poor Rate as required.

To check Irrecoverable Rates Lists and Lists of Small Dwellings furnished by Collectors.

To keep diary with carbon copy, showing each day the work which has been carried out and the mileage covered.

To check Diaries of Rate Collectors.

To interview Ratepayers, in cases in which he considers this course advisable, as to the payment or non-payment of their Rates and to ascertain and record the dates on which they were called upon by the Collector of the District.

To carry out any further duties which may be assigned to him by the County Secretary, with the approval of the Finance Committee and Department of Local Government.

To attend meetings of Finance Committee or County Council when required.

The successful candidate must be between the ages of 25 and 45 years on the day of his appointment.

Birth Certificate must be lodged with application.

No person shall be deemed to be qualified for the position—  
(a) who is engaged in retail trade, or (b) whose wife or husband or any member of whose family, with whom he resides, is engaged in such trade; (c) who has within twelve months before his appointment or since his appointment received Home Assistance Help; (d) who has been convicted of any crime or who within five years before appointment has been adjudged bankrupt; (e) who holds the office of Rate Collector to the Wexford County Council or any other public body.

General. The person appointed must enter into a fidelity guarantee bond in the sum of £500 with an approved Society for the due and faithful performance of his duties, and must satisfy the Minister for Local Government and the County Secretary that he is qualified to perform the duties of the office and must sign declaration under section 71 of the Local Government Act, 1925.



The appointment will be on probation of one year when it may be terminated by the Council.

Applications must be lodged by 10 o'clock, a.m. (official time) on Thursday, 5th September, 1929.

Applicants must attend the meeting of the Finance Committee in County Council Chamber, Wexford, on 5th September, 1929, at 3.30 p.m. for interview.

A qualifying examination in Irish, English, Arithmetic and Simple Accountancy, will be held in Old Jail, Spawell Road, Wexford, on Thursday, 5th September, 1929, commencing at 10 o'clock, a.m. (official time). No further notice as to this examination will be furnished to Candidates".

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The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall:- "That the Minutes of Finance Committee held on 14th August, 1929, be received and considered."

Overdraft of Council.

Under date 3rd September, 1929, the Department of Local Government wrote (G.62300/29 Loch Garman) stating that the Minister for Local Government sanctioned continuance of Overdraft not exceeding £30,000 to the 31st December next. Interest thereon to be paid at the agreed rate.

Veterinary Inspector Enniscorthy District.

Under date 2nd September, 1929, the Department of Local Government wrote (P.H.62400/1929 Loch Garman Sd) approving of the temporary employment of Mr. John Mullins, V.S., as Veterinary Inspector under the Diseases of Animals Acts for Enniscorthy area with remuneration at the rate of £90 per annum, in addition to £25 per annum under Bovine Tuberculosis Order.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall:- "That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 14th August, 1929, be and are hereby confirmed."

The Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 29th August, 1929, were submitted as follows:-



The fortnightly meeting of the Finance Committee was held in Co. Council Chamber, Wexford, on 29th August, 1929.

Present:- Colonel Gibbon (Vice Chairman) presiding; Messrs James Hall, T. McCarthy, Sean O'Byrne and James Shannon.

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

The Minutes of last meeting were read and signed.

#### PAYMENTS

Treasurer's Advice Note for £4085: 5: 11d was examined and signed.

#### RATE COLLECTION.

##### Collector Dunne (No.15 District)

The following report was submitted by T. A. Frizelle, Assistant Secretary:-

"I have to report that having called on Mr. Wordsworth rated in Ardamine Electoral Division, I ascertained he paid first moiety 1930 rate, amounting to £7: 15: 7d on 14th August and did not receive official receipt from Collector Dunne. The amount was not accounted for by Collector at subsequent checking. I asked Mr. Dunne (without mentioning this particular instance) if he had received any amounts from ratepayers without issuing official receipts therefor previous to checking. He admitted having received this amount and also a sum of £8: 9: 5d paid by Mr. Hill, Ballycanew, to whom he stated he did not forward official receipt until 24th instant although he had received payment previous to checking.

Mr. Dunne stated that owing to delay in payment of poundage he was "short" but had since obtained a loan from his uncle and had forwarded Official receipt to Mr. Wordsworth on the 24th August.

I received attached from Mr. Dunne to-day.

I notified him to attend to-day's meeting of Finance Committee



with Collecting Books and Abstracts".

The following, under date 29th August, 1929, was read from Collector Dunne:- "When writing up books to-night I found a couple of items where the receipts were in books and which I did not think of when talking to you. They were Ardamine Nos. 3. 25. 112. 131 amount £3: 16: 6d rated to Charles W. Doyne and Gorey Urban 47 (Town Commissioners Gorey) amount £2: 14: 10d. I found too that Mr. Wordsworth had sent me the cheques before last checking and these should have been entered on August 16th."

Collector Dunne came before the meeting and said the reason he had retained the amounts was because all the time he was thinking he would have got some poundage and be able to square up. Living away from home and having met a lot of trouble he was very low in funds. He had lodged the amounts referred to in the report and there were no others to be accounted for. He would give an undertaking that this would not happen again.

Mr. Dunne then withdrew from the meeting and after considerable discussion the following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Shannon, seconded by Mr. Hall:-

"That Mr. Dunne be given another chance to retain his position as Rate Collector and he be informed that <sup>y</sup>in future the slightest complaint be sustained against him as to the manner in which he discharges his duties that he be removed from office."

The Chairman explained to Collector Dunne that the Finance Committee had gone thoroughly into the report and had considered his explanation. Some people might say that on the face of it there was nothing much wrong but that was a view which the Finance Committee could not take. Mr. Dunne was in a position of trust, and he knew the conditions of his appointment and what the orders of the Council were as



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regards the lodging of money collected for rates. What he had done practically amounted to embezzlement. Fortunately for himself discovery was made very soon because this question of taking money was very like falling down a hill. It was easy to stumble but hard to recover. Taking money for a short time with the intention of recouping it led a person on and on until they became involved beyond recovery. Mr. Dunne had a good record and in the special circumstances and in view of the fact that he had owned up at once when questioned, the Committee would recommend the County Council that for this time he should be let off with a very serious warning. If there was the slightest trouble with him in the future as to his work he could not be given the benefit of the doubt. According to the regulations the Council were obliged to report the matter to the Insurance Company but they would explain how frankly he had met the case. The personal sureties would have also to be informed. Mr. Dunne knew how difficult it had been for the Collectors and the Council to have them covered by fidelity guarantee insurance. The Finance Committee believed what had happened would be a warning to Mr. Dunne and they hoped that he would not let himself go over one penny even for one hour in the future.

Mr. Dunne said he hoped the Committee would not be sorry for giving him this chance. He would do his best to prove that no further complaint could ever be made against him.

It was decided that Collector Dunne's books be returned to him.

The Chairman (Colonel Gibbon) and Mr. Hall complimented the Assistant Secretary on his prompt discovery of Collector Dunne's irregular action in this case.

#### Poundage

Under date 19th August, 1929, the following letter (G.53557/1929 Loch Garman Fa) was read from the Local Government



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Department:-

"I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to advert to your letter of the 24th ultimo, relative to the payment of poundage to the Rate Collectors, and I am to state that the Minister sanctions the payment of full poundage due on all sums lodged by them to the credit of the Council to those Collectors who have less than 5% of the 1928/29 rate outstanding after the deduction of sums which are clearly irrecoverable on the condition that 25% be applied to the wiping off of the arrears for previous years which still remain outstanding on the Collectors' warrants. The unissued receipts should be left in the hands of the Rate Collectors to enable them to recoup themselves from the Ratepayers in default. In the case of Collectors who have outstanding more than 5% of the 1928/29 rates after the deduction of sums which are irrecoverable the Minister sanctions the payment of 75% of the poundage due on the sums collected by them on the condition that 50% be applied to the wiping out of the arrears from previous years".

It was decided that copy of this letter be furnished the Rate Collectors for their information.

Under date 24th August, 1929, the Department of Local Government wrote (G.59890/1929 Loch Garman Fa) that the placing of a portion of the poundage to the wiping off of the old arrears of rate was an essential condition of the Minister's sanction to the payment of poundage. If the arrears were recoverable the Collectors would be able to recoup themselves by exercising their legal rights. If the arrears or any of them were clearly irrecoverable it was not understood why arrear sheets have not been heretofore submitted to the Department or to the Auditor at his audit of the Council's Accounts with a view to their being struck out.

Under date 27th August, 1929, the Secretary to the Council wrote to the Department of Local Government that it was taken the



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Department in their previous letter of 19th August (G.53557-1929 Loch Garman Fa) held that in deciding which of the Collectors were entitled to the larger percentage of poundage only permanently irrecoverable rates could be taken into account. There were certain items at present clearly irrecoverable which could not be regarded as permanently irrecoverable and it was assumed that in such cases these could not be considered in calculating the percentage of poundage payable. Irrecoverable Rate Lists were dealt with by the Auditor and at the audit of his accounts in respect of each March half year and they would be submitted to him at the next audit in accordance with the usual custom.

The following letter under date 22nd August, 1929 (G.56027/1929 Loch Garman Fa) was read from the Department of Local Government and Public Health:-

"With reference to the Minutes of Proceedings of the Wexford County Council at their meeting on the 29th ultimo, regarding the position of the Rate Collection in the County, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to advert to this Department's letter of the 6th May last (G.32,246/1929), and to state that the Council should show no further leniency to those Rate Collectors who are not carrying out their duties in a satisfactory manner.

'A report should be submitted to the Council as to the progress that has been made by Rate Collectors O'Byrne and Kelly whose dismissal was recommended by the Inspector and if it is unsatisfactory the Council should under Article 99 of the Public Bodies Order, 1928, suspend them and report the matter for the Minister's decision.

'The Minister takes a serious view of the conduct of Collector Sutton as disclosed in the Minutes of Proceedings of the Council and if he does not carry out the instruction of the Council to close his collection by the 26th instant he should be removed from Office under Article 98 of the Public Bodies Order, 1925.'"



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The Secretary stated that the amount outstanding in the case of Collector O'Byrne up to rate for March 1929 was £705: 0: 1d. The amount furnished by him as irrecoverable was £63: 12: 1d, leaving the net amount outstanding £641: 8/-. In the case of Collector Kelly the amount outstanding to rate of March 1929 was £817: 0: 8d. £647: 19; 2d of which Collector claimed was irrecoverable.

Under date 28th August, 1929, Collector Sutton wrote that he had done all in his power to collect the outstanding rates. He had decrees in the majority of cases and proceedings were pending in the remainder.

The Secretary stated that nothing had been lodged by Collector Sutton since last meeting of Finance Committee. The amount outstanding in the district was £684: 16: 0d of which Collector returned £311: 6: 7d as irrecoverable.

It was decided that Collectors O'Byrne, M. Kelly and Sutton be directed to attend Special meeting of Finance Committee at 2 o'clock p.m., on 5th September, 1929, with their collecting books when all outstanding and irrecoverable items will be examined by the Committee.

It was also decided that all amounts claimed as irrecoverable by the other Collectors be examined on same day.

#### Fidelity Guarantee Bonds

The Secretary reported that Mr. Brennan of the Irish Public Bodies Mutual Insurances Ltd., had been able to secure fidelity guarantee insurance with the New Ireland Assurance Co., for their various collectors at £9 each, viz., £1 per cent.

The form of cover note had been submitted to the Local Government Department who wrote under date 23rd August, 1929 (G.58785/1929 Loch Garman) that the Minister saw no objection to it. The bonds should, however, be perfected as soon as possible.

Under date 27th August, 1929, the following was read from Collector Quirke, Hon. Sec. Co. Rate Collectors' Association:-



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"I am instructed by the Co. Rate Collectors, at a meeting held on Monday last to make an application on their behalf, to the members of your Finance Committee to pay part of their premium for Fidelity Guarantee Bond. The premium has been increased by 100% and it is a hardship on Collectors with small salaries to pay £9 per year.

'I would ask the members of the Committee to favourably consider the payment of half the premium. Kindly place this application before the members of your Committee at their next meeting.'"

Mr. Hall proposed and Mr. McCarthy seconded the following resolution which was adopted:-

"That the Co. Council be recommended to make a contribution of £3 to each Rate Collector in respect of premium on his fidelity guarantee bond!"

#### Rate Inspector

Under date 14th August, 1929, the Department of Local Government wrote (G.56304/1929 Loch Garman) approving of the proposal of the Co. Council in regard to the appointment of Rate Inspector.

Under date 21st August, 1929, the Department of Local Government wrote (G.59115/1929 Loch Garman Fa) that the Minister had approved of the advertisement which it was proposed to issue in connection with this appointment.

#### Personal Surety Collector Bolger

Under date 29th August, 1929, Collector Bolger wrote giving the National Bank, Ferns, as reference for his mother, whom he proposed as his second personal security.

The Secretary stated that the Bank had been communicated with in the matter but no reply had been received to the present.

#### Missing Receipts.

Under date 27th August, 1929, Collector Deegan wrote



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calling attention to the loss by him of seven rate receipts at Enniscorthy while transacting business there and asked that duplicates should be issued. He had found practically all but they were so much torn and defaced as to be useless.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne seconded by Mr. Hall:- "That duplicate receipts for seven rate items be issued to Collector Deegan provided the deputy checker for the district (Mr. Jasper Whitty) is satisfied, and that the Collector ~~in~~ return any damaged originals he may have to Offices of the County Council."

#### State of Collection.

The state of the Collection to 28th August, 1929, was submitted and from which it appeared that 27.9 per cent of first moiety had been collected and 2 per cent of second moiety.

It was decided to communicate with Collectors W. Cummins Gannon and Rowe and call their attention to the small amounts which they had collected since last meeting.

#### KILMORE HARBOUR DREDGING

The County Surveyor reported that he and Colonel Gibbon met the Board of Works Engineer (Mr. McNeill) on 27th August, 1929, and examined the dredging work. As the Council was aware there was considerable delay in clearing out the mouth of the harbour on account of large boulders and stones. The work was now progressing more easily owing to it being sand which was being dealt with but the funds allocated are all but exhausted. Mr. McNeill stated that it would take another couple of hundred pounds to complete the job and that up to date there had been 6000 yards of material lifted whereas in the original scheme it was contemplated that only 4000 yards should be removed. As the dredger would be taken away shortly if funds were not available he (County Surveyor) recommended that the County Council would put up another £100 as Mr. McNeill



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stated he would recommend to his department that they would contribute half the cost of any further work.

The Chairman said the dredger had made more progress during the last week than had been made in the whole of the previous time. They had now one very good berth alongside the pier and it would be a very good thing to have another further up. In Mr. McNeill's opinion it would not be wise to put up a large sum of money for substantial work now owing to the exposed nature of the harbour but it would be advisable to keep the dredger for another ten days or a fortnight. But no matter what was needed he did not think the dredger should remain longer in Kilmore than the 15th September as it would be dangerous from a weather point of view.

The County Surveyor said that the County Council were not charged for the delay in dredging caused by bad weather or for the removal of the chain. To accommodate schooners it was necessary that a second berth should be provided at the ship on the shore end and portion of this had been dredged. It would be a mistake not to have this work completed.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Shannon:- "That as an emergency work and in order to avoid losing the services of the dredger the Finance Committee hereby agree to the expenditure out of Public Works a/c of a further £100 to finish the work of dredging at Kilmore Harbbur and we ask the County Council to sanction this expenditure".

SALARY OF MR. JOHN J. ROCHE: CORONER FOR SOUTH WEXFORD

The following, under date 16th August, 1929, was read from Messrs M. J. O'Connor & Co., Solicitors, Wexford:-

"Our client, Mr. John J. Roche of Cleariestown, has consulted us with reference to his salary as Coroner for South Co. Wexford. As you are of course aware Mr. Roche applied to the Council for an increase of salary and his application was refused. Mr. Roche thereupon applied to the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to



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Government and Public Health to have his salary revised in accordance with Section 16 of the Coroners Act, 1925, and as a result of such application, the Minister fixed the salary at £135 per annum as from the 1st April last.

'Mr. Roche's attention has been called to a newspaper report of a meeting of the County Council held on the 29th July last when the Council adopted a recommendation of the Finance Committee refusing to pay the increased salary. Having regard to the powers conferred upon the Minister by the Act it is quite clear that the Council have acted ultra vires and have no power whatever to refuse to pay the increased salary.

'Mr. Roche being a large ratepayer himself and a respectable citizen, has no desire to bring proceedings against the County or any individual members, or have the Council mulcted in law costs, but he must, however, insist on being paid the salary which has been fixed by the Minister pursuant to the Statute and consequently he has instructed us before further costs are incurred to give the Council a final opportunity of realizing their position and responsibility in the matter. Failing, however, a favourable reply Mr. Roche will be reluctantly compelled to take such proceedings as he may be advised.'

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

"That letter from Messrs O'Connor & Co., Solicitors, Wexford, on behalf of Mr. J. J. Roche as to payment of his increased salary as Coroner be referred to the Co. Council and that Messrs O'Connor & Co., be informed accordingly."

#### SCHOLARSHIP SCHEMES

Under date 27th August, 1929, the Department of Education wrote (F.20890) approving of award of secondary scholarships to Mary A. Ronan, Drinagh, Broadway and Mary E. Doyle, Duncannon.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. McCarthy:- "That continuing Secondary



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Scholarships be awarded the following:-

Eileen Cadogan, Aclamon, Campile.

Patrick Doyle, Duncannon.

Thomas Cogley, Bulgan, Glynn.

John F. O'Brien, Allenstown Big, Broadway.

Joseph Flynn, Ballyvoclare, Campile.

Thomas Higgins, Monamolin, Rathnure.

Laurence J. Butler, Lambstown, Killurin.

R. F. Doyle, Sycamore House, Killurin.

Mary Kavanagh, Hollyfort, Gorey.

James Donnelly, Hilltown, Ballymitty.

Katie Doyle, Stokestown, New Ross.

Johanna Cooney, Ballykelly, New Ross

and Continuing Bursaries to James Hargadon, 5, Main Street, Gorey and Patrick Sheehan, Clonattin, Road, Gorey.

The following resolution was proposed by Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. McCarthy and adopted:- "That continuing University Scholarships be awarded the following:-

Vincent G. Quirke, Ballinamona, Campile.

Kevan Hall, Cornmarket, Wexford.

Joseph Cullen, Monck Street, Wexford

Liam O'Leary, St. John's Villas, Wexford.

Under date 16th August, 1929, the following was read from Mr. P. G. Hickey, 7 O'Neill Terrace, Enniscorthy:-

"Last Autumn your Council favoured me with a University Scholarship in Engineering. I regret most deeply that I have been unable to derive benefit from it during the year. I have failed to secure the examinations (in Science and Engineering) for which I had entered owing to ill-attendance caused by depression and lack of vitality following on the poor state of my health at the time.

'I realize what an opportunity I have lost and that I have no claim or title to consideration at the hands of your



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Council. Yet I venture to ask them to continue my Scholarship and allow me a chance to make good.'"

Medical Certificate was read from Dr. H. Hunt, Eglinton, 19, Rathgar Road, Dublin, that Mr. Hickey was suffering from nervous depression due to the fact that he is growing rapidly and is over developed for his age. He had ordered the boy's father to take him to the Country for a few months as an open air life and a moderate amount of study would be best for him.

It was decided on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall, that Mr. Hickey be asked to supply a further Medical Certificate as to his capacity to study at the University and that he attend the special meeting of the Finance Committee on 5th September for interview.

Mr. T. J. Malone, 3, Francis Street, Wexford, wrote, under date 7th August, 1929, applying for an extension of his University Scholarship in order that he might attend the lectures for the higher diploma in Education and also if possible, the first year of the course for the degree of M.Sc.

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

"That we recommend the County Council to extend for one year University Scholarship of Mr. T. J. Malone, 3, Francis Street, Wexford, in accordance with the terms of his application."

#### URBAN COUNCIL DEMANDS

The following statement as to indebtedness of the Urban Councils of the County was submitted:-

Enniscorthy: Due at 1st June, 1929 £644 and at 1st September 1929 £645.: £1289 Total.

New Ross: Due at 1st June, 1929, £570 and at 1st September, 1929, £570.: £1140. Total.

Wexford:- Due to 1st March, 1929 £5661, at 1st June £1411 and to 1st September £1411.: Total £8483



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Total for all Urban Districts £10912.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES (OFFICERS & EMPLOYEES) ACT 1926.  
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The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Shannon, seconded by Mr. McCarthy:-

"That the Co. Council be recommended to pay £113: 0:11d amount assessed on them in accordance with section 12 of Local Authorities (Officers and Employees) Act 1926."

ISSUE OF DUPLICATE PAY ORDER  
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Michael Cooney, Corrigeen, Grange, Rathnure, wrote under under 6th August, 1929, that he had not received £1 payment for Road Contract.

The Secretary stated that Pay Order No. 736 General a/c) had been issued to Mr. <sup>Cooney</sup>~~Cullen~~ on the 11th February, 1929, It had not yet passed through Bank so that it had been probably lost in course of post.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall:- "That duplicate Pay Order for No. 736 (General Account) be issued to Michael Cooney to replace original which failed to reach him. That directions to estop payment of original order be forwarded to Council's Treasurer!"  
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The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Hall, seconded by Colonel Quin:- "That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 29th August, 1929, be received and considered."

Collector Dunne.

Mr. Murphy proposed:- "That the recommendation of the Finance Committee as regards the position of Collector Dunne be considered in Committee."

Colonel Gibbon in seconding said he was Chairman of the Finance Committee meeting which dealt with this matter and every possible enquiry had been made as to the manner in which he was discharging his duties. He believed Mr. Dunne to be honest and trustworthy and as a Rate Collector he had done very well so far. They had placed their Rate Collectors in a very difficult position, first in withholding poundage and secondly in compelling them to live away from their parents in another district. He thought that was a very grave error. In view of the whole circumstances and that Mr. Dunne made no attempt to mitigate the offence the Finance Committee believed that in this case justice would be met by a very severe warning. It was a question for the Council to decide whether they would agree with the recommendation of the Committee or not. If they agreed with the recommendation it was fairly obvious the matter would have to be considered in Committee. There was no use in following up the matter by publishing the circumstances of the case far and wide. He did not think it necessary they should take a serious view of the case but if they did it did not make any difference whether the matter was dealt with in Committee or in the ordinary way. There was as they knew in law a First Offenders Act and in the extenuating circumstances of this case he suggested they should deal with Mr. Dunne as a first offender.

Mr. Hayes said the system of paying the Collectors was not right and the collection of rates never would be right so long as it existed and there would be more errors on the part



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of Collectors.

The resolution as to discuss the matter in Committee was then put and passed unanimously.

Mr. Colloton proposed:- "That the Council agree to the recommendation of Finance Committee in the case of Collector Dunne."

Miss O'Ryan seconded.

Mr. Corish said he was always against embezzlement. It was in the interests of the Council and of the public at large that strong action should be taken in connection with embezzlement, and he was rather surprised at the action of Colonel Gibbon in suggesting extenuating circumstances and excuses for the Collector. The outstanding feature of this case was that the Collector was very recently appointed and it was rather a bad thing to see him going wrong so soon after his appointment. He (Mr. Corish) certainly objected to the Finance Committee having handed back his books to this man.

The resolution to confirm the recommendation of the Finance Committee was then put and passed, Col. Quin dissenting.

Payment of Poundage.

Mr. O'Byrne proposed and Mr. McCarthy seconded the following resolution which was adopted:- "That poundage be paid Rate Collectors on the terms of letters from Local Government Department (19th August - G.53557/1929 Loch Garman and 24th August - G.59890/1929 Loch Garman Fa)".

Rate Collectors Kelly, O'Byrne and Sutton.

It was decided, on the motion of Mr. Cummins, seconded by Mr. Keegan, that the cases of these three Collectors be further referred to the Finance Committee for recommendation as to submission of amounts of irrecoverable and collectible rate.

Salary of Mr. John J. Roche, Coroner for South Wexford.

Mr. Hayes proposed and Colonel Quin seconded the following resolution:- "That this County Council agrees to pay the salary of



Mr. J. J. Roche, Coroner for South Wexford, as fixed by the Minister for Local Government.

A poll was taken with the following result:-

For:- Messrs Armstrong, Brennan, Clince, Colfer, Cooney, Corish, Cummins, Gibbon, Hayes, Jordan, McCarthy, Murphy, O'Ryan, Quin, Shannon and Walsh.....16.

Against:- Messrs Colloton, D'Arcy, Doran, Keegan, Meyler, O'Byrne, Smyth and the Chairman.....8.

Mr. Hall did not vote.

The Chairman declared the resolution carried.

Local Authorities (Officers and Employees) Act 1926.

Mr. Hall proposed and Mr. D'Arcy seconded the following resolution:- "That consideration of payment of £113: 0: 11d assessed on this Council under Local Authorities (Officers and Employees) Act 1926 be adjourned for a further three months."

Mr. Elgee, in reply to queries, said that the Council had no alternative but to pay the amount. In his opinion the members who voted against payment would run the risk of surcharge.

Col. Quin proposed and Mr. O'Byrne seconded the following amendment:- "That the Co. Council pay the amount assessed under Local Authorities (Officers and Employees) Act 1926, viz., £113:0:11d."

A poll was taken with the following result:-

For the amendment:- Messrs Armstrong, Clince, Colfer, Cooney, Corish, Hayes, McCarthy, O'Byrne and Quin.....9.

Against:- Messrs Brennan, Colloton, Cummins, D'Arcy, Doran, Gibbon, Hall, Keegan, Mayler, Murphy, Miss O'Ryan, Smyth and the Chairman 13.

The ~~no~~ other members were not in attendance when poll was taken.

The Chairman declared the amendment lost.

The resolution of Mr. Hall was then put and passed nem.con.  
Urban Council Demands.

It was reported that since date of meeting of Finance Committee Wexford Corporation had lodged £1000 on foot of their demand.



The Chairman said that the Urban areas were not suffering so much from poverty as the county<sup>2</sup> districts. The amount due by Urban Districts was £9900 and they should issue instructions to have this money paid considering that the Council were paying £500 a year as Interest owing to the default of Urban Councils and that they had an Overdraft of £30,000.

Mr. McCarthy pointed out that so far as Enniscorthy Urban District was concerned the amount due was in respect of current year's demand and there were no outstanding arrears. The Poor Rate Collection for the current year was not started until July in the Urban District.

Mr. Walsh said that New Ross was in the same position.

Fidelity Guarantee Bonds of Rate Collectors.

Mr. Hall proposed the confirmation of the recommendation of the Finance Committee to contribute £3 towards the cost of premium for fidelity guarantee bond for each Rate Collector.

Mr. O'Byrne seconded.

As an amendment Mr. D'Arcy proposed, and Col. Quin seconded, the following:- "That the County Council make a contribution of £3 towards the cost of premium for fidelity guarantee bonds only to Rate Collectors receiving a poundage rate of 5d in the £."

A vote was taken on the amendment with the following result:-  
For:- Messrs Brennan, Colloton, D'Arcy, Doran, Gibbon, Mordan, Meyler, Murphy, Quin, Smyth, Walsh and the Chairman.....12.  
Against:- Messrs Armstrong, Cline, Colfer, Cooney, Corish, Cummins, Hall, Hayes, Keegan, McCarthy, O'Byrne and O'Ryan....12.

Mr. Shannon was not present when vote was taken.

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

On being put as the substantive motion it passed without dissent.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne seconded by Mr. Brennan:- "That the Minutes of meeting of Finance Committee for <sup>August</sup> 29th, 1929, be and are hereby confirmed, except in so far as same have been altered or amended by resolution adopted at this meeting."



The following Minutes of Special meeting of Finance Committee held on 5th September, 1929, were submitted:-

A special meeting of the Finance Committee was held on 5th September, 1929, for the purpose of considering the position of Rate Collectors M. Kelly, P. O'Byrne and T. Sutton, interviewing candidates for the position of Rate Inspector and of dealing with questions relative to University Scholarship Scheme.

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

The Secretary and Assistant Secretary were also in attendance.

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

The Chairman of the Council (Mr. M. Doyle) attended subsequently and presided for the interview of candidates for Rate Inspectorship.

#### UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIP

Mr. P. G. Hickey, University Scholarship Holder, 7 6'Neill Terrace, Enniscorthy, attended and explained that the reason he had not attended the necessary University lectures last year was owing to nervous depression from which he had suffered for a considerable period. He was, however, now all right and in perfect health. He produced the following certificate from Dr. Robert W. Harte, Mill Park House, Enniscorthy: "This is to certify that I have this day (4th September, 1929) examined Mr. Patrick G. Hickey and that, in my opinion, he is now quite healthy and fit to resume his full studies".

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Shannon:- "We recommend the County Council to agree to award of University Scholarship to Mr. Patrick G. Hickey, 7 6'Neill Terrace, Enniscorthy, subject to satisfactory reports being received from the University Authorities at the end of each quarter as to the attendance of Mr. Hickey at lectures."



RATE COLLECTORS M. KELLY, P. O'BYRNE AND T. SUTTON

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Collector Kelly came before the meeting. His lists of outstanding items with permanently irrecoverable and temporarily irrecoverable rates were examined by the members.

The Chairman said that Mr. Kelly should have made a more serious effort to have closed his collection. He believed a number of items could have been collected if Mr. Kelly had exercised the powers under his own warrant and there were other cases in which an instalment order might have been the means of securing payment. He suggested to Mr. Kelly that more use of the powers under his own warrant should be made. If not, one of these days the matter would be taken out of the hands of the Council and Mr. Kelly would find himself removed from office by Sealed Order. For his own sake Mr. Kelly should put more energy into his work.

Mr. Hall said he had been satisfied that Mr. Kelly had done his best but after the result of the present interview with Collector he had changed his opinion.

Collector P. O'Byrne also came before the meeting and produced his books which were examined by the members with lists of permanent irrecoverable items amounting to £63: 12: 1d. In reply to Mr. O'Byrne he said that only about £200 of amount outstanding on his old warrants was recoverable. Since 1st <sup>he</sup> July/had been making seizures every week.

It was decided that Collector O'Byrne should supply in time for meeting of Co. Council a list of temporary irrecoverables rates with explanations for each item, pointing out those in which he had obtained decrees and those relating to derelict farms.

Collector Sutton also came before the meeting.

The Chairman said there was a large amount of arrears in Mr. Sutton's district and the Department of Local Government had taken very serious notice of this as the Council had a letter directing them to remove Mr. Sutton from office. Before



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acting on this the Finance Committee thought it well to bring Mr. Sutton to the meeting and see what explanation he had to give. The Committee would be glad to have a statement from Mr. Sutton.

Mr. Sutton said he had Court decrees for a large number of cases for past years and there was a return of "no goods".

Chairman - Have you ever tried the powers under your own warrant ?.

Collector Sutton said he had done so in two cases but the results were not very successful as he did not get enough money by the seizure to clear off the amount of rates. He seized 41 sheep from Kavanagh, Corlican. They were worth about £80, but all that was realised at auction was £15, and nearly all that went in expenses. The sheep had been bought in for Kavanagh. He also seized seven cattle from Michael Moran also of Corlican. They were worth about £60 but realised £15 only at the auction. These were not bought in for Moran.

It was pointed out that the amount outstanding in Mr. Sutton's district up to rate 1928-29 was £684: 16: 0d. The total claimed by Collector as both permanently and temporary irrecoverable amounted to £311: 6: 7d, the net amount of recoverable rate outstanding being £373: 9 : 5d even if all items claimed by Collector as temporary irrecoverable were admitted as such. Collector Sutton said that possibly he would get £200 of the amount outstanding when people got money for hay.

It was decided that Mr. Sutton would submit by 9th instant more detailed list showing the items which he claimed as temporarily irrecoverable.

#### RATE INSPECTORSHIP

The Secretary reported that the following candidates sat for examination for Rate Inspector:-



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1. Crean Matthew M., Grange, Rathnure.
2. Stafford William J., Upper House, Bridgetown.
3. Moulds R., Camolin.
4. Mooney John, Bessmount Mills, Enniscorthy.
5. O'Kennedy John, 58 William Street, Wexford.
6. Roche L.A., Ballycurran, New Ross.
7. Dunne Thomas J., Borrmount, Enniscorthy.
8. Larkin John J., 10, Church Street, Enniscorthy.
9. Somers Stephen, Ballydaw, Marshalstown.
10. Ross Willoughby R., Killinick.
11. Rowe Peter W., Duncormack.
12. O'Kelly Michael, Ballinaboola, New Ross.

The following is a brief statement of interview with candidates.

Mr. Crean, 22 years old: He had been seven years in St. Peter's College, Wexford, but was at present at home on the farm.

W. J. Stafford: 21 years old last July, said he had been four years in St. Peter's College. He had not been able to secure a nomination for Provincial Bank owing to large waiting list. He had also studied for a year in Skerry's College Dublin for a position in the Civil Service.

R. Moulds produced no birth certificate but said he would supply same by Monday 9th instant in time for Co. Council Meeting. He was 22 years old and had been six years in St. Peter's College. He was now working at home.

John Mooney said he was 48 years old. He would forward his birth certificate by Monday next. He had been in the grocery business in Enniscorthy for 15 years but retired in 1912 as his business went down owing to competition. He then went to manage a house for his brother-in-law but left after four years in 1924. He had been doing very little since but had been carrying on a farm for another man for some time. When this man returned to the farm he (Mooney) was not wanted.

John O'Kennedy was twelve months in Co. Council Office as temporary Clerk. He had been formerly employed in Cherry's



brewery, New Ross for 22 years but lost the position thro' illness. He was 44 years old.

The Secretary, in reply to the Chairman, said that Mr. O'Kennedy had discharged his duties in an entirely satisfactory manner.

L. A. Roche, 21 years old in August, did not produce birth certificate but said he would forward it in time for Co. Council meeting on Monday. He had been three years in Good Counsel College, New Ross and one year in the Augustinian College in Orlagh. He never did any practical work.

Thomas J. Dunne, 22 years old, stated he had passed Junior Grade Examination for Intermediate. He worked with Col. Bryan and in St. John's Mills, Enniscorthy, as a labourer and was working on a farm at present.

John J. Larkin, 25 years old, said he had had ten years legal experience in the Office of Mr. Dunbar, Solicitor, Enniscorthy. He left in January last and had not been employed since. He had no business experience beyond that gained in a Solicitor's office.

Stephen Somers: 21 years old in July 1929 said he could not obtain his birth certificate at Registry and he had been informed that his birth had probably not been registered. He was educated at Christian Brothers, Enniscorthy, until he was 17 and had attended Commercial courses in Enniscorthy Technical Institute for  $2\frac{1}{2}$  years. He was at present working on home farm.

Willoughby R. Ross, 30 years old, said he was managing his mother's farm and was local agent for Sugar Beet Co., He had held other agencies but had none at present. He had been educated in a National School and had been at the Christian Brothers Schools, Wexford, for a short time.

Peter W. Rowe said he was 21 years old. He would produce his birth certificate by Monday 9th September. He was educated in a National School and had secured Scholarship for two terms at Camolin Irish College. He was not working



regularly at present but was engaged occasionally by Mr. Sinnott, publican, Duncormack.

Michael O'Kelly, 44 years old, said he had been engaged as quarry and road overseer by County Council for six years but his position terminated automatically in 1922 or 1923 when gangers were appointed. His wife was sub-postmistress in Ballinaboola post office. In 1918 he sat for Assistant Surveyor's Examination under British Local Government and failed by 10 marks. He had not done any work since his employment with the Co. Council terminated.

After discussion it was decided that the result of interview with the candidates should be discussed at Co. Council meeting on 9th instant at 12 NOON.

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

"That the Minutes of Special Meeting of Finance Committee held on 5th September, 1929, as submitted to this meeting be and are hereby confirmed. "

Roads' Committee.

The following Minutes of Roads' Committee meeting held on 26th August, 1929, were submitted:-



The monthly meeting of the Roads Committee was held in Co. Council Chamber, Wexford, on 26th August, 1929.

Present:- Mr. M. Doyle (Chairman) presiding; also Messrs P. Colfer, J. J. Culleton, Colonel Gibbon, James Hall, P. Hayes, W. P. Keegan, T. McCarthy, Sean O'Byrne, Colonel Quin, James Shannon and M. Smyth.

The Secretary, the County Surveyor, Mr. J. Elgee, Solr., and the following Assistant Surveyors were also in attendance:- Messrs T. Cullen, R. J. Ennis, John J. Kehoe, P. O'Neill and T. Treanor.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

REPORT OF CO. SURVEYOR.

The following report was read from the County Surveyor:-

"I have heard from Mr. McNeill, Board of Works Engineer, that he proposed inspecting Kilmore on the 27th instant, and I have notified the Committee.

'The Contractor for the Concrete Road between Ferrycarrig and Wexford has now commenced work. He has started quarrying in Kerlogue, and is also putting in any extra drainage necessary before laying concrete slab. I expect to have the concrete kerbing started almost at once.

'Though the Wexford Quays are not scheduled as Main Roads, and consequently not directly under the County Council still as the work was originally carried out under my supervision I thought it advisable to notify the Harbour Board that the Bitumen joints and some other small matters required attention. I have had an interview with a Committee of the Harbour Board on the matter, and have been requested to undertake the necessary repairs. This work, of course, will be paid for by the Harbour Board as the Co. Council are in no way liable, but before undertaking the work I ask for your authority to do so.

'On the 23rd ultimo I was at Ryland Quarry carrying out blasting work, and had an interview with the Rev. Canon Fry.



Canon Fry pointed out that he was very seriously inconvenienced by the blasting work, and that he was seriously thinking of taking steps to have the blasting stopped. I pointed out to him that such stoppage would very seriously interfere with the maintenance of the roads in the locality, as we could not carry on without this quarry. Eventually Canon Fry agreed with me, subject to the County Council being satisfied with the arrangement, that the blasting work in this quarry should be carried out only on a limited number of days in the year, say four days, and that specific agreement should be drawn up between him and the County Council. To cover inconvenience and loss of wages for idle time of his man, and so forth, he asks to be allowed a payment covering same, and of course, also must be compensated for any material damage done by blasting. I suggest that you authorise the County Council Solicitor and myself to draft an agreement with Canon Fry.

'During the week I had an interview in Dublin with the Quantity Surveyor who is working on the Plans for the reconstruction of the Courthouse and County Offices at the Old Jail. He has the matter now in hands, and I went thro' the Plans with him, but before completing his Bill of Quantities he will require to visit the site, and will arrange with me for a day. We should be in a position inside of a month to advertise for Contractors.

'As directed by the Finance Committee I have had the essential repairs carried out in the County Registrar's Office at the old Courthouse site, and these have now been satisfactorily completed.

'Recently I took further levels at the Sow Drainage Area, and I am satisfied that the longitudinal section as supplied by the Board of Works is correct. The complaint of flooding must arise, therefore, in my opinion, from the smallness of the sectional area of the channel which possibly is now somewhat less than the original channel made many years ago. I understand that the local people recently had the weeds cut in the channel, and at present it is as effective as could be expected for its sectional area.



'I advertised for Contractors to carry out the cleaning of the drains in the Kilmannock Drainage Area and I have received one offer which is altogether beyond any contemplated work. Mr. O'Neill, Assistant Surveyor, has been endeavouring to get some local person to undertake the work, but without success up to the present.

'I submit correspondence from the British Portland Cement Association, and from another firm with reference to carrying out some work in the Wexford Urban Area with "rapid hardening" cement.

'Recently I made a special inspection of St. Helen's Harbour, and forwarded specification and estimate for the proposed work to the Minister of Lands and Fisheries and have an acknowledgment of same.

'I have made a thorough inspection of the work carried out last year at Carne Pier. The work has well withstood the Winter's storms and has proved an entirely satisfactory job. Owing to the bad weather when we were finishing off the work we were not able to do a thoroughly satisfactory job at the very end, and I consider that this should now be done so as to ensure the work from damage. I estimate that up to £20 expenditure - from Public Works Fund - would completely finish off the work.

'I submit report from the Insurance Company with reference to recent inspection of the Boilers on the County Machinery. The Insurance Company state that the boilers were found "in their usual high state of efficiency".'

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

#### Kilmore Harbour Dredging

It was decided that the County Surveyor and the local Committee should meet Mr. McNeill at Kilmore at 11.30 a.m., on the 27th August and at St. Helen's Harbour at 4 p.m.

Under date 31st July, 1929, Mr. McNeill, wrote the County Surveyor that the work of dredging at Kilmore was proceeding very



slowly on account of the number of large boulders encountered at the entrance some of which filled the buckets and had to be man handled. The foul bottom, shoal ground and strong currents etc., had also assisted in delaying progress which should improve as the dredger advanced into the harbour. Full particulars of the dredging, quantities dredged etc., would be found in the ships' logs which could be inspected at any time. At the commencement of the work it was found that work was impracticable between 10 p.m., and 4 a.m., consequently two tides could not be worked each day as had been hoped. It would take some time to obtain and check the cost of the work done but he thought it could be taken that the Co. Council contribution to date did not exceed £100.

#### Wexford-Ferryarrig Road

The County Surveyor said it had been arranged to close the section of the road between the turn at Park and Farnogue on the 28th August.

In reference to the meeting of Sub-Committee of Inspection it was decided that the County Surveyor would arrange a date when the Contractor had carried out an appreciable amount of work.

Under date 22nd August, 1929, the Department of Local Government (Roads), wrote the County Surveyor (SGF/32) that the Minister would raise no objection to the proposal of the County Council to accept the tender of Messrs Hull & Co., for the carrying out the work of concreting the road from Wexford to Ferryarrig at £8356: 7: 3 which sum included the extra charges in respect of transport omitted from the tender and provided for the modification (£422: 17: 6d) proposed by the County Surveyor. It was, of course, presumed that the Council would, out of their own funds, meet the difference between the grant and the amount payable to the Contractors. As regards the



question of obtaining bankers' references this was entirely a matter for the County Council who would naturally take all reasonable steps to satisfy themselves of the solvency of the persons proposed as sureties.

Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, said he was satisfied with the solvency of the sureties after making the necessary enquiries.

Mr. O'Byrne proposed, and Mr. Hall seconded the following resolution which was adopted, Colonel Quin dissenting:-

"That we recommend the County Council to allow the question of Bankers' references for sureties for Messrs Hull & Co., Contractors for concreting road between Wexford and Ferrycarrig being waived, and confirm the acceptance of the tender as submitted."

#### Wexford Quays

The County Surveyor stated he had received a letter from the Local Government Department(Roads) forwarding copy of letter from the Secretary to the Wexford Harbour Commissioners pointing out that the bitumen joints of the concrete surface over the roadway along the quays required renewal and some patches were where the cement was damaged required repair. With reference to the side streets leading to the Quays these were not maintained by the Corporation. It was felt at last meeting of the Harbour Board that it would be advisable for two of its members to discuss the matter of the roads personally with the Department as there were many matters upon which they required information. The Harbour Board asked for a day and hour for interview.

The County Surveyor said the point behind this letter seemed to be that the Harbour Board seemed to be of the opinion that as the Local Government Department gave money by grant and did the work on the quays that they took responsibility for them and handed them over to the County Council. He (County Surveyor) had pointed out to the Harbour Board that the Quays been excluded from the Main Road Scheme and as regards the work which had been



done if the Government had not stepped in the Harbour Board were responsible themselves for the upkeep and maintenance. The Harbour Board were admittedly moving to have the Quays scheduled as main roads, while under existing Acts of Parliament the Board were responsible for them.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Colfer, seconded by Mr. Hayes:- "This Committee recommends the Council to offer no objection to the work of repair at Wexford Quays being supervised by the County Surveyor, provided all expenses in connection with the work be borne by Wexford Harbour Commissioners. The Committee are further of opinion that the Council should take all possible steps to prevent Wexford Quays being included in their schedule of main roads."

#### Ryland Quarry

The County Surveyor stated that recently under somewhat similar circumstances as obtained in Ryland Quarry a mandamus had been given against a County Council in two instances, and there was no doubt if Canon Fry went into court he would obtain a mandamus and blasting would have to cease at Ryland.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Culleton, seconded by Mr. Hall:- "That we recommend the Council to enter into an agreement with Canon Fry, Bunclody, in regard to blasting operations at Ryland Quarry on the lines recommended in County Surveyor's report to this meeting!"

#### Sow Drainage

The County Surveyor said the system was not now as effective as formerly and this, in his opinion, was because the width of the channel was less than what it originally was.

Colonel Gibbon proposed and Mr. Hayes seconded the following resolution which was adopted:- "That the County Surveyor be directed to apply to the Office of Public Works for copy of the original cross sections for Sow Drainage Scheme."



Kilmannock Drainage Scheme.

The County Surveyor stated he had written Mr. J. Murphy, County Councillor and Mr. N. J. Murphy, Kilmokea, who was formerly a member of the Council and who was interested in the drainage system and had asked Mr. O'Neill, Assistant Surveyor, to see Mr. N. J. Murphy who was to interview a man who might be likely to take up the work.

It was decided to adjourn consideration of the matter pending further report from the County Surveyor.

Colonel Gibbon said that for future guidance he pointed out that it was a grave mistake to be arranging for cutting weeds on drainage channels at this season of the year. They should be cut earlier in the year and before they had time to go to seed because if the work was not then done it would cost double the amount in the following year.

Experiment with Rapid Hardening Cement

The County Surveyor submitted letter from Messrs Benon & Co., Cardiff, under date 16th August, that they would be pleased to supply Abercrete Rapid Hardening Portland Cement upon the same terms and conditions as the British Portland Cement Co., or the Cement Marketing Company, for the purposes of an experiment in road making.

Under date 16th August, 1929, Major Musgrave of the British Portland Cement Association Ltd., 14, Dawson Street, Dublin, wrote that the offer of cement which he made at Colonel Gibbon's suggestion was in order that the County Surveyor might appreciate and have experience of a cheap form of road surfacing which had given good results in other counties of the Free State. They proposed sending down one of their men to supervise the work in William Street, Wexford, <sup>should</sup> and the County Council decide to re-surface in cement bound. They were agreeable that the offer of the other firm should be accepted provided the cement was British but his Company would not supervise the work for this other Company.



In reply to Col. Gibbon the County Surveyor said he did not see why the road from Wexford to Enniscorthy with small repairs should not be good in 20 years' time.

Colonel Gibbon suggested that the County Surveyor should furnish a report as to the comparative costs of cement and bitumen roads for laying and maintenance. He could deal with this in relation to the proposed experiment of rapid hardening cement at William Street, Wexford, irrespective of the fact that the cement would be a free gift.

Mr. Keegan said they should use their influence with the Government to induce them to open the Drinagh Cement Works.

The Chairman said every avenue had been explored to secure the re-opening of the Drinagh Works but all failed. No Company would accept it because it was too isolated and not in a position to carry on against competition of the present day. Whether it would be possible to have a factory established in some other place or in some other County he did not know but Drinagh was out of the question. The Machinery and plant were out of date and it had not the conveniences of other factories.

On the motion of Colonel Gibbon seconded by Mr. Hall it was decided to accept the offers of Messrs Benyon and Co., and of the British Portland Cement Association Ltd.

#### Carne Pier.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hayes:- "That, as the local people furnished the full amount of the contribution agreed on, a sum of £20 be withdrawn from Public Works Fund to complete the work at Carne Pier.

The County Surveyor said that the takings of the boats this year was more than double the amount expended on the pier.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hayes:- "That the report of County Surveyor as submitted to this meeting be and is hereby adopted."



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COURTOWN HARBOUR.

Mr. Keegan proposed and the Chairman seconded the following resolution:- "That the Department of Fisheries be requested to furnish the Co. Council with the report of their Engineer in connection with his inspection of Courtown Harbour. No reason has been advanced for the great delay which had occurred in furnishing this report.

MOYNE ROAD

Colonel Gibbon said that in the conversation he had had with President Cosgrave who complained of the condition of their main roads particular stress had been laid by the President on the shocking state of the road from the Cemetery Hill on the Scarawalsh Road into Enniscorthy.

The County Surveyor said this was portion of a trunk road. When Mr. Quigley of Local Government Department was down in Wexford it was decided to leave over the work at this road for this year and do the road from Ferrycarrig to Wexford in preference. The length was about 400 yards and the grant given for this to the Urban Council had been taken away and applied to the cost of side filling of the Ferrycarrig Enniscorthy road. It was scheduled to be done next year.

Mr. Shannon said he had been approached over and over again by people within the last six months as to horses falling on the Scarawalsh road. He referred in detail to three accidents which had happened there and said he thought the County Surveyor should be empowered to use his discretion to treat this road with some material which would prevent accidents. He considered when they were tarring any road in future only about 12 feet in the centre should be treated. If roads were to be tarred into the fences it would prevent all horse traffic.

Mr. Ennis said the only bit of the road which had not been dealt with was that referred to by Mr. Shannon and it would be attended to as soon as convenient (He (Mr. Ennis) had been



over a great many roads in other Counties recently and found they were much slipperier than the Wexford roads.

INTERVIEW WITH PRESIDENT COSGRAVE

Colonel Gibbon mentioned that Mr. Doyle (Chairman) and himself with the Secretary had an interview on 21st August with ~~the~~ President Cosgrave at Rosslare in connection with Rosslare Road. They pointed out to the President that they did not want a grant from the ordinary Road Fund but that if any money had been set aside for the development of tourist roads Rosslare wanted some of it badly; that this road had up to the present, been maintained by sea gravel which had been unable to bond owing to the constant fast motor traffic and that in the future it would have to be kept by first class quarry material which would have unfortunately to be drawn a long distance. The grant given last year for Rosslare had to be applied to the widening and improvement of the short stretch of road from the Railway Station to Mr. J. Murphy's grocery establishment.

The President listened very sympathetically to the views of the deputation.

TARA HILL QUARRY.

Under date 23rd July, 1929, a letter was read from John Walsh, Tara Hill, that the men usually employed at the quarry were prepared to bore rock and put it through breaker ready for carting for 3/3d per ton if the Council would supply the tools and gelignite.

The County Surveyor said he was not prepared to say if the proposal was a good one. They had a lot of prepared stone at the quarry.

On the suggestion of Mr. Keegan it was decided that the County Surveyor interview the men and furnish the result to next meeting of the Roads' Committee.



### BLACKWATER STREETS

A memorial signed by 33 Ratepayers (including the Parish priest and curate) calling attention to the condition of the streets of Blackwater village was read. These had worn down so much that the paved water-tables were now higher than the centre of the roadway and at the bridge the key stones were practically stripped. The memorialists asked the County Council to give serious attention to the proposal to steam-roll about 600 yards as they believed it was waste of money to keep on patching work as at present. Steam rolling was now most essential owing to increased traffic.

The County Surveyor said that the streets of Blackwater were particularly bad and the request of the memorial should be entertained. They were part of a main road and he suggested the matter should be brought forward in November when next Road Estimate was under consideration.

This was agreed to.

### AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS AND WORK ON ROADS

Mr. Keegan mentioned that as reported to last meeting of the Roads Committee, two men named Fortune and Mooney had been taken out of the employment of farmers and given work on the roads. Fortune was working with Mr. Warren while both men had never worked for the Council previously.

Mr. Treanor, Assistant Surveyor, said he took full responsibility for the employment of Fortune. This man had been with him twice a week for two or three months complaining of the plight of himself and his family and from enquiries he had ascertained they were certainly in a bad way. He told the ganger to give the man employment when available, and when work started, the ganger sent a messenger to Fortune's house to come on to the job. But neither he nor the ganger knew at the time that Fortune was in Mr. Warren's employment. He, (Mr. Treanor) interviewed Mr. Warren subsequently and



was informed that the man had been given a week's work which was practically finished at the time he went to work on the road. Mr. Warren said he had no objection to the man being employed by the County Council.

Mr. O'Byrne, who also had an interview with Mr. Warren, bore out Mr. Treanor's statement.

Mr. Treanor said that as soon as he knew that Fortune had been actually in Mr. Warren's employment at the time he went to work on the roads he was discharged.

Mr. McCarthy proposed the following resolution which was seconded by Mr. Colfer and adopted (Mr. Keegan dissenting):-

"That the explanation given by Mr. Treanor, Assistant Surveyor, as to the employment of the man Fortune on road work be accepted as satisfactory."

As regards employment of the man Mooney, the ganger of Road Section (P. Byrne) was in attendance but Mr. Keegan said that in view of the decision of the meeting in Fortune's case he would not go into the circumstances of Mooney's case. He called attention to the resolution adopted at a recent meeting of the Council, on the motion of Mr. Armstrong that all workmen should get a fair division of the work and that carters should be employed in turn. The County Surveyor should see that the decision of the Council was put into operation.

#### COAST ROAD ROSSLARE STRAND

The following letter, under date 12th August, 1929 (R/IR/107/1) was read from the Department of Local Government (Roads):-

"I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to state that he has had before him a report of the evidence given at the Inquiry concerning the application of the Wexford County Council for an Order to close to vehicular traffic a 302 lineal <sup>yards</sup> of the Coast Road between Rosslare Strand and Tagoat.

'It appears from the evidence that there is a considerable



quantity of shingle or gravel removed annually from the shore, the County Council themselves removing it for the repair of roads. Whether the condition of the road to be closed is due to the removal of such material is open to doubt but there is scarcely any doubt that the erosion of the coast in the locality is being hastened by the removal of gravel from the shore.

'The Department of Industry and Commerce have within the last two years drawn the attention of the County Council to this matter and invited them to apply for an Order under Section 14 of the Harbours Act, 1814, to prohibit the removal of beach material. Nothing effective appears to have been done by the County Council and evidence was given at the recent Inquiry by one witness to the effect that no later than the previous day he counted eleven carts drawing gravel from the shore.

'The Minister will defer further consideration of the Council's proposal to close the road referred to until they have an opportunity of applying to the Department of Industry and Commerce for an Order under the Harbours Act and give an undertaking that they, themselves, will discontinue the removal of material and will enforce the Order against all other persons found removing material.'"

The County Surveyor said that personally he was inclined to think that the removal of the gravel had very little effect as to erosion and at the present time the bank was making up on the south side. Of course it was not possible to prove that the removal of the gravel was not the <sup>cause</sup> ~~cause~~ of the erosion and if an action was taken against the Council the benefit of the doubt would go against them. In the circumstances it might be possible for the Council to apply for an Order to prohibit the removal of the gravel for twelve months, but the effect of such an order will be to increase the present expenditure of the Council by about £250, and, if they put on increased tonnage as required by present day traffic, the additional expense would run up to £500 as they would have to draw material from Neemstown



or Kerlogue.

The Chairman said the proposal of the Ministry raised a very serious question. Forty or fifty people were making a livelihood by drawing gravel from the Strand and the cement which had been used to build all the houses recently erected in Rosslare had been made from the Strand gravel. If they obtained an Order to close the whole strand it would be very difficult to enforce and there was no quarry in the whole district. A number of people obtained the gravel for their private use and if the Council were going to put a stop to the practice it would mean a tremendous hardship to the whole district.

The County Surveyor said he thought in the event of an Order being obtained it would be necessary to employ a watchman to enforce it.

Mr. O'Byrne said that if any houses on this particular road were injured by erosion the County Council would be held responsible.

After further discussion it was decided that the County Surveyor submit a further report to next meeting of the Committee.

#### COMPLAINT BY ROAD CONTRACTOR.

Patrick Wafer, Kilmuckridge, Contractor for Roads 434 and 535 came before the meeting and complained that he had been deferred £7 on one road and £2: 5: 0d on the other.

The County Surveyor stated that when contractors had not provided any road material they were only paid for surface work.

Wafer said he thought according to his contract it was not necessary to have the material in the depots before the first of August.

The County Surveyor said when the Council paid half-yearly it was easy to deal with the payments for the June quarter as they came in with September, but now, with quarterly



payments he had to defer sufficient money to ensure that the material was provided and the procedure which he adopted was to pay only for surface work in the June quarter when he found no material in the depots.

It was decided to refer the matter to the County Surveyor for further consideration.

#### POUND AT SALTMILLS

Under date 16th July, 1929, Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, wrote relative to the proposed establishment of Pound at Saltmills. Under section 19(1) of the Summary Jurisdiction Act 1851 the District Justice was empowered to make a requisition <sup>to</sup> ~~of~~ the Co. Council to present for a sum not exceeding £10 for the erection or repair of any Pound upon such conditions as they should fix as to the keeper of the Pound paying to the Treasurer of the Council any sum not exceeding forty shillings as annual rent. The keeper of the Pound would be appointed by the District Justice.

Mr. Colfer said there was a Pound in Saltmills already and he could not see why it should not be re-opened

Adjourned to next meeting.

#### REPAIRING OF BOAT WAGON AT COURTTOWN HARBOUR

Under date 25th August, 1929, Mrs K. Callaghan, Courtown Harbour, wrote asking that the wagon used for hauling boats to be placed on slip should be put in order. She wished to have her fishing boat repaired in Courtown and the carriage way and wagon should be repaired to prevent an accident while the boat was undergoing repair.

The County Surveyor said he would arrange to have the repairs carried out as the wagon and slipway were necessary for the convenience of the fishermen.

#### PROPOSED ERECTION OF WALL AT KILMORE QUAY.

The County Surveyor submitted letter from P. Hayes, Kilmore



Quay under date 23rd August, 1929, asking permission to erect a small wall for protection alongside the main road at her residence. The wall would complete a gap as there was a wall at present on either side of her house and as there was grave danger to her children from motor traffic the wall would be a protection for them.

The County Surveyor said at present pedestrians had no footpath in Kilmore Quay to escape motor traffic which was of some magnitude in the place, and it was necessary to leave those gaps for the public.

Mr. O'Byrne proposed:- "That the application of P. Hayes, Kilmore, for erection of wall in front of her house be refused."

Mr. Hall seconded the resolution which was adopted.

#### HAULIERS AND GAP AT TINNEBERNA

Messrs Patrick Wafer, Kilmuckridge; Nicholas Redmond, Ballinlow; William Lett, Tomgarrow; Wm. Murphy, Ruanmore and John Murphy, Ballygarron, haulage and road contractors, wrote under date 8th July, 1929, pointing out the necessity of repairing the hill leading to the gap at Tinneberna Strand. The length of the hill is about one furlong and its downward incline is about one and a quarter in ten. It took a good horse to bring a quarter of a yard up the hill at one time and even with such a small load they could use a horse only half a day. They suggested that a supply of marl - which could be obtained cheaply - and broken stones or gravel would make the hill good for a long time. They had to provide about 500 cubic yards of material and the present condition of the hill was lessening their earnings by one half. If the hill was repaired the County Council would obtain material at a cheaper rate than at present.

The County Surveyor said he could not do anything at the present time to improve the hill but he would bring the matter on with next Road Estimate.



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### ERECTION OF HUT ON ROAD 519

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The County Surveyor submitted report from Mr. T. Cullen, Assistant Surveyor, under date 19th August, 1929, that a man named John Corrigan, Drumgoold, Enniscorthy, had built a temporary wooden and tin structure on the margin of road 519. The road surface is fifteen feet and grass margin eighteen feet; dimensions of house 12 feet by 9 feet, and distance from travelling surface six feet. The owner was noticed on 30th July that the County Council would probably compel him to remove the structure.

Mr. Shannon said that, of course, Corrigan had no right to put up the structure but he had been evicted and had no place for himself and his family but this hut, and, if compelled to leave it, they should go to the County Home. As it did not cause any obstruction he proposed that no action be taken against Corrigan as regards removal of hut on Road 519 for twelve months.

Mr. Keegan seconded.

Colonel Quin proposed:- "That Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, be instructed to proceed against John Corrigan in order to secure removal of hut from Road 519.

Mr. Culleton seconded.

A poll was taken on the amendment which resulted as follows:-

For:- Messrs Culleton, Hall, Gibbon and Quin, .....4

Against:- Messrs Keegan, Shannon, Smyth, Colfer, Hayes

O'Byrne and the Chairman, .....7.

The Chairman declared the amendment lost.

The resolution was then put and adopted nem.con.

The Chairman declared the motion carried.

### GARAGE AT COURTOWN HARBOUR

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Under date 3rd August, 1929, Mrs Sarah F. Williams, Harbour House, Courtown, wrote that she was erecting a garage on her premises adjoining the public road at Courtown and had work almost finished when the District Surveyor informed her/she should



have obtained the consent of the County Council before starting work. If she had known this was necessary she certainly would have done so. The garage was a wooden structure with iron roof built in line with fence and wall of adjoining house and did not encroach on public highway or interfere with view.

Colonel Gibbon said that as Mrs Williams had not submitted plan /her application could not be considered.

The County Surveyor said that he would oppose this application as the gates of garage opened out on the road. The Roads Inspection Committee had recommended and the Council confirmed that permission should not be given in cases of this kind.

Colonel Quin proposed:- "That Mrs Williams, Courtown Harbour, be called on to remove garage which she has erected at her premises and adjoining the public road."

Mr. Hall seconded the resolution which was adopted.

#### HOUSING ( LOCAL ASSISTANCE ) ORDER, 1929.

Letter from Department of Local Government, under date 24th July, 1929 (H.53096/1929 Pc Ilgh) re above, with copy of the Order, were submitted to the meeting and referred to Co. County Council meeting.

#### WILD BIRDS PROTECTION ACT

Under date 27th July, 1929, Senator Kathleen A. Browne, Rathronan Castle, Bridgetown, wrote that people had been going to her recently complaining about the scandalous treatment of the birds on the Great Saltee Island by picnic parties. On Sunday 14th July she was informed there were seven parties on the Island and birds were left dying with broken wings and legs all over the place having been injured by stone throwing. The County Council should put the Wild Birds Protection Act into force.

It was decided that the Secretary ascertain if Wild Birds Protection Act is still operative and if so that the County



Council be asked to consider its re-adoption as regards the Saltee and Keeragh Islands.

#### PETROL PUMP FOR FERNS

Under date 21st August, 1929, Messrs John Bolger & Co., Ferns applied for permission to erect a shell kerb petrol pump on footpath outside their garage at Ferns. The tank would be inside their premises.

Mr. Ennis, Assistant Surveyor, said that the Company have a couple of petrol pumps already, the one proposed would not cause obstruction.

It was decided to adjourn the application for production of plan.

#### SURVEYORS AND GRANT WORK

Under date 14th August, 1929, the Department of Local Government (Roads) wrote that the approval of the Minister for Finance had been received to the payment of £100 to the County Surveyor and £40 each to whole-time Assistant Surveyors for the year ending March, 1930, for work carried out by them under grants from Public Funds in connection with Road Schemes. The payment was contingent on general satisfactory service.

#### WEXFORD CORPORATION AND MAINTENANCE OF MAIN ROADS

Under date 2nd July, 1929, letter was received from the Wexford Corporation accepting the figure proposed by the County Council for the maintenance of main roads in Wexford Urban district for current financial year at £552.

#### SEA WALL BETWEEN ARTHURSTOWN AND BALLYHACK

Mr. Colfer pointed out that the money allocated for repair of above wall which was undermined by the action of the sea had not been sufficient and it was necessary that repairs should be carried out at once.

The County Surveyor said it was absolutely necessary that the work should be finished at once by the extension of the



concrete wall.

Mr. Colfer proposed that a sum of £30 should be withdrawn from County Contingency Fund to effect the essential repairs and that the County Council be asked to sanction this proposal.

Mr. Keegan seconded the proposal which was adopted.

GENERAL MATTERS.

Several members called attention to matters in connection with individual roads.

These were noted by the County Surveyor including bump near Mr. M. Williams' house on the Gorey-Arklow road; the erection of danger signs on Road from Duncannon to Taghmon and from Duncannon to Wexford at the Dirr, a motor collision having taken place there recently; the state of portion of the road from Duncannon to Wexford; back street in Gorey leading from Gorey Avenue to the Market Square and Wexford and New Ross Road.



Colonel Quin proposed and Mr. O'Byrne seconded the following resolution which was adopted:-

"That the Minutes of Roads' Committee in respect of meeting held on 26th August, 1929, be received and considered!"  
Sow Drainage Scheme.

Under date 5th September, 1929, the Office of Public Works wrote (16548-29) that as stated in their letter of the 8th February, 1929, they regretted they had no copy of the original cross sections in connection with this drainage district.  
Kilmannock Drainage System.

The County Surveyor said he had not been able to get anyone to undertake the work at this drainage system; the growth of weeds within the past couple of months had frightened off everyone. He thought it would be necessary ~~to~~ dig out the roots but all that could be done this year was to cut them.

Colonel Gibbon said this bore out the view he had expressed at the Roads Committee that this work should be done at the proper season of the year.

Mr. Murphy suggested that a channel should be cut in the middle of the drains with a drag so as to allow the water to flow. This would get over the difficulty for the present year.  
Rapid Hardening Cement.

The County Surveyor said that some of the Councillors seemed to be under a misapprehension as to the nature of the experiment with cement bound macadam; it was not a regular slab of concrete but the laying down of about four inches of road metalling and binding it with cement. The life of that class of road would not equal that of the slabbed concrete road. There might be difficulty with the repairs of the cement bound road but if it ravelled a bit on the surface he thought the repairs could be carried out with tar or bitumen chippings. The cost of this road and of the bitumen road would be about 3/- a yard if the Council had the cement free but there certainly



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should not be any repairs necessary for four or five years. The bitumen road would have to be resurfaced after the first year at a cost of £180 a mile and then subsequently, if it was a good job and was not cut to pieces by excessive traffic, it would cost every second or third year from £150 to £180 per mile. The cement bound road was more economical particularly where the Council got the cement gratis.

Courtown Harbour.

Mr. Keegan said it was very unfair for a Government Official to tell the people of Courtown that the delay in carrying out the work there was due to the action of the County Council. He proposed the following resolution:- "That the Department of Fisheries be informed that the County Council cannot understand the delay of the Department of Fisheries in furnishing report of their Engineer as to improvements at Courtown Harbour. The Council has arranged to purchase the necessary timber for the making of the sluice gates and have done everything possible to meet the views of the Department. Col. Quin seconded the resolution which was adopted nem.con. Agricultural Labourers on Roads

Mr. Keegan proposed:- "That each man get a week's work in turn and that the same rule applies to carters!"

Mr. Hall seconded and said there were men looking for work on the roads who were as good as those in the employment of the Council.

The County Surveyor said it was not possible to do satisfactory work if men were changed in the manner suggested, and there would be no certainty that the men employed under this system would attend work regularly.

Mr. Armstrong said that he had proposed a resolution some time ago and which had been adopted by the Council that carting work should be distributed amongst available carters. He was sorry to say that the resolution was not in force and the carting was monopolised by the one group of men. He had proposed that the work be given in strict rotation to the Carters.



The County Surveyor said he had notified the Assistant Surveyors of the terms of this resolution since last Committee meeting. If the Council was going to give their ordinary work in rotation they would at certain seasons have applications from more men than they had work for and at other periods they would get no men at all. Good men unless they were certain of fairly regular employment would go elsewhere and the Council would be left with the balance. This "in and out" work with the ordinary labourer was a mistake.

With regard to carting it was quite possible to have the proposal carried out except in jobs where men were tied down from day to day.

Mr. Armstrong said that his resolution had nothing to say to the ordinary labourer while it was not carried out in his district.

Mr. Cooney said that he had the same complaint in his district; in fact he thought the same thing was applicable all over the County.

Chairman - We will reiterate our former resolution and ask the County Surveyor and his Assistants to have it carried out.

Colonel Quin considered the proposal of Mr. Keegan, in so far as ordinary labour was concerned, most unbusiness like.

Mr. Cummins said when their present staff was satisfactory why disemploy them. He did not know of any farmers who would do it.

Colonel Gibbon said that as regards their normal work it was best for everyone concerned to have men on permanent employment and not go chopping and changing. But it was entirely different with emergency work.

Mr. Hayes considered the proposal would be unworkable.

Mr. Corish believed the Council could not embark on a more dangerous procedure than to adopt the proposal as regards their



ordinary work; it would certainly not make for efficiency in road work. But an instruction should be given the County Surveyor to distribute what might be called casual work as much as possible.

The Chairman said he had had a letter from Mr. James Sinnott, Oylegate, who said that there were 40 or 50 men there who could not get an hour's work, that the present workers on the roads in his district should be put on the dole and other people given a chance.

Mr. Corish proposed and Mr. Cooney seconded the following amendment:- "That it be an instruction to the County Surveyor to share amongst workers all casual employment."

A poll was taken on the amendment with the following result:- For:- Messrs Armstrong, Clince, Colfer, Cooney, Corish, Cummins, Doran, Gibbon, Hayes, Jordan, Meyler, McCarthy, Murphy, O'Byrne, O'Ryan, Quin, Shannon, Walsh and the Chairman (19).

Against:- Messrs Brennan, Colloton, D'Arcy, Hall, Keegan and Smyth (6).

The Chairman declared the amendment carried.

It was then put as the substantive motion and adopted nem. con.

#### Coast Road Rosslare

Colonel Gibbon said if there was to be an absolute prohibition against taking any gravel from the foreshore it would not only hit the County Council so far as road maintenance was concerned but would very seriously interfere with the development of Rosslare in the future. Buildings there must be erected in concrete and if they were going to put a stop to taking gravel from the shore he did not see how the place could progress as a tourist centre. This was a question which should be gone into by an Engineer who was acquainted with such problems and he thought what they should do-rather than hastily or without due consideration issuing an order which would put a stop to all progress in the district. <sup>was to</sup> try



and induce the Government to employ an Engineer to investigate and advise, the County Council to make a contribution to the cost of his services. The Government might be able to get a first-class man accustomed to similar problems to come to Ireland on this Rosslare Road and other places of a like character. It would be prohibitive for the Council to employ a man for this one special enquiry.

The Council decided to have the suggestion of Colonel Gibbon put before the Department for Local Government.

Proposed Pound at Saltmills.

It was decided to adjourn further consideration of this matter pending enquiries to be made by Mr. Colfer as to the possibility of re-opening the old Pound.

Courtown Slipway Wagon.

The County Surveyor stated that this work was now in progress.

Erection of hut on Road 519

Mr. Shannon said that in a recent interview Corrigan said he would apply to the Board of Health for a vacant plot.

Colonel Quin proposed:- "That Mr. Elgee take the necessary steps to secure removal of hut erected by John Corrigan on road 519."

Mr. Hall seconded.

A poll was taken with the following result:- For: Messrs Brennan, Gibbon, Hall, Murphy and Quin (5).

Against:- Messrs Armstrong, Cline, Colfer, Cooney, Corish, Colloton, Cummins, D'Arcy, Hayes, Jordan, Keegan, Meyler, McCarthy, O'Byrne, O'Ryan, Shannon, Smyth, Walsh and the Chairman (19).

Mr. Doran was not present when poll was taken.

The Chairman declared the motion lost.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of



Colonel Gibbon seconded by Mr. O'Byrne:- "That the Minutes of Roads' Committee in respect of meeting held on 26th August, 1929, be approved except in so far as same have been altered or amended by resolution adopted at this meeting."

FERRYCARRIG-WEXFORD ROAD

The County Surveyor reported that the Contractor was concreting the kerb and improving the bridge at Park Nursery. The concreting of the roadway would start in a few days as one of the mixers was ready. He would summon Sub-Committee meeting as soon as any appreciable amount of work had been carried out.

WEXFORD COURTHOUSE.

The County Surveyor said he expected the quantity Surveyor would examine the Old Jail with a view to its renovation for Courthouse and Offices in about a week's time.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne, seconded by Mr. Hall:- "That in the event of the completion of Bills of Quantities at an early date the County Surveyor be empowered to advertise the work of renovating Old Jail Premises as Courthouse and that tenders for same be considered by the Co. Council as soon as possible."

FLOODING AT RAHEENGURRIN.

Mr. Joseph Webb, Weygood, Gorey, forwarded under date 7th September, 1929, a memorial from himself and 27 other ratepayers calling attention to the disabilities they were under by reason of the present state of the river locally known as the "Pass-if-You-Can" which crossed the road at Raheengurrin and was spanned at one side by a narrow bridge carrying the footpath. All vehicular traffic had to go through the river and during the wet season this was rendered almost impossible by floods. The need for a suitable bridge was obvious but if the undertaking of completely bridging the river did not commend itself to the Council at the moment the memorial suggested that the pressing necessity



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could be met by widening existing bridge to double its width which would enable cars to cross. There was a considerable element of danger attached to the present situation as the river had to be crossed notwithstanding any *flood* as there was no alternative route.

It was decided that the County Surveyor should arrange with the County Councillors for the Gorey Electoral Area to inspect the place and submit report to next meeting of Roads Committee.

STONEBREAKING AT RATHDUFF, KILLANNE.

Under date 5th September, 1929 letter was read from Messrs Charles and Thomas Redmond, Rathduff, Killanne, protesting against the obstruction and danger to public traffic and to life and property which might be caused by stonebreaker on the public road at Rathduff Cross roads and they would hold the County Council responsible for any loss or damage that might occur there. Such work would cause hardship and inconvenience to people living in the area when doing harvest work. They asked that a Committee should be appointed to examine the place. Their own haggard where nine acres of hay were in rick and fifteen acres of grain crop was to be stored was separated only by a low hedge from the place at which the stonebreaking was carried out. Hay and fodder were in danger of being rendered unfit for feeding purposes by the smoke, steam and stone dust. It would be almost impossible to save milk and butter while the work was going on so close to dairy. If work ~~is~~ carried on while farmers were drawing in their corn horses would become unmanageable with the noise, dust and smoke. They asked that the work should be held over until May or June so that they would have a chance of getting in their corn and saving their hay and fodder from saturation with poisonous stone. If the Committee called while stonebreaking was in progress they would see the danger to which they were exposed.



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For their safety and that of the public they trusted some place which was at a reasonable distance from their premises would be selected for stonebreaking.

Mr. Jordan said the Redmonds had to remove their milk and butter from their dairy while hay, straw and cattle and even the bed clothes in the house were covered with stone dust. The Council had been offered a plot of ground by Mr. John Forrestal but it was not taken as the Council considered the price was too high. But the people up there should not be asked to put up with this nuisance for the sake of a few shillings.

Mr. Shannon said the stones for breaking were on the ground at the moment. Mr. Forrestal had offered the Council half an acre of land for a rent of £3: 10: 0d but the Council would not take it. The Redmonds certainly had a grievance.

No order.

#### THE MOYNE ROAD 8M

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Mr. R. J. Ennis, Assistant Surveyor, wrote under date 30th August, 1929, that the short piece of road down by the new cemetery, Enniscorthy, was now in a very bad state. It was rolled 14 or 15 years ago on a bad foundation and was now completely worn out. It required a complete sheet of tarred stones to make it passable, the cost of which would be £180. This was now almost the only bad piece on a main line through the County and required special repairs urgently. The sooner the money could be expended the better as fairly good weather would be required to do the work properly.

It was decided to refer this letter to Roads' Committee.

#### CAHORE DRAINAGE SYSTEM

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The Council at their meeting on 29th July, 1929, adopted the following resolution:-

"That, as neglect of drainage area at Cahore is responsible



for the serious flooding of adjoining roads for a considerable period of the year, and as we understand the lands concerned are shortly about to change hands we request information as to what the Office of Public Works intend doing to safeguard our interests and to prevent the roads being flooded which causes inconvenience to a large section of the public."

Under date 26th August, 1929, the following letter (14836-29) was read from the Office of Public Works:-

"In reply to the resolution adopted by the Roads' Committee of your Council relative to the above-named Drainage District we have to refer you to our letters of the 7th December, 1925, and the 2nd May, 1928, and to state that unless and until we receive a petition under the Arterial Drainage Act, 1925, we cannot carry out drainage works in the District."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Corish, seconded by Mr. Smyth:- "That letter from Office of Public Works, under date 26th August, 1929 (14836-29) be referred to Drainage Committee for consideration."

#### SUB COMMITTEE ROAD MAINTENANCE.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Colonel Gibbon seconded by Mr. Corish:- "That consideration of report of Sub-Committee Road Maintenance be adjourned to next County Council meeting."

#### CORRAGH LANE.

Mr. Jordan said when this lane was considered by the County Council a certain sum was voted to put it in repair on condition that the local people did a certain type of work. He wished the Council to hear Mr. Kehoe who was the spokesman of the deputation as to how the matter now stood.

Mr. Martin Kehoe, Corragh, said that from a report which Mr. Ennis had recently made to the Council one would be led to



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believe that the local people had refused to do any work. That was entirely wrong. What he had proposed was that the local people would carry out all labour with horses and they never went back of that. One of the Councillors had stated that if the local people levelled the water tables the Council would take it over but he (Mr. Kehoe) absolutely refused on behalf of the local people to have anything to do with this class of work.

The County Surveyor maintained that there was nothing like a sufficient amount of work carried out by the local people. They did a little widening at a couple of places and practically nothing else. If the County Council spent their allocation on the balance of the work it would go nowhere. If the local people made what he might call a foundation to the road - not bottoming but the alignment - fairly well, the Council would put a surface on it.

Colonel Quin said the resolution of the Council agreeing to repair the lane provided that the local people should carry out their portion to the satisfaction of the County Surveyor.

The Chairman said the Roads Committee had been led to believe that the undertaking given by the local people had not been carried out. Mr. Armstrong said the local people could not carry out their undertaking to cart the stones until these had been provided by the Council.

After further discussion it was decided that the Councillors for Gorey Electoral area, with County and Assistant Surveyor for the district, should meet the local people concerned and report to next meeting as to the most suitable arrangement that can be made to have Coragh Lane put into repair.

#### BENTRY COMMONS RATES

Mr. Jordan referring to the question of the payment of rates by holders on Bantry Commons, said that no rates were being paid by those people, and the Council had been trying to make some arrangement in the matter, but so far had not succeeded.



For some considerable time back the people had given up the payment of rates, with the result that the amounts had accumulated to such an extent that the people were unable to meet them. He was approached recently by people living in the district, and they gave him an undertaking that if the arrears were wiped out, they were prepared to pay rates henceforth. If the rates were allowed to continue accumulating there would be no possibility of getting them collected.

It was decided to refer the matter to the Finance Committee.

#### NOTICES OF MOTION

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##### Clohamon-Bunclody Road.

The following motion stood in the name of Mr. Armstrong:-

"That the County Council negotiate a loan with their Treasurer for the necessary amount to put the road between Clohamon and Bunclody into proper repair."

The County Surveyor said that the cost of the work would be in Ferrocete £3450, in bitumen grouting £1670 and in ordinary water bound macadam bitumen sprayed £1390. The length of the road was 1260 lineal yards.

Mr. Armstrong said the road was rolled 15 or 16 years ago and was covered with water in the winter.

The County Surveyor said he had brought Mr. Quigley, Chief Roads' Engineer, over this road as he (County Surveyor) thought they might be able to obtain a grant for it. There was no doubt it was particularly bad and it should be done. They could not get the money this year but there was a possibility of receiving it next year. They could not do anything with Bitumen grouting this year. He suggested that the matter should be brought forward in November when they would get either a grant to do the whole of the road or in the alternative a certainty of half cost of maintenance.

Mr. Hall proposed and Colonel Gibbon seconded the following resolution:- "That notice of motion by Mr. Armstrong re loan for improvement of road from Clohamon to Bunclody be adjourned to November meeting."



Passed.

The County Surveyor said the job would have to be done next year either by loan or grant.

Proposed Appointment of Commissioner.

The following notice of motion stood in the name of Mr. Colloton:-

"That, in accordance with the provisions of Section 73(1) of Local Government Act 1925, application be made to the Minister for Local Government and Public Health for the appointment of a Commissioner to whom shall be delegated all the powers, duties and functions of the Council until the holding of the next triennial election of County Councillors."

In moving his motion Mr. Colloton said he wished to make it clear that he did not wish to cast any reflection whatever on the Council. It was his opinion that they were more or less wasting their time coming there. They attended various Committee meetings and Council meetings, discussed the matters on the agenda and made recommendations in the interest of the ratepayers, and invariably those recommendations were turned down by the Local Government Department. The Council had the onus of collecting money that had been squandered. For instance, thousands of pounds had been spent on the Sow drainage area, and the Council had to collect that from people who reaped no benefit whatever, and grants to the Council were withheld owing to the neglect of the authorities in collecting annuities though they had highly trained staffs.

Mr. Murphy seconded.

Mr. Keegan - Is it Mr. Colloton's opinion that if they appoint a Commissioner they will get better work done ?.

Mr. Colloton - Anyone listening to the discussion here to-day would know that we would be better with a Commissioner.

Mr. D'Arcy - I would agree with Mr. Colloton's motion if he would change it to read that the Commissioner be appointed by the people of Wexford or the people representing them.



Col. Gibbon said that if Mr. Colloton's motion had been brought forward in the beginning of the life of the Council he thought there might be a good deal in it, but what it was necessary to think over was that by the time they got a Commissioner appointed it would certainly be the end of the present year at the very earliest, and the life of the Council would only last until June, 1931. That meant that a Commissioner would only be able to prepare one budget and strike one rate in the county. Next March he would be striking one rate without a full year of experience behind him. In the following year he would strike another rate but he would automatically have to go out of office a couple of months afterwards. He did not think, taking the life of the Council into consideration, they would gain very enormously during the time a Commissioner would be in office. It would be well to look into the matter very fully before next meeting of the Council.

Miss O'Ryan said she would not like to support Mr. Colloton's motion or to say that the County Council would be in favour of a Commissioner being appointed. The Council might not be able to carry on their functions, but that was not their fault, as they were interfered with. They had tried to keep down expense, and voted against certain salaries being increased, and the Minister said to pay more. To ask for a Commissioner would be acknowledging defeat; in fact it was despair, and she did not think they should give in. On the contrary, she thought they should renovate things, try to restore the freedom they had lost, and try to get back the freedom improperly withheld by the Ministry. They looked forward to a time when that Ministry would not be there, and to the time when proper representation would be restored to the people. To ask the present Ministry that none of them believed in very much, and that none of them had very much respect for, to appoint a supporter of their own policy to come down and rule the people of Wexford, should be, in her opinion, the last thought that should come into their minds. The Wexford people never admitted that they were beaten



and they believed still that they were quite competent to carry on the affairs of the county, and if interfered with their vote should be to see that they were not interfered with.

Col. Quin - The Government may have made mistakes, but I think they are magnificent, and I am an old Unionist.

Mr. Shannon said, in his opinion, the Government would not interfere with a Council that was doing its duty as well as Wexford Co. Council.

Mr. Corish said he was both amused and amazed by the resolution brought forward by Mr. Colloton - amused because of the fact that Mr. Colloton was a member of the party that had definitely come into power in the Council within the past eighteen months, and that ought to be able to carry on the Council in the interests of the general community; and amazed because of the flippancy with which Mr. Colloton dealt with the motion. Mr. Colloton moved in a few words a motion which would have, if carried, very far-reaching results, and he suggested that no representative had without consulting the people he represented, a right to move a motion to bring down a man who would not understand County Council work, and certainly would not understand the views of the people without getting into touch with them. He suggested to Mr. Colloton that if he considered himself incompetent in so far as his work on the Council was concerned he should do the honourable thing and follow Mr. Roche into retirement. His (Mr. Corish's) party was up against bringing in a Commissioner. The resolution was a confession of impotency and incompetency. They held that the people had a right to proper representation. In some places he supposed the people were satisfied with a Commissioner, but in the great majority of cases they would be only too glad to get rid of him in the morning. Mr. Colloton had mentioned something about the Sow drainage, but he thought Mr. Colloton would agree that only the County Council were there representing the people the money that was being asked would have been paid long ago by



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a Commissioner.

Mr. Colloton said he wished to assure Mr. Corish that the people he (Mr. Colloton) represented were in favour of a Commissioner, and they had ~~an~~ an official in attendance at the last meeting, and he told the Council what he thought of them.

Mr. Hall did not see what addition a Commissioner would be to the ratepayers of the County. He agreed with Mr. Corish with regard to the Sow drainage that if they had a Commissioner the money would be paid off long ago. They had too many disagreements at the Council meetings. They had no respect for each other, and had no respect for the Chairman, and they would not allow him to do business. He had experience of boards of guardians, but he never saw a board of guardians nearly so bad as the County Council had become latterly.

Mr. O'Byrne said the very arguments Mr. Colloton had put up for the abolition of the Council were the very arguments they should adopt against abolishing it. The Council had carried on in more difficult times than the present, and had carried on to their credit. In the records of County Council administration in Dublin no Council in Ireland stood higher than Wexford County Council. If Mr. Colloton thought the Council should be abolished the proper thing for him to do was to retire and let somebody succeed him.

The Chairman said that if anyone should take umbrage at the motion it was himself. He had been in the chair for a considerable time, and if any offence was meant it should be more against the Chairman than against anyone else, as it might be that he had not carried on the business as it should have been done or in the best interests of the Council. He was not, however, in disagreement with the proposal, and did not take a bit of umbrage against it, because after all they had been practically walked on by the Local Government Department and every other Ministry practically for the last two or three years.



The Council were in a very difficult situation between one rate-payer, who had difficulty in finding the rates, and another who was not in such a bad position, and who was paying. If they pressed for rates on the man who was not able to pay he was not satisfied with the Council, and the other man was not satisfied if they did not press for payment. The way the Council had been treated by the Local Government Department was also not very pleasant, but the Council took office for three years, and he agreed with a lot of what Miss O'Ryan had said. If there was anything wrong they should try to rectify it, but he knew himself that the majority of the people of the County was in favour of a Commissioner. He believed they were, and he had been told that over and over again. The Commissioners really had done good work in a great many places and he had not read that they had done bad work any place. He was not at all upset about Mr. Colloton's resolution, but still he did not believe he could vote for it, because they took on the position for three years, and he believed it was the duty of every honest member to try and carry out the duties of that position for the three years. If they failed at the end of the three years, then he thought it would be quite time for them to call for a Commissioner. He was certainly of opinion that the position of the County Council was an unenviable one at the moment, because they could not please the public no matter how they tried. They could not really get in the abnormal rate that was on the county, and he did not know whether a Commissioner could manage it or not, or that there could be much economy with the Institutions full to the doors and with the cost of maintaining the roads. He believed that a lot of the ratepayers thought a Commissioner might do something for them, but when they asked the Local Government Inspector how they were to do better in the collection of rates he could not give them an answer, and he had his own Department that had failed worse in getting in the annuities



than the Council failed in getting in the rates. Everybody seemed to want the Council to do something extra, and as long as they had that desire prevailing it would be very hard for a County Council or a Commissioner to cut down the rates. If the majority of the Council decided to call for a Commissioner no one would welcome him more than he would. He was quite sick and tired of his position as County Councillor and of public life generally. He did not see that anyone could please any section of the Community at present and he thought it would be futile to try to do so in any public position.

Colonel Quin said that Mr. Colloton felt that one trained man would do the work better than 27.

Mr. Jordan stated he had been in absolute agreement with a change in the system of local administration since before he became a member of the Council but it was going a bit too far to ask for a Commissioner. In order to meet the wishes of certain people who would be prepared to go so far as having a county manager with an advisory council it might have been better if Mr. Colloton's motion were in that amended form. He (Mr. Jordan) wished to make it perfectly clear that in asking for a change of the system of local administration, he did not intend to cast any reflection on any of the members of the Council, who, he believed, were as competent a body as any in the Free State and superior to most of them. He, however, believed it was absolutely impossible for a body of men who had their own personal interests to look after to give to the big questions of local administration the time and the attention which they deserved. Certain references had been made to the Local Government Department. He disagreed very often with the decisions of the Department. Still he respected their opinions, as he also did the opinions of people who sent him to the Council. He had the greatest possible respect for the Department, in particular for the man in charge - General Mulcahy. In asking for a change



of system of local government administration they were not trying an experiment. They knew, that, perhaps, with one exception that where Commissioners were appointed they had been a huge success. What they wanted was one particular man who would have a thorough grasp of local services and without that they would have neither efficiency nor economy. They had waste and overlapping all over the County. Mr. Keegan had brought under their notice matters in regard to the dumping of stones, etc. Mr. Murphy mentioned one case of seeing several men employed spreading stones with one man filling the barrows and wheeling them to the men supposed to be spreading them. The Council knew that such waste was going on, but could not devise ways or means by which it could be stopped. They were told by the Surveyor that the cost of breaking material in the quarries was 7/- a cubic yard. When the Pioneer Road Construction Co., obtained the contract for the making of the Enniscorthy-Wexford road they took over a couple of quarries and were able to dispose of road metalling at 5/- a yard - a difference of 2/- due to being in close touch with the work and good management. When coming to Wexford that morning he saw chippings being placed in pot holes in such a manner that with traffic they must be rendered useless. Such methods were pure waste and the Council saw what was going on, but were unable to devise means by which it could be stopped. Before he ever became a member of the County Council he never lost an opportunity of expressing the view that a change in the system of local administration should be made, and he would continue to express that view. He hoped the Council would do what Mr. Colloton asked them, as it would be in the interests of efficiency and economy.

Col. Gibbon said there was a motion that they should take a vote immediately. To make his position clear he said he held it was too late in their term of office to make the change. He had been elected to the Council by the people, and until he was



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directed by them he was not going to vote for a Commissioner. At the same time he appealed to the opponents of the motion, who had been very hostile, to reconsider their views, and let the matter come before the Council again at the next meeting, because he was of the opinion it would be a very good thing for the people of the county to understand the matter, to discuss it, and give the members of the Council a mandate on it on what they required.

Colonel Quin - How can a public meeting give a mandate ?. Do you want a few blatherskites writing to the Press?.

After further discussion Colonel Gibbon proposed and Mr. McCarthy seconded the following resolution:-

"That consideration of notice of motion asking for the appointment of a Commissioner to administer the affairs of the Council be adjourned to next meeting."

A poll taken on this motion resulted as follows:-

For:- Messrs McCarthy, Quin, Gibbon and the Chairman,,,,,,(4).

Against:- Messrs Armstrong, Brennan, Clince, Colfer, Cooney, Corish, Culleton, Cummins, D'Arcy, Doran, Hall, Hayes, Jordan, Keegan, Mayler, Murphy, O'Byrne, Shannon, Smyth and Walsh and Miss O'Ryan (21)

A vote was then taken on the original motion of Mr. Culleton with the following result:-

For:- Messrs Culleton, Doran, Jordan, Mayler, Murphy, Quin and Walsh (7).

Against:- Messrs Armstrong, Brennan, Clince, Colfer, Cooney, Corish, Cummins, D'Arcy, Gibbon, Hall, Hayes, Keegan, McCarthy, O'Byrne, O'Ryan, Shannon and Walsh (17).

The Chairman did not vote.

The motion was declared lost.

#### MOTOR TRAFFIC - MAIN STREET WEXFORD.

Under date 6th September, 1929, the Department of Local Government wrote (R/RV/32) enclosing two copies of Order



which directed that from and after the 14th September no mechanically propelled vehicle be driven on the Main Street between George Street and King Street (Lower) on Saturdays between 6 p.m., and midnight. The Order directed that warning signs be erected and maintained in suitable places.

In reply to a query, Mr. Corish said the Corporation would put up the necessary signs.

#### APPOINTMENT OF RATE INSPECTOR

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The Secretary reported that the following candidates sat for examination for the above position on 5th September, 1929, conducted by the Superior of Christian Brothers' Wexford:-

Matthew M. Crean, Grange, Rathnure.

Thomas F. Dunne, Borrmount, Enniscorthy.

John J. Larkin, 10, Church Street, Enniscorthy.

Michael O'Kelly, Ballinaboola, New Ross.

John O'Kennedy, 58 William Street, Wexford.

John Mooney, Bessmount Mills, Enniscorthy.

Robert Moulds, Camolin.

L. A. Roche, Ballycurran, New Ross.

Willoughby R. Ross, Killinick.

Peter W. Rowe, Duncormack.

Stephen Somers, Ballydaw, Marshallstown.

William J. Stafford, Upper House, Bridgetown.

Rev. Br. Markey in forwarding results stated that eight candidates had failed in Irish and but one passed in Accountancy. He could not stretch marks any higher. The candidates with two or three exceptions were very weak.

The following is copy of results:-



Exam No.	Candidate	Irish	English	Arithmetic	Accountancy	Total
5	O'Kennedy	50	77	80	71	278
12	Rowe	92	69	60	1	222
3	Moulds	30	62	80	15	187
1	Crean	51	30	60	15	156
8	Larkin	30	70	20	22	142
10	Somers	26	47	40	27	140
2	Stafford	20	56	60	4	140
13	O'Kelly	0	53	45	15	113
7	Dunne	0	42	45	3	90
6	Roche	2	34	40	1	77
4	Mooney	0	30	20	0	50
11	Ross	2	34	0	2	38

No.9 did not sit for Examination.

The qualifying mark for each subject was thirty-three and one-third per cent.

Mr. O'Kennedy was the only successful candidate.

Mr. Keegan said he objected to the making of the appointment that day, as his motion with regard to the making of a new appointment in connection with the vacancy caused by the retirement of Mr. J. J. Fanning had not been rescinded. He did not want to be taken as wishing to hold up the appointment, but he held until his resolution was taken off the books it was quite out of order to make the appointment. At the previous meeting he had referred to his motion, but the Chairman ruled him out of order, and he asked for Mr. Elgee's opinion and he refused to give it to him.

Mr. Elgee - I did not refuse to give you my opinion.

Mr. Keegan - You did not, but the Chairman did. The Chairman ruled himself and refused to give me your opinion. I am entitled to your opinion.

The Chairman said he would stick to what he said at the last meeting.



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Mr. Keegan - He says that his ruling is final ?.

Chairman - Yes, and I stick to it.

Mr. Cooney proposed the following resolution which was seconded by Mr. Murphy and adopted:-

"That an appointment of Rate Inspector be now made."

Col. Quin proposed and Mr. Cooney seconded the following resolution which passed nem.con.:- "That Mr. John O'Kennedy, 58, William Street, Wexford, be appointed Rate Inspector to this County Council in accordance with advertisement and the terms and conditions governing the appointment, salary £156 per annum with travelling allowance of £100 per annum; Appointment to be subject to the approval of Local Government Department".

#### ST. HELEN'S HARBOUR.

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Colonel Gibbon stated that he, with the County Surveyor, Mr. Birthistle and Mr. McNeill, Engineer to the Office of Works, had made an inspection of proposed work at St. Helen's Harbour on 27th August. Mr. McNeill was of opinion that the cost to do the whole work would be nearly £1400, but the County Surveyor and Mr. Birthistle were of opinion they could reduce the cost very materially by removal of portion of the stones there and having them broken for road metalling for adjoining roads and also by the men in the locality carrying out the undertaking which they gave to cart the stone from the shore to where the breaker was set up. Further the Surveyors considered they would be able to do the work much more cheaply by local labour than by Contractors. The idea was that some where about £1600 would be required to carry out the job because it was obviously useless to do the work as first suggested by piling the stones up to form a loose barrier across the harbour; it would have to be carried out in concrete. One of the local men said that the man who built the pier died in 1824. Mr. McNeill was of opinion before he went to the place that it had only been in existence for 40 or 50 years. As regards the rights to the Pier Mr. McNeill considered that as the pier was



below high water mark there were no landlords' rights on record and that the County Council would be quite safe in carrying out the necessary work there.

The Chairman said when Mr. Lynch, Minister of Fisheries, was at St. Helen's the amount contemplated was only £750.

The County Surveyor said Mr. McNeill pointed out that the length of concrete wall they proposed was not sufficient and that they would have to go some distance beyond the line of the old rubble wall and the actual wall would have to be much higher and much bigger than was contemplated. Allowing quarry material value for the stone to be removed for breaking he thought the work would probably be done for £750 when the help of the local people in carting was taken into account.

It was decided to await consideration of Mr. McNeill's report before taking further action.

#### RESIGNATION OF COUNTY COUNCILLOR

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Under date 2nd September, 1929, Mr. M. M. Roche, County Councillor, wrote:- "Owing to business reasons, I find it an impossibility to attend the Council and Committee meetings with any regularity and as I can see no alternative I have, after consideration found there is no alternative but to hand in my resignation. I shall, therefore, be glad if you will have same on agenda for next meeting. Thanking you for the many courtesies you have shown me during my term as a Councillor!"

The Secretary, in reply to the Chairman, read the following resolution adopted by the County Council on 4th November, 1902:-

"Lord Stopford moved:- "That the fine for a County Councillor failing to qualify in making and subscribing the declaration as required, or for ceasing to be qualified except in case of illness, or other reason approved by the Council, be five pounds and in the case of a Chairman or Vice Chairman ten pounds."

" Mr. Cummins seconded."

" Passed."



Mr. Jordan proposed and Mr. Culleton seconded the following resolution:-

"That Mr. M. M. Roche be requested to reconsider his resignation as County Councillor."

Mr. Shannon proposed, and Mr. Colfer seconded, the following amendment:-

"That we accept the resignation of Mr. Mayler M. Roche, County Councillor, and as we believe he has furnished a valid reason for such resignation we waive the imposition of fine in accordance with resolution of the County Council adopted on 4th November, 1902. That the Office of Mr. Roche as County Councillor be declared vacant and attested in the usual manner by the signatures of three members of the Council and countersigned by the Secretary at this meeting."

A poll taken on the amendment resulted as follows:-

For:- Messrs Armstrong, Clince, Colfer, Corish, Hayes, O'Byrne, and Shannon.....7

Against:- Messrs Colloton, Cummins, Doran, Gibbon, Hall, Jordan, Meyler, McCarthy, Murphy, O'Ryan, Walsh and the Chairman.....12

The other members were not present when vote was taken.

The Chairman declared the amendment lost.

The resolution of Mr. <sup>Jordan</sup> ~~Culleton~~ was then put and passed without dissent.



### SUPERANNUATION OF MR. J. J. FANNING

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Under date 21st August, 1929, the Local Government Department wrote (G.58030/1929 Loch Garman Se) acknowledging the resolution of the Council asking the Minister to reconsider his decision as regards amount of superannuation to Mr. J. J. Fanning, late Clerical Assistant in Co. Council Offices. The appropriate allowance in Mr. Fanning's case was £96: 14: 9d per annum and the Minister could not agree to any higher sum being awarded.

### OLD AGE PENSION COMMITTEES

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Circular letter from Department of Local Government under date 20th August, 1929 (Miscellaneous 878) as to the work of Old Age Pension Committees and Sub Committees was read.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Murphy:-

"That the Local Government Department be informed that the Sub Committees appointed under Old Age Pension Acts by this County Council are fully representative of the local people; meetings are held regularly and the Council are aware that the Sub Committees are discharging their duty with efficiency and ability."

### CORONERS DISTRICTS.

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Letter under date 26th June, 1929 (G.45701/1929 Ilgh S) as to Coroners districts was read from Local Government Department:-

The Secretary stated that the existing districts were arranged in Baronies and parishes with the result in seven district electoral divisions certain townlands were in both areas. He had had a consultation with the Coroners and they were agreeable that the Electoral divisions in Gorey and Enniscorthy old rural districts with the Urban District of Enniscorthy should be allocated to the Coroner for North Wexford and the district Electoral divisions in New Ross and Wexford with the towns of



New Ross and Wexford should be allocated to the Coroner for South Wexford.

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

"That as existing districts of Coroners in baronies and parishes have become obsolete we hereby agree that districts shall, as from date of approval to same by Local Government Department, be as follows:-

North Wexford area to be comprised of the following district Electoral divisions:-

Gorey:-

Ballylarkin  
Ballynestragh  
Coolgreany  
Kilgorman  
Kimerick  
Wingfield  
Ballybeg  
Ballyellis  
Balloughter  
Huntingtown  
Kilcomb  
Monaseed  
Rossmínogue  
Ardamine  
Ballycanew  
Courtown  
Gorey Urban  
Gorey Rural  
Kilnahue  
Ballygarrett  
Cahore  
Ford  
Killenagh  
Killincooley  
Monamolin  
Wells.

Enniscorthy:-

Enniscorthy Rural  
Ballindaggin  
Castledockrill  
Killoughrim  
Kilrush  
Marshalstown  
Moyacomb  
Newtownbarry  
Rossard  
St. Mary's  
Tombrack  
Ballycarney  
Ballymore  
Ferns  
The Harrow  
Kilbora  
Kilcormick  
Tinnacross  
Castleboro



Enniscorthy Continued

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Clonroche  
 Killanne  
 Kiltealy  
 Ballyhogue  
 Bree  
 The Leap  
 Ballyhuskard  
 Edermine  
 Kilmallock  
 Ballyvaldon  
 Bolaboy  
 Castle Ellis  
 Castle Talbot,

with the town of Enniscorthy.

South Wexford area to be comprised of the following district

Electoral divisions:-

New Ross:-

Ballyanne  
 Barrack Village  
 Clonleigh  
 New Ross Rural  
 Old Ross  
 Templeudigan  
 Whitemoor  
 Carnagh  
 Kilmokea  
 Oldcourt  
 Rochestown  
 Whitechurch  
 Adamstown  
 Barronstown  
 Carrigbyrne  
 Horetown  
 Kilgarvan  
 Clongeen  
 Dunmain  
 Inch  
 Newbawn  
 Tintern  
 Ballyhack  
 Fethard  
 Killesk  
 Rathroe  
 Templetown.

Wexford:-

Aughwilliam  
 Carrick  
 Forth  
 Rathaspeck  
 Taghmon  
 Wexford Rural  
 Ardcavan  
 Ardcolm  
 Artramont  
 Glynn  
 Kilbride  
 Killurin  
 Kilpatrick  
 Whitechurch  
 Ballymitty  
 Bannow  
 Duncormack  
 Harpurstown  
 Harristown



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WEXFORD Continued

Kilcowan  
Killag  
Bridgetown  
Kilmore  
Mayglass  
Newcastle  
Tacumshane  
Tomhaggard  
Drinagh  
Killinick  
Kilscoran  
Lady's Island  
Rosslare  
St. Helen's

with the Urban Districts of New Ross and Wexford.

POISONS AND PHARMACY ACT LICENCES.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Colloton, seconded by Mr. Walsh:-

"That new licences under Poisons and Pharmacy Act issue to Messrs Alexander Kinsella, John Street, Gorey, and Robert Butler, St. Iberius, Broadway, and renewal of licence to Laurence Codd, 25 and 26 Main Street, Enniscorthy!"

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*Michael Doyle*