

Quarterly meeting - 7th August 1912.

The Quarterly meeting of the Wexford Co. Council, was held in the Co. Council Chamber, Courthouse, Wexford; on 7th August 1912.

Present: - Mr. John Bolger, (Chairman) presiding.

Other members present: - Messrs C. H. Peacocke, R. A. Rice, P. O'Neill, Lord Stopford, J. Lynch, P. J. Fanning, Mr. Doyle Senr., Mark Codd, J. A. Doyle, Mr. Cloney, Mr. Gough, P. Rossiter, James Codd, J. J. Mayler.

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

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

The late Mrs O'Connor.

With reference to the death of Mrs O'Connor; wife of Mr. John O'Connor, M. C. C., the following letter in reply to vote of condolence was received from Mr. O'Connor.

"Kindly convey my sincere thanks to Co. Council, for the vote of condolence on death of my wife. My family also desire me to thank yourself for your kind expression of regret."

"On the motion of Mr. Peacocke, seconded by Mr. O'Neill, it was decided that this letter be inserted on the minutes."

Re-building of Deeps Bridge.

The Secretary stated that the proposal committee at their meeting on that day had agreed to an application made by the County Surveyor to rebuild the Deeps Bridge on the River Slaney, cost not to exceed £5,000.

In connection with this matter the following letter No 28379-1912, from the Local Government Board, was read:-

"With reference to your letter of the 25th ultimo, relative to the condition of the bridge at the "Deeps" in Wexford County, I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to state that they take it that the only difficulty which the County Council have is whether the construction of the proposed bridge is to be regarded as a new public work within the meaning of article 14 (1) of the Local Government Board (Procedure of Councils) Order 1899. In regard to this point, the Local Government Board are of opinion that in the case of the renewal of a bridge on an existing road, being a "public work," it is unnecessary to treat the proposal as coming under the article mentioned."

"On the motion of the Chairman, the resolutions of the Proposal Committee, as to the Deeps Bridge, including the appointment of committee were confirmed."

Proposed Establishment of Tuberculosis Dispensary.

The following report of special committee of the Co. Council, was read for the meeting:-

In connection with the national Insurance act 1911, the following resolution was adopted at the meeting of the county council on 12th June 1912.

"That messrs M. Doyle Sr., P. Rossiter, M. Hickey, J. L. Esmonde, J. J. Stafford, J. S. Hearn, A. Kinella, Sir J. H. G. Esmonde Bart., and the Chairman, and Vice-Chairman; be appointed a committee to draft a scheme on the terms of the circular letter of the Local Government Board re Parliamentary Grant for Sanatorium purposes, etc., the committee to meet on Tuesday 25th June, at 2.30 p.m., and report to a special meeting of the Co. Council to be held as soon as possible thereafter.

"That the scheme submitted by the Women's National Health Association be referred to the above committee."

The meeting as outlined in the above resolution was held in the Co. Council Chamber, Courthouse, Wexford.

Mr. J. Bolger, (Chairman) presided; and the other members present were:- Sir J. H. G. Esmonde, Bart, messrs C. H. Peacocke, J. J. Stafford, P. O'Neill, P. Rossiter, & M. Doyle Sr.

Dr. Brown, medical Superintendent of the Local Government Board; Mr. P. O'Doherty, for the Women's National Health Association; the Secretary; and Mr. R. W. Elger, Solicitor to the Co. Council were in attendance.

Correspondence from the Local Government Board; Women's National Health Association, and the Board of the Royal National Hospital for Consumption for Ireland, having

been read; Dr. Browne pointed out the salient features of schemes adopted in other counties in Leinster, and made suggestions for a scheme for County Wexford.

Mr. O'Sherty referred to the work of the Women's National Health Association as regards the establishment of Sanatoria.

After a full discussion the following was agreed to :-

Proposed by Sir Thomas Esmonde, and seconded by the Chairman :-

"That we recommend the Co. Council to adopt a scheme for the establishment of Tuberculosis Dispensaries etc., as dealt with in the Circular letters of the Local Government Board, and the Interim Report of the Departmental Committee on Tuberculosis."

Passed. Mr. Rossiter dissenting.

Sir Thomas Esmonde, moved, the Chairman seconded, and it was passed :-

"That the scheme for the establishment for County Wexford of Tuberculosis Dispensaries etc., embrace the following :-

1. (a) The establishment of a central Tuberculosis Dispensary at either Enniscorthy or Wexford, selection of location to be decided by the best available buildings obtainable for conversion for dispensary purposes, or by suitability of site for erection of new buildings.
- (b) That six beds be provided at this Dispensary, three for male, and three for female patients.
2. That Branch Dispensaries be established at New Ross, Garry and Wexford or Enniscorthy; (the branch at either of the two last named towns to be decided

by the situation of the central Tuberculosis Dispensary), existing dispensary buildings under the Poor Law to be utilised for Branch Dispensaries if allowed by the Local Government Board, in order to effect economy in the working of this portion of the Scheme.

3.- That we recommend the Co. Council to enter into an arrangement for three years with the Board of the Royal National Hospital for Consumption for Ireland, situated at Newcastle, Co. Wicklow, for the allocation of ten beds, on the terms of the payment of £1. 1/- per bed, per week, liability to run from the date upon which the first bed is occupied, no advanced cases to be sent to this Sanatorium.

That the Board of this Institution be requested to favourably consider any application from the Wexford Co. Council for the allocation of a certain number of beds above the ten under definite agreement.

4.- That the Co. Council be further recommended to make provision within the county for the treatment of advanced cases in a hospice or home, and that steps be taken as soon as possible for providing such institution.

Finance of Scheme.

One whole time Tuberculosis Dispensary officer..

(a) Salary.. £400

(b) Travelling expenses.. 100. £500.

One whole time nurse for central Dispensary

Total provided £500.

	Bt Forward £ 500.	
(a) Salary.	£ 50	
(b) Free Quarters & Rations	50.	£ 100
Three public nurses.		
(part time officers) at	£ 20	
each to be paid to the		
organisation by which these		
nurses are employed		60
Rents, Taxes, Tuberculin etc.		100.
		£ 760.
Ten beds at Newcastle at		
£1. 1/- per bed, per week...		546
		£ 1306.

a resolution was adopted that Messrs O'Neill, Stafford, Keacocke, Kinsella, and Hearn, be selected a sub-committee to ascertain if available suitable buildings for the central dispensary and for the hospice or home for the treatment of advanced cases be procurable in Wexford or Enniscorthy, in the alternative, to select sites for the erection of buildings for Tuberculosis Dispensary and Hospice, the committee to submit report to the Co. Council as soon as possible. The different members of the committee are requested to make separate inquiries in their own localities, and our Secretary be directed when he has received information from any of the members, to summon a meeting to be held in the Co. Council Chamber, Courthouse, Wexford. It is to be understood that no steps be taken for selection of existing buildings or of sites for the erection of new buildings as regards branch dispensaries, unless the Local Government Board definitely decide against the use of existing Poor Law Dispensaries.

Board wrote (letter No. 34, 342) that the scheme as outlined by the committee appeared to be drawn up on satisfactory lines. The Board would not raise any objection to the proposal to utilize Dispensary buildings if the consent of the Boards of Guardians and medical officers concerned is obtained.

The Secretary mentioned that he had written the medical officers and the clerks of Boards of Guardians in New Ross and Ennis-corthy, in which towns it was proposed to establish branch dispensaries.

As regards Gorey, Dr. Nolans, medical officer would not agree to the proposal, as the dispensary was situated in his house. No reply has been received from New Ross Guardians or the medical officer to the present.

Under date 12th July 1912, the Local Government Board wrote, letter No. 91 m., forwarding two plans for dispensary buildings with particulars of the accommodation afforded by each as a guide to the Co. Council. Where permanent structures according to the plans would be considered too expensive, the erection of buildings of a temporary nature they believed could be carried out, as regards Plan A. (a structure on the grounds of, and worked in conjunction with a County Infirmary) for say £600, and Plan B. (a structure to be worked as an independent institution) for £900.

Under date 19th July, sealed Order from the Local Government Board, No. 92 m., prescribing the qualifications of medical Superintendent in Hospitals or Dispensaries established by County Councils, was read for the meeting.

In forwarding this order the Local Government Board wrote :-

"So much stress cannot be laid upon the importance of the proper selection of the medical Superintendent, who should possess such professional standing as to command the confidence of the medical practitioners of the County, and who in laying down the lines upon which the system is to be worked in any given area, as well as in dealing with the details of administration, will be called on to display initiative and ability for organisation. The future success of both the Tuberculosis Dispensary and Sanatorium will be largely determined by the officer who is first placed in charge, therefore, he should in addition to the special qualifications which are included in the Board's Order, have had experience in laboratory work, and if he has not acted as a medical Superintendent or assistant Superintendent in a Tuberculosis Dispensary or Sanatorium, then he should at least have taken a responsible part in the management of a general hospital.

The efficient working of the Dispensary or Sanatorium will occupy the entire attention of the medical Superintendent, and he should be required to give his whole time to the discharge of his duties."

In connection with the Parliamentary Grant provided by the Finance Act 1911, and National Insurance Act 1911, the following letter under date 24th June and No. 85 M., from the Local Government Board, was read for the meeting :-

"Referring to the Board's circular letter of the 20th ultimo, on the subject of the distribution of the Parliamentary Grant for Sanatoria, and to the paragraph relating to the procedure to be adopted in

regard to proposals of voluntary associations so as to prevent overlapping of the work of local authorities and of these associations, I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland, to state that they have received an application from the Women's National Health Association for a grant for providing sanatoria for the use of insured persons and others after the National Insurance Act comes into operation and until the Councils of the Counties and County Boroughs in Ireland have made the necessary permanent provision for the treatment of Tuberculosis, which will enable them to receive from the Insurance Committees the per capita contributions in respect of insured persons within their respective areas.

The application of the Women's National Health Association has been strongly recommended to the favourable consideration of the Local Government Board, both by the Treasury, and by the Chairman of the Insurance Commissioners for Ireland, and in these circumstances, the Board have approved of it, and they understand that the Association are already pressing forward with their schemes which, when completed, will doubtless be notified to the County Councils and will be available for any of them which have arranged or may arrange to co-operate with the Association in the provision of temporary accommodation for persons affected with Tuberculosis. The Board understand that similar applications from other voluntary associations may be anticipated and these will be notified to the Councils concerned in due course.

Such temporary measures, should not, however, interfere with the Co. Councils

in the completion of their own schemes, as it is a matter of the greatest importance that arrangements for the treatment of Tuberculosis upon a permanent basis should be instituted with the least possible delay.

The Board will take care, when making the final distribution of the Fund, to allocate the grants to local authorities and voluntary associations in such a way that each county area shall receive its due share on the basis of population and other special considerations which may have to be taken into account."

In connection with the establishment of sanatoria the Secretary mentioned that acting on the suggestion of the vice-chairman of the Council - Mr. Peacock - he had communicated with Dr. W. Mervyn Crofton, of 55 Merrion Street, Dublin; and Dr. W. Camac Wilkinson, of 8 Upper Wimpole Street, London, W.

Dr. Crofton wrote :-

"In replying to your letter re consumptive sanatoria it will be necessary for me to go somewhat fully into the whole question of the treatment of consumption.

The people to be treated can be divided into four categories.

- 1.- Those who are susceptible but have not developed the disease.
- 2.- Those who have developed the disease but can be cured while going about.
- 3.- Those who can be cured by treatment in an institution.
- 4.- Those who are incurable.

Classes 1 and 2 can be treated by attendance at tuberculosis dispensaries, class 3 cannot but requires an institution where they can be kept in bed as long as necessary.

Now what kind of institution are you going

to treat them in?

You may take it from me that the treatment given in Sanatoria such as that at Newcastle is from a curative point of view, practically useless, their percentage of "apparent cures" of curable cases last year was a little over 8% whereas, in my opinion, under modern conditions of treatment it ought to have been something like 80% of these cases.

In my opinion these cases should be treated in special hospitals until they are convalescent and that then they should be sent to sanatoria where they can undergo the hardening process and can get physically fit. From the sanatorium they can return to work without fear of relapse.

Now a word about treatment. I am strongly of the opinion that tuberculosis will not be stamped out until preventive inoculation of susceptible individuals is carried out, such susceptible individuals are children of tubercular parents and members of families in which tuberculosis has occurred, indeed under ideal conditions every member of the community should be inoculated while young for we all get infected, however I should be content if the susceptible ones were inoculated to start with.

As a rule it is only those who are in the very earliest stage of the disease who can be cured with tuberculin at the outside 40%. The rest are unsuitable but very many of these can by inoculation with certain drugs such as iodoform in a hospital, be made suitable for immunization with tuberculin.

The plan I lay out in treating my cases is to get rid of all signs of active disease by means of injections of iodoform into their

reins, then to inoculate them with tuberculin to increase their resistance to the disease and so prevent reinfection and finally to send them to the country to get physically fit by means of exercise, manual work, etc.

For Class 4. There should be special wards in the consumptive hospital.

The plan I have suggested in the case of another county is that a tuberculosis dispensary should be held in each dispensary district at least twice a week. The medical officer being the dispensary doctor who should have had a special post-graduate course in the subject and should be assisted by a specially trained nurse. These dispensaries should diagnose, do preventive inoculation, treat those cases which can be cured while going about, see to disinfection etc.

These dispensaries would send those cases which require institutional treatment (and the incurable cases) to the consumptive hospital, which should be situated near the principal town of the county, this hospital should be under the control of the county tuberculosis doctor with a resident physician under him.

When cured the patients from this should be sent to a sanatorium to get physically fit.

The county officer should have control of the whole campaign in the county, should visit the dispensaries periodically and should act as tuberculosis consultant.

My complete scheme included a research hospital in Dublin and a laboratory where all county hospitals can have every facility known to science in the investigation of their cases and tuberculin and vaccines prepared.

What I should suggest to your Council

as a beginning would be to start a tuberculosis dispensary and hospital within a short distance of each other.

One cannot do without the other.

If there is any further information I can give you or if you would like me to explain anything to your Council in person I shall be very glad to do so as I feel how important it is to start the campaign on the right lines."

Dr. Wilkinson wrote :-

"I quite think that it would be unwise to build sanatoria until it can be proved that our system of Tuberculin Dispensaries, which so far has proved a very great success, are likely to fail. It is clear to me that sanatoria as a means of dealing with pulmonary tuberculosis among the poor must fail, as no Insurance Act or municipal body could provide the funds for satisfactorily dealing with 15 per cent of the cases. This means that 85 per cent could not be dealt with in this way. On the other hand I have shown that 70 per cent of the cases can be dealt with at Tuberculin Dispensaries at no greater cost than sanatoria entail when they only deal with 10 per cent of the cases. The cost per case by sanatorium methods cannot be less than £20 per case, if any good is to be secured. The cost per case at a Tuberculin Dispensary would not exceed £3 or £4 at most in scattered areas. I think, too, that the work of the so-called Tuberculosis Dispensary, should be undertaken by the medical officers of Health, as all this work is not for dealing with actual cases of the disease, which the Insurance

act implies, but for preventative measures which do not seriously benefit those who already suffer from the disease. But I must not be misunderstood. There are different forms of tuberculin treatment, and my method of using tuberculin is so radically and essentially different from the use of tuberculin according to Sir Almroth Wright, or Dr. Arthur Latham, who gives it by the mouth, that success in tuberculin treatment, in my judgment, can only be secured through some medical men who has been trained under me. I am bound to say this, because it is not yet realised by the Public or by the Profession, that tuberculin treatment is as yet almost an unopened book for the majority of medical practitioners. Given, however, a medical man, thoroughly competent, and thoroughly trained in the use of tuberculin as I practice it, I am ready to stake my reputation that the results obtained at a Tuberculin Dispensary would be better than those obtained at sanatoria, and the cost per case would be one-tenth as great. Literally for the same money we can treat ten times as many cases at Tuberculin Dispensaries as can be treated at sanatoria.

If you think of proposing Tuberculin Dispensaries, I should advise you to send your medical officer of Health to see the work of our Dispensary at 263 Kinnington Road, for a month or so.

The whole question is treated fully in my book - "Tuberculin in the Diagnosis and Treatment of Tuberculosis" - published by Messrs Nisbet & Co., 22 Berners Street, a copy of which I should advise your Council to buy.

I may be going to Ireland shortly and I might also give an address to the medical men and municipal bodies of your district."

In connection with the proposal of the Special Committee as regards the employment of jubilee nurses, the following letter was read from Messrs Colfer, Hon Sec., Jubilee Nurses' Committee, New Ross:-

"At a special meeting called yesterday by the Jubilee Nurses Committee to consider your letter of 5th July, it was decided by the Committee that £20 would not be at all enough for the County Council to subscribe towards the Nurse fund. There is certain to be a great falling off in the subscriptions next year to the fund, and at a general meeting this year a resolution was passed that the Committee would only keep the Nurse so long as it had funds.

The Committee are anxious to know, what would be the nature of the extra work at the dispensary in case the Co. Council paid even half the expenses and would the Nurse be under the Co. Council board."

On the motion of Lord Stopford, seconded by Mr. Lynch, the following resolution was adopted:-

"That the report of the Committee of the Council appointed to consider the details of a scheme for establishment of tuberculosis dispensary, etc., be received."

Mr. J. A. Doyle proposed:-

"That the report of the Committee be rejected and that the arrangements be left to the Insurance Committee."

Mr. Mayler seconded.

As an amendment, Mr. O'Neill proposed and Lord Stopford seconded:-

"That the consideration of the scheme be postponed to the meeting of the Co. Council

in October, and that the Insurance Committee be requested to state what contribution they are prepared to make towards the cost of the Scheme."

By permission of the meeting Mr. Doyle withdrew his motion, and Mr. O'Neill's proposition was then put and carried.

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

"That Dr. W. W. Murphy, Coolgreany, Ench; Hon Secretary to the County Medical Committee be requested to inform our Secretary if he can arrange for a conference with the medical practitioners of the County and the representatives of public bodies with Dr. Wilkinson or Dr. Crofton, or other Specialists to obtain information on the value of Tuberculin treatment, provided said conference can be arranged for without any expense to the rates."

National Insurance Act.- General matters.

Under date 11th July, a circular letter was received from the National Insurance Commission, that they would be prepared to consider schemes from local authorities for exception under the Insurance Act.

"It was decided on the motion of Mr. Rossiter, seconded by Mr. Rice, to refer the matter to the Finance & Roads Committee for report to next meeting."

Letter from Mr. Wynne, Secretary Wicklow Co. Council, asking if Wexford Co. Council would join with the Councils of Kildare, Carlow, and Wicklow in forming a joint

Friendly Society under the Insurance Act, was read for the meeting. The letter appears in full on minutes of last meeting.

Under date 18th July the Insurance Commission, wrote approving of the County Wexford Insurance Society for the purposes of Part I of the Act. number of certificate of approval 71.

Mr. Michael Hickey, wrote resigning his position as one of the representatives of the Co. Council on the County Insurance Committee.
Proposed by the Chairman,
Seconded by Lord Stopford, and passed:-
"That Mr. Peacocke, be appointed a member of the Co. Wexford Insurance Committee, vice Mr. M. Hickey, resigned."

An application was received from the Co. Insurance Committee asking for the use of the Co. Council offices, as the offices of the Committee for the six months ending 13th January 1918.

An application was also received from the Co. Insurance Committee, asking for the use of the Co. Council Chamber, for their meetings.

The Secretary explained that the High Sheriff had already given his consent.

Proposed by the Chairman
Seconded by Mr. Peacocke
"That the applications of the Co. Insurance Committee for use of the Co. Council offices and Co. Council Chamber, be acceded to."
Passed.

With reference to letter from the Secretary

Wicklow Co. Council, asking if the Co. Wexford Co. Council would join with other Councils in forming a joint Friendly Society under the Insurance Act. on the motion of Mr. Danning seconded by Lord Stopford the following resolution was adopted:-

"That the Wexford Co. Council are prepared to agree to any linkage with Co. Societies for the purpose of the usual triennial valuation and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Secretary, of the Wicklow Co. Council."

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

"That the Secretary summon a meeting of the provisional committee of the Co. Wexford Insurance Society on the 12th August, at 10.30 a.m."

The Public Roads (Ireland) Act 1911.

Under date 1st August, the Local Government Board - letter No 21883; wrote forwarding for the guidance of the Council copies of Regulations prescribing the manner of bringing to account expenses recovered by a Co. Council under Section 1 in respect of damage done to a road.

Regulations were also inclosed prescribing the method of applying fees received by a Council of a County or County Borough in respect of licences granted to locomotives under Section 6 of the Act.

marked "Read"

Sewerage of Bridgetown

Sealed Order (No 29642-1912) from the Local Government Board fixing the Wexford Rural District as the area of charge for the sewerage

of Bridgetown, was laid before the meeting.
marked "Read"

audit of accounts.

The Local Government Board, under date 16th July, letter No. 37061, forwarded copy of the auditor's report in connection with the audit of the accounts of the Enniscorthy District Lunatic Asylum, for the half year ended 31st March 1912.

marked "Read."

Senior Assistant Surveyor.

under date 9th July 1912, the following letter No. 34334-12, Wexford Co., was read from the Local Government Board :-

"The Local Government Board for Ireland have had before them your letter of the 26th ultimo, and previous correspondence respecting the proposed appointment of Mr. Thomas Treanor as Senior Assistant County Surveyor in Wexford County, and the Board direct me to state, for the information of the County Council, that they will be prepared to approve of Mr. Treanor's appointment to the office in question on his resignation of the position of Assistant County Surveyor in Monaghan County, which he now holds.

The Board are forwarding a copy of this letter to Mr. Treanor."

marked "Read."

Dredging of Courtown Harbour.

The Secretary read correspondence which he had received from the Harbour Master.

of Courtown, as to dredging work carried out there, which had been very satisfactory but unfortunately shortly after the dredger went a change of the wind had again silted up the Harbour.

A letter was read from the Department under date 25th July No. 6301-7. B., that they were sending on the dredger at once to deal with the present siltage.

marked "Read"

Dredging of Kilmore Harbour.

In connection with the dredging of Kilmore Harbour, the following letter under date 3rd August 1912, No. 4853-12 7. B., was read from the Department :-

With reference to previous correspondence on the subject of the dredging of Kilmore Harbour, I have to state for the information of the Wexford Co. Council, that the sum of £375 provided jointly by the Council and the Department is now exhausted. The experience gained leads to the conclusion that the plant which has been used will enable the work to be carried out satisfactorily; but it is regretted that unavoidable delay in the dredging operations has arisen from the presence of old abandoned chains and moorings - which have been found in great quantity in the mud - and the necessity for their removal. The Department consider that it would be inadvisable now to suspend work. Having regard, however, to the expenses already incurred by them in the former attempt to dredge the harbour, the Department are not prepared to bear singly the cost of finishing the amount of work recently undertaken but are willing, should the Council provide a

further sum of £125 to make a contribution of a like amount to enable it to be completed.

It is, of course, to be understood that this additional expenditure is quite apart from the further sum of £500 referred to in the last paragraph of my letter to you of the 18th December last.

On the motion of Mr. Rice, seconded by Mr. James Codd, the following resolution was adopted:-

"That a sum of £125 be voted for the purpose of finishing the dredging at Kilmore on the terms of the Department's letter of 3rd August 1912."

Sale of Food & Drugs.

Under date 20th July 1912, letter No. G.3044-12, the Department wrote stating that ten samples of butter had been purchased for analysis on the dates and at the places shown hereunder. The samples were duly submitted to the Public Analyst for the County Wexford, who certified that they proved to be pure.

Date.	No of Samples.	Place.
27 th June 1912	1.	Bridgetown
do	3.	Gory.
28 th June 1912	3.	Castlebridge
do	3.	Enniscorehy.

marked "Read"

Under date 10th July 1912, the following letter was read from the County Inspector, R. J. C., Wexford:-

"During to transfers of Sergeant Darcy, and Head Constable Collins, I beg to return their appointments under the above acts; and to request that the usual authorities be issued by your appointing acting Sert Thomas Kelly 56111, Ex-officio Inspector for the Petty Sessions District of Killinick, and Sergeant John Madden, 52,688 for the Petty Sessions District of Oulart."

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

"That acting Sert Thomas Kelly, be appointed ex-officio Inspector under Food & Drugs acts for the Petty Sessions district of Killinick.

That Sergeant John Madden, be appointed ex-officio Inspector under Food & Drugs acts, for the petty sessions district of Oulart."

Foot & Mouth Disease.

The mid-Leinster (Foot & Mouth Disease) Order of 1912, was laid before the meeting.

under date 3rd August, the following resolution was read from Sinn Féin, Dublin:-

"That we wish to record our emphatic protest against the action of the British Government in attempting to destroy the whole cattle trade in Ireland, because Foot and Mouth Disease is supposed to exist in the village of Swords and that copies of this resolution be sent to every public body in Ireland, in order to focus attention on this latest sinister attempt to destroy the staple trade of our country."

"No Order"

Hay & Straw Order.

The Hay & Straw (movement from Great Britain to Ireland) Order of 1912, was laid before the meeting.

marked "Read"

Extra Police.

The Secretary read various Parliamentary questions and replies which had been asked by Sir Thomas Esmonde, and Mr. Peter French.

The County Council were anxious to know how it was that the Lord Lieutenant had selected the County at large as the area of charge for the levy of this tax. The Chief Secretary for Ireland on several occasions stated that the Lord Lieutenant had acted on the matter in the exercise of his discretion and he (Chief Secretary) did not feel called upon to state the reasons which actuated him. Further pressed on the matter the Chief Secretary repeated this answer, with the addition of the statement that probably the comparatively small rateable valuation of the town of Wexford would have influenced the Lord Lieutenant's decision in placing this tax upon the County at large. While the Co. Council were endeavouring to elicit this information, two orders were received from Dublin Castle under date 5th July, No. 10869 directing that the sums due for extra police and amounting to £2848:3:10, should be deducted from the grants payable to the Council from the Local Taxation (Ireland) account.

Proposed by Mr. Rossiter, seconded by Mr. Rice and passed:-

"That in view of the fact that when the Co. Council were striking their rate for the current financial year they had no means of ascertaining that the payment of practically £3,000 for extra police stationed in Wexford during the continuance of the labour disputes would be levied on the County-at-large, and consequently made no provision for rating this large sum, we request the Irish Government to allow the payment to stand over until September 1913, when the Council will have had an opportunity of collecting the amounts from the Ratepayers. The proposed stoppage of the Grants from the Local Sanitation account will place the Council in the unfortunate position of being unable to discharge their liabilities, whereas if the Irish Government agree to postpone the settlement of the claim, the Council will meet their liability in the matter without the inconvenience which must necessarily be caused them if the Government insist upon deducting the amount from the Local Sanitation Grants.

We again protest against the action of the Lord Lieutenant in levying this sum off the County-at-large, the ratepayers of which had absolutely no concern with the dispute and were opposed to its continuance.

We would point out to the Irish Government that the Council have no power to arrange for an overdraft with their Treasurer but the deduction of the Grants which the Government propose, will either compel them to occupy this illegal position or be unable to pay in full their creditors including the public bodies of the County.

that we agree if the Government accept this suggestion to raise the amount required, in next estimate.

We consider it most unusual on the part of the Government to issue orders for a deduction from our Grants in view of the fact that we never declined to pay and only postponed consideration of the question in order to obtain information as to why the Lord Lieutenant had imposed this tax upon the ratepayers of the County at large, who, as we have observed, on similar occasions had absolutely no concern with the dispute and were unanimously opposed to its continuance.

That copies of this resolution be forwarded to the Chief Secretary for Ireland, and the Parliamentary Representatives of the County."

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

"That the Irish Parliamentary Party be requested to have the law as to cost of extra police in Ireland assimilated to that which prevails in England."

County Wexford Infirmary.

Under date 25th June, Mr. M. J. Kavanagh Registrar, Co. Infirmary, forwarded statement of accounts and list of extern patients in respect of year ended 1st April 1912.

Under date 31st July, 1912, Mr. M. J. Kavanagh, Registrar Co. Infirmary, wrote stating that his Committee considered it would be more

satisfactory if the Co. Council paid the quarterly instalment up to date on occasion of these payments, and not three months after date as at present. The Committee asked the Co. Council to fall in with their views in the matter."

"Referred to next meeting of the Finance & Roads Committee, on the motion of Mr. Rossiter seconded by Mr. Rice."

Ballyhack & Duncannon Harbours.

The following report of a Special Committee was read :-

"At the meeting of the Co. Council on 12th June, 1912, the following resolution was adopted:—
 "That Messrs J. Asple, Mr. Doyle Junr., J. L. Emond, Mr. Gough, R. A. Rice, J. J. Stafford, Mr. Bloney, John Bolger, (Chairman Co. Council) and Mr. C. H. Peacocke (Vice-Chairman Co. Council) be appointed a Committee to visit Ballyhack Harbour and Duncannon Hulk and report to next meeting of the Co. Council. That the Committee meet at Ballyhack on 24th June, at 1.30 p.m."

The following members of the Committee attended :-

Messrs J. Asple, R. A. Rice, Mr. Bloney, and C. H. Peacocke.

Mr. M. Doyle Sr., also attended.

The County Surveyor, and Secretary were present.

The Committee beg to report as follows :-

"It is not possible to ascertain exactly the date of the construction of the boat slip, but it appears to be coeval with Ballyhack Castle, and, owing to the natural facilities afforded by the spot as a landing place, it is more than probable that some kind of structure has

existed there for centuries. About fifty or
 sixty years ago when a steamer service was
 established between Duncannon, Ballyhack,
 and Waterford, the Waterford Harbour Board
 adapted the old boat slip to enable the steamer
 to berth alongside, and, from time to time,
 they carried out dredging operations at the
 outer face of the slip, but they never did
 anything at the inner side which forms the
 dock for the fishermen's boats. In 1881-2
 the Waterford Harbour Board spent £2,000
 in erecting a new pier for the river steamer.
 This pier is at some distance from the
 old boat slip, from which it is quite distinct.
 As soon as the new pier was complete, the
 steamer used it exclusively and the old boat
 slip was utilised for the fishermen's boats.
 The Secretary of the Waterford Harbour Board
 writing under date 3rd January 1911, in reply
 to a resolution asking that body to carry
 out such repairs as would enable the fisher-
 men to save their boats, in stormy weather,
 pointed out that providing shelter for fishermen's
 boats was not a matter for which they had
 any funds available as it did not fall
 within the scope of their duties. But, in
 order to meet the needs of the fishermen, they
 were prepared to transfer to the Co. Council
 free of any charge except the cost of the
 legal instrument of conveyance, the old
 boat slip to enable the Co. Council to incur
 expenditure in connection with the place."

Dealing with this letter, the Council
 instructed Mr. Elger, Solicitor, to apply to
 the Local Government Board with a view
 to obtaining a Provisional Order for the
 transfer of the boat slip to the Council.

under date 15th November 1911, the Local Government Board wrote that they were not aware of any enactment which would enable them to make a provisional order empowering the Council to take over this slip, but it appeared to them that, if the structure could be regarded as a "Pier or Quay" within the meaning of Section 67 of the Grand Jury (Ireland) Act 1836, and were enlarged to any extent, however small, under that section, it would become public property under the following section 68, and consequently be repairable by the Co. Council under Section 18 (2) of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898. It was for the Council to decide whether the slip came within the meaning of sections 67 and 68 of the Grand Jury Act.

On the 20th April, 1901, the New Ross District Council accepted a tender from Mr. William Bruen, Boley, for £37 : 10/- for building a protection wall at this boat slip. The work was carried out and payment made to the contractor. When this contract was entered into, it was believed that the pier and boat slip were vested in the Co. Council.

On the 11th May, 1912, Mr. Barry, Co. Surveyor, inspected the boat slip, etc., at Ballyhack, and reported that the work which had been carried out under the contract mentioned above brought the place within the provisions of Sections 67 & 68 of the Grand Jury Act.

The Committee desire to point out that between fifty and sixty fishermen use the boat slip and dock. The place is entirely silted up and dredging is absolutely needed to allow of boats being securely moored. But without some further protection it would not be possible for the fishermen to save their boats in the case of storms from the

North-west.

The Department of Agriculture & Technical Instruction, writing under date 17th November 1910, recommended that a line of piles should be driven at right-angles to the slip, at a distance of 20 feet therefrom, to be constructed of native oak or crooked fir, which could be procured locally, as greenheart piling was expensive, the Department contributing one-third of a total expenditure not exceeding £350.

The Committee considered this proposal and interviewed a number of fishermen and others.

They consider that, before a final decision is arrived at, it would be advisable to ask the Department of Agriculture & Technical Instruction to send down their Engineer - Mr. Oliver - to Ballyhack, to consult with Mr. Barry, County Surveyor, as to the cost of the necessary dredging, and to consider whether a rough stone-breaker would not be of a more permanent nature than timber piling. The Committee would be glad to have, after the consultation between Mr. Oliver and Mr. Barry, for submission to the County Council, a statement showing:-

1. The expense of the necessary dredging.
2. The cost of erection of timber protection.
3. The cost of erection of rough stone break-water, and the views of the Engineers on points 2. and 3.

The Committee subsequently inspected Duncannon Hulk which they found in bad condition. Several plates are loose in the hulk with the result that the craft is leaking badly. The system of attaching

the gangway on brackets at the side is faulty. The swing of the tide has bent the plates of the hulk on the dock side owing to the manner in which the gangway has been fixed. The plates have been strutted inside but in a defective manner.

The committee consider that the gangway should be made to rest on the deck of the hulk and that the entire hull should be scraped and painted. The rough ballast on the floor should be removed and the floor concreted. The committee recommend that temporary repairs of the broken tie rod and the stoppage of large leaks should be put in hands at once. If the Council had authority to regulate berthing of the port, arrangements might be made to give the river steamer a reserved berth, and if this were done, the necessity for the use of the hulk would be obviated."

(Signed) Richard A. Rice
Michael Bloney,
G. H. Peacocke.

"On the motion of Mr. Rossiter, seconded by Mr. Gough, the report of the committee was adopted."

Sheep Dipping.

Reports were read from constables Morpahan and Dowling; Wescford; Constable Donnelly, Burns; Sergeant Chambers, Carnew; Sergeant Larrissy, Dinturn; as regards breaches of Summer Sheep Dipping Order, of 1912, and asking for the instructions of the Co. Council in connection with same.

On the motion of Mr. Lynch, seconded by

Mr. Cloney, the following resolution was adopted:-

That the Constabulary authorities be instructed to prosecute sheep owners who have not dipped their sheep within the prescribed period for the Summer dipping.

Poisons & Pharmacy Act.

Applications for new licenses under Poisons & Pharmacy Act were received from:-

Martin Forestal, Baldwinstown, Bridgetown.

James Cullen, Saghmon.

William Keating, Saghmon.

and for renewal of license from Mr. Thomas Cullen, North main street, Wexford.

"The above applications were agreed to on the motion of Mr. Rossiter, seconded by Mr. Keacocks."

Application - Increase of salary.

Under date 8th June, the following letter was read from Mr. John Lannen, Foreman, Zarastell Quarry:-

"I beg to lay my case before you trusting that you will give it your favourable consideration and grant me a weekly increase of salary, as you are aware I was appointed at your quarry at Zarastell almost five years ago at £1. per week. Now I humbly submit that this is very little, considering the onerous and responsible duties I have to perform, and that after paying for my board and lodging I have scarcely wherewith to dress myself. In addition to my original duties I have to look after the engine, frequently to go to Arklow a distance of eight

miles, and bring on my bicycle 2 stone weight of blasting material; to Gory a distance - 3 miles; nearest post office - two miles; and I have only four shillings a week more than one of the men that work full time. I hope you may see your way to do something for me."

— application - Half Holiday —

An application was read from the Employees at Tarasill Quarry, asking for half-holiday from 3 p.m., on Saturdays.

"On the motion of the Chairman, the following resolution was adopted: - That pending the consideration of the report of the County Surveyor as to the working of Tarasill Quarry asked for at last meeting, the applications of Mr. Lannen, for increase of salary, and of the Employees for half-holiday be adjourned."

County Home Rule Demonstration.

Under date 11th July 1912, a letter was read from Messrs M. J. O'Dempsey, & D. MacDonald, Hon Secs., inviting the co-operation of the Co. Council towards making a demonstration to be held in Enniscorthy on 11th August a success, and asking the Council to appoint delegates.

"On the motion of the Chairman, the following resolution was adopted: - That as many members of the Co. Council as possible be invited to attend the Home Rule Demonstration to be held in Enniscorthy on August 11th."

Town Tenants League.

Under date 24th July 1912, a letter was read from the Town Tenants League, asking the

council to appoint delegates to the annual convention of the Town Tenants League to be held in the City Hall, Dublin; on Wednesday 28th August 1912."

On the motion of Mr. Rice, seconded by Mr. Gough, the following delegates were appointed:-

"Messrs Stafford, O'Neill, Hearn, Doyle & Kinsella; and the Chairman."

Transfer of Boys to Senior Industrial School.

Under date 10th June 1912, the following letter was read from the manager, St. Patrick's Industrial School, Kilkenny:-

"I should feel obliged for the sanction of the Co. Council for all County Wexford boys when their times come for transfer to Senior Industrial Schools. as under the Children Act we are obliged to have this before making application to Chief Secretary for same."

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Keacocke that we approve of the transfer of County Wexford boys in Kilkenny Industrial School to Senior Industrial School when such transfer become necessary."

"Passed."

University Scholarships

Under date 21st July 1912, the following letter was read from Mr. James Power, St. Kearn's, Saltmills:-

"In case my scholarship should be renewed for the coming year at the University, I find there are many circumstances which would make it most inconvenient if not impossible

for me to reside in a Hostel.

as an Engineering student of the second year I shall have to do practical measuring and surveying and this will involve spending whole days in the country and will completely prevent me from keeping the regular hours which must be kept in a Hostel.

meetings of the Engineering Society of the college, from which considerable advantages may be obtained, are also held at times which would make it impossible for me to attend them, if residing in a Hostel.

many of the books required for the second year work are very expensive, but they may be obtained at the National Library and, as I should be engaged all day at the college, the only time I could go there would be at night, which I should be prevented from going if I were in a Hostel.

Besides, residence in a hostel, there is but one for the coming year, is most expensive and unless there is a reduction since last year, the pension is £42 per annum. This I would respectfully submit is far too much, as with the college class fees which will be £18: 10/- to say nothing of the numerous other expenses incurred, it considerably exceeds the value of the Scholarship.

Under these circumstances you will see that it is practically impossible for me to reside in a Hostel; and as there are many boarding houses approved by the university authorities, and under direct supervision I trust Gentlemen, that you will be able to make some provision to exempt me from residing in a Hostel.

Thanking you in anticipation.

"adjourned to next meeting"

Father Kenny's memorial.

Under date 22nd July 1912, Mr. D. Scallan, Hon Sec, forwarded appeal for subscription to the Father Kenny memorial.

"No Order."

Secondary Education.

Under date 15th June 1912, the following resolution from the Kerry Co. Council was read:-

"Resolved - That recognizing the very great loss suffered by our country from the want of a properly organised system of Secondary Education, the great injustice done to the children of the poor attending our Primary schools in being denied opportunities of further advancement, and further, recognising the miserable salaries and precarious position of teachers of Secondary schools, we call on the Government to adopt the Bill introduced by Mr. O'Donnell, and we request them to give as large a grant for Secondary Education in Ireland proportionately as is given in England and Scotland."

"No Order."

Teaching of the Irish Language.

The following resolutions from the Co. Wexford Committee of the Gaelic League, was read:-

1.- (a) "That, being convinced of the possibility of making Ireland an Irish speaking country through the medium of the national schools, we hereby call upon the Commissioners of National Education to make Irish a subject for entrance to the Training Colleges for all

candidates from 1913 and afterwards.

(b) To place Irish among the ordinary subjects in the curriculum for teachers in training who enter the session 1913-14 and afterwards.

(c). That Irish be put on the same level as the other most necessary subjects in the final examination for teachers' certificate in case of students who enter after 1913.

(d). That Irish be taught as an ordinary school subject in all national schools by teachers who begin their training in 1913 and who leave with the full teachers' certificate.

(e). - That, ^{by} the above-mentioned teachers Irish be taught in all national schools according to the position of Irish in the locality, special treatment being required by the Irish speaking districts."

2- (a) That whilst the vacancies in the national schools are being filled by the new class of teachers we call upon the Commissioners of National Education to make provision for the teaching of Irish as a school subject within the hours in all standards.

(b) That the existing teachers be assisted financially by the Commissioners to obtain the necessary certificate so as to be enabled to teach Irish according to the needs of the locality.

(c) That as the saving of Irish in Irish speaking districts is a question of immediate national importance, we call on the Commissioners of National Education to provide special treatment for these districts."

"On the motion of Mr. Keacocke, seconded by Mr. Fanning, the foregoing resolutions were adopted."

Mental Deficiency Bill.

The following resolution from the medico-

Psychological Association of Great Britain & Ireland (Irish Division) was read:-

Resolved- That we, the members of the Irish Division of medico-Psychological Association of Great Britain & Ireland at a special meeting held at the Royal College of Physicians Dublin; on June 1st 1912, are unanimously of opinion that legislation for the care of mentally deficient is urgently required, and they urge the necessity of this matter being dealt with by modifications to the Government Bill now before Parliament, so that its provisions may be extended to Ireland.

adjourned.

Zaghnor Courthouse.

Under date 10th July, Mr. R. P. Corish, B. P. S., Zaghnor; wrote forwarding copy of minutes of the meeting of the magistrates held on 10th May 1900, when they unanimously decided that the present courthouse was unsuitable and directed the clerk to write to the Local Government Board in connection with the matter.

In their reply (letter No. 39774-1900 Wexford Co) and dated 6th July 1900; the Local Government Board stated that the question was one for the consideration of the Co. Council of Wexford.

Under date 8th July 1912, the following report was read from the County Surveyor:-

"I inspected the existing Petty Sessions House, Zaghnor; with Mr. Mark Browne, on the 4th inst., and also examined the place proposed for the new courthouse.

The existing room is 34' x 17' 6" x 10' with three windows 6' 6" x 8" each, and there is a

porch inside of door.

the new room is only 25' x 16' x 10' 3" with three windows 5' 9" x 3' 10" each, and there is no porch inside entrance door.

Mr. Browne suggested converting the side window into a door with glass top for use of the magistrates, and this should be done if the room is to be taken over as the court.

The Council suggested to replace the old one in a better position and in every way more satisfactory.

I understand from Mr. Browne that the local magistrates expressed themselves by resolution as satisfied with the change of the court-room, and if this be so I would not offer any objection as no doubt the new room can be made quite serviceable for a small country Petty Sessions House."

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

"That Mr. Corish, B. T. S., Taghmon; be asked to obtain the opinion of the magistrates at Taghmon as to the proposed change of courthouse there, and if the new building meets with their approval."

Finance & Roads Committee.

The following recommendations from meetings of Finance & Roads Committee, were laid before the meeting:-

"That the Finance & Roads Committee having received from Mr. Barry, Co. Surveyor, his report as to repairs to the road adjacent to Ballinaggin Catholic Church, and having dealt with statements made by Mr. Howlin, Assistant Surveyor, consider Mr. Howlin has been guilty of a serious neglect of duty in this matter,

and instruct the Secretary to inform him that if in future he is not prepared to improve the Committee will have to recommend the Co. Council to dispense with his services."

"That Mr. Barry, Co. Surveyor, be instructed to take any legal steps he may consider necessary in future to prevent any encroachments on the public roads of the County."

"That Thomas Hendrick, Joseph Murphy, and Thomas Dunbar, Contractors respectively for Roads No. 53 Gory; 22 Gory; and R. 11. and W. 11, Enniscorthy, be prosecuted should the County Surveyor consider it necessary."

"That we request the County Surveyor to consider favourably the application of Peter Leary for payment of £6. 15/- for road No. 116 Gory. That an application be sent to the late County Surveyor for this amount which on his certificate was paid in error to Mr. Gahan, mother of the late contractor."

"That the list of duties of Senior Assistant Surveyor as drawn up by Mr. Barry, Co. Surveyor, be and is hereby adopted."

"That the usual month's holidays be granted to the Secretary and the County Surveyor; and that these officials arrange as to holidays of staff of Co. Council offices, to meet convenience of the work."

"That the County Surveyor be instructed to carry out the necessary alterations in the Co. Council office in order to provide further accommodation for filing correspondence."

minutes, etc., and that the Secretary be empowered to purchase three filing cabinets at a cost not exceeding £4 : 11 : 6."

"That the County Surveyor be instructed to procure Geological maps of the County and explanatory memos connected with same."

"The Finance & Roads Committee gave directions to the Co. Surveyor to have a proper fence erected at Slievebawn Quarry to prevent the animals of adjoining owner trespassing."

With reference to Ferrycarrig Bridge, the following resolution was adopted :-

"That we approve of the action taken by Mr. Barry, County Surveyor, to have the girders of the bascule of the new bridge at Ferrycarrig altered so as to allow of the proper working of the machinery during periods of expansion."

That we approve of the expenses of the Works Engineer in charge of the bascule of Ferrycarrig Bridge being paid as suggested by Mr. Barry, County Surveyor."

The following recommendations were also agreed to :-

"That the County Surveyor's attention be drawn to the necessity of seeing that the Assistant Surveyors attend at once to the matter of working of quarries with a view to having the amount of road metalling contracted for placed in the depot ^{previous} to the date of measurement."

"That Mr. Barry, County Surveyor, be instructed to obtain traffic returns, etc., required by the Roads Board in connection with the application for grant for steamrolling the road leading

to Mountgarrett Bridge, New Ross District."

"That the Secretary and County Surveyor be requested to bring the matter of payment of labourers etc., weekly, to the attention of the auditor of the Local Government Board, and explain to him the absolute necessity which exists for such an account being opened to enable the Co. Council to pay the wages of working men weekly."

In connection with road No. 116 Gorey, the following was recommended:-

"That our Secretary be instructed to put before Mr. Gaffney, late County Surveyor, the circumstances of the payments to Mr. Gahan and Peter Leary in connection with road No. 116 Gorey. The Finance and Roads Committee consider that Mr. Gaffney is responsible for the overpayment of £6: 10/- and request him to lodge this amount to the credit of the County Council."

"The decision of the Committee in accepting the tender of the Legal Insurance Company for Insurance under Employers Liability Act at 10/- per cent was accepted. There were two other tenders, viz:- The Property Insurance Co., at 9/- per cent; and the Royal Co., at 10/- per cent."

"Confirmed on the motion of Mr. Lynch, seconded by Mr. Codd."

Rate collector Mullett.

The Finance & Roads Committee recommend that as collector Mullett, had not furnished new fidelity bond, that he be called on to resign.

The Secretary stated the day after he sent out this recommendation to Mr. Mullett, the fidelity bond renewal had been received. In the circumstances he (Sec) consulted with the Chairman, and in view of the delay which would have occurred in the collection owing to meetings to deal with Mr. Mullett and to appoint his successor, the Chairman considered it advisable to allow Mr. Mullett to proceed with the collection.

"The action of the Chairman and Secretary in this matter was confirmed."

Collector Doyle.

The following recommendation of the Finance & Roads Committee relative to Collector Doyle was submitted:-

"That the attention of Collector Doyle be called to the fact that up to the present the improvement which he promised in the discharge of his duties has not taken place. The Committee desire to warn Mr. Doyle, that in view of the recent decision of the Local Government Board, they will urge the Co. Council to insist upon his resignation if he leaves any further room for complaint."

"Confirmed on the motion of Mr. Lynch, seconded by Mr. M. Codd."

Quarries.

On the motion of Mr. Michael Doyle Senr., seconded by Mr. Lynch, the following resolution was adopted:-

"That the County Surveyor be given permission to enter into an agreement with owners

of quarries who are willing to have them opened and to supply road metalling from them at a reasonable charge."

Proceedings against Road Contractors.

On the motion of Mr. O'Neill, seconded by Mr. Lynch, the following resolution was adopted:-

"That the County Surveyor be given instructions to notify the following road contractors that proceedings will be taken against them unless they fulfil their contracts, and particularly in reference to the supply of road metalling.

Enniscorthy Rural District:- 75 Patrick Dunne, 75^a Myles Roban, 198 Thomas O'Gorman, 79 Michael Kelly, 197 Edward Brennan, 202 Edward Maddock, 115, 115^a Patrick Kimella, 180 J. Donohoe; 243, 327, 263, 303 Michael Cullen & Walter Skelton; 279 Peter Dempsey; 265^a Thomas Kehoe.

Wexford Rural District:- 166, 90 Michael Browne; 57, 164, 21 Edward Browne, 91 W. Whelan 150, 94, 10. Barty."

Revisions of Valuations

On the motion of Mr. Rossiter

Seconded by Mr. Peacocke, the following resolution was adopted:-

"That the Council have no objection to the General Valuation Office carrying out the revisions of valuation in the cases on supplemental list submitted to this meeting by our Secretary."

Irish cattle Trade.

The following resolutions received from the

Irish Cattle Traders Association, were adopted on the motion of Mr. Keacocke, seconded by Lord Stopford:-

"That we hereby petition the Government to open all Irish ports for the shipment of cattle for immediate slaughter."

"That we request our President, Mr. William Field, to ascertain by a question in the House how many six day notices have been issued by the Land Commission to tenants since the infliction on Ireland of this foot and mouth distemper and its accompanying restrictions, which prevent farmers from being able to sell their cattle and meet the demands made upon them."

"That we request the Irish members to impress on the Government the urgent necessity of withdrawing these notices to enforce payment of instalments until such time as the Irish cattle trade be again permitted to assume its normal proportions."

John Bolger
