

Special meeting- 25<sup>th</sup> October 1911.

A special meeting of the County Council was held in the Co. Council Chamber, Court House, Wexford, on 25<sup>th</sup> October 1911.

Present :- Mr. C. H. Peacocke (Vice-Chairman) presiding.

Other members :- Messrs P. O'Neill, M. Browne, James Codd, T. L. Connors, Patrick Rossiter, J. J. Stafford, James Lynch, Mark Codd, John O'Connor, J. J. Mayler, M. Cloney, Michael Doyle (junr) J. Asple, David Sinnott, R. A. Rice, and Lord Stafford.

The Secretary, the County Surveyor, and Mr. R. W. Elger, Solicitor to the Council, were in attendance.

Hour of meeting.

The following notice of motion standing in the name of Mr. Rice, was in the absence of that gentleman, moved by Mr. J. Asple :-

"That no meeting of the Council, nor of any of its committees, meeting in Wexford, be held before 10 a.m., in future, to accommodate the convenience of members from South Wexford who have to travel by the Great Southern & Western Railway."

Mr. M. Cloney seconded.

Passed.

University Scholarships.

Under date 11<sup>th</sup> October, the following letter was read from Mr. A. W. Conway, Registrar, University College, Dublin :-

"I am directed by the President to send you the enclosed statement of the marks



obtained by the candidates of County Wexford at the Special Examination for County Council Scholarships held by the College on September 12, 1911; and subsequent days. I enclose a copy of the conditions relative to the examination.

I may point out that the Council should obtain from every candidate to whom the Council proposes to award a Scholarship the certificate of his or her matriculation in the University.

In case of candidates not obtaining Scholarships or not obtaining the minimum Scholarship qualification of Honours in two subjects, it is possibly open to the Council to consider whether the standard obtained is satisfactory enough to merit award of a Bursary or of assistance of lower value and of another grade than that of Scholarship.

The candidates referred to in this communication were:-

Mr. James Ryan, Doncoole, Laghmon; and Miss Mary A. Mr. Grath, Thomas St., Gorey.

The Secretary stated that, in addition to these candidates, applications for Scholarships had also been received from:-

Mr. James Power, St. Kearns, Saltmills; and Miss G. R. Furlong, Templecooly, Enniscorthy; but they had not been allowed to sit for College Examination as they had failed in the qualifying Irish examination. The examiner in Irish had decided that a candidate failing to obtain 50 per cent, could not be deemed to have passed the examination. Mr. Power obtained 46.25 per cent of marks and Miss Furlong 36 per cent. Complaint had been made that two of the questions on the Irish paper had not fulfilled the conditions of the syllabus - one being the writing out from



memory some lines of a poem, and the second an essay on the Re-afforestation of Ireland. The syllabus did not give any indication that pupils should write anything from memory and the written essay in Irish was to be on "any ordinary simple subject". It was contended that the "Re-afforestation of Ireland" was anything but an "ordinary simple subject".

All candidates had passed matriculation and it would appear to be open to the Council to award Bursaries of £25 each to those who failed in the Irish Examination if the Council considered they complied with Section 10 (2) of the Irish Universities Act, 1908.

The Secretary further suggested that a Committee of the Council should be appointed and report immediately as to whether the four candidates were in need of assistance to obtain a university education; also, to draft a scheme for the award of scholarships etc., in future years.

Mr Browne proposed, Mr Stafford seconded and it was passed :-

"That the County Council agree to award County Scholarships to Mr James Ryan, Somcoole, Baginbun; and Miss Mary A. McGrath Thomas Street, Gorey; as they have passed the qualifying Irish Examination and also the College Examination to entitle them to such Scholarships.

That we also agree to the award of Co. Scholarships to Mr James Power, St. Kearns, Saltmills; and Miss M. G. R. Furlong, Templecobry; notwithstanding that these students have not passed either the Irish or College Exams. We consider that the Examination in Irish did not follow the



Syllabus in two important particulars, and as students who failed in the Irish Examination could not sit for the College Examination it was not the fault of Mr. Power or Miss Surlong they did not qualify.

As both these students have passed matriculation of the National University the Council consider them qualified to profit by University instruction. Having regard to the circumstances of the parents of the four students, we believe they are in need of assistance in order to enable them to procure a University Education.

We also recommend that a sum of £3 be paid each student for the expenses incurred at the examination for matriculation.

All students must reside in a Collegiate Hostel. The name of each Hostel selected must be furnished to our Secretary, for subsequent approval of the Co. Council.

Proposed by Mr. Lynch, seconded by Mr. O'Neill and passed :-

"That Messrs Peacocke, Stafford, Browne, O'Neill, and Apple, be appointed a Committee to draft Scholarship Scheme and advertisement for next year; Committee to meet as soon as possible."

The following resolution was received from the General Synod of the Church of Ireland :-

"That, inasmuch as the funds necessary to found Co. Council Scholarships tenable at a University are derived from general taxation, this Board of Education of the General Synod requests a modification of the rules adopted in many Counties, which prohibit students who desire to enter the University of Dublin from competing for such Scholarships; and that



copies of this Resolution be forwarded to the Secretaries of all Co. Councils."

"Referred to Committee."

### Roads Committee

The following was read for the meeting:-

"A special meeting of the Roads Committee of the County Council was held in the Co. Council Chamber, Courthouse, Wexford, on 12<sup>th</sup> October 1911.

The following were present:- Mr. John Bolger, (Chairman of the Co. Council) presiding.

Other members:- Messrs C. H. Peacocke, P. Rosciter, James Lynch, J. J. Stafford, R. A. Rice, and T. L. Esmonde.

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

Letters of apology for non-attendance were read from Messrs J. S. Hearn, and Thomas Asple.

### Roads Nos 312 & 313 Enniscorthy District.

Under date 10<sup>th</sup> October, the following letter was read from the County Surveyor:-

"In compliance with your resolution of the 29<sup>th</sup> August, I beg to submit the following explanation of my action in regard to Roads No 312 and 313 Enniscorthy Rural District.

These two roads were not tendered for in November 1910, and were given into my charge for the three months, 1<sup>st</sup> March 1911 to 30<sup>th</sup> June 1911. During the winter Mr. James Nolan of Edmunde came to the office about them, and he agreed, if I gave him the charge of these roads, to do the requisite work on them for the sum of £15 for one road, and £10 for the other. I did not settle with him then, as I thought it possible to get someone else



who would do the work for less money. The assistant, however, though he saw the local councillors on the matter could not get anybody else and I was therefore forced to accept Nolan.

I am fairly certain I told Nolan what had to be done and he seemed thoroughly to understand. At the time I certified the payment I had not seen the roads myself, and therefore I was obliged to act on the information given me by the assistant.

I asked him on two occasions what amount I should certify for, and I accept his statement that on the first occasion he said £20, but when I asked him again he said - the amount I had agreed upon with Nolan, not mentioning any definite sum."

Under date 10<sup>th</sup> October 1911, Mr. Howlin Assistant Surveyor wrote:-

"In reply to yours of a short time ago, in reference to a resolution passed by the County Council re work done by James Nolan, on Roads No<sup>s</sup> 312 & 313, I beg to say that knowing the previous condition of the roads in question, I told the County Surveyor to make a payment of £20 to Nolan, which I thought was the value of the work done. The County Surveyor seems to have overlooked this, and certified for the full amount, "viz £25."

I also wish to point out that the roads were out of Nolan's charge for six weeks, when the Roads Committee inspected them, and consequently the work was not nearly so apparent as when freshly done, and there had been some heavy rains in the meantime, which helped to fill up waterholes, etc."



the following recommendation was agreed to:-

"That having considered the explanations of Mr. Gaffney, and Mr. Howlin as regards the contract entered into with James Nolan, Ederville Mills, for maintenance of roads nos 312 and 313 Enniscorthy District in charge of the County Surveyor, we regard these explanations as unsatisfactory, and are of opinion that the £25 spent on these roads was injudiciously expended."

— Report Quarry Inspection Committee. —

"On Wednesday 4<sup>th</sup> October 1911, the following members of the Special Committee appointed by the County Council on 27<sup>th</sup> August 1911, to inspect and report on the quarries in the north of the County:-

Messrs John Bolger; (Chairman) J. Asple, J. L. Esmonde, and J. Lynch; met at Ferns Railway Station. They were accompanied by the County Surveyor.

The following is their report:-

"We first proceeded to Carrigeen, where we met the owner - Mr. Patrick Rath. This is a large quarry and it appears to contain fairly good material. So far as we could judge, it should not be difficult to work. It is situated quite close to the public road. The owner would be willing to sell or let it if the Council thought well of accepting.

Our next visit was to Rockspring, where we met Mr. Haughton. Several men were working in this quarry. They had a large quantity of stones taken out, but none broken. Mr. Haughton told us they were getting into a better rock, when he very soon expected to be able to get more material and of better quality.

We then went on to Glologue, which we



all agreed to be the best quarry we found. The stone is of excellent quality with an unlimited supply. It is situated adjacent to the public road. We understand this quarry, which is owned by Lord Courtown, is free for road material except some very nominal charge for trespass.

Our last inspection was made at Sara Hill which has probably the best road metalling in the county. We were glad to see the new system at work for the first time. The men were breaking when we arrived, the stones being conveyed from the quarry by the new tram line. They appeared to be working fairly well, considering they had only a few days' experience. We have no doubt but when the men get accustomed to the system, it will work satisfactorily and be a means of reducing the cost.

Finally we all agreed the best way to work say Carrigreen or Clodagh quarries would be for the different contractors to quarry the stones themselves. When they have a quantity out, we recommend that the County Council provide a breaker, at so much per yard or ton. The Co. Council could use their engine at Sara Hill, or hire one if their own was not available.

We suggest Clodagh to be the first quarry tried, being central and ready for work and containing first class material.

We feel that by adopting this system stones ought to be provided at from 3/- to 3/6 per cubic yard.

(Signed) John Bolger (Chmn)

The Chairman stated that he had submitted samples from the quarries in question to the Department of Agriculture & Technical Instruction



and the following was the report of their Economic Geologist :-

"I have examined the samples submitted by Mr. Bolger, and the following is my report thereon :-

Sample marked No. 1. (Paraxill)

Very hard siliceous rock, very compact and will be difficult to crush.

Sample marked No. 2. (Blologue)

Hard siliceous rock, compact, a little decomposed along the planes of bedding and would therefore crush more easily than No. 1. Looks as if it would be easily quarried and breaks to a good cube.

Sample No. 4. (Rockspring).

Siliceous rock, would crush more easily than either No. 1. or No. 2.

Sample No. 3. (Barriguen)

Dioritic rock having a crushed surface, it is not nearly so hard as ordinary diorites. Owing to having this crushed surface it would make mud.

In my opinion No. 1. sample is the best, No. 2 the second best, No. 4 the third.

All the samples are suitable for road making, but I am afraid that No. 3 (Barriguen) would be on the soft side."

On the motion of Mr. Stafford, seconded by Mr. Rice the report of the Committee was adopted.

In connection with the supply of stone from Rockspring quarry, Mr. Wilkinson, manager to Mr. A. Haughton, owner of the quarry, came before the meeting and stated that Mr. Haughton was prepared to supply metalling for incoming contracts from his quarry for 3/6 per cubic yard, which was the



lowest price they could charge without making a loss on the working. As regards existing contracts they would abide by their agreement to supply the material at 2/- per cubic yard. But they would not work the quarry even at 3/6 per cubic yard, only it was a convenience to them to provide employment for their men. They had four traction engines and employed in connection with them, eight men. It was necessary for them to find something to do for these men in summer time, so that even if the quarry did not pay them they should keep it on. It was much easier to work than at first and probably would improve in that respect.

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

"That we recommend the Co. Council to enter into an agreement with Mr. Alfred Haughton, owner of Rockspring quarry, to supply to Co. Council contractors whose specifications bind them to use Rockspring stone, the necessary quantity of road metalling at the rate of 3/6 per cubic yard."

Under date 6<sup>th</sup> October the following letter (No. 49738-1911 Wexford County) was read from the Local Government Board :-

"With reference to your letter of the 22<sup>nd</sup> ultimo relative to the proposal of the Wexford County Council to allow the County Surveyor to open a No. 2 account with their Treasurer to which fines, etc., obtained from road contractors should be lodged to be subsequently applied to the roads in respect of which they were imposed in addition to the amount originally proposed, they do not consider that the proposed procedure is desirable, inasmuch as it involves



the opening of another account with separate bank books, etc., and it is to be administered by the County Surveyor, a proceeding which appears to be of doubtful legality.

The Board would, however, suggest that the difficulties might be solved in the following manner:

When a decree has been granted in respect of a particular work, the unexpended balance on the contract should be at once transferred from column 22 of Form 22 of the Public Bodies Order 1904, to column 8 of Form 16, and the amount of the fine entered immediately under in red ink, and bracketed with the sum transferred. The combined sum would then be available for the fortnightly payments made on the County Surveyor's requisitions.

The fine in question would be credited in the ledger to the Rural District concerned and be directly applicable to meet the increased expenditure."

On the motion of Mr. Peacocke, seconded by Mr. Lynch, the following resolution was adopted:

"That we instruct our Secretary to carry out the suggestions contained in the letter of the Local Government Board, No 49788-11 (under date 6<sup>th</sup> October 1911)."

#### Roads Improvement Association.

Under date 14<sup>th</sup> September, the following letter was read from Major Townshend, Rose Vale, Wexford:-

"Since my return from abroad my notice has been drawn to the report of the meeting of the County Council in July, when the County Secretary and County Surveyor were asked for an explanation as to their share



in the proceedings of the sub-committee established by the County Wexford Roads Improvement Committee of the Automobile Association and Motor Union, to which I have the honour to be Secretary.

Although from the information I have received it appears that your Council are perfectly satisfied with the explanation tendered by their officers, yet I feel it incumbent on me to add a few remarks with a view to making it perfectly clear that these gentlemen committed no act which could be construed as being either indiscreet or inadvisable in the public interest.

The County Wexford Roads Improvement Committee of the Automobile Association and Motor Union was established early last year with a view to drawing public attention to the fact that, judged by modern standards and requirements, the conditions of our roads left much to be desired.

For your information, I enclose a list of the members of my Committee. From this you will see that it is fully representative of all interests. In this connection I would add that anyone desirous of taking part in this good Roads movement - which is not confined to our County but is operating throughout Ireland where similar committees are co-ordinating with ours - is free to join.

I detail these facts as it seems to be necessary judging by some criticism which was levied against my Committee at the meeting of the County Council to the effect that we were a body composite of malcontents.

At a meeting of our Committee, held on June 13<sup>th</sup> it was decided that the time was ripe for investigation to be made into the workings of the Local Government Act and the orders made



thereunder, with a view to the drafting of amendment proposals. A sub-committee was therefore appointed to investigate and report. This met on the 30<sup>th</sup> June and was attended by Mr. Frizelle and Mr. Gaffney, who had expressed their willingness to advise us on such technicalities of the Local Government Act as might have bearing on the matter we desired to investigate. The whole question was treated generally by these gentlemen, though in our subsequent report we expressed our own views and our own opinions of the roads in County Wexford.

It is my hope that the perusal of this letter will entirely remove any shadow of doubt that may exist in the minds of your Co. Councillors as to the propriety of Mr. Frizelle's and Mr. Gaffney's act in attending our meeting, and further, that it will to some degree demonstrate to you the entirely friendly and conciliatory relations which our committee are desirous of maintaining with your Council."

marked "Read."

#### Road Board Grants.

Under date 29<sup>th</sup> August 1911, the following letter (No. 42835: "Antium County") was read from the Local Government Board:-

"In connection with advances made by the Road Board to Irish County Councils in aid of road improvement works, inquiries have been addressed to the Local Government Board for Ireland as to the procedure to be adopted by the local road authorities in authorising the expenditure to be raised locally and in accepting tenders for the execution of the works.

It has been urged on the Local Government Board, that the procedure laid down in the



Local Government (Procedure of Councils) Order 1899, is not well adapted to the case of these works, such works being outside the ordinary road maintenance works carried out under the Local Government (Ireland) Act 1898, and it has been pointed out that when a scheme for a County has been passed and approved by the Road Board, considerable delay and possibly prejudicial results would ensue if it were subsequently necessary to carry out the formal procedure laid down in the existing Order.

The Local Government Board concur in the view that in the new circumstances which have arisen owing to the State subsidies for road expenditure and the conditions under which such subsidies will be advanced some modification of the existing procedure is necessary.

In order however, to authorise the adoption of such modified procedure it would be necessary for the Local Government Board to make a provisional Order varying the Local Government (Procedure of Councils) Order 1899, and such Provisional Order would require to be confirmed by Parliament.

In an instance which has recently come under the notice of the Board the scheme for the County has been approved and specified sums of money had by resolution been voted to make up the contribution required to be raised locally. It was suggested that a special committee of the Co. Council having the full powers of the Council should be permitted to issue an advertisement for tenders of the work to be done, the tenders to be submitted to the Committee and accepted by them subject to the advice of the County Surveyor, and the contracts to be made out between the County Council on the one part and each contractor on the other part.

Possibly a course of procedure somewhat



on these lines might be found suitable when the works are to be carried out by contract, but before taking any steps for the preparation of the amending Order the Local Government Board would be glad to have the views of the several County Councils in Ireland as to the alterations which would be best calculated to meet the special requirements of the case.

It has also been pointed out that for the present year the delay which would occur if the existing procedure must be carried out would render it impossible to have the work done this season, and, with a view to meet this difficulty, the Board would propose to include in the Provisional Order a clause with retrospective effect to cover approved schemes carried out by County Councils, for which advances may have been made by the Road Board.

The Local Government Board trust that the County Council will take an early opportunity for the consideration of this letter.

The following recommendation was agreed to:-  
 "That the Roads Committee to which the Co. Council have intrusted all matters in connection with the Roads and Public Works of this County, except consideration of applications & proposals, are of opinion they would be the proper body to deal with tenders for the works referred to in the letter of the Local Government Board (No. 24,855). They believe the difficulty which has arisen in respect of these works in other Counties would be obviated by the Local Government Board providing in their proposed amending Order to the Procedure of Councils Order, for a special committee, to whom the full powers of the Council would be delegated to act (as suggested in the communication of the Local Government Board) in an expeditious manner,



and without undue delay. where this course does not find favour with local opinion it could be provided that tenders be dealt with at special meetings of the Co. Council, the latter having power to deal with tenders at any special meeting, provided that between the date of adoption and the consideration of tenders at least 14 days should elapse, steps being taken in the meantime to have the works advertised properly in the County.

The Wexford Co. Council have as yet come to no agreement with the Road Board, and this Committee would point out that in their opinion until the trunk roads to be dealt with in a trunk road scheme are put into the sole control of the Co. Council it will be almost impossible to carry out the scheme in this County."

#### Danger & Direction Signs.

Under date 8<sup>th</sup> August the following letter was read from Mr. A. Allen, Irish manager, automobile association & motor union, 12 College Green, Dublin :-

"Sometime back (on the 28<sup>th</sup> of April, to be precise), I wrote at some length to Mr. Gaffney, the County Surveyor, with regard to the Association's supplying Danger and Direction Signs for the County. While not deeming it necessary to refer to all the points in that letter, since it has in the ordinary course come before your Council, I am anxious to bring the matter up again in order that some decision may be come to.

The point is that the automobile association & motor union are prepared to supply both Danger and Direction Signs for County Wexford if your Council will bear the cost of erection.

Regarding the question of Danger Signs, I



might refer to the fact that under Section 10 of the motor car act 1906, local authorities are empowered to erect Danger signs wherever they think necessary. The Association's offer therefore would relieve you of a considerable amount of the expense such work would entail.

Turning next to the question of Direction signs, there appears to be something in the nature of an impasse here. I understand that your Council have already expressed their willingness to bear the cost of erection of these, conditional on the Association wording the signs both in Irish as well as English characters. If this were done it would not alone interfere with the standard nature of our signs throughout Ireland, but it would put us to practically as much expense as if we both supplied and erected signs ourselves. It would therefore counteract any benefit we might derive from the Co. Council bearing the cost of erection.

I sincerely hope that you will find it possible to bring this matter before the Road Committee of the County Council at an early date, as I am anxious to come to some settlement, since I have requisitions for a large number of Danger and Direction signs on hand, but, of course, I cannot put them through until arrangements are completed."

Under date 6<sup>th</sup> September, the following from Mr. Allen, was read:-

"I have been hoping that I would have heard whether the Co. Council had reconsidered their decision in this matter.

at the moment the position is that the Association offered to supply Direction Signs



provided the Co. Council would bear the cost of erection. The Council agreed to this but wished to establish the principle that the signs should be worded in Irish as well as English. As such a step would upset the standard of signs throughout Ireland and would also put us to very large additional expense, and finally would, to our mind, serve no practical purpose, I wrote you that as to these terms the Association could not agree. I understood that the matter was to come before your Council in order that this point might be discussed in the light of my further letter.

As the County Wexford Roads Improvement Committee is pressing for the signs, the Association is anxious to see them erected and it is of importance that the Council should move in the matter.

re Danger Signs:- In connection with our offer passed on similar lines, the supply of Danger Signs, I understand that from latest advice received your Council were under the impression they did not possess the necessary powers to enable them to undertake the erection of such.

You may recollect that I wrote you mentioning that the Motor Car Act 1903, provided for local authorities erecting Danger Signs and Cautionary Notices. In view of the fact it is to be hoped that the Co. Council will see the advisability of assenting to our co-operative scheme which, after all, would be a most economical one for the County."

The following recommendation was agreed to:-  
 "That we recommend the County Council to rescind that portion of their resolution declining to accept direction posts and danger signs from the automobile Association and Motor Union unless lettered in Irish and English, and to



accept these posts and signs on the terms of Mr. Allen's letters of 8<sup>th</sup> August and 6<sup>th</sup> September.

— Ferryarrig Bridge. —

The following recommendation was agreed to:—  
 "That our Secretary call the attention of Mr. R. Colhoun, Londonderry, contractor for the erection of Ferryarrig new Bridge, to the fact that he is liable to a penalty of £10 per week for every week beyond the 15<sup>th</sup> April last during which the Bridge remains unfinished as has already been pointed out to him. The public are considerably inconvenienced by the fact that the new structure is not yet completed.

We request Mr. Colhoun to give a definite date by which he proposes to complete his contract."

— Instructions Etc., for Assistant Surveyors. —

after discussion the following instructions and rules for Assistant Surveyors drawn up by the County Surveyor were agreed to:—

1.- The Assistant Surveyors will be provided by the County Surveyor with copies of the plans and specifications of all works which it will be their duty to supervise, and they will see that the specifications for road maintenance and other works are carried out; no deviation from the plans and specifications except those of a trivial nature, to be permitted without the written consent of the County Surveyor.

2.- all agreements for works in the County Surveyor's charge shall be on a stamped form with specification or full and complete instructions attached. Assistant must witness the signature both of the agreement and the specification.

3.- They will be required to attend the half-



yearly meetings and adjourned half-yearly meetings of the Rural District Councils in their several districts, and also the half-yearly meetings of the Co. Council, and any other meetings which the Co. Council or the Co. Surveyor may direct.

4.- They shall attend Petty Sessions and Quarter Sessions as shall be required, in connection with prosecutions of contractors, or any other business of the Co. Surveyor's Department.

5.- They shall make at least four thorough inspections of the roads in the year, and in addition they shall make such special inspections of roads and works as the County Surveyor may require.

At all times, however, when out and about their districts assistants should be constantly inspecting. They cannot be too vigilant.

6.- Special reports are to be sent to the Co. Surveyor from time to time on the progress of the special works and in cases of grave negligence of road contractors, and in all other cases in which the Co. Surveyor may consider a report necessary.

Winter Inspection:- 1<sup>st</sup> January to 31<sup>st</sup> March.

To see material spread; cleaning out depots; clean surface of road and footpaths; inspect bridges and gulleys especially in heavy floods so as to find greatest flood level and capacity for carrying all water. Trimming margins; examine new sites for depots. Hedges and trees not properly cut and trimmed. Scrapings on road.

Summer Inspection:- 30<sup>th</sup> June to 30<sup>th</sup> September.

measure metalling, note quality and size. Note position of depots, whether too close together, or too far out on the road. Note hedges and trees to be cut and get names and addresses of



responsible persons.

cutting weeds, clean surface, clean gulleys, waterchannels and drains, urge contractors to get out material.

Spring Inspection :- 1<sup>st</sup> April to 30<sup>th</sup> June.

To see loose stones raked off; scrapings taken off road; weeds cut before flowering. To urge contractors to get out material in good time; clean surfaces and carefully inspect gulleys and bridges, and take accurate measurements for record; the length and openings of gulleys, pipe or flat topped, cover over, position of inlets, any work connected. For bridges - span and number, thickness of arch, do. of piers, height of piers and abutments; from invert or paving to springing width face to face, parapets dimensions, cover over arch, road raised or not. Finish full reports on condition. Depots too far out on roads; settle new sites for depots.

Autumn Inspection :- 30<sup>th</sup> September to 31<sup>st</sup> Dec.

To see most of material spread by Xmas; all waterchannels, drains etc., in good order. Inspect gulleys, bridges, drains during floods. See roads kept clean. See thorns and bushes, hedges and trees cut.

Measure metalling to be completed by the 15<sup>th</sup> October in each year.

At all times when out inspect roads and works.

7. - Reports, estimates, and plans, are to be sent to the County Surveyor on proposals made by councillors when required by the Co. Surveyor, as soon as possible after the receipt of a copy of the proposal, but not later than seven days therefrom.

8. - The County Surveyor must be notified in cases of sudden damage, and assistants must see



that orders are obtained and signed in urgent cases, and must furnish reports as to the work carried out in connection with these orders as vouchers for the Finance Committee.

9.- Contractors should <sup>not</sup> be permitted to spread stones, until the surface of the road has been carefully scraped or swept, and in general, contractors are to be urged to keep road surfaces constantly scraped or swept, as this part of road maintenance is almost as important, as the supply and spreading of broken stones. Special attention must also be given to loose stones and every means taken to make contractors remove them; they should be raked to the side first and afterwards taken to a place appointed by the Assistant. In all cases in which surfacemen are specified for, it should be specially noted if this matter is not being attended to.

10.- Special attention must be given to the matter of hedges and trees, the trimming and cutting of these can be done compulsorily from 1<sup>st</sup> October to 31<sup>st</sup> March only. Assistants are expected to insist on contractors getting this work done where necessary and to give them all the advice and help required. Legal proceedings must be taken where necessary, but friendly means should always be tried first.

Suitable steps must also be taken with regard to gutters under passage-ways into houses, yards etc., and drains and channels leading water from the roads. Assistants should see the occupiers about these matters and endeavour to get them to do their work. In case of failure full name and address to be reported.

11.- Care is to be taken to inspect the foundations of all new works and to see that they are sufficiently sound before masonry is commenced.



ced. New works must be inspected as frequently as possible and care must be taken that contractors send in the specified notices.

12. - The County Council will provide for the use of the Assistant Surveyors :-

- (a) Detailed Report Forms, of each day's work to be sent in fortnightly.
- (b) Report forms, to be sent in quarterly.
- (c) Correspondence forms.
- (d) measurement cards
- (e) do. books
- (f) Letter Books and Carbon Paper.
- (g) addressed envelopes.

any other approved forms.

Assistant Surveyors will be required :-

- (1) - To enter in the fortnightly reports full particulars of the inspections made each fortnight. These are to be made up and despatched on alternate Saturdays.

All infringements of the Specification should be reported and what steps have been taken to have them put right.

Also the result of previous steps taken. The number of the Notice sent to the contractor with the date sent should be given.

- (2) - To enter the same information in the quarterly reports which must be lodged in the Co. Surveyor's office as soon as possible after the end of each quarter and not later than three weeks after.

The reports are to be carefully filled in. An estimate of the value of the work done, or done badly shall be given and also recommendations as to deferring or striking off money, indicating the items for which these are done.

money must be fully earned before payment is recommended.



(3) To fill in carefully the measurement cards and to post them to the contractor and County Surveyor respectively without delay.

To fill in the measurement books carefully and accurately. These may be required any time by the County Surveyor and must be deposited in his office not later than October 25<sup>th</sup> in each year.

(4) The Letter Books are to be used for serving notices on contractors calling on them to remedy defects. A reasonable amount of time should be given them and the work again inspected at the end of that period to see if the notice has been complied with, or whether and what further steps will be required. To give immediate notice to any contractor when any money has been deferred or struck off stating the cause and giving him full instructions with regard to the work done. Postage will be paid by the Co. Council.

18.- Great care must be taken with the measurements of road metalling, so that their accuracy may be depended to on oath where necessary.

Always carry a two inch ring and a spirit level.

Occasional tests of the heaps are to be made by opening them up to ascertain the depth and quality, dimensions, etc., of the stones.

The material should be obtained from the quarries specified. Only broken stones or gravel where the use of the latter is stated in the specification to be permitted by the Co. Surveyor, shall be measured, and in all cases the material must be on the road side before being measured.

In the case of a contractor having more than one contract in one locality, an effort should be made to measure all his contracts in the one day. No second measurement is to be



made without the special permission of the County Surveyor, and should such permission be given, care is to be taken to have all the material already measured spread before the second supply is banked on the road.

That in the case of roads depending on the supply of sea-gravel for their upkeep the Assistant Surveyors, with the sanction of the Co. Surveyor, be permitted to depart to a reasonable extent from the conditions with regard to dates of inspections and measurements laid down by the foregoing regulations.

14. - Assistants should do all in their power to have contracts carried out to the letter, by advising and warning contractors, so as to induce them to earn their full payments. The great object in view is to have every penny voted for a road spent on it.

where warnings and threats are of no avail, prosecutions (with the consent of the County Council) and ten days notices under the 54<sup>th</sup> section of the Grand jury act must be resorted to.

It goes without saying that whereas contractors are to be treated with courtesy and helped with advice, in no case is a favour to be received from them.

The Assistants are not to stop at the houses of Road Contractors for the purpose of refreshments, or to make use of their horses or vehicles, in making inspections or measuring materials, and they are not to receive any fee or gratuity from any contractor or to be in anyway connected with or interested in any contract for the repair of roads or any public works in the County.



In addition to the above list of duties the assistants will be required to conform to any other reasonable instructions which the Co. Council or the County Surveyor may give them from time to time."

The following recommendations were agreed to:-  
 "That the fortnightly and quarterly reports of the Assistant Surveyor be submitted to the Finance Committee and that the latter call the attention of the Roads Committee to anything of importance in these reports."

"That Mr. Gaffney, County Surveyor, be given permission to include in the printing contract of the Co. Council for 1911-12. the printing of the Rules etc., for assistants and any forms etc., he may require for the use of assistant Surveyors."

"That a copy of the new rules and regulations for assistant Surveyors be furnished each Co. Councillor."

— Road No. 37 Wexford. —

The following recommendation was agreed to:-  
 "That Mr. Gaffney, ascertain from Mr. Kehoe Assistant Surveyor, how it is that half the metalling for Road No. 37 Wexford District which was to be procured from Kerlogue Quarry according to the terms of the specification has not been obtained from this Quarry."

Proposed by Mr. O'Neill, seconded by Mr. James Coad, and passed:-

"That the report of the Roads Committee be approved."

In connection with the Report of the Roads Committee, the following motion, of which he



had given previous notice, was moved by Mr. Peacocke :-

"We consider that the estimate of the County Surveyor regarding the upkeep of the road from the millhouse to Thoroughmore is excessive, and that the supervision by the officials has been very inefficient. We consider in the case of all agreements that they should be in writing and we protest against the payment of £25 for the upkeep of this road. And that the meeting resolve itself into committee for the purpose of considering this motion."

Passed.

On the motion of the Chairman, the following resolution was adopted :-

"That the County Surveyor, and Mr. Howlin Assistant Surveyor, be informed that the question of calling upon them for their resignations, was considered at this meeting. That for the present the County Council will content themselves with administering to them a severe warning for the manner in which they have carried out their work to the present. In the event of a decided improvement not being shown in the work of the County Surveyor's department within the next six months the Co. Council will feel obliged to call upon them for their resignations."

— Report Re Road No. 75 Wexford District —

Messrs B. H. Peacocke, J. J. Stafford, and T. Rossiter, the Wexford Representatives of the Roads Committee, presented the following report :-

"On the 18<sup>th</sup> October we inspected Road No. 75 Wexford District between the new and the



old road and Bishopswater Bridge including the Windmill Road to Doro Boundary. according to the Specification there should be provided for this Road - 172 cubic yards of stones from Kerlogue Quarry. We found that the Contractor had opened a quarry on his own lands from which he had supplied considerably more than half the stones for the contract. The stones from this quarry are of most inferior quality and are quite unsuitable for Road metalling."

Mr. Kehoe, Assistant Surveyor, was called before the meeting and explained that he told the Contractor last May that he would not allow the stones complained of by the Committee to be used for the road.

He did allow the stones complained of to be used last year, but he was not aware what quarry had been provided for in the Specification."

"No further comment was made in connection with the Report."

#### Wexford Labour Dispute.

Mr. O'Connor moved suspension of the Standing Orders to enable him to move a motion.

Mr. Browne seconded the motion, which was passed.

Mr. O'Connor proposed, and Mr. Bloney seconded:-  
"That the County Council be requested to appoint a committee to act as a conciliation committee between the employers and the workmen in the Wexford Boundries, with a view to effecting a settlement of the existing dispute."

As an amendment, Mr. Browne moved, and Mr. James Gadd seconded:-



'that we strongly urge and advise the men employed in the Wexford foundries to return to their work as soon as possible, and should they agree to do so, we also strongly urge the employers to treat them fairly and generously.'

A poll was taken with the following result:-  
For the amendment:- messrs Rice, Sinnott, meyer, Browne, Rossiter, Codd, Asple, Esmonde. - 8.

against:- messrs Cloney, O'Connor, and the Chairman. - 3.

The amendment was then put as a substantive motion and declared carried.

#### Road Contractors Prosecutions.

On the motion of the Chairman, the following resolution was adopted:-

"That the County Surveyor be given instructions to prosecute the contractors in the following list should he consider such a step necessary:-

Ennisconthy District:- H. Thomas Furlong, 29 Stephen Murphy; 86 Walter Skeelton, 109 121. Daniel Clancy; 139 William Whelan; 302 Patrick Murphy; 175 John Murphy; 212 John Doyle; 142 Patrick Courman; 29 John Dunne; 31 Mary A. Barty; 180 James Donohoe; 261 John Sheil; 290 Michael Bolger; 309 Hugh Brien; 263 Michael Cullen.

Cory District:- 87 Paul Cullen; 38 Patrick Murphy; 56 Michael Connors; 55 Denis Nolan; 62 Denis Kane; 76<sup>a</sup> James Fose; 94. Terence Dunne; 119 Patrick Kane; 117 Joseph Woodbyrne; 120 John Boland; 121. Patrick Morris; 125 Thomas Doyle; 127 Peter Hughes; 133 Walter Lawless; 136 James O'Neill; 139 Thomas Doyle; 77 Michael Staunton; 24<sup>a</sup> John Fitzpatrick; 151 Patrick Kinsella; 165 James Pierce; 22. Joseph Murphy;



161 Michael Byrne.

New Ross District:- 61 Thomas Neill, 6 James Hayden; 75 & 75<sup>a</sup> Thomas Cahill, 84 Nicholas Keating; 93 Daniel Whelan; 100<sup>a</sup> Moses Browne; 128 & 128<sup>a</sup> Walter Hanlon; 243 Thomas Dunphy; 36 Joseph Jeffares; 182<sup>a</sup> Patrick Kennedy; 202 Michael Devereux; 189 Patrick Freeman, 170 William Power.

Wexford District:- 63 Matthew Lacey, 64 Daniel Connors; 66<sup>a</sup> Andrew Walsh; 82 Pat Hurlin; 85<sup>a</sup> John Rilly; 93 & 96 William Whelan; 211 Edward Browne; 107 Robert Duggan; 122 Patrick Carroll; 123 John Bolger; 90 Michael Browne; 182<sup>a</sup> Michael Brien; 29<sup>a</sup> Michael Dunphy."

— Sealed Orders-Local Government Board. —

The Local Government Board forwarded copies of sealed orders as follows:-

Water supply, burragraigue, (44,493) area of charge, - Ennisorthy Rural District.

Pump at bruchgrania (44,987) area of charge Ennisorthy Rural District.

Well and Pump at Trinity - (37,825) area of charge - Wexford Rural District.

marked "Read."

— Rate collection. —

Under date 18<sup>th</sup> October 1911; (letter No. 53699) the Local Government Board wrote stating that in the very exceptional circumstances in the case of Robert Earle, they had granted an extension of time to the 30<sup>th</sup> November for the closing of his collection.

marked "Read."

— motor car act 1903. —

Under date 28<sup>th</sup> September 1911 (letter No. 50118), the Local Government Board wrote that by the



Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1911, the motor car act, 1903, had been continued until the 31<sup>st</sup> December, 1913."

marked "Read."

———— Auditor's Report. ————

Under date 6<sup>th</sup> September, the Local Government Board, forwarded with letter No 46,251, copy of the auditor's report on his audit of the accounts of the County Council for the half year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 1911, with attested abstracts of the accounts:-

The following is copy of the auditor's report:-

"I have the honour to report that I have audited the accounts of the County Council of County Wexford for the half year ended March last, and I forward herewith a certified abstract thereof in pursuance of your Order in that behalf made.

Mr Donohoe, late Accountant, to the Co. Council; came before me and made two objections to items in the account under audit; in neither case did I consider there were grounds for any disallowance or surcharge.

The accounts were prepared and submitted for audit in a very satisfactory manner, and no item of expenditure calls for any remark on my part."

The Secretary stated that the first objection raised by Mr Donohoe was in connection with the payments made to the clerks of Unions; Rate Collectors; and Secretary of County Council; for remuneration under the Franchise Act. Mr Donohoe contends that the auditor should, instead of taking the rate books for the year in respect of which the work was performed, go back to 1903 or 1904. The auditor,



who is a Barrister, held that he was bound to take the Rate Books for the year in respect of which the work had been performed, that this was the method which had always obtained as to the calculations, and in this view he was supported by the opinion of the Council's solicitor and of an eminent K. C., who had advised the Secretaries' Association on the point. If this were not done, all the changes which occur in tenancies of land since 1903 or 1904, etc., would have been ignored. It was impossible for him to take other years for the purpose of calculation than the one under review.

Some members of the Council may have seen a statement that the decision of the Auditor means an increase of £200 on the rates of the County. The decision of the Auditor confirmed the method of calculation which had always prevailed, and to which no exception had been taken to the present.

The increase between the payments in respect of March 1911 - to which objection had been made - and those for 1910 is £8:13:6 and this represents ordinary fluctuations. The decision of the Auditor created nothing new.

Then again, Mr. Donohoe never brought any objection to these payments before the Council though the payments were made in December 1910; he did not resign until 2<sup>nd</sup> August 1911, and several meetings were held in the meantime. Besides, he had his remedy if he wished to set himself up as a Court of appeal to the Auditor.

As regards the amalgamation of holdings, the matter was brought to the attention of the General Valuation Office some years ago, and under date 9<sup>th</sup> March 1908 (letter No. 47597), the Commissioner of Valuation had written that



his object had been "so far as he can do so consistently with efficiency in collecting the Rates to amalgamate all hereditaments held under the same tenure and by the same owner and occupier."

The second objection by Mr. Donohoe, was that I had employed one of the Rate clerks to write up entry forms for mares in the book kept for the purpose. This was quite true, but it happened under the following circumstances - Mr. Donohoe was recovering from an illness, and Mr. Richards was suffering from pneumonia. I had, therefore, no staff, and, as the Rate clerks were writing up the Rate Books, I had to put my own son in charge of them. The Finance Committee passed a resolution that I was to employ any extra assistance I required. I did not engage anyone, but, by employing one of the Rate clerks to write up the mare entry form book - a matter of a few hours - I was free to do all the County Council work myself. As a matter of fact, this meant an actual saving to the Council."

marked "Read."

#### The Late Accountant.

Under date 1<sup>st</sup> September, the Local Government Board forwarded for the information of the Council copy of letter which they had addressed to the late Accountant relative to his resignation:-

"I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28<sup>th</sup> ultimo, relative to your resignation of the office of accountant to the Wexford Co. Council, and I am to state that the Local Government Board cannot interfere in this matter."



Under date 6<sup>th</sup> September, the Local Government Board wrote (letter No 45702) forwarding for the information of the Co. Council the following letter which they had received from Mr. Patrick Donohoe, late accountant:-

"Supplementary to my letter of 27<sup>th</sup> instant, and pending your decision on the question at issue, I beg to point out that the person appointed accountant to the Wexford County Council, at the meeting held on 29<sup>th</sup> instant, has not yet attained the age at which he can legally execute the necessary bond which I presume is necessary having regard to Section 20 (1) of the Local Government (Ireland) Act 1902, and Form 25 Table 9 of the Public Bodies Order.

According to the Register of Births the newly appointed accountant was born on 7<sup>th</sup> January 1893."

The Secretary stated that on receipt of this letter he submitted the matter to Mr. Elgee, Solicitor of County Council, who wrote as follows:-

"Referring to the letter to you from the Local Government Board, under date the 6<sup>th</sup> inst., (No 45702-11 Wexford County) enclosing copy letter from Mr. P. Donohoe, late accountant to the Co. Council, I have considered the points raised by the latter, and, having regard to the fact that Mr. J. Trizelle is not, in my opinion, an officer of the Council who receives or pays any money on behalf of the Co. Council, it is not necessary for him to enter into a Fidelity Bond or other security, in connection with his office of accountant.

So far as I can see from a perusal of the Acts and Public Bodies Order the only accounting officers in the Co. Council office, are the County Secretary, and County Surveyor.



The Wexford Co. Council, so far as I know, hold you alone responsible for the accuracy of the accounts and this portion of your duty is covered by your Fidelity Bond."

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Roscutter the following resolution was adopted:-

"That the Local Government Board be informed that as the Co. Council hold their Secretary responsible for all receipts and payments in his department, they consider it unnecessary for the new accountant to enter any fidelity bond."

#### Recent Outbreak of Anthrax.

Under date 4<sup>th</sup> September, the following letter (No 39,98 V.B.) was received from the Department of Agriculture & Technical Instruction:-

"I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30<sup>th</sup> ultimo, enclosing copy of the report of the deputation to the Department on the 23<sup>rd</sup> ultimo in regard to the recent outbreak of anthrax on the farms of Mr. Richard Richards.

The Department observe that it is stated in the report that Professor Mettam of the Royal Veterinary College of Ireland was present at the deputation. This is a mistake.

His name has been erroneously inserted instead of that of Mr. Healey, the Chief Inspector of the Department's Veterinary Branch.

The Department do not find in the report any reference to the reply given to the allegation of delay on their part in connection with the outbreak. They think that this matter should be put right, and they accordingly desire to draw attention to the following extract from a memorandum made from the



shorthand notes taken at the interview:-

"The Vice-President said at the meeting of the Co. Council, Mr. Peacocke had alleged delay on the part of the Department in connection with the outbreak. The Department had, however, acted with great promptness in the matter."

"Mr. Cantrell explained that the first intimation of the outbreak was received from Mr. Malone on August 10<sup>th</sup>. Mr. Malone stated in his report that restrictions and disinfection had been carried out in accordance with the anthrax Order. On the same day Mr. Frizelle wrote saying that all precautions had been taken to prevent the spread of disease. A. Departmental Veterinary Inspector was at once instructed to visit the locality and make inquiry into the outbreak. On the 11<sup>th</sup> August a letter was received from Mr. Frizelle in which he stated he was aware the Local authority had no power to slaughter the animals in contact with those affected and suggested that the Department might set their way to do so." To that letter the following telegraphic reply was sent on the same day:-

"Re anthrax on R. Richards' farms, neither Department nor Local authority are legally authorised to slaughter any animals for this disease, nor does the anthrax Order provide for the payment of compensation. A. Departmental Inspector on the spot is dealing with the outbreak, and the Department are advised that the procedure which has proved effective in such instances, hitherto should meet the needs of this case."

On Saturday, the 12<sup>th</sup> a telegram was received from the Mayor of Wexford, and replies by wire were immediately sent both to him and to Mr. Frizelle. A. telegram was received



from Mr. Fuzelle, on the same day to the effect that the Finance Committee were sitting and wished to know what they should do. To this wire a telegraphic reply (which has already been read to the Deputation by the Vice-President) was also sent on the same day. The meeting of the Co. Council held to decide the question of slaughter did not take place until the 17<sup>th</sup>.

Mr. Bolger said he was glad to see that prompt action had been taken by the Department. The delay must have been elsewhere.

The Vice-President said such an assertion as that of Mr. Peacocke should not have been made in the circumstances.

As regards the reference in the report to the question of treatment, it was mentioned to the deputation that Mr. Flannery, the Departmental Veterinary Inspector, was instructed on the 12<sup>th</sup> August to see the Veterinary Inspector of the Local Authority and discuss with him the propriety of advising treatment of the non-affected animals. Mr. Flannery reported that he had seen Mr. Malone accordingly and that Mr. Malone stated he would advise slaughter in the circumstances.

The Secretary said :-

"There was no delay in summoning the meeting. The wire from the Department stating that they would make an Order for Slaughter was received late on Saturday evening - 12<sup>th</sup>. The meeting of the Co. Council was summoned on that evening, and as three clear days have to elapse before a meeting can be held - (i.e., five days from date of summons) the earliest date at which it



be held was the 17<sup>th</sup> and it was held on that day, the fifth after the wire was received from Department."

The following letter (No 4705-7. S.) was read from the Department of Agriculture & Technical Instruction with reference to a resolution adopted by a meeting of the Finance Committee :-

"With reference to your reply of 13<sup>th</sup> instant, to this Department's letter of the previous day respecting the Local Authority's recent request for information on the above subject, (Data of the anti-toxin treatment of anthrax in animals) I have to state that it appears to the Department desirable that the Local Authority should consult in the first instance with their Veterinary Inspector regarding the matter."

"The Secretary stated that he had consulted with Mr. R. Malone, V. S., and he stated that he had no experience of the anti-toxin treatment of anthrax in animals."

"Adjourned to next meeting."

#### Autumn Sheep Dipping Order.

Under date 31<sup>st</sup> August (letter No 3994 V. S.) the following letter from the Department of Agriculture & Technical Instruction was read :-

"With reference to your letter of the 30<sup>th</sup> inst., and to previous correspondence on the subject of the autumn dipping of sheep in Co. Wexford I have to acquaint you, for the information of the Wexford Co. Council, that opportunity was taken of discussing the question with the members of a deputation of the Council who were in these offices on the 29<sup>th</sup> instant respecting another matter. The Chairman of the Council (Mr. Bolger) stated that while an alteration



of the terminal date of the autumn dipping period was not very material, it was most important, in view of the local objections, to dipping after the end of August, that the 1<sup>st</sup> August should be substituted for 1<sup>st</sup> September as the commencing date of the second dipping period.

It was eventually agreed, having regard to the impracticability of effecting a further change in the sheep dipping requirements this year, that the deputation should recommend the County Council to carry out the provisions of the existing Orders and that the question of giving effect to the views of the Council should be specially considered by the Department in connection with the fixing of the dipping periods under next year's Order."

The following letter (No 4026) under date 4<sup>th</sup> September, from the Department of Agriculture & Technical Instruction, was read:-

"I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 1<sup>st</sup> instant, and to state that the Department approve the proposal therein referred to, to appoint Messrs Randal McDonald, Aidan Leary, John J. Egan, and William Stafford, Inspectors of sheep dipping for the current autumn dipping period, with remuneration at the rate of £12 each for the period. It is inferred that these officers were appointed for the summer dipping period this year also, and I have accordingly to convey the Department's covering approval for such appointments at the rates approved for the corresponding period in 1910."

In connection with this Order the following resolution was read from the Wexford District



Council :-

"That we request the County Council to suggest to the Department of Agriculture to amend that portion of the Sheep Dipping (Ireland) Order 1911, relating to the autumn dipping to admit of sheep being exposed for sale from the 1<sup>st</sup> to the 15<sup>th</sup> September without an autumn certificate of dipping and so allow a reasonable break, between the date of the termination of the period of the Summer dipping and the commencement of that of the autumn, within which to give notice of dipping to the Police and that the County Council be requested to withhold their consent to any proceedings being taken under the Order, until it is amended."

Correspondence on the same subject was also read from Mr. Thomas Asple, County Councillor, and Mr. J. Mc Cormick, District Councillor, for Wexford District.

On the motion of Mr. Asple, seconded by Mr. Rossiter the following resolution was adopted:-  
"That we request the Department of Agriculture & Technical Instruction when considering the amendment of the Sheep Dipping (Ireland) Order next year, to introduce a provision to admit of sheep being exposed for sale for the first 28 days of the autumn Dipping Period without an autumn certificate of dipping, and so to allow a reasonable break between the date of the termination of the period of the Summer Dipping and the commencement of that of the autumn period within which to give notice of intention to dip to the police. We would point out to the Department that several sheep owners of this



County have been prosecuted for exposing sheep for sale early in September and at a time when it would have been necessary for them to give notice of intention to dip in the summer period, a procedure, which, it is believed was never contemplated by the Order."

— Wall at Adamstown. —

The Secretary stated that at the meeting of the County Council on 22<sup>nd</sup> February 1911, the following resolution had been adopted:-

"That the County Council have no objection to Mr. M. J. Stephenson, erecting at Adamstown the wall shown on map submitted to this meeting, provided he has a clear and valid title to the ground on which it is proposed the wall should be erected."

In connection with this matter the following memorial, signed by a large number of Ratepayers was laid before the meeting:-

"We beg to direct your attention to a resolution passed by your Council on 22<sup>nd</sup> February last authorising Mr. M. J. Stephenson, Adamstown, to build a wall around that part of public street known as the Ball Alley. Now we, the undersigned, are asserting our long established right to use this part of the public street as a thoroughfare, which we and our ancestors have done, without let or hindrance, from time immemorial. And as our undisputed right to still use it may have to be asserted in the law courts we respectfully request your Council to rescind the abovementioned resolution, which we consider prejudicial to our rights, and out of keeping with that spirit of fair play and impartiality that usually govern your proceedings."

The Chairman gave notice of his



intention to move at next meeting of the Council :-

"That the resolution of the Co. Council of the 22<sup>nd</sup> February 1911, be reconsidered, as it appears from the memorial submitted to this meeting (25<sup>th</sup> October) that the permission given by the County Council for the erection of the wall at Adamstown is prejudicial to the existing rights of the public."

### Analyst's Report.

The following report was read :-

City Laboratory

17 Castle Street, Dublin.

27<sup>th</sup> October 1911.

"Report of Sir Charles Cameron, B.Sc., M.D., Public Analyst for the County Wexford on articles submitted to him for analysis during the quarter ended 30<sup>th</sup> September 1911."

20 articles were received from the Food Inspectors, R.I.C., as follows...

<u>Article</u>	<u>Number.</u>
Butter	8
milk	1
whiskey	5
Rum	1
Tea	1
Flour	1
confectionery	1
claret	1
Port Wine	1
Total	<u>20.</u>

They were all pure.

There were nine specimens of butter analysed by direction from the Department of Agriculture & Technical Instruction for Ireland, Upper Merion Street, Dublin; which were taken up in the County Wexford; and were pure.



One specimen of water analysed for the Guardians of New Ross union, had the following composition.

One imperial gallon contained in grains.

Total solid matters	11.200
Including	
albuminoid ammonia	0.008
saline ammonia	0.0035
Nitric acid	1.5000
Chlorine	2.600

A. good water.

For the Guardians of Enniscorthy union nine drugs were analysed. Two were incorrect.

For the Guardians of Gorey union twelve drugs were analysed. One was incorrect.

Two specimens of water analysed for the Town Clerk, Wexford, had the following compositions.

One imperial gallon contained in grains.

	No. 1.	No. 2.
Total solid matter	28.700	21.000
Including		
albuminoid ammonia	0.008	0.009
saline ammonia	0.005	0.004
Nitric acid	1.620	1.250
Chlorine	3.280	3.280

Good waters.

For Messrs W. & S. Armstrong, Ltd, Enniscorthy, one specimen of feeding stuff was analysed.

For Shillelagh union, which is partly situated in the County Wexford, three drugs were analysed and were correct.

In the original reports on the waters above referred to, full details, chemical and microscopical, were given, but in the foregoing, only the more important points are given.

Total analyses - 57.

B. A. Cameron.

John Bolger