

Meeting, October 7<sup>th</sup> 1901

A meeting of the Wexford County Council was held in the Council Chamber, Courthouse, Wexford, on Monday, October 7<sup>th</sup> 1901.

Present:- Sir Thomas H. G. Esmonde Bart. M.P. Chairman presiding.

Other Councillors:- Messrs E. Hore V.C. C. H. Peacocke J. B. Hearn; J. Bolger; J. Bolger; M. J. Redmond; M. Hickey; W. Whitty; Capt Bryan; James Donohoe; P. Ryan; C. M. Doyle; Capt Walker; J. J. Walsh; M. Browne; D. Dempsey; J. Cummins, & James Codd

The Secretary, Captain Pigott, Mr R. W. Elgee, Solicitor and H. Webster, County Surveyor, were also present.

The minutes of last meeting were read and signed.

### Estimate of Rates

The Secretary submitted his Estimate of General and Separate charges for the half year ending March 31<sup>st</sup> 1902.

The Chairman said the Estimate had been very fully gone into by the Finance Committee which recommended its adoption.

On the motion of the Chairman the recommendation of the Finance Committee was unanimously approved.

The Local Government Board under date 19<sup>th</sup> September 1901, letter No. 52,807-1901 Wexford County wrote that it would not be necessary to raise the  $\frac{1}{2}$ <sup>d</sup> in the £ Rate on Rural Districts who have a sufficient balance already to credit. It would appear only necessary to mention that in the district charges rate a provision of  $\frac{1}{2}$ <sup>d</sup> in the £ for purposes of the Agricultural and Technical Instruction Acts is included.

The Secretary said the directions of the Local Government Board in this matter had been complied with, as each member could see by reference to the estimate which accompanied the agenda paper of the meeting.

In connection with the payments under the Agricultural and Technical Instruction Scheme of the County, the Local Government Board, wrote under date 10<sup>th</sup> August 1901 letter No. 43353 1901 Wexford County, requesting to explain



the reasons which caused the Finance Committee to make the payments indicated directly out of the county funds, "a course which will have the effect of greatly complicating the County Accounts, the usual practice being that of transferring sums from time to time to a separate Bank Account, opened in the name of the Committee appointed to administer the Agriculture and Technical Instruction Act, such sums to be disbursed by the said Committee."

The Secretary said the procedure to which the Local Government Board took exception was carried out by advice of the Department of Agriculture & Technical Instruction as they stated that payments should be made by the County Council direct on recommendation of Agricultural Committee.

In a letter under date 21<sup>st</sup> August 1901, No. 46599:1901 the Local Government Board wrote that though the action of the County Council in directing the Finance Committee to pay salaries out of the Subsidiary Account is irregular, the Local Government Board would not raise any objection to a continuance of the practice up to the close of the current half year, viz:- the 30<sup>th</sup> September 1901.

The County Council should place to the credit of the Technical Instruction Committee a sum not exceeding the estimated produce of the rate agreed to be levied. The Joint Committee could operate on the Bank Account by means of "Treasurer's Authorities" and "Paying Orders" in the same manner as the Subsidiary Account. "The Accounts of the Joint Committee will be kept by their own Officer, and will be rendered for audit by him to an Auditor of the Local Government Board. The members of the Joint Committee will be responsible for the due administration of the funds and the legality of their expenditure; abstracts of the Accounts of each half year when audited, with copies of the Auditor's reports, will be sent to the County Council who will thus be in a position to



exercise a general control as regards finance over the Joint Committee as provided in the case of Asylum Committees."

In reply to this letter, the Assistant Secretary furnished a draft form of Accounts and pointed out that he failed to see how every information as to the working of the Schemes could be given if the Accounts were worked in the same manner as the subsidiary Accounts. He contended that in order to do this, classified books of receipt and expenditure should be kept.

In letter No 52459, 1901 Wexford County, under date 18<sup>th</sup> September 1901, the Local Government Board approved of the form of Accounts and stated that classified Receipt and Expenditure such as suggested, will be necessary and they should be supplemented by a Ledger.

Circular letter No 49092, 1901 Donegal County under date 16<sup>th</sup> September 1901 on the same subject was also read.

On the motion of the Chairman the following recommendation of the Finance Committee was approved:-

"Proposed by the Chairman, seconded by Mr Peacocke -

Transfer. I.I. A/c. "That we include in the proposals for payment a sum of £730. the estimated amount to be raised in the Rural Districts of the County by a rate of  $\frac{1}{2}^d$  in the £ under the Technical Instruction Acts; that same be directed to be lodged in the National Bank, Wexford Branch, to the credit of the Technical Instruction Committee of County Wexford who are hereby empowered to operate on the Account."

Industrial Schools  $\frac{1}{2}$  yearly payments.

A Circular was read from the Office of Reformatory and Industrial Schools asking that arrangements should be made to have the Accounts of Reformatory and Industrial Schools settled half yearly instead of quarterly as heretofore.

The following recommendation of the Finance Committee on this matter was unanimously confirmed:-

"Proposed by the Chairman, seconded by Mr Donohoe -

"That we comply with the suggestions of the Managers and Inspectors of Reformatory & Industrial



Schools to have the Accounts made up half yearly ending 31<sup>st</sup> March and 30<sup>th</sup> September in each year."

Procedure of Councils Order 1899.

Circular letter No. 120 M. 1901 Miscellaneous from Local Government Board under date 16<sup>th</sup> September with accompanying copy of Local Government Board (Ireland) Provisional Order, Confirmation No. 3 partly annulling and varying certain of the provisions of the Local Government (Procedure of Council) Order 1899, was laid before the meeting.

In connection with this matter the following Notice of Motion by the Chairman was moved by him at the Finance Committee seconded by Mr Peacocke and passed:-

"That Article 27 of the Procedure of Councils Order 1899 as amended by Local Government (Ireland) Provisional Order Bill No. 3. be adopted by the County Council of County Wexford, and that the Local Government Board be forthwith requested to reduce the salaries of the County Surveyor and Assistant Surveyors accordingly."

On the motion of Mr Store, seconded by Mr Peacocke, the recommendation of the Finance Committee was unanimously confirmed, with the omission of the word "forthwith."

Proposed by Mr Peacocke seconded by Mr Hearn and adopted:-

"That the best thanks of this Council be accorded Sir Thomas Esmonde for his action in the House of Commons and for the great interest he has displayed in helping the County Council to bring about a much needed change in the law in connection with the dispute between the Council and the Local Government Board."

adjustment-Financial Relations

The Local Government Board under date 2<sup>nd</sup> Sept 1901 letter No. 130 M. 1901 Miscellaneous forwarded to be laid before the County Council a copy of the Local Government (Ireland) Act 1901, 1<sup>st</sup> Edward 7, c. 28 directing special attention to section 3 which provides for the adjustment of financial relations



between Counties and Urban Districts. The provisions of this section only remain in force for a year from the passing of the Act.

Under date 28<sup>th</sup> September 1901 the Local Government Board wrote (Letter No. 53423:1901 Wexford Urban District) transmitting for the information of the Wexford County Council copy of a communication which they had received from Messrs M. J. O'Connor & Co, Solicitors to the Wexford Urban District Council on the subject of financial relations between the County and the Urban District and stating that they considered it would be well for the County Council to arrange a conference with the Urban District Council with a view to having the question of the financial relations between the two authorities settled by agreement, the terms of which could subsequently be embodied in a Provisional Order.

The Secretary said the statements in Mr O'Connor's letter were not altogether correct, because he had gone on an estimate instead of the ledger account which showed the actual cash transactions. He considered however it would be better not to refer to the matter except at the conference suggested by the Local Government Board, or at an Inquiry held by an official from the Local Government Board; but it was right to state that the Corporation had been furnished with the account provided under the Local Government Act. Mr Browne and his Assistant had been afforded every information by the County Council Staff. In a letter to him under date August 27<sup>th</sup> the Assistant Secretary wrote: - "With reference to your communication asking for certain information as regards the County charges I shall be happy at any time to allow you or your Assistant to take any extracts from the accounts of my Council for the information of your Corporation."

The Finance Committee submitted the following recommendation:-

"That Messrs Horne Todd and Peacocke be appointed a committee to confer with the representatives



of the Corporation on the 15<sup>th</sup> Inst. at 10 o'clock a.m.

The Chairman said that since the Finance Committee Meeting had been held that day, the Corporation had, as he saw by a letter from the Town Clerk appointed four delegates to the projected conference - The Mayor and Councillors Lyne Rowe and Hore.

The Chairman moved -

"That the recommendation of the Finance Committee be confirmed, and that the name of Capt. Walker be added as a delegate on behalf of the County Council to the forthcoming conference between the Wexford County Council and the Wexford Urban District."

#### Co. Surveyor's Salary.

The following letter under date 7<sup>th</sup> August 1901 was read from Messrs M. J. O'Connor & Co. -

"Our client, Mr Webster, has handed us your cheque dated 6<sup>th</sup> Inst. for £150 which on the face of it states this amount as being 'his salary as County Surveyor.' We have advised him that he cannot accept this cheque as it might imperil his rights in the pending litigation. We return you the cheque so that you may alter it to make it read '£150 being to the credit of his salary as County Surveyor.' You can write on the cheque that same is issued without prejudice to the rights of the County Council or Mr Webster, as we do not want the rights of the County Council imperilled no more than Mr Webster's. Kindly have this done at next meeting and oblige."

The Finance Committee had recommended that this letter be marked "Read".

The Chairman moved the confirmation of this recommendation and said that "perhaps Mr Webster would see his way to accept the cheque on his (Chairman's) statement that the Council had not the least intention of taking advantage of Mr Webster in any way and would not even conceive the idea of



raising any point in connection with Mr Webster's signature to the cheque."

### Street Crossings.

The Clerk of New Ross Urban Council under date 19<sup>th</sup> September 1901 <sup>wrote</sup> that his Council proposed to lay about eight street crossings with parrnell paving sets at a cost of about £10 each, and asking if the County Council would pay half the cost of same.

The following recommendation of Finance Committee was on the motion of the Chairman unanimously confirmed:-

"That the Clerk of New Ross Urban District be asked to state if it is proposed to place these crossings on main roads."

### Income Tax. Gorey Court Hs.

An application was received from Mr Egan, Income Tax Collector, for 5/- Income Tax on Beneficial Interest in Gorey Courthouse.

The Finance Committee recommended that the claim be referred to Mr Elga and this recommendation was confirmed on the motion of Mr Hore, seconded by Mr Flacocke.

### Collector Barden's Bond.

Letter No 54484 : 1901 Meaford County under date 26<sup>th</sup> September 1901 was read from the Local Government Board in which it was pointed out that under the Bond entered into by Mr John Barden, as Rate Collector, the County Council was only protected against loss by fraud or dishonesty on the part of the collector, and there was in the Bond no provision to secure the <sup>due</sup> performance of his duties including the punctual lodgment of the rates. The County Council should take steps to obtain security to the latter effect either from a company or from private persons, and enclosed a form of Bond under the Collectors Order (No. 2.) as a specimen of what the Guarantee should be.

The Secretary said he had forwarded a copy of the letter of the Local Government Board and a draft form of Bond to Mr Barden asking that the matter should receive immediate attention.



but Mr Barden had not yet replied. All the other Collectors had closed their Accounts with the exception of Mr Barden who had only received his books quite recently.

On the motion of the Chairman it was decided that the secretary communicate with Mr Barden again calling his attention to the letter of the Local Government Board.

### Irish Language.

With reference to the grant for the encouragement of the study of the Irish language the following resolution passed by Council came up for discussion:-

"Resolved - That we grant a sum of £10 to be paid the teacher of the student in the county who will pass the best examination in Irish by this time twelve months, the regulations for the said examination to be published in due course and intending candidates and their Teachers to send in their names to the secretary within nine months from this date, only students and teachers resident in the county to be eligible for the competition."

The following recommendation of the Finance Committee was unanimously confirmed on the motion of the Chairman:-

"That we advertise that examinations will be held under the auspices of the Gaelic League in New Ross, Enniscorthy, Wexford and Gorey in the following subjects: Irish conversation, Irish composition, Irish History (subjects in composition & history to be chosen by the Gaelic League) and that the four successful candidates at the examination in these centres be examined in similar subjects by representatives of the Gaelic League at Enniscorthy for the final award. The Examiners to be sent by the Gaelic League, Central Branch, which has also consented to furnish the examination papers. Intending candidates to send in their names to the secretary of the county council on or before the 7th november. The dates of examination will be fixed by the county Wexford Gaelic Convention



and the competition will be confined to natives of, and residents in the County Wexford. And that the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction be requested to vote a grant under this Scheme"

Co. Courtkeeper's Salary.

Messrs O'Connor & Co. Solicitors on behalf of Mrs Richards, Courtkeeper, Wexford, wrote under date 3<sup>rd</sup> August that their client had handed them letter of the 19<sup>th</sup> July stating that the Proposals Committee refused to allow her the small allowance which had been made to her for 30 years past for cleaning the windows of the Courthouse, £3. 2. 0 per annum. Mrs Richards applied about twelve months ago for an increase of salary which the County Council refused to allow her. She wanted to be raised in her salary from £24 to £34 but the County Council agreed to allow her this small sum of £3. 2. 0 for cleaning the windows. Mrs Richards is the worst paid Courtkeeper in Ireland in any town of the same rating as Wexford. Her total salary was as follows:- Paid on incoming of Judges £10; Paid for Petty Sessions for year £9. 0. 0; County Council allowance £5; allowance for windows £3. 2. 0. Total £27. 2. 0. When the County Council refused her the increase Mrs Richards was satisfied with this salary and it would be a breach of faith to take off her salary the small sum of £3. 2. 0 when same was granted to her previously by the County Council. Messrs O'Connor & Co. enclosed letter from the Courtkeeper, Tullamore, stating that his salary was £36 per year.

The Finance Committee recommended that this letter should be marked "Read", and on the motion of the Chairman this recommendation was confirmed.

Miss Doran's Contract.

The Enniscorthy Rural District forwarded copy of a long letter from their solicitor, Mr J. O'Dempsey in reference to the validity of the action of the County Council on three occasions in rejecting a Tender accepted by the Rural District Council where a lower tender have been sent in, the District



Council not giving a reason for not accepting the lower tender. The letter pointed out that the County Council had no power to reject tenders accepted by the Rural District Council or on such rejection to put the work in charge of the County Surveyor, neither had they power to require the District Council to give reasons for the acceptance of a higher tender where a lower tender was sent in.

The Secretary said it was not correct to state that no reasons had been given the District Council for the action of the County Council. In letters of 7<sup>th</sup> February, 9<sup>th</sup> May, and 8<sup>th</sup> August he pointed out to the Clerk of the District Council that the tender of Miss Moran had been rejected as the District Council without sufficient reason refused to accept the lower tender.

The Finance Committee recommended that the letter of Mr O'Dempsey be referred to Mr R W Elgee, Solicitor, and the Meeting on the motion of the Chairman confirmed this recommendation.

Mountgarrett Bridge

The Clerk of the Ida District Council under date 30<sup>th</sup> September 1901 forwarded a recommendation adopted by the District Council suggesting the advisability of the County Councils of Wexford and Kilkenny coming to an agreement with a view to having a contract for the repair of the bridge of Mountgarrett taken as one contract, not as two as at present.

The following recommendation of the Finance Committee was confirmed on the motion of Mr Peacocke, seconded by Mr Hore:-

"That the County Council are quite prepared to meet Kilkenny County Council with regard to the matter of Mountgarrett Bridge, provided this Council be advised they can legally do so."

Gorey School Attendance Committee

The Assistant Secretary reported that he had attended the first Meeting of the Gorey Rural District School Attendance Committee on the 25<sup>th</sup> ult. and it was then decided that the



Committee appoint two Attendance Officers at a salary of £20 each, and a Secretary at a salary of £10 per annum.

At the Meeting of the Finance Committee, on the motion of Mr Peacocke, seconded by Mr Donohoe, these amounts were recommended for approval by the County Council.

Confirmed.

Stationery - Rate Books.

The Finance Committee recommended that the Secretary be directed to procure the following for the Rate Books: Two quart bottles of Blue-Black Ink, a large bottle of Red Ink, two quires blotting paper, half a dozen boxes of pens.

Confirmed.

M. Grath - Assurance Corporation.

With reference to the question of law proceedings in the case of the County Council v. The General Accident Assurance Corporation Ltd. Perth, as to absconding collector M. Grath's default, Mr Elgee was directed that in the event of the point regarding the jurisdiction of the Irish Courts being decided against the Council in the King's Bench that he bring the case into the Court of Appeal should he deem it advisable.

Ferrycross Bridge

Under date August 22<sup>nd</sup> 1901, the County Surveyor wrote that a considerable amount of traffic was passing over Ferrycross Bridge daily. The flooring consisted of three inch planks which were getting worn down and weakened by the traffic. Up to the time the repairs of the Bridge were stopped by the County Council these planks had been constantly renewed by the contractor. He suggested that the contractor be directed to keep the <sup>plank</sup> flooring in order as heretofore. Some damage had been done to the coping of the abutment parapets by people knocking down the barricade put up by the contractor.

This letter was referred by the Bridges Joint



Committee on the 3rd September to Mr Elgee.

In reply Mr Elgee wrote:-

"Having regard to the County Councils Order that no repairs were to be done to the bridge for the present, I fail to see how the Committee can take any steps in the matter unless the Order be rescinded."

Mr Ryan in accordance with Notice of Motion moved:-

"That the resolution of the County Council of the 13th June, closing Ferrycarraig Bridge to traffic and stopping the repairs, be rescinded."

Capt. Wacker seconded

Mr Hearn moved:-

"That the Surveyor be directed to make an application for a new temporary hand rail at Ferrycarraig Bridge at a cost not to exceed £15 but that the resolution of the 13th June be not rescinded."

This proposal was not seconded.

The Chairman moved:-

"That we adopt Mr Ryan's Notice of Motion and instruct the County Surveyor to bring in a proposal not exceeding £15 for the erection of a new temporary hand-railing for Ferrycarraig Bridge."

On a show of hands the Chairman declared his amendment carried.

Mr Cummins demanded a poll with the following result:

For the Chairman's amendment:-

Messrs Wacker, Ryan, J. Bolger, Peacocke, Hore, Dempsey, Whitty, Walsh, Browne, Dodd and the Chairman - 11.

Against:- Messrs Redmond, J. Bolger, Hickey, Donohoe, Hearn & Cummins - 6

Capt Bryan and Mr Doyle did not vote.

The Chairman declared the amendment carried, and on putting it as the substantive proposition, it was passed without dissent.

Sanitary Expenses - area of charge.

Scaled Orders dated respectively 13th and 14th August 1901 were received from the Local



Government Board fixing the Rural District of Enniscorthy the area of charge for expenses in connection with ~~the~~ improving the sewerage of Kms at the erection of a pump at Kileoddy more.

In connection with circular letter No 113 M. 1901 Miscellaneous from the Local Government Board, asking for a definite expression of opinion in favour of or against establishing areas of charge (for sanitary expenses) other than the Rural Districts and which had been referred from the County Council Meeting of August 6<sup>th</sup> to the Rural District Councils of the County for their views, a resolution was received from the Enniscorthy Rural District Council asking that the area of charge for sanitary expenses in Enniscorthy District be the Rural District.

Wexford Rural District Council forwarded the following resolution in reference to areas of charge for sanitary expenses under the Public Health Act:-

"We consider that the power which Boards of Guardians formerly possessed in fixing the area of charge for sanitary purposes worked satisfactorily in the past and we trust the County Council will request the Local Government Board to make the unit of charge not larger than an Electoral Divisional charge and that it be left to the discretion of each District Council to make the area of charge over one Electoral Division or over a group of Electoral Divisions."

The Chairman said the Gorey District Council had passed a resolution that the fixing of areas of charge for these expenses should be left to the District Councils concerned.

Mr Cummins said that at New Ross District Council they had decided that the Dispensary Districts should be the areas of charge.

The Secretary was directed to embody in the Minutes of the Meeting the views of the four Rural District Councils of the County and leave the matter to the Local Government Board.



Coroner - complaint of -

Mr M J. Finn, Clerk New Ross Urban Council, forwarded copy of correspondence between his Council and Dr J. H. Bogan, Coroner in reference to an Inquest on the body of an unknown man taken from the River Barrow.

From the correspondence it appeared the New Ross Urban Council required an explanation from the Coroner as to why the Inquest was not held earlier. The body was lying in the Morgue, in New Ross portion of Sunday night, and all day on Monday and was in an advanced state of decomposition and in the interest of the public health the Council believed the Inquest should have been held much earlier to permit of its interment. The police authorities in New Ross had communicated with those in Wexford at an early hour on Monday.

Dr Bogan wrote the District Council that he had held the Inquest as soon as it was practicable.

The Assistant Secretary said that from enquiries he had made it appeared Dr Bogan had heard of this death at New Ross at 10 o'clock A.M. on Monday. At the same time he was informed that a boy had been drowned in Wexford. He intended going to New Ross by 1.15 train (the first train leaving for New Ross). At 12 o'clock he was informed by the police that the body of the boy drowned had been recovered and an Inquest was held immediately but was not over in time to permit him to travel by 1.15 train to New Ross. Dr Bogan went to New Ross by next train leaving 6.10 P.M. and the Inquest was held that evening and was over by 8 o'clock.

On the motion of Mr Hearn the following resolution was adopted:-

"That we request Dr Bogan when a communication from the Authorities regarding an Inquest is received by him that if from any reason he cannot attend, it would be advisable he should send word to the <sup>proper</sup> persons, if he has an opportunity of so doing."



Loan £370.

The Secretary of the Board of Works under date 23<sup>rd</sup> August 1901 wrote stating that the Treasury had sanctioned a loan of £370 to Wexford County Council for the purpose of purchasing land for Enniscorthy Lunatic Asylum. The loan is to be repaid in 50 years with interest at the rate of  $3\frac{3}{4}$  per cent, and would be issued in one instalment.

In connection with this matter the Secretary to the Board of Works forwarded a Receivable Order for £2 to meet expenses.

Loan £1500 In connection with application of the Council for a loan of £1500 to complete structural and other alterations at Enniscorthy Lunatic Asylum, the Local Government Board (letter No. 45653:1901 under date 27<sup>th</sup> August) wrote expressing their sanction to its issue in pursuance of Article 22 of the Application of Enactments Order and Section 60 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act 1898 repayment to be spread over a period of 35 years and the loan to be issued in two instalments of £1200 and £300.

In letter No 50399:1901 Wexford County, under date 4<sup>th</sup> September 1901 the Local Government Board wrote that they had recommended this loan to the Commissioners of Public Works. When the proofs in connection with this loan were submitted to the Board of Works, the Secretary of that body under date 23<sup>rd</sup> September 1901, letter No. 12302 L01 wrote that as the loan is intended to be not only supplementary to the loan of £6000 but also to cover new works, it would be necessary to obtain the approval of the Lord Lieutenant in accordance with the provisions of Section 9(4) of the Local Government Act. On receipt of evidence of this approval the Board would be in a position to proceed with the application.

Under date 25<sup>th</sup> September 1901, Mr F. K. Bunder, Clerk Enniscorthy Asylum, wrote that the loan of £1500 was made up as follows:— The contractors (for work supplemental to the £6000 loan) £1151-3-9; Strong room £53-2-5; Mortuary of which plans are not yet approved by the committee £295-13-0;



Total £1500. The plans of strong room were forwarded to the County Council office on June 27<sup>th</sup> and if they were returned he would forward them to the Inspectors of Lunatic Asylums, who would obtain the Lord Lieutenant's sanction thereto. as far as he could see the Board of works were unable to issue that part of the loan which is for new works until Section 9 (4) of the Local Government Board is complied with. Under these circumstances he asked if it would not be better to endeavour to get a loan for the first two items above, and abandon the part for Mortuary for the present, as the contractor is now over 12 months out of his money.

In answer to this the Secretary of the County Council wrote that when application was made to the Local Government Board for sanction to the loan, they wrote on the 24<sup>th</sup> June for the plans of the proposed works, these were forwarded on the 28<sup>th</sup> June but had not been returned.

These communications were marked "read."

Mr. Dobbyn, salary

Mr. A. Dobbyn, wrote under date August 13<sup>th</sup> 1901 agreeing to accept the sum of £ 22 " 10 " 0 per annum fixed by County Council for inspection of fairs in his district being at £1 per fair and 10/- travelling expenses.

Claim Mr. N. Kehoe.

In connection with Mr Kehoe's <sup>claim</sup> for £ 40 for bringing the Local Government (Ireland) Act into operation, letter No. 49769. 1901 Wexford County was read. The Local Government Board inquired how the County Council arrived at the amount of remuneration £ 21 " 10 " 0 which they proposed to award Mr Kehoe. The Local Government Board also inquired if the sums awarded by the County Council to other clerks of Unions for this work were calculated according to a fixed scale and if so requested to be furnished with a copy.

The information was required for adjudication



on appeal lodged by Mr Kehoe.

On the same subject letter No 50386:1901 under date 4<sup>th</sup> September 1901 was read from the Local Government Board. In this communication the Local Government Board stated that they concurred with the Council as to the sufficiency of the amount of remuneration (£21"10"0) proposed to be awarded Mr Kehoe, and they therefore sanctioned the payment of this sum.

It was ordered that the sum of £21"10"0 in settlement of Mr Kehoe's claim be included in the Proposals for payment for next Quarterly Meeting.

#### Postal Arrangements - Ramsgrange.

The Secretary of the General Post Office, London, wrote under date 10<sup>th</sup> August 1901, that the question of affording a delivery of letters at Ramsgrange, Waterford, on Sunday and a second or day mail delivery on week days of letters arriving at Archarstown after the departure in the morning of the postman from Archarstown to Ramsgrange had been carefully considered and that it appears the present expenditure on the services in the district was very high in proportion to the amount of correspondence and the Postmaster General regretted he did not feel justified in sanctioning further expenditure for the provision of additional facilities.

The Chairman moved:-

"That we request the Postmaster General to reconsider his decision with regard to affording postal facilities to the Ramsgrange district and that the division concerned should be transferred from the Waterford to the Wexford Postal district."

Passed nem. con.

#### Fertilisers & Feeding Stuffs.

The Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction forwarded copies of a leaflet issued by the Department containing the text of the Fertilisers & Feeding Stuffs Act 1893 and of regulations made thereunder. Under Section 7 of the Act, the Council was empowered to institute proceedings for offences under the Act.

marked "Read".



Food & Drugs Acts

The Department of Agriculture & Technical Instruction forwarded for the information of the County Council and its Officers under the Sale of Food & Drugs Act copies of the sale of milk (Ireland) Regulations 1901 made by the Department under sections 4 & 24 of the sale of Food & Drugs Act 1899. The regulations came into operation on the 1<sup>st</sup> September 1901.

Analyst's Report.

The following Report of County Analyst for Quarter ended June 30<sup>th</sup> 1901 was read:

"To the County Council of the County of Wexford,  
Mr Chairman and Gentlemen,

I beg to report that I have made the following analyses during the Quarter ended on 30<sup>th</sup> June 1901.

For the Sergeants of the Royal Irish Constabulary, acting as Inspectors of food the following articles were analysed:

Article	Article.
Butter.	47
Whiskey	22
Milk	13
Rum.	5
Buttermilk	2
Port Wine	2
Dripping	1
Mustard	1
Flour	1
	<u>94</u>

Of the specimens of whiskey, two were 28 and 29.5 degrees under proof and were therefore adulterated with 4 and 6 per cent of added water respectively.

Of the specimens of milk, one was adulterated with 8 per cent of added water and six were of very poor and doubtful quality but not sufficiently so to warrant certificates of adulteration.

The remaining articles were of good quality.

For the Guardians of New Ross Union five drugs and a specimen of water were analysed. The drugs were correct. The specimen of water had



the following composition.

One imperial gallon contained in grains.

Total solid matters	6.300
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Including

Albuminoid Ammonia	0.008.
Saline Ammonia	0.0045
Nitric Acid	Trace.
Chlorine.	1.391.
Sulphuric Acid.	None.
Equal to Calcium Sulphate	None.

A fairly good water.

For the Guardians of Cleaford Union twenty three drugs and a specimen of water were analysed. The drugs were correct. The specimen of water had the following composition.

One imperial gallon contained in grains.

Total solid matters.	22.400
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Including

Albuminoid Ammonia.	0.035
Saline Ammonia	0.024
Nitric Acid	Trace.
Chlorine.	2.584.
Sulphuric Acid	None.
Equal to Calcium Sulphate	None.

Largely polluted and unfit for use.

Nineteen drugs, four specimens of tea and three of milk were analysed for the Guardians of Enniscorthy Union. The drugs were correct. One of the milk was of poor quality. The specimens of tea were analysed to determine which was best for use in the workhouse.

For the Guardians of Gorey Union six drugs were analysed. They were correct.

For Enniscorthy Co-Operative Society, three specimens of manures and two of feeding stuff were analysed. The specimens of manures had the following compositions.

	100 parts contain.		
	No 1.	No 2.	No 3.
Phosphate of lime (Soluble)	19.13	27.09	24.30.
Phosphate of lime (Insoluble).	4.05	3.07	5.86
Total Phosphates	23.18	30.16	30.16



Nitrogen	0.91	—	0.98
Equal to Ammonia	1.10	—	1.19

The specimens of feeding stuff had the following percentage of oil.

	No 1.	No 2.
Oil.	11.50	9.47

For J.B. Moffat Esq B.A. Enniscorthy, two specimens of milk were analysed They were pure.

A specimen of water analysed for Capt. L. A. Bryan, Bormount Manor, Enniscorthy had the following composition.

One imperial gallon contained in grains  
Total solid matters 7.700.

Including

Albuminoid Ammonia	0.005
Saline Ammonia	0.006
Nitric Acid	Trace
Chlorine	1.590
Sulphuric Acid	None
Equal to Calcium Sulphate.	None

A good water.

A specimen of water analysed for Mrs Richards, Ardara, Gorey, had the following composition.

One imperial gallon contained in grains.

Total solid matters 39.900

Including

Albuminoid Ammonia	0.008
Saline Ammonia	0.015
Nitric Acid	Trace
Chlorine.	5.367.
Sulphuric Acid	2.880.
Equal to Calcium Sulphate	14.000

A somewhat inferior water.

For Shillelagh Union which is partly situated in the county of Wexford, nine drugs were analysed They were correct.

Total articles received in the quarter 172.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

Charles A. Cameron

City Laboratory, 17 Castle St. 13<sup>th</sup> Sept. 1901



Auditors Reports on the Accounts of Gorey Union and Rural District, dated 7<sup>th</sup> September, forwarded by the Local Government Board were read.

Store License

Mr William Armstrong, Main St Wexford applied to have premises at Hopeland, Rosslare, registered for keeping mixed explosives.

The secretary explained that this application arose through neglect in having the premises registered.

On the motion of the chairman, it was decided that the application be granted.

Kilmore Pier

The Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction (Fisheries Branch) wrote under date 10<sup>th</sup> August 1901 No 12770, acknowledging the receipt of the application for a grant in aid of works proposed to be carried out at Kilmore Harbour, and stated that it would be carefully considered by the Department, and with reference to the request of the Council that the Vice-President should receive a deputation the Department wrote that the 27<sup>th</sup> August would be a convenient date.

The secretary said the deputation in question had waited on the Vice President of the Department.

The chairman said he was making arrangements for an inspection of some of the bounty piers by the officials of the Department in the steamer "Aelga."

Slade Harbour

The Department of Agriculture + Technical Instruction (Fisheries Branch) under date 22<sup>nd</sup> August 1901 No 12887, forwarded a copy of Mr Lane's remarks on his inspection of Slade Harbour. On the 15<sup>th</sup> June Mr Lane with Sir Thomas Esmond visited the Harbour, and met there the Piers + Harbours Committee of the Wexford County Council. The objection to the present Harbour is that in heavy weather such a swell runs into the Harbour as to make it quite impossible to keep boats in safety there. At present only nine boats use it, and there are around it quite forty fishing families. Immediately off it is an important herring ground.



