

Special meeting - 11th April 1912.

A special meeting of the Co. Council was held in the Co. Council Chamber, Court House, Wexford; on 11th April 1912.

Present: Mr. John Bolger, Chairman, presiding.

Other councillors: Messrs R. A. Rice, J. Lynch, P. O'Neill, J. S. Hearn, P. Rossiter, C. H. Peacocke, Lord Stopford, J. Aspley, James Codd, P. J. Fanning, M. Doyle Esq., M. Bloney, J. J. Mayler, J. G. Esmonde.

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

The minutes of meeting of 4th December 1911, and special meetings of 3rd and 10th January and 14th February; were read and confirmed.

National Insurance Act.

The meeting was specially summoned to consider the position of the Co. Council relative to the establishment of an approved Society under the National Insurance Act.

Under date 23rd February the following letter was read from Mr. A. Keogh Nolan, Secretary Irish Co. Councils General Council:-

"I am directed by the Executive Committee of the Irish Co. Councils' General Council to draw the attention of your Council to the provisions contained in the National Insurance Act for the formation of County Health Insurance Societies by County Councils.

Under Section 81 (7) of the Act it is provided that if it appears to any Co. Council that, having regard to the number of employed

For new Minute Book

contributors resident in the county who are not members of any society approved of under the provisions of the act, it is desirable that steps should be taken by the council for the establishment of an approved society under the council, they may at anytime before the expiration of one year from the commencement of the act, submit to the Irish Insurance Commissioners a scheme for the establishment of a county society.

The scheme may provide for -

- (a) the representation of the council on the committee of management of the society;
- (b) the appointment of officers subject to the approval of the council;
- (c) the delegation of powers to committees;
- (d) the giving of security by means of a charge upon the general purposes rate or otherwise;
- (e) the restriction of membership to insured persons resident in the county not being members of any approved society;
- (f) the reduction of benefits below the minimum rates fixed by this part of this act; and
- (g) such other matters as may appear necessary, and in particular such further modifications of the provisions of this part of this act with respect to approved societies as maybe required for the purpose of adapting those provisions to the case of a county society;

county councils are further authorised at any time after the passing of the act to take such steps as appear necessary to ascertain what persons resident in the county are eligible and

All new made book

willing to become members of the proposed county society, and generally for the formation of the society.

I am further directed to inform you that the desirability of the formation of county societies has been considered by the Executive Committee of the General Council who have unanimously decided to recommend the affiliated councils to take the necessary steps for the formulation of schemes for their establishment in order that every "employed" insurable person in their area may be afforded an opportunity of participating in the superior advantages conferred by the membership of an "approved society" over those enjoyed by "Deposit contributors."

I may point out that membership of a county society would be confined to residents in the county; its funds could not be made available to meet deficits elsewhere; and each claim for benefit would be dealt with by local committees having full knowledge of the facts so that even the most remote districts of the county would be provided with an effective organization.

I hope to forward, later, a draft skeleton scheme for the information of your Council.

Under date 28th March the following was read from Mr. Keogh-Nolan :-

"Referring to my circular letter of 23rd ult., I have now pleasure in forwarding for the information of your Council the enclosed scheme for a county society under the National Health Insurance Act. The scheme has been prepared by the Dublin County Solicitor and approved by the Dublin Co. Council. The adoption of a more

See new Minute Book

or less uniform scheme for county societies would tend to greater convenience in working the act.

I am pleased to inform you that in view of representations made to them the National Health Insurance Commissioners for Ireland have altered the date fixed for priority of consideration of schemes from the 30th March to the 15th April."

The Secretary mentioned that the Finance Committee at their meeting of the 1st inst., adopted a resolution asking the Insurance Commissioners to extend the time for receiving applications for priority of treatment from the 15th to the 18th April.

In reply to this resolution letter No. 524-12 under date 3rd April was read from the Assistant Secretary to the Commissioners, that applications received before the 15th April will receive priority of consideration.

The details of the scheme adopted by the Dublin Co. Council and referred to in letter of Mr. Hugh Nolan of the 28th March were read for the meeting.

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

"That the scheme as adopted by the Co. Dublin Co. Council (with the necessary verbal alterations to make it applicable to this county) for the formation of an approved county society under the National Health Insurance Act be adopted and submitted to the Irish Insurance Commissioners for approval."

See New Minute Book

Resignation of Mr. M. Browne, Co. Councillor.
under date 4th April, the following letter was read from Mr. M. Browne:-

"I will be obliged if you will kindly ask the Co. Council at their next meeting to accept my resignation as member. I enclose certificate from the Doctor by which you will see that I am unable to attend the meetings."

Mr. Browne enclosed the following certificate from Dr. Furlong:-

"This is to certify that Mr. Browne is - owing to the state of his health - not in a fit condition to attend the Co. Council meetings."

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

"That we request Mr. M. Browne, to reconsider his resignation as Co. Councillor."

Public Roads (Ireland) Act 1911.

under date 14th February, the Local Government Board wrote letter No 2340, forwarding copy of the Public Roads (Ireland) Act 1911, and explaining its various provisions.

marked "Read."

Rates on unoccupied Buildings.

The following letters were read from the Local Government Board with reference to rates on unoccupied buildings:-

"With reference to previous correspondence pointing out the difficulties alleged to have been experienced by the Rate Collectors of the Wexford Co. Council in the course of their collection, I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to state that they have given

See new Minute Book

full consideration to the various questions raised by the collectors and, where necessary, have obtained legal advice thereon. Some of these questions have already been dealt with in the course of recent correspondence, but the Board think it desirable to deal with them comprehensively in a single letter even at risk of repetition.

County Secretary's }
 Letter of 16th Nov 1911 } No 103 Oldcourt E.D. - Coll: Barron.

In this case it would appear that the premises were rated under a single valuation as "House & offices". It is alleged that the house is vacant but that the out-offices are being used for cattle. The Board are advised that where a house and out-buildings are included in one and the same valuation, the house being vacant while the out-buildings are in occupation or vice versa, the rated occupier is prima facie liable to pay on the whole hereditaments and the collector is not authorised by law to accept part payment.

Letter of 8th }
 December 1911 }

The question is put whether there is anything in the point that where land and buildings are included in one and the same holding, and the rate for the land is specially set out in the Demand Note, the collector would be bound to collect the entire rate and would not be in a position to accept the amount of rate for the land alone. The answer to this specific question is that a Rate collector is not authorised by law to take part payment only of the rate assessed on a holding comprising both land and buildings.

Letter of 4th }
 January 1912 }

In reference to the opinion expressed in preceding paragraph the

See new Minute Book

attention of the Board was called to the case of *The Guardians of New Ross Union v Byrne*. This case does not conflict with the above opinion which contemplated that a valid rate had been made, whereas in the *New Ross* case it appeared that a person was rated as the occupier of a farm as one entire tenement comprising both land and buildings which were unoccupied. It was here decided that the entire rate assessed upon the occupier was bad by reason of his non-occupation of the buildings at the time the rate was made.

Letter of 5th }
 January 1912 } collector Lennon: Enclosure "A" with reference to No. 95 Kilpatrick C. D.

The buildings in this case being unoccupied at the time the rate was made were not liable to rates and the agents were correct in stating that the amount thereof could not be recovered from the owner.

Enclosure "B" with reference to No. 58 Ardcolm C. D.

This appears to be a similar case.

Letter of 18th }
 January 1912 } Enclosure from Messrs Guinness & Mahon.

This case is similar to the two last mentioned.

Enclosure from Messrs Stopford & Turner.

Here it would appear that the collector is entirely to blame for the non-collection of the second moiety of the rates arising out of St Helens; as from the agents' letter it would appear that the premises were in occupation not only when the rate was made but when the second moiety became due.

Dealing generally with the whole subject, I am in the first place to draw your attention

See next Minute Book

to the 12th section of the Poor Relief (Ireland) Act, 1862, which deals fully with the question of the rating of unoccupied buildings, and I am to state that so far as the Board have been able to ascertain from the correspondence it would appear to them that when the rates are being made in County Wexford sufficient care has not been taken to ascertain whether buildings such as these under consideration were, or were not, in fact, occupied.

From the decision in the New Ross case it is quite apparent that where care is not exercised in this particular, serious loss to the County funds may be incurred which may attach responsibility to those whose duty it is to see that valid rates have been made.

With respect to the question as to how to make a valid rating in the case of a holding appearing in the valuation lists as consisting of both land and buildings, where the buildings are in fact unoccupied on the day the rate is made though the land is occupied, I am to express the opinion of the Local Government Board as follows:-

"As the lists now furnished by the Commissioner of Valuation always show how much of the valuation is in respect of land and how much in respect of buildings, there appear to be two ways in which a valid rating may be made under section 6 of 23 & 24 Vic cap 4.

First a valid rating may be made by omitting from the rate-book all reference to the buildings, and so rating the land only. This appears to be the way in which Mr. Justice Gibson said in the New Ross case (30 L. R. J. at page 171) a valid

See new Minute Book

rating could have been made in that case if the land and buildings had been separately valued in the valuation lists. But though a rating if so made by omitting the buildings would be valid as regards the rate on the land, this method appears to be open to the objection that if the buildings became occupied during the currency of the rate, the portion of it that would be payable by the occupier of the buildings for the period of his occupation under section 12 of 25 & 26 vic cap 83, above referred to would not be recoverable from him in consequence of the non-compliance with the requirements of that section.

The Board, however, are advised that there does not appear anything to prevent a valid rating being made in such case if the rating authority strike two separate rates, one as to land and the other as to buildings, in the manner indicated on the annexed form. This method of dealing with the matter appears to be a valid rating in respect of the land so as to make the rate on the land legally recoverable, and if, at any time during the currency of the rate, the buildings become occupied, the portion of the rate for the period of their occupation would be recoverable under section 12 of the act of 1862."

under date 29th February, No 11,405:-

"With reference to the second paragraph of your letter of the 27th inst, relative to the rating of hereditaments in the county of Wexford, I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to draw your attention to the terms of section 6 of 25 & 24 vic cap 4 which provides that the Guardians (now the

See new Minute Book

Co. Council) are empowered to make any departure not affecting value, at the time of making the rate, from the particulars contained in the valuation lists as may be necessary for the purpose of making a valid rate.

The Board, ^{also} desire me to point out that in the case - Guardians, New Ross Union. v. Byrne, Mr Justice Johnson stated that :-

"a statutory duty is thus imposed on the Guardians, who (through their rate-collectors presumably acquainted with the circumstances of their respective districts) can and ought to be informed at the time of making the rate if any rateable tenement in the final list is not at that time occupied, and make such departure under the 23rd vic cap 4 sec 6 (not affecting value) from the lists as is necessary to make a valid rate, and when the rateable tenement is an unoccupied building, are required by the 25 & 26 vic cap 83 sec 12, to enter it as - 'empty' in the occupier column with the consequences provided by this statute."

Letter under date 11th March 1912 :- No 12,257:-
 With reference to the inquiry on the subject contained in your communication of the 2nd inst, I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to state that they have been advised that a sub-division of a joint valuation of land and buildings into its component values does not involve a change in value such as prohibited by sec 6 of 23 & 24 vic cap 4.

As regards your letter of the 4th inst, relative to the non-payment of the second moiety of the rates arising out of the house at St. Helens in the County of Wexford, I am to state that it is

now well settled law that where one rate is made for the whole financial year and collected in equal moieties under the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1900, the person who is in occupation at the time the rate is struck is liable for the rates for the entire year although he quits occupation during the first half year, unless he can prove a determination of the rating authority under ss 53 & 54 vic. Cap 30 as amended by Section 62 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898 releasing him from the liability."

under date 6th April the following letter was read from Mr. R. W. Elger, Solicitor to the Co. Council :-

"Referring to our interview on this subject the other day, I write to say that I have now gone fully into the question as raised in the letters from the Local Government Board, and it seems to me, that no matter what way the question as to these rates be raised it will eventually under the various Acts come back to the same procedure which has been adopted by the Co. Council since inception; viz: where Buildings & Land were included in the one Demand Note and the Buildings were unoccupied during the whole period for which the rate was struck, to strike off the Rate on the Buildings and receive it on the Land, or if the Buildings were only unoccupied for portion of the period to accept a proportion of the rate on such Buildings to cover the portion during which they were occupied and strike off the balance, the rate on Land of course also paid.

In my opinion it would be, ^{an} absolutely impossibility for you or the Rate collectors

in the County to ascertain with any degree of accuracy all the Houses in the different Rural Districts that were unoccupied on the day of striking the Rate as the Houses might be occupied the day before the striking of the Rate, and vacant the day it was actually struck.

If the word "empty" were inserted in the Rate Books in the column for occupiers as suggested by the Local Government Board there would in my opinion, be no means of collecting the rate if the houses subsequently became occupied during the currency of the rate as there would be no one against whom proceedings could be taken, no name appearing on the Books, and there would be no one in whose favour a determination could be given under Sec 2 of 53 & 54 vic, Cap 30.

If the procedure as suggested were adopted in cases of Buildings unoccupied at the striking of the rate the particulars of which were not known you would have no power to alter the rating once it was made, as Sec 6 of 23 & 24 vic; Cap 4 expressly provides as to this.

Taking everything into consideration it therefore seems to me, that the only feasible way out of the difficulty raised by the Local Government Board as to the present Rate would be for the Co. Council to make the determination as provided for by the 53 & 54 vic., Cap 30 Sec 2 in all cases of unoccupied Buildings and that the Rate collectors should be required to make an accurate return, at once, of such Buildings."

On the motion of the Chairman, the

matter was adjourned to next meeting; Mr. Egan to draft the necessary determination under 53 & 54 vic cap 30 sec 2. to cover all cases in which land and buildings are rated jointly in connection with the rate in respect of the year ended 31st March 1912.

Reports of L. G. D. auditors.

Reports of Mr. J. Moore O'Sullivan, on the audit of the accounts of the following public bodies of the County, were received:-
Enniscorthy Union & Rural District Council
Gorey Union & Rural District Council.

marked "Read."

Motor Car Acts.

Under date 12th March, the Local Government Board wrote forwarding two copies of their Order No. 8697 dealing with "cut-outs" on motor cars.

marked "Read."

Hay & Straw Order.

Under date 6th February, the Department of Agriculture & Technical Instruction, wrote revoking their Order of 7th July 1911, prohibiting movement of hay and straw from Great Britain into Ireland.

marked "Read."

Sheep Dipping Order 1912.

Under date 4th April the following memo was read from the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction:-

"The Department of Agriculture & Technical Instruction for Ireland desire to draw attention to the attached Order, entitled the Sheep Dipping (Ireland) of 1912, which revokes and

See New Memo Book

re-acts, with certain modifications, the previously existing Orders relating to Sheep Dipping in Ireland.

The changes which this Order effects as compared with the Orders which it replaces are as follows :-

(i) Article 2.- The limits of the Dipping Periods are altered, except as regards the date of termination of the autumn Period. The Summer Period is now fixed as extending from 1st June to 31st July, inclusive; and the autumn Period from 1st August to 15th November, inclusive.

(ii) Article 6.- The times in the two periods during which sheep exposed for sale must be accompanied by a Declaration as to dipping will now be :- In the Summer Period from 1st July to 31st July, inclusive. In the autumn Period from 1st September to 15th November inclusive.

This article contains also a new provision (Sub-article (2) (b) in conjunction with the new Form B. (iii) in the First Schedule), prescribing certain special conditions under which summer dipped sheep can be exposed for sale subsequently to 31st August in the autumn Period before being autumn dipped.

(iii) Article 9.- Declarations by occupiers of farms or holdings on which sheep are kept can now be made and sent to the Police either as soon in each Period as the sheep have been dipped or at any later period up to the expiration of one calendar month from the close of such period. The owner or occupier is, moreover, excluded altogether from furnishing a Declaration under the article if the sheep have been dipped in the presence of an Inspector or other

See new Minute Book

officer of the local authority.

(iv) Article 10:- Inspectors certifying as to the dipping of sheep will now be required, where the owner or person in charge declares to the Inspector that the sheep dipped comprise all the sheep in the possession of such owner at the time of such dipping to give a further certificate to that effect; and that Form D in the First Schedule has been modified accordingly."

marked "Read."

Charge for Extra Constabulary.

Under date 19th February, the following letter No. 2761 was read from the Under Secretary, Dublin Castle:-

"I am directed by the Lord Lieutenant to acknowledge the receipt of your letter forwarding copy of resolution adopted by the Wexford Co. Council on the 14th inst., and, in reply, to state, for the information of the Co. Council, that His Excellency's wish and disposition would always be towards receiving any deputation with reference to matters of public concern, especially a deputation of the highly representative character referred to in your letter.

But His Excellency also feels it necessary to have regard to the fact that the matter which it is proposed to place before him has already been the subject of full and careful consideration on the part of the Irish Government. In the result it has been decided that the area of charge for half the cost of the extra Police employed in connection with the recent trade disputes at Wexford shall be the county at large.

Under these circumstances His Excellency

See next Minute Book

is reluctantly of opinion that he would not be justified in asking a deputation to take the trouble of waiting upon him with reference to the matter alluded to."

At the meeting of the Finance Committee on the 9th March, the following recommendation had been adopted:-

"That the Finance Committee of the Co. Council desire to be informed in view of the fact that the Ratepayers of the Co. at large were opposed to the existence of the Trade Dispute in Wexford, what were the reasons which influenced the Irish Government to fix the County at large as the area of charge for Extra Constabulary.

That we also desire to be informed of the number of Constabulary making up the free force to which the County Wexford is entitled, and what was the actual number of this free force which was serving in this County in each year for the past ten years."

Under date 20th March the following letter No. 4611 was read from the Under Secretary, Dublin Castle:-

"With reference to your letter of the 9th inst., forwarding copy of resolution adopted at a special meeting of the Finance Committee of the Wexford Co. Council on the subject of the charge for Extra Police in connection with the Labour dispute at Wexford, I am directed by the Lord Lieutenant to refer the Council to His Excellency's letter of the 19th ultimo and to the Chief Secretary's reply to Sir Thomas Esmonde's Parliamentary Notice of the 26th ultimo; and I am to say that His Excellency

See new Minute Book

has nothing to add to the statements therein contained.

As regard the second paragraph of the resolution, His Excellency desires me to say that, at the triennial redistribution of the Royal Irish Constabulary, the undermentioned Free Quotas were assigned to the Co. Wexford:-

May 1903.	243 men
May 1906.	192 "
May 1909	207 "

The averages of the actual strength of the Free Quota serving in the county were as follows:-

In the period 1903-1906.	214 men
" " " 1906-1909.	179 "
since May 1909.	184 "

The Council will understand that it is not possible to maintain the Police Force in any county at the full strength of the Free Quota inasmuch as recruits appointed to fill vacancies must, under Sec 5 of 273 vic Cap 75 be detained for drill and instruction at the Depot, Phoenix Park, Dublin."

Resolutions protesting against the area of charge for the payment of extra constabulary being the county at large were read from Enniscorthy, Gouy, New Ross, and Wexford R. D. Councils, and from the Urban District Councils of New Ross and Enniscorthy.

At the meeting of the Finance Committee on the 9th March, the following resolution was adopted:-

"That the Finance Committee of the Co. Council desire to be informed in view of the fact that the Ratepayers of the county at large were opposed to the existence of the Trade Dispute in Wexford, what were the reasons which influenced the Irish Government to fix the county at-

See next Minute Book

large as the area of charge for extra constabulary that we also desire to be informed for the number of constabulary making up the free force to which the county Wexford is entitled, and what was the actual number of this free force which was serving in this county in each year for the past ten years."

"Postponed to next meeting."

Doran's Hill Quarry.

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

"That the seal of the county council be affixed to the Deed of assignment of Mr. Borthistle, to the Wexford Co. Council in respect of the plot of ground at Doran's Hill taken over by the Co. Council for the purposes of a quarry."

Ferryarrig Bridge.

The following letters were read from Mr. R. Colhoun, contractor for the erection of Ferryarrig Bridge:-

under date 7th March, Mr. Colhoun wrote:-

"I regret that I did not see the late County Surveyor's Report on the Ferryarrig Bridge at the time I sent forward my statement. Now that I have received a copy of the Report I respectfully beg to supplement my original statement on some of the matters to which Mr. Gaffney has referred.

As pointed out in my previous statement the cause of delay in getting forward the steel, was, in addition to break-downs at the works owing to general strikes affecting the steel trade, and under the conditions, as they existed at the time, steel bars suitable for the work could not have been got earlier

See new Minute Book

on the ground from other manufacturers.

With regard to the matter of the C. S. Diaphragms referred to by Mr. Gaffney, I mentioned in my statement there was a slight delay owing to some of these having been tampered with and maliciously pitched into the river, or otherwise destroyed, but this was owing to a misfortune and not a mistake.

There was never any delay in the work owing to a Forge not being on the ground. A forge was ordered and sent on before the steel arrived and was delayed in transit, and immediately the steel arrived a sufficient forge was hired, and used until the other arrived.

The lower Bracing Bars were ready as soon as required, and before the steel work for the Decking was decided upon by the Engineer.

With regard to the allegation that there was a lack of foresight and organization on the part of the contractor, I definitely deny that such was the case, and in support of this I would refer to the statement already made by me, from which it will be seen, that owing to the Engineer not deciding, in proper time, the matter of the abutments, and also on account of his altering the position of the Piles after the work had been commenced the original arrangements I had made for the carrying on of the work had to be entirely revised.

The 10 Ton Steam crane arrived at the beginning of October 1910, and it was not until the following May that the pile driving could be started.

The second piling winch was brought on the ground as soon as the north abutment was ready to receive it, and this was the only place

See new Minute Book

it could be set up.

The method of pile making and driving was the only feasible one which could be adopted under the circumstances as suitable space for carrying out the work was very limited.

The method of driving the piles, having regard to their nature could not be said to be slow. The facts show that the average time occupied in driving a pile was from 4 to 5 hours.

The refusal of the County Surveyor to issue a certificate in March 1911, when it became due, was not the reason the foreman was changed, which was owing to his having fallen into ill health, and his doctor certified accordingly.

The rebuilding of the South abutments cannot now be commenced until the crane can be removed. If the order for this work had been given in time the abutment would have been started first thing, the work was well advanced before such order was received.

As an example of the difficulties to be contended with in carrying out under water work, I beg to state that during a period of 4 weeks in the beginning of this year there were only nine hours during which under water work could be carried out."

Under date 20th March 1912, Mr. Colhoun wrote:

"In reply to your letter of 16th inst, I wish to point out to you that a serious break down occurred about the end of August 1910, at the Rolling mills where these Steel Bars were being rolled and it was the middle of October 1910 before the Rolling mills were in working.

See new Minute Book

order for rolling these long bars. Then when these bars were delivered to carrying companies for despatch to Wexford there was great difficulty and delay in getting the companies to carry them owing to their extraordinary length and it was nearly the end of November before I could get a part of the bars on the work, although they had been delivered to the carrying companies in the middle of October.

As you are aware there was great difficulty and delay in getting goods shipped during the greater part of last year owing to the series of strikes which occurred notably the Seamen & Dockers' strike and the Railway Servants strike. In one instance I had to pay £3. 3s. for having one Ton of Steel removed from one port to another for shipment so as to save delay as the regular Steam boat service at the first port had to be suspended owing to the Seamen & Dockers' strike.

With regard to dealing with other manufacturers this was impossible owing to the extraordinary lengths of the bars required for this work.

I can assure you that it was no fault of mine that the work was delayed, and I did my utmost to have the steel delivered without delay, and I had no control over the circumstances which delayed it.

I herewith enclose you a copy of Messrs P. & W. MacFellan's letter dated 5/10/10, and I sent a copy of this letter to Mr. Gaffney at the time.

"Consideration of letters from Mr. Bolhoun re Ferrying Bridge were adjourned to next meeting."

See new Minute Book

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

"That Mr. Barry, County Surveyor, be requested to furnish to next meeting of Co. Council a short report as to the present condition of Jurycarrig Bridge."

Poisons & Pharmacy Act.

Application for a new license under Poisons & Pharmacy Act was received from:-
Richard Breen, Commercial Quay, Wexford;
and for renewal of licenses from:-

J. Wallis, Athurstown
Johanna Hogan, Castle St., Enniscorthy.
Kate Bolger, Ballymitty
Mary Hennessy, 20 South St. New Ross
P. Macmunamin, Ballycanew
J. N. Greene, Enniscorthy.
John Culleton, Wellingtonbridge

"The above applications were granted on the motion of Mr. O'Neill, seconded by Mr. Lynch"

Rate collector Mullett.

At the meeting of the Finance Committee on the 16th March the following resolution was adopted:-

"That the Finance Committee in view of the fact that they have ascertained that Mr. Mullett has collected the following amounts:-

From Mr. Esmonde	£ 11 : 7 : 10 ¹ / ₂	paid	3 : 2 : '12
" Miss Ruad	4 : 6 : 5	"	23 : 1 : '12
" Canon Lyster	<u>5 : 14 : 9¹/₂</u>	"	10 : " : "

a total of £ 21 : 9 : 1 for which he has not accounted up to date of last checking (2nd March 1912), hereby call upon Mr. Mullett to close his collection at once, and to carry

See new Municipal Book

out the undertaking given to the Co. Council by him in his letter of 13th December 1911, in response to the resolution of the Co. Council passed on the 10th November 1911, that he would hand in his resignation if any further complaint was found by the Council, as to the manner in which he discharges his duties.

The Finance Committee direct Mr. Mullett's attention to the resolution in question which was as follows:-

"That Mr. D. McDonald, official checker of the accounts of the Rate Collectors of the Ennisorthy District; and Mr. John Mullett, Rate Collector for No. 6. Collection District be asked to furnish the Co. Council with a written undertaking that in the event of any further complaint being found as to the manner in which they are discharging their duties they will hand in their resignations".

And also to the terms of his reply as follows:-

"Yours to hand, containing copy of resolution of Co. Council. I agree to give the required request asked of me in same."

In reply to this resolution Mr. Mullett sent the following letter to the Solicitor to the Council:-

"In receipt of yours of the 18th enclosing copy of the minutes of the Finance Committee meeting of the 16th March, contents of which I note. I admit to have received the three cheques mentioned, but how they did not come to be accounted for by me, is perfectly understandable. It is a habit with me, when I receive cheques and other money not to keep them about my person or at my home between the intervals of checking, for safety sake I lodge them to the

See new Mullett Book

credit of my own account in the Bank, pending checking, then when the official checker informs me the correct amount to lodge, I do so from my own account. The whole error arose because of the fact that I did not part with the receipts on receiving the cheques at my home is outside Ennisworthy for the reason which will appeal to you as a legal gentleman that until they are cashed I'm not supposed to part with them. In the case of the three cheques named they were not cashed by me for some days after I received them and it's not at all incomprehensible that a man in my position handling money every day in the week should forget receiving a cheque. In connection with this you will see the cheques were received at different times, of course had I parted with the receipts the whole trouble would have been avoided because the official checker would have immediately noticed it, on going through my books.

If your Council insists upon my carrying out my undertaking of course I will do so, but in reason and fair play as business men, I would ask them this question, would I if I were dishonestly inclined select as a person to begin operations on, a member of your Council. In view of these circumstances I'll respectfully ask your Council not to insist upon my undertaking; errors will occur in every man's business and this was a pure error and not an action with dishonest motives.

I intend closing my collection before next Saturday.

I have been fourteen years collecting Rates, I have never failed to close within the prescribed time, and even apart from all that, and also apart from my Bond, it is a well known

See new Minute Book

fact that I have personal property to the amount of four times the amount of my half-yearly Bond to substantiate this it is only necessary to refer to the fact that the premium on Fidelity Bond is only 10/-"

As regards this letter the Local Government Board wrote (letter No. 16,046) under date 27th March, 1912 :-

"With reference to the collection of poor rate in Mr. John Mullett's district in County Wexford, I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to state that the explanation given by Mr. Mullett in the Board's opinion only confirms the gravity of his offence as he admits that he withheld receipts for payment of rates which he had collected.

As the Finance Committee have called upon him to resign his position the Board will await the result of the meeting of that Committee but they request that this collector may be informed that unless he resigns his office, he will be removed by Order under Seal."

At the meeting of the Finance Committee on the 1st April, the following recommendation was adopted :-

"That having more carefully investigated the circumstances of the irregularities in collector Mullett's district, and which we now believe have arisen through inadvertance; for this reason we consider he should be retained in office on the following condition :-

"That he hands in his resignation forthwith, and which is to be acted upon on the first opportunity at which any fault will be found with the manner in which he discharges his duties in future; and that Mr. Mullett be directed to change the office he uses in Enniscorthy for

the collection of rate.

That we request the Local Government Board to assent to this proposal of the Finance Committee."

In connection with this recommendation the following was received from Mr. Mullett:-

"I have received the resolution of the Finance Committee relative to my position as Rate collector. I am satisfied that my resignation of the office should come into force at the first opportunity any fault be found with me in future. This letter can be taken as such resignation, and I agree that it should be acted upon if the Co. Council or the Finance Committee find any further fault with me. I also will take steps to comply with the direction of the Finance Committee to change my office in Enniscorthy from its present position."

On the motion of Mr. Peacocke, seconded by Mr. Rice, the following resolution was adopted:- "That the case of Mr. Mullett be postponed to next meeting."

Application for Increase of Salary.

Under date 27th November, the following letter was read from Mr. Pimm, Resident Engineer, Ferrycarrig Bridge:-

"It is now rather more than 18 months since you did me the honour of appointing me as your Resident Engineer at Ferrycarrig Bridge, and I should be very grateful if you would consider the question of granting me an increase of salary.

Since entering your service I have been elected an Associate member of the Institution

See new Minute Book

Special meeting - 11th April 1912.

A special meeting of the Wexford Co. Council was held in the Co. Council Chamber, Court House, Wexford; on 11th April 1912.

Present :- Mr. John Bolger, Chairman (presiding)
Other councillors :- Messrs R. A. Rice, J. Lynch,
P. O'Neill, J. S. Hearn, P. Rossiter, G. H. Peacocke,
Lord Stopford, J. Aspley, James Codd, P. J. Fanning,
M. Doyle Sr., M. Cloney, J. J. Mayler, J. L. Comonde

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

The minutes of meeting of 4th December 1911, and special meetings of 3rd and 10th January and 14th February; were read and confirmed.

— National Insurance Act. —

The meeting was specially summoned to consider the position of the County Council relative to the establishment of an approved Society under the National Insurance Act.

Under date 23rd February, the following letter was read from Mr. A. Keogh-Nolan Secretary Irish Co. Councils' General Council:-

"I am directed by the Executive Committee of the Irish Co. Councils' General Council to draw the attention of your Council to the provisions contained in the National Insurance Act, for the formation of County Health Insurance Societies by County Councils.

Under Section 81 (7) of the Act it is provided that if it appears to any County Council that, having regard to the number of employed contributors resident in the County who are not members of any Society approved of under the provisions of the Act, it is desirable

that steps should be taken by the Council for the establishment of an approved Society under the Council, they may at anytime before the expiration of one year from the commencement of the act submit to the Irish Insurance Commissioners a scheme for the establishment of a County Society.

The Scheme may provide for:-

- (a) the representation of the Council on the committee of management of the society.
- (b) the appointment of officers subject to the approval of the Council;
- (c) the delegation of powers to committees;
- (d) the giving of security by means of a charge upon the general purposes rate or otherwise;
- (e) the restriction of membership to insured persons resident in the county not being members of any approved society;
- (f) the reduction of benefits below the minimum rates fixed by this Part of this act, and
- (g) such other matters as may appear necessary, and in particular such further modifications of the provisions of this Part of this act with respect to approved societies as may be required for the purpose of adapting those provisions to the case of a county society;

County Councils are further authorised at anytime after the passing of the act to take such steps as appear necessary to ascertain what persons resident in the county are eligible and willing to become members of the proposed county society, and generally for the formation of the society.

I am further directed to inform you that

the desirability of the formation of county societies has been considered by the Executive Committee of the General Council who have unanimously decided to recommend the affiliated councils to take the necessary steps for the formulation of schemes for their establishment in order that every "employed" insurable person in their area may be afforded an opportunity of participating in the superior advantages conferred by membership of an "approved society" over those enjoyed by deposit contributors.

I may point out that membership of a county society would be confined to residents in the county; its funds could not be made available to meet deficits elsewhere; and each claim for benefit would be dealt with by local committees having full knowledge of the facts so that even the most remote districts of the county would be provided with an effective organization.

I hope to forward, later, a draft skeleton scheme for the information of your Council.

under date 28th March the following was read from Mr. Keogh Nolan :-

"Referring to my circular letter of 25th ult., I have now pleasure in forwarding for the information of your Council the enclosed scheme for a county society under the National Health Insurance Act. The scheme has been prepared by the Dublin Co. Solicitor and approved by the Dublin Co. Council. The adoption of a more or less uniform scheme for county societies would tend to a greater convenience in working the Act.

I am pleased to inform you that in view of representations made to them the National Health Insurance Commissioners

for Ireland have altered the date fixed for priority of consideration of schemes from the 30th March to the 15th April."

The Secretary mentioned that the Finance Committee at their meeting of the 1st inst., adopted a resolution asking the Insurance Commissioners to extend the time for receiving applications for priority of treatment from the 15th to the 18th April.

In reply to this resolution letter no. 524-12, under date 3rd April was read from the Assistant Secretary to the Commissioners, that applications received before 15th April will receive priority of consideration.

The details of the Scheme adopted by the Dublin Co. Council and referred to in letter of Mr. Keogh-Nolan of the 28th March were read for the meeting.

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

"That the Scheme as adopted by the County Dublin Co. Council (with the necessary verbal alterations to make it applicable to this County) for the formation of an approved Society under the National Health Insurance Act be adopted and submitted to the Irish Insurance Commissioners for approval."

Mr. N. J. Duggan was appointed Secretary."

— Resignation of Mr. M. Browne, Co. Councillor.

Under date 4th April, the following letter was read from Mr. M. Browne:-

"I will be obliged if you will kindly ask the Co. Council at their next meeting to accept my resignation as member. I enclose certificate from the Doctor by which you will see that I am unable to attend the meetings."

Mr. Browne enclosed the following certificate from Dr. Furlong:-

"This is to certify that Mr. Browne is - owing to the state of his health - not in a fit condition to attend the Co. Council meetings."

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

"That we request Mr. M. Browne, to reconsider his resignation as County Councillor."

— Public Roads (Ireland) Act 1911. —

Under date 14th February, the Local Government Board wrote letter No. 2340 forwarding copy of the Public Roads (Ireland) Act 1911, and explaining its various provisions.
marked "Read."

— Rates on unoccupied Buildings. —

The following letters were read from the Local Government Board with reference to rates on unoccupied buildings:-

Under date 26th February, 1912, No. 3818.

"With reference to previous correspondence pointing out the difficulties alleged to have been experienced by the Rate collectors of the Wexford Co. Council in the course of their collection, I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland, to state that they have given full consideration

to the various questions raised by the collectors and, where necessary, have obtained legal advice thereon. Some of the questions have already been dealt with in the course of recent correspondence, but the Board think it desirable to deal with them comprehensively in a single letter even at risk of repetition:-

County Secretary's }
 letter of 16th } No 103 Oldcourt E.D. - Coll: Barron.
November 1911 }

"In this case it would appear that the premises were rated under a single valuation as "House & offices." It is alleged that the house is vacant but that the out-offices are being used for cattle. The Board are advised that where a House and Out-building are included in one and the same valuation, the house being vacant while the out-buildings are in occupation or vice versa, the rated occupier is prima facie liable to pay on the whole hereditament and the collector is not authorised by law to accept part payment.

Letter of 8th }
December 1911 } The question is put whether there is anything in the point that where land and buildings are included in one and the same holding, and the rate for land is specially set out in the Demand Note, the collector would be bound to collect the entire rate and would not be in a position to accept the amount of rate for the land alone. The answer to this specific question is that a Rate collector is not authorised by law to take part payment only of the rate assessed on a holding comprising both land and buildings.

Letter of 4th }
January 1912 } In reference to the opinion
 expressed in preceding paragraph the attention
 of the Board was called to the case of the
 Guardians of New Ross union v. Byrne. This
 case does not conflict with the above opinion
 which contemplated that a valid rate,
 had been made, whereas in the New Ross
 case it appeared that a person was rated
 as the occupier of a farm as one entire
 tenement comprising both land and
 buildings, he being in fact in occupation
 of the land but not of the buildings
 which were unoccupied. It was here
 decided that the entire rate assessed
 upon the occupier was bad by reason
 of his non-occupation of the buildings
 at the time the rate was made.

Letter of 5th }
January 1912 } Collector Lennon:- Enclosure "A"
 with reference to no 95 Kilpatrick E.D.

The buildings in this case being
 unoccupied at the time the rate was made
 were not liable to rates and the agents were
 correct in stating that the amount thereof
 could not be recovered from the owner.

Enclosure "B" with reference to
 no 58 Ardcolm E.D.

This appears to be a similar case.

Letter of 18th }
January 1912 } Enclosure from Messrs Guinness
 & Mahon.

This case is similar to the two last mentioned.
 Enclosure from Messrs Stopford & Turner.
 Here it would appear that the collector
 is entirely to blame for the non-collection
 of the second moiety of the rates arising
 out of St. Helens; as from the agents' letter
 it would appear that the premises were

in occupation not only when the rate was made but when the second moiety became due.

Dealing generally with the whole subject, I am in the first place to draw your attention to the 12th section of the Poor Relief (Ireland) Act, 1862, which deals fully with the question of the rating of unoccupied buildings, and I am to state that so far as the Board have been able to ascertain from the correspondence it would appear to them that when the rates are being made in County Wexford sufficient care has not been taken to ascertain whether buildings such as those under consideration were or were not, in fact, occupied.

From the decision in the New Ross case it is quite apparent that where care is not exercised in this particular, serious loss to the County funds may be incurred which may attach responsibility to those whose duty it is to see that valid rates have been made.

With respect to the question as to how to make a valid rating in the case of a holding appearing in the valuation lists as consisting of both land and buildings, where the buildings are in fact unoccupied on the day the rate is made though the land is occupied, I am to express the opinion of the Local Government Board, as follows:-

As the lists now furnished by the Commissioner of Valuation always show how much of the valuation is in respect of land and how much in respect of buildings, there appear to be two ways in

13
which a valid rating may be made under section 6 of 25 & 24 Vic., cap 4.

First a valid rating may be made by omitting from the rate-book all reference to the buildings, and so rating the land only. This appears to be the way in which Mr. Justice Gibson said in the New Ross case (30 L. R. J. at page 171) a valid rating could have been made in that case if the land and buildings had been separately valued in the valuation lists. But though the rating if so made by omitting the buildings would be valid as regards the rate on the land, this method appears to be open to the objection that if the buildings become occupied during the currency of the rate, the portion of it that would be payable by the occupier of the buildings for the period of his occupation under section 12 of 25 & 26 Vic., cap 83, above referred to would not be recoverable from him in consequence of the non-compliance with the requirements of that Section.

The Board, however, are advised that there does not appear anything to prevent a valid rating being made in such case if the rating authority strike two separate rates, one as to land and the other as to Buildings, in the manner indicated on the annexed form. This method of dealing with the matter appears to be a valid rating in respect of the land so as to make the rate on the land legally recoverable, and if, at any time during the currency of the rate, the buildings become occupied, the portion of the rate for the period of their occupation would be recoverable under section 12 of the Act of

1862."

under date 29th February, No. 11,405 :-

"with reference to the second paragraph of your letter of the 27th inst., relative to the rating of hereditaments in the county of Wexford, I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland, to draw your attention to the terms of section 6 of 23 & 24 vic cap 4. which provides that the Guardians (now the Co. Council) are empowered to make any departure, not affecting value, at the time of making the rate, from the particulars contained in the valuation lists as may be necessary for the purpose of making a valid rate.

The Board also desire me to point out that in the case - Guardians, New Ross Union v. Byrne m^r Justice Johnson, stated that :-

"a statutory duty is thus imposed on the Guardians, who (through their rate-collectors presumably acquainted with the circumstances of their respective districts) can and ought to be informed at the time of making the rate if any rateable tenement in the final list is not at that time occupied, and make such departure under the 23 vic c 4. sec 6 (not affecting value), from the lists as is necessary to make a valid rate, and when the rateable tenement is an unoccupied building, are required by the 25 & 26 vic cap 83 Sec 12, to enter it as 'empty' in the occupier column with the consequences provided by this statute."

letter under date 11th March 1912; No. 12,257.

"with reference to the inquiry on the subject contained in your communication of the 2nd inst, I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to state that they have been advised that a sub-division

of a joint valuation of land and buildings into its component values does not involve a change in value such as prohibited by Sec 6. of 23 & 24 vic c. 4.

as regards your letter of the 4th inst. relative to the non-payment of the second moiety of the rates arising out of the house at St. Helens in the County of Wexford, I am to state that it is now well settled law that where one rate is made for the whole financial year and collected in equal moieties under the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1900, the person who is in occupation at the time the rate is struck is liable for the rates for the entire year although he quits occupation during the first half year, unless he can prove a determination of the rating authority under 53 & 54 vic cap 30 as amended by Section 62 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, releasing him from liability."

under date 6th April, the following letter was read from Mr. R. W. Elger, Solicitor to the Co. Council :-

"Referring to our interview on this subject the other day, I write to say that I have now gone fully into the question as raised in the letters from the Local Government Board, and it seems to me, that no matter what way the question as to these rates be raised it will eventually under the various Acts come back to the same procedure which has been adopted by the Co. Council since inception, viz :- where Buildings and Land were included in the one Demand Note and the Buildings were unoccupied during the whole period for which the rate was struck to strike off the Rate on the Buildings and receive it on the land, or if the Buildings

were only unoccupied for portion of the period to accept a proportion of the rate on such Buildings to cover the portion during which they were occupied and to strike off the balance, the rate on the land being of course also paid.

In my opinion it would be ^{an} absolute impossibility for you or the Rate collectors in the County to ascertain with any degree of accuracy all the Houses in the different Rural Districts that were unoccupied on the day of striking the Rate as the Houses might be occupied the day before the striking of the Rate and vacant on the day it was actually struck.

If the word "Empty" were inserted in the Rate Books in the column for occupiers as suggested by the Local Government Board there would in my opinion be no means of collecting the rate if the houses became occupied during the currency of the rate as there would be no one against whom proceedings could be taken, no name appearing on the Books, and there would be no one in whose favour a determination could be given under Sec 2. of 53. & 54 vic cap 30.

If the procedure as suggested were adopted in cases of Buildings unoccupied at the striking of the rate the particulars of which were not known you would have no power to alter the rating once it was made, as Sec 6 of 23 & 24 vic cap 4 expressly provides as to this.

Taking everything into consideration it therefore seems to me, that the only feasible way out of the difficulty raised by the Local Government Board, as to the present rate, would be for the Co. Council

to make a determination as provided for by the 53 & 54 Vic, Cap 30 Sec 2 in all cases of unoccupied Buildings, and that the Rate collectors should be required to make an accurate return, at once, of such buildings."

"On the motion of the Chairman, the matter was adjourned to next meeting; Mr. Elgee to draft the necessary determination under 53 & 54 Vic., Cap 30 Sec 2., to cover all cases in which land and buildings are rated jointly in connection with the rate in respect of the year ended 31st March 1912."

— Reports of L. G. B. auditors. —

Reports of Mr. J. Moore O'Farrell, on the audit of the accounts of the following public bodies of the County, were received:—

Enniscorthy Union, and Rural District Council.
 Gorey Union and Rural District Council.
 marked "Read."

— motor car Acts. —

Under date 12th March, the Local Government Board wrote forwarding two copies of their Order No. 8697 dealing with "cut-outs" on motor cars.

marked "Read."

— Hay & Straw Order. —

Under date 6th February, the Department of Agriculture & Technical Instruction, wrote revoking their Order of 7th July 1911, prohibiting movement of hay and straw from Great Britain into Ireland.

marked "Read"

— Sheep Dipping Order 1912. —

Under date 4th April, the following memo

was read, from the Department of Agriculture & Technical Instruction :-

"The Department of Agriculture & Technical Instruction for Ireland desire to draw attention to the attached Order, entitled the Sheep Dipping (Ireland) Order of 1912, which revokes and re-acts, with certain modifications, the previously existing Orders relating to Sheep Dipping in Ireland.

The changes which this Order effects as compared with the Orders which it replaces are as follows :-

(i) Article 2 The limits of the Dipping Periods are altered, except as regards the date of termination of the Autumn Period. The Summer period is now fixed as extending from 1st June to 31st July, inclusive and the Autumn Period from 1st August to 15th November, inclusive.

(ii) Article 6 - The times in the two periods during which sheep exposed for sale must be accompanied by a Declaration as to dipping will now be :- In the Summer Period from 1st July to 31st July inclusive.

In the Autumn Period, from 1st September to 15th November inclusive.

This article contains also a new provision (Sub article (2) (b) in conjunction with the new Form B (iii) in the First Schedule), prescribing certain special conditions under which Summer dipped sheep can be exposed for sale subsequently to 31st August in the Autumn Period, before being Autumn dipped.

(iii) Article 9 Declarations by occupiers of farms or holdings on which sheep are kept can now be made and sent to the Police either as soon in each Period as the sheep have been dipped or at any later period

up to the expiration of one calendar month from the close of such period. The owner or occupier is, moreover, excused altogether from furnishing a Declaration under the article, if the sheep have been dipped in the presence of an Inspector or other officer of the local authority.

(iv) article 10. Inspectors certifying as to the dipping of sheep will now be required, where the owner or person in charge declares to the Inspector that the sheep dipped comprise all the sheep in the possession of such owner at the time of such dipping, to give a further certificate to that effect, and that Form D in the First Schedule has been modified accordingly."

marked "Read."

— Charge for Extra Constabulary. —

under date 19th February, the following letter No 2761 was read from the under Secretary, Dublin Castle :-

"I am directed by the Lord Lieutenant to acknowledge the receipt of your letter forwarding copy of resolution adopted by the Wexford Co. Council on the 14th inst., and, in reply, to state, for the information of the Co. Council, that His Excellency's wish and disposition would always be towards receiving any deputation with reference to matters of public concern, especially a deputation of the highly representative character referred to in your letter.

But His Excellency also feels it necessary to have regard to the fact that the matter which it is proposed to place before him has already been the subject of full and careful consideration on the part of the Irish Government. In the result it has been decided that the area of charge for

half the cost of the extra police employed in connection with the recent Trade disputes at Wexford shall be the county-at-large.

Under these circumstances His Excellency is reluctantly of opinion that he would not be justified in asking a deputation to take the trouble of waiting upon him with reference to the matter alluded to."

At the meeting of the Finance Committee on the 9th March, the following recommendation had been adopted :-

"That the Finance Committee of the Co. Council desire to be informed in view of the fact that the Ratepayers of the Co. at large were opposed to the existence of the Trade Dispute in Wexford, what were the reasons which influenced the Irish Government to fix the county-at-large as the area of charge for Extra Constabulary.

That we also desire to be informed of the number of Constabulary making up the free force to which the County Wexford is entitled, and what was the actual number of this free force which was serving in this county in each year for the past ten years."

Under date 20th March the following letter No. 4611 was read from the Under Secretary, Dublin Castle :-

"With reference to your letter of the 9th inst. forwarding copy of resolution adopted at a special meeting of the Finance Committee of the Wexford County Council on the subject of the charge for Extra Police in connection with the labour dispute at Wexford, I am directed by the Lord Lieutenant

to refer the Council to His Excellency's letter of the 19th ultimo and to the Chief Secretary's reply to Sir Thomas Esmonde's Parliamentary Notice of the 26th ultimo; and I am to say that His Excellency has nothing to add to the statements therein contained.

As regards the second paragraph of the resolution, His Excellency desires me to say that, at the triennial redistribution of the Royal Irish Constabulary, the undermentioned Free Quotas were assigned to the Co. Wexford:-

May 1903.	243 men
" 1906.	192 "
" 1909.	207 "

The averages of the actual strength of the Free Quota serving in the County were as follows:-

In the period 1903-1906.	214 men
" " " 1906-1909.	179 "
since May 1909.	184 "

The Council will understand that it is not possible to maintain the Police Force in any County at the full strength of the Free Quota, inasmuch as recruits appointed to fill vacancies must, under Sec 5 of 273 Vic Cap 75, be detained for drill and instruction at the Depot, Phoenix Park, Dublin."

Resolutions protesting against the area of charge for the payment of extra constabulary being the County-at-large were read from Enniscorthy, Gorey, New Ross, and Wexford R. D. Councils, and from the urban District Councils of New Ross and Enniscorthy.

At the meeting of the Finance Committee on the 9th March, the following resolution was adopted:-

"That the Finance Committee of the Co.

council desire to be informed in view of the fact that the Ratepayers of the county at large were opposed to the existence of the Trade dispute in Wexford, what were the reasons which influenced the Irish Government to fix the county at large as the area of charge for extra constabulary.

That we also desire to be informed of the number of constabulary making up the free force to which the county Wexford is entitled, and what was the actual number of this free force which was serving in this county in each year for the past ten years."

"Postponed to next meeting."

— Doran's Hill Quarry. —

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

"That the Seal of the Co. Council be affixed to the Deed of assignment of Mr. Northistle, to the Wexford Co. Council in respect of the plot of ground at Doran's Hill taken over by the Co. Council for the purposes of a quarry."

— Ferryarrig Bridge. —

The following letters were read from Mr. R. Colhoun, contractor for the erection of Ferryarrig Bridge :-

Under date 7th March, Mr. Colhoun wrote:-

"I regret that I did not see the late County Surveyor's Report on the Ferryarrig Bridge at the time I sent forward my statement. Now that I have received a copy of the Report I respectfully beg to supplement my original statement on some of the matters to which Mr. Gaffney has referred.

As pointed out in my previous statement the cause of delay in getting forward the steel, was, in addition to break-downs at the works owing to general strikes affecting the steel trade and under the conditions, as they existed at the time, steel bars suitable for the work could not have been got earlier on the ground from other manufacturers.

With regard to the matter of the b. I. Diaphragms referred to by Mr. Gaffney, I mentioned in my statement there was a slight delay owing to some of these having been tampered with and maliciously pitched into the river, or otherwise destroyed, but this was owing to a misfortune and not a mistake.

There was never any delay in the work owing to a forge not being on the ground. A forge was ordered and sent on before the steel arrived and was delayed in transit, and immediately the steel arrived a sufficient forge was hired, and used until the other arrived.

The lower Bracing Bars were ready as soon as required, and before the steel work for the Decking was decided upon by the Engineer.

With regard to the allegation that there was a lack of foresight and organization on the part of the contractor, I definitely deny that such was the case, and in support of this I would refer to the statement already made by me, from which it will be seen, that owing to the Engineer not deciding, in proper time, the matter of the abutments, and also on account of his altering the position of the Piles after the work had been commenced, the original arrangements I had made for the carrying on of the work had to be entirely revised.

The 10 Ton Steam Crane arrived at the beginning of October 1910, and it was not until the following May that the pile driving could

be started.

The second Piling winch was brought on the ground as soon as the north abutment was ready to receive it, and this was the only place it could be sent up.

The method of pile making and driving was the only feasible one which could be adopted under the circumstances as suitable space for carrying out the work was very limited.

The method of driving the Piles, having regard to their nature could not be said to be slow. The facts show that the average time occupied in driving a pile was from 4 to 5 hours.

The refusal of the County Surveyor to issue a certificate in March 1911, when it became due, was not the reason the foreman was changed, which was owing to his having fallen into ill health, and his doctor certified accordingly.

The rebuilding of the South abutments cannot now be commenced until the beam can be removed. If the order for this work had been given in time the abutment would have been started first thing, the work was well advanced before such order was received.

As an example of the difficulties to be contended with in carrying out under water work, I beg to state that during a period of 4 weeks in the beginning of this year there were only nine hours during which under water work could be carried out."

under date 20th March 1912, Mr. Colhoun wrote "In reply to your letter of 16th inst. I wish to point out to you that a serious break down!

occurred about the end of August 1910 at the rolling mills where these steel bars were being rolled and it was the middle of October 1910 before the rolling mills were in working order for rolling these long bars. Then when these bars were delivered to carrying companies for despatch to Wexford there was great difficulty and delay in getting the companies to carry them owing to their extraordinary length and it was nearly the end of November before I could get a part of the bars on the work, although they had been delivered to the carrying company in the middle of October.

As you are aware there was great difficulty and delay in getting goods shipped during the greater part of last year owing to the series of strikes which occurred, notably the Seamen & Dockers' strike and the Railway servants strike. In one instance I had to pay £8: 3/- for having one ton of steel removed from one port to another for shipment so as to save delay as the regular steam boat service at the first port had to be suspended owing to the Seamen & Dockers strike.

With regard to dealing with other manufacturers this was impossible owing to the extraordinary lengths of the bars required for this work.

I can assure you that it was no fault of mine that the work was delayed and I did my utmost to have the steel delivered without delay and I have no control over the circumstances which delayed it.

I herewith enclose you copy of Messrs P. & W. MacLennan's letter dated 7/10/10 and I sent a copy of this letter to Mr. Gaffney at the time.

"consideration of letters from Mr. Colhoun re Ferryarrig Bridge were adjourned to next meeting."

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

"That Mr. Barry, County Surveyor, be requested to furnish to next meeting of Co. Council a short report as to the present condition of Ferryarrig Bridge."

— Poisons & Pharmacy Act. —

application for a new license under Poisons & Pharmacy act was received from:-
Richard Breen, Commercial Quay, Wexford; and for renewal of licenses from:-
J. Wallis, Athurstown.

Johanna Hogan, Castle St., Enniscorthy.

Kate Colfer, Ballymitty.

Mary Hennessey, 20 South St. New Ross.

P. Macnamara, Ballycanew.

J. N. Greene, Enniscorthy.

John Culliton, Wellingtonbridge.

The above applications were granted on the motion of Mr. O'Neill, seconded by Mr. Lynch.

— Rate collector Mullett —

at the meeting of the Finance Committee on the 16th March, the following resolution was adopted:-

"That the Finance Committee in view of the fact that they have ascertained that Mr. Mullett has collected the following amounts:-

From Mr. Comonde £11: 7: 10½ paid 8. 2. '12

" Miss Rudd 4: 6: 5 " 28. 1. '12.

" Canon Lytton 5: 14: 9½ " 10. 11. '11.

a total of £ 21: 0: 1, for which he

has not accounted up to date of last checking (2nd March 1912), hereby call upon Mr. Mullett, to close his collection at once, and to carry out the undertaking given to the County Council by him in his letter of 13th December 1911, in response to the resolution of the Co. Council passed on the 10th November 1911, that he would hand in his resignation if any further complaint was found by the Council as to the manner in which he discharged his duties.

The Finance Committee direct Mr. Mullett's attention to the resolution in question, which was as follows :-

"That Mr. D. McDonald, official checker of the accounts of the Rate Collectors of the Enniscorthy District; and Mr. John Mullett Rate Collector for No 6 Collection District be asked to furnish the Co. Council with a written undertaking that in the event of any further complaint being found as to the manner in which they are discharging their duties they will hand in their resignations."

and also to the terms of his reply as follows :-

"Yours to hand, containing copy of resolution of County Council. I agree to give the required request asked for me in same."

In reply to this resolution Mr. Mullett sent the following letter to the Solicitor to the Council :-

I'm in receipt of yours of the 18th enclosing copy of the minutes of the Finance Committee meeting of the 16th March, contents of which I note. I admit to have received the three cheques mentioned, but how they did not come to be accounted for by me.

is perfectly understandable. It is a habit with me, when I receive cheques and other money not to keep them about my person or at my home between the intervals of checking for safety sake I lodge them to the credit of my own account in the Bank pending checking, then when the official checker informs me the correct amount to lodge, I do so from my own account. The whole error arose because of the fact that I did not part with the receipts on receiving the cheques, as my own home is outside Enniscorthy, for the which will appeal to you as a legal gentleman, that until they are cashed I'm not supposed to part with them. In the case of the three cheques named they were not cashed by me for some days after I received them and its not at all incomprehensible that a man in my position handling money every day in the week should forget receiving a cheque. In connection with this you will see the cheques were received at different times, of course had I parted with the receipts the whole trouble would have been avoided because the official checker would have immediately noticed it, on going through my books.

If your council insists upon my carrying out my undertaking of course I will do so, but in reason and fair play, as business men, I would ask them this question, would I, if I were dishonestly inclined, select as a person to begin operations on, a member of your council.

In view of these circumstances I'll respectfully ask your council not to insist upon my undertaking; errors will occur in

every man's business, and this was a pure error, and not an action with dishonest motives.

I intend closing my collection before next Saturday.

I have been fourteen years collecting rates I have never failed to close within the prescribed time, and even apart from all that, I have personal property to the amount of four times the amount of my half-yearly Bond, to substantiate this it is only necessary to refer to the fact that the premium on Fidelity Bond is only 10%."

As regards this letter the Local Government Board wrote (letter No. 16,046) under date 27th March, 1912 :-

"With reference to the collection of poor rate in Mr. John Mullett's district in County Wexford I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to state that the explanation given by Mr. Mullett in the Board's opinion only confirms the gravity of his offence as he admits that he withheld receipts for payment of rates which he had collected.

As the Finance Committee have called upon him to resign his position the Board will await the result of the meeting of that Committee, but they request that this collector maybe informed that unless he resigns his office, he will be removed by Order under Seal."

At the meeting of the Finance Committee on the 1st April, the following recommendation was adopted :-

"That having carefully investigated the circumstances of the irregularities in collector

mullett's district, and which we now believe have arisen through inadvertence; for this reason we consider he should be retained in office on the following condition:-

That he hands in his resignation forthwith, and which is to be acted upon on the first opportunity at which any fault will be found with the manner in which he discharges his duties in future; and that Mr. Mullett be directed to change the office he uses in Ennisconchy for the collection of rate.

That we request the Local Government Board to assent to this proposal of the Finance Committee."

In connection with this recommendation the following was received from Mr. Mullett:-

"I have received the resolution of the Finance Committee relative to my position as Rate collector. I am satisfied that my resignation of the office should come into force at the first opportunity any fault be found with me in future. This letter can be taken as such resignation, and I agree that it should be acted upon if the County Council or the Finance Committee find any further fault with me.

I also will take steps to comply with the direction of the Finance Committee to change my office in Ennisconchy from its present position."

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

"That the case of Mr. Mullett be postponed

to next meeting."

Application for Increase of salary.

Under date 27th November, the following letter was read from Mr. Pimm, Resident Engineer, Ferrycarrig Bridge:-

"It is now rather more than 18 months since you did me the honour of appointing me as your Resident Engineer at Ferrycarrig Bridge and I should be very grateful if you would consider the question of granting me an increase of salary.

Since entering your service I have been elected an Associate member of the Institution of Civil Engineers, after passing the qualifying examination.

I have done a good deal of work outside the scope of my duties as Resident Engineer; having prepared under Mr. Gaffney's directions the whole of the drawings for the abutments and for the original and amended schemes for the approaches. I also took out the quantities for all these and prepared a considerable number of copies of the drawings for the use of contractors tendering for the various works.

The inspection of the jointing of the lower bracings of the bridge will entail a certain amount of diving, and I would ask you to take this into consideration.

In conclusion I would add that the various complications that have arisen have made it necessary to keep very complete records of the work and other matters affecting the contract, and these I trust will meet with your approval and that of the County Surveyor.

Assuring you of my continued endeavours to carry out my duties to your satisfaction."

The Secretary said that this matter had been considered by the Finance Committee, which had adopted the following resolution at their meeting on the 9th March :-

"The Finance Committee cannot see their way to recommend any increase of salary to Mr. Pimm."

"On the motion of the Chairman the foregoing resolution of the Finance Committee was confirmed."

— Admission of Patients to Co. Infirmary.

Under date 3rd March the following letter was read from Dr. Greene, Ferns :-

"In the course of some correspondence in reference to the admission of patients to the County Infirmary on the order of a Life Governor, I asked the Registrar what I was to do about future cases; as the "must be at the Infirmary at 10 o'clock" printed on the form would, if acted on, practically exclude North Wexford, especially bearing in mind that the 1st down train now only arrives in Wexford at 11.55 a.m.

He (the Registrar) did not enlighten me, and I would be glad of the Co. Council's decision on the matter; as a patient I sent was refused admission, and had to come home again."

The Secretary stated he had sent a copy of this letter to the Registrar of the Co. Infirmary who had replied as follows :-

"Your letter re Dr. Greene's complaints received. I sent Dr. Greene the information he required by return of post, and also informed him that I would lay the matter before the Board and also the visiting committee. His letter arrived

the day after our last Board meeting, our next meeting will be held 8th April 1913."

On the motion of the chairman, seconded by Mr. Keacocke the following resolution was unanimously adopted :-

"That the Co. Council desires to call attention of the managing committee of the Co. Wexford Infirmary to the case of James Connors, Ferns, who according to the letter of Dr. Greene of the 24th ult., was refused admission to the institution on account of not attending at the hour mentioned in the Infirmary rules, which was not possible owing to the alteration in the train service, and which he explained at the Infirmary. We consider that the committee should alter the rules so as to allow all patients from country districts being admitted at any reasonable hour."

— Discharging Boats at Courtown Harbour. —

Under date 2nd April the following letter was read from Mr. J. J. Redmond, Johnville, Courtown Harbour :-

"Now that the season is approaching for the landing of coal here, I wish to make an application to your Council for a slight alteration in connection with the signing of agreements for the use of boats.

Under the present existing rules, it is obligatory for me, to be always at home, to sign the agreement in question, otherwise the work of discharging vessels, will be at a standstill, pending my return, as was the case on previous occasions, thereby putting me to considerable disadvantages. I trust the Council will make the necessary change at their meeting, so that the signatures of

any responsible substitute, that I may select will be accepted."

The Secretary stated he had submitted this letter to Mr. Elger, Solicitor to the Council who replied under date 8th April as follows:-

"I am in receipt of your letter of the 3rd inst, with copy of one from Mr. John. J. Redmond, of Bourtoun Harbour, enclosed.

I am not prepared to advise the Co. Council to accept agreements for letting of Boats etc., at Bourtoun Harbour, except they are actually signed by the person who requires them (the boats) for his own use, as accepting agreements signed by some other party, or the hirer's behalf, might lead to endless complications."

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

"That in view of the letter from our Solicitor, Mr. Elger, we cannot see our way to accede to Mr. Redmond's request. That a copy of Mr. Elger's letter be furnished to Mr. Redmond."

— Burial of carcasses at Kilmore Strand. —

Under date 19th February, the following letter was read from Mr. E. O'Flaherty, Harbour Master, Kilmore:-

"Yours to hand re burying of carcasses, I will try and keep the burying of carcasses for another year, it has been very hard earned this winter on account of so many carcasses coming ashore."

marked "Read."

National Convention

In connection with the Irish national convention to be held on the 23rd April, a letter was read from Mr J. Devlin, M.P., asking the Co. Council to appoint six delegates:-

"The following delegates were appointed:- Messrs John Bolger, (Chm) J. Asple, James Codd, Michael Cloney, Michael Doyle Senr., and M. Doyle Junr."

Payment of Rates.

Mr J. B. Doyle, Rate Collector, came before the meeting and explained that he had been obliged to lodge £13: 3: 8 for rates on holdings of Mr DeLacey at Yoltown & Kayle. The place was in Bankruptcy, and the official assignee declined to pay. He considered it unfair that he should be compelled to take proceedings against the official of the Bankruptcy Court.

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

That the matter be referred to our Solicitor Mr Elgee, to take action on behalf of Mr James B. Doyle."

Resolutions.

Ray of R. J. C.,

The following resolution was received from Londonderry Borough Council:-

"That, in view of the increases of salary now being granted to the various police forces in Great Britain, and to the increased cost of living in all parts of the United Kingdom, we consider that an immediate and impartial inquiry, at the same time as the inquiry is held

into the condition of the Dublin Metropolitan Police, in the interest of the taxpayers and of the efficiency of the force, should be held into the pay and prospects of the rank and file of the Royal Irish Constabulary, with a view to the re-organization of the force, the reduction of the cost of command, and the granting of a living wage to the general body of the men, and that this inquiry should be held by independent public men of business experience, and that copies of this resolution be sent to the different corporations of Ireland, requesting their support."

marked "Read."

— Direct Labour Schemes. —

Waterford Co. Council forwarded for adoption the following resolution in connection with accounts of sums paid for direct labour scheme:-

"That the attention of the Local Government Board, be called to the difficulty of ascertaining in detail, the cost of Direct Labour work, owing to the absence of a systematic form of account. The Council urge upon the Local Government Board the advisability of adopting a standard system of account for direct labour throughout Ireland, such account to be subject to Local Government Board audit."

marked "Read."

— meat marking Bill. —

The following resolution was read from the Irish Cattle Traders' Association:-

"That this meeting strongly approves of the meat marking (Ireland) Bill, again introduced by Mr. William Field, M.P., and calls upon every

Irish M. P., to support it; we likewise request that facilities should be afforded by the Government to pass this measure into law this session, as it is practically a non-contentious Bill, with the simple object of preventing fraud for which a precedent already exists in the merchandise marks Bill, which does not protect the home industry."

"adopted on the motion of Mr. Peacocke, seconded by Mr. Lynch."

— Payment of Teachers' Salaries. —

Westmeath Co. Council forwarded the following resolution for adoption:

"That as no one acquainted with the necessities of life can fail to acknowledge that practical economy in the routine of daily affairs requires the undelayed payment of earned income, this Council considers that the claim of the Irish National Teachers to have their salaries paid in monthly instalments is an eminently just and pressing one; that the present quarterly system is not only unjust to the teachers but, as it means large sums of money are withheld from circulation for lengthened periods, it is a source of loss to the general community, and that the plea tendered by the Treasury for withholding monthly payments for the teachers is only an excuse for saving money at the expense of the teachers and of Irish Education, we respectfully ask Mr. Redmond, the Irish Party and the Irish members of Parliament generally, to use every means in their power to force the Treasury to redeem the vital promise made on its behalf last May by Mr. Birrell, that the Irish Teachers salaries would be paid in monthly instal-

ments from April 1st 1912."

marked "Read."

Government contracts in Ireland.

The following resolution was received from the Dublin Industrial Development Association:-

"That inasmuch as the contracts for supplies to the War office, admiralty, and Post office, in Ireland, are not arranged so as to provide for the making of such contracts in Ireland, but in certain centres in England; we request the Government to make early provision that the control of all such contracts, in so far as they affect supplies for Ireland, should be placed in the hands of the responsible officials in Ireland of these Departments, so that Ireland may in future secure an equitable share of the expenditure."

"adopted on the motion of Mr. Peacocke seconded by Mr. Lynch."

— minutes of Finance Committee —

The following minutes of the Finance Committee came up for confirmation:-

"That our Secretary inform Mr. P. Nolan Rate collector, that the Finance Committee have no power to appoint a deputy collector, and that before next meeting of the Co. Council is held his collection period will be closed."

With reference to the application of Mr. M. J. Walsh, Rate collector, that the Co. Council should accept from him personal security instead of security by guarantee society the Finance Committee

adopted the following recommendation:-

"That in view of the precedent which would be established by acceding to his request they could not see their way to recommend the Council to make any change from Guarantee Society, as regards any of their officers."

"That the County Surveyor be granted permission to prosecute the persons named in the following list, should he consider it necessary :-

Mr. Brown	Road No. 66	Wexford
John Dowd	"	179 "
Wm. Barty	"	150 "
E. Maddock	"	202 & 228 ^a Enniscorthy
Hugh Brien	"	309 "
Thos O'Gorman	"	198 "

and Mr Benjamin Gainfort, Ballyman, Screen; for planting a hedge in the water-table of Road No 96 Wexford."

With reference to issue of office rate note in the Collection District of Rate collector Mullett, the following resolution was adopted :-

"That the Securities of Mr Mullett be informed that on checking his accounts on this date the Finance Committee found that sums amounting to £21:9:1 had been collected by Mr Mullett and not accounted for up to the date of last checking (2nd March 1912). The Committee intend making further investigations into Mr Mullett's accounts and may, of course, find further accounts unaccounted for."

The Finance Committee adopted the following recommendation relative to

Collector Doyle :-

"That in view of the very unsatisfactory manner in which Mr. J. L. Doyle, Rate Collector, has been carrying out his duties for a number of years past, we hereby request the Co. Council to call upon him to furnish the security of an approved Guarantee Society, and in the event of his failure in this matter, we suggest the Co. Council to call upon him for his resignation or remove him from office. With reference to the collection just closed we have ascertained from the bank book of the Co. Council that within the six days preceding the close of the collection period, Collector Doyle lodged over £600, half the amount of his warrant for the half-year. The Committee cannot regard this as a proper way in which to collect rates."

Mr. J. L. Doyle appeared before the meeting and promised that if at the close of the next collection he had not given satisfaction he would procure the security of an approved Guarantee Society.

"On the motion of the Chairman, this was agreed to."

"On the motion of Mr. Doyle, seconded by Mr. Rossiter, the minutes of the Finance Committee were confirmed."

— Analyst's Report. —

The following report was read :-

City Laboratory

17 Castle St. Dublin.

26th February 1912.

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 31st December, 1911.

31 articles were received from the Food
Inspectors, R. I. C., as follows:-

<u>article</u>	<u>number</u>
Butter	15.
milk	7.
whiskey	6.
Rum	1
claret	1
Ginger wine	1
	<u>31.</u>

There was one certificate sent to Sergeant
Coreney, Tins; for specimen of whiskey, which
was 35 degrees under proof and was therefore
adulterated with 13.35 per cent.

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

For Wexford Rural District Council two
specimens of water and one of milk were
examined. One of the specimens of
water and the specimen of milk were free
from typhoid bacilli. The other specimen of
water had the following composition.

One imperial gallon contained in grains...

Total solid matter 24.500.

Including

albuminoid ammonia	0.008
saline ammonia	0.006
nitric acid	Trace
chlorine	1.690

© WEXFORD COUNTY COUNCIL ARCHIVES right yellow

A. Fairly Good Water.

For the Guardians of Enniscorthy union fifteen drugs were analysed: two drugs were incorrect. The specimen of water had the following composition.

One imperial gallon contained in grains.

Total solid matter	41.300
--------------------	--------

Including

albuminoid ammonia	0.0075
--------------------	--------

Saline ammonia	0.0045
----------------	--------

Nitric acid	8.100
-------------	-------

Chlorine	19.880
----------	--------

colour.	very light yellow.
---------	--------------------

A fairly good water.

One specimen of water analysed for Gorey Rural District Council, had the following composition.

One imperial gallon contained in grains.

Total solid matter	10.500
--------------------	--------

Including

albuminoid ammonia	0.013
--------------------	-------

Saline ammonia	0.035
----------------	-------

Nitric acid	1.250
-------------	-------

Chlorine	2.980
----------	-------

colour	very light yellow
--------	-------------------

A slightly polluted water.

Two specimens of water analysed for the Town Clerk, Wexford, had the following composition. One imperial gallon contained in grains.

Total solid matter.	No. 1 2.800	No. 2 2.100
---------------------	----------------	----------------

Including

albuminoid ammonia	0.015	0.014
--------------------	-------	-------

Saline ammonia	0.007	0.004
----------------	-------	-------

Nitric acid	Trace	Trace
-------------	-------	-------

Chlorine	1.590	1.590
----------	-------	-------

colour	Pronounced yellow.	Pronounced yellow
--------	--------------------	-------------------

These waters were of the peaty class, but were fit for use, though not up to the standard of the purest waters.

One specimen of water analysed for Cap. Loftus Bryan, Kilgibbon House, Enniscorthy; had the following composition:-

One imperial gallon contained in grains:-

Total solid matter 58.800

Including

albuminoid ammonia 0.007

saline ammonia 0.006

nitric acid 0.390

chlorine 18.580

This water was fit for use.

For Shillelagh union, which is partly situated in the county Wexford, nine drugs were analysed. One was incorrect.

Total analyses 92

Adulterated & defective articles 6

Charles A. Cameron
marked "Read".

John Bolger

meeting - 17th April 1912.

A meeting of the Wexford Co. Council was held in the Co. Council Chamber, Courthouse, Wexford, on 17th April 1912.

Present :- Mr. John Bolger, (Chairman) and subsequently Lord Stopford presided.
Other members :- Messrs J. J. Mayler, J. J. Scafford, A. Kinsella, R. A. Rice, P. O'Neill, P. Rossiter, G. H. Peacocke, P. J. Fanning, D. Sinnott, James Codd, M. Doyle Sr., and M. Codd.

The Secretary, the County Surveyor, Mr. R. W. Elger, Solicitor to the Council, and Mr. G. D. Oliver, M. Inst. C. E., Engineer to the Department of Agriculture & Technical Instruction, were in attendance.

Notice of motion

The following notice of motion stood in the name of Lord Stopford :-

"That we instruct our Solicitor to ask the Local Government Board, whether the Co. Council or the Gorey R. D. Council, as Sanitary authority, is responsible for the upkeep of drains in the town of Gorey, made by the Public Works Department about the year 1847, for carrying off surface water and since utilised as general sewers."

By permission of the meeting Lord Stopford altered his motion to read as follows :-

"That we instruct our Solicitor to ask the Local Government Board whether the Co. Council or the Gorey R. D. Council as Sanitary Authority is responsible for the

upkeep of drains in the town of Gorey, made by the Public Works Department about the year 1847, and subsequently vested in the Grand jury, for carrying off surface water and since utilised as general sewers."

Mr. Peacocke seconded the motion which was passed unanimously.

Striking Rates for 1912-13.

On the motion of Mr. O'Neill.

Seconded by Mr. Kinsella

the following resolution was adopted:-

"That we hereby strike the Rate for General and Separate charges for the financial year 1912-13 as agreed to at the meeting of the Co. Council on the 14th February 1912; and allow and make the same as assessed in the Rate Books; said Rates being in conformity with the valuation in force for the time being. That the allowance for said rates as entered at the foot of said rate books signed by the Chairman and two members present at said meeting, be adopted attested by the Seal of the Co. Council and countersigned by the Secretary.

That the Warrants of the Rate Collectors to collect the said Rates be signed & sealed in the same manner as the Rate Books.

That the Demands on the Urban Councils of Enniscorthy, New Ross, and Wexford, be duly signed and sealed the amounts demanded from above Urban Districts after allowing for credit items being:-

District	Co. charges.			Union charges			Separate charges		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Enniscorthy	512	10	1	598	15	7			
New Ross	532	4	3	780	14	6	37	4	10
Wexford	1015	12	2	804	13	2	129	9	0

The meeting had been specially fixed for consideration of above Resolution.

Appointment of checkers of Rate collectors.

On the motion of Mr. Peacocke.

Seconded by Mr. Rossiter,

the following resolution was adopted :-

"That we hereby appoint Messrs D. McDonald Emmiscorthy, R. Brighton, Gorey; M. J. Finn New Ross; and N. Kehoe, Wexford; as checkers for Rate collectors accounts for the financial year 31st March 1912-1913; remuneration to be at the rate of 7/- per 100 ratings."

Payment of Poundage to Rate collectors.

On the motion of Mr. Rice

Seconded by Mr. O'Neill

the following resolution was adopted :-

"That as all the Rate collectors of the Co. Council, with the exception of collector Lacey have lodged the full amount of their warrants in respect of the half-year ended 31st March 1912, we agree to the payment of their poundage fees at this meeting.

That in the case of collector Lacey we have ascertained that a sum of £1. 1/- only was outstanding at the close, of his collection, and as this arose through a clerical error on his part, and as he lodged the amount as soon as his attention was called to the matter, we also agree to the payment of the full poundage fees in his case."

"That the lists of Irrecoverable Rates

as presented by our Secretary be agreed to, and that the Local Government Board be requested to sanction payment of the amount."

Land Purchase Annuities.

Under date 26th February 1912, the following letter No. 9752, was read from the Local Government Board:-

"With reference to the preparation of your estimate to provide for the expenditure of the county during the next financial year in connection with liability for land purchase, I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland, to acquaint you that they have now received copies of certificates from the Irish Land Commission and Commissioners of National Debt showing the actual arrears in purchase annuities etc., under the Land Purchase Act; and the Board are, therefore, in a position to state definitely, for the information of the county council, that there will not be any deduction in respect of the above liability made from the Estate Duty Grant payable in the county in the course of the next month."

marked "Read."

Hay & Straw Order.

The Department of Agriculture & Technical Instruction forwarded foreign Hay & Straw Order 1912, prohibiting the landing of straw from any country out of the United Kingdom, except the following:—United States of America; Canada; Union of South Africa; Norway, Channel Islands; Isle of Man.

marked "Read."

Deficiency in Government Grants.

Under date 1st March 1912, the Local Government Board wrote forwarding Order for payment of £99 : 13 : 6 being the balance in respect of the amounts paid for salaries of the Sanitary officers of the Rural Districts of the County for the year ended 31st March 1911.

Being to insufficiency of the amount paid under Section 58 of the L. G. (Ireland) Act 1898 to the Local Taxation account in the current financial year a proportionate abatement of the sums payable having regard to the insufficiency had been made.

Under date 1st March 1912, (letter no. 9354-1912, miscellaneous) the Local Government Board wrote forwarding Order for £889 : 7 : 9 balance in respect of expenditure incurred for medical and Educational purposes by the Boards of Guardians of the County.

In this case a similar deduction as in the case of the recoupment for Sanitary salaries had been made.

marked "Read."

Courtown Harbour.

Under date 11th March 1912, the following letter (No 1821-12, J. B.) from the Department of Agriculture & Technical Instruction relative to Courtown Harbour, was read:-

"Adverting to recent correspondence in reference to the condition of Courtown Harbour, I have to draw the attention of the Wexford Co. Council to the report of the Special Committee of the Council which inquired generally into the question in the year 1909. The sluicing arrangements have since been put into working

order at a cost of over £300. The systematic carrying out of sluicing operations was essential to the success of the undertaking.

The Department will be glad to learn whether the sluices have been adequately used, and whether the Council are satisfied that they are not sufficient to keep the harbour in a reasonably suitable condition.

Should the replies be in the affirmative, the Department think that any further expenditure contemplated should lie in the direction of meeting the cost of a timber jetty running outwards from the North Pier, and carrying a steam crane and grab of sufficient size to command the entrance to the Harbour and which could be used for removing the bank of sand and gravel which possibly has a tendency to form beyond the point affected by the sluicing operations.

The cost of erecting and fitting the structure would probably reach a sum of between £1,500 and £2,000 - one half of which the Department are prepared to contribute provided the other half be forthcoming locally, and that the Council undertake upkeep. The latter is estimated to cost (exclusive of a charge for depreciation) a sum of about £100 per annum."

The Department also wrote under date 4th April 1913 (letter N^o 2675-12. J. D.) as follows:-

"Adverting to my letter of the 11th ultimo on the subject of the improvement of Courtown Harbour, I have to state, for the information of the Wexford Co. Council, that, in connection with temporary

dredging at that place which has been carried out by the Department at the request of the Council, a survey of the ground outside the harbour was made, and a tracing showing the soundings taken on the 11th ultimo as compared with those taken in January, 1906, is enclosed. The figures of the recent survey are shown in black, and those of the former in red. Annexed is copy of report of the Department's Chief Engineer (Mr Oliver) in connection with the matter. The Department consider that this report renders a reconsideration of the position, as discussed in my communication to you of the 12th ultimo, necessary.

The present dredging operations might of course be extended so as to produce a temporary improvement, and this would involve the provision of a further sum of about £80 half of which the Department would be willing to contribute, but Mr Oliver hesitates to recommend the expenditure as he thinks any improvement effected thereby may be transient."

The following is a copy of Mr. Oliver's report referred to:

"I attach a tracing showing the present condition of the soundings outside Courtown Harbour after the dredger had been working there for three days. They indicate a very serious state of things, a mass of sand having accumulated at the entrance which not only blocks it but threatens to neutralise the attempt to open it unless dealt with on a considerable scale,

and produces a condition not met with heretofore.

It is quite clear that the £60 provided, which means five days work, will make little impression, and that the provision of at least as much more would be wanted, say £120 to £140 in all. It goes further than this. It shows that while the provision of a crane and grab will still, in my opinion, be adequate to keep open the harbour under normal conditions, we must be prepared for occasional inrushes of sand such as has now taken place, which can only be dealt with by dredging on a considerable scale. The work which the suction dredger will do for the £120 named would cost £400 or £500 if done by a grab, and to make the place safe for any prolonged period it is clear that other work must be done which would be quite out of reach of any grab working from the land and which, even done by dredger, may cost £100 or £200.

It is evident that nothing but the dredger can deal with the problem outside the harbour, and that if the harbour is to be permanently kept open for a greater depth than at present an expenditure of some hundreds of pounds in any year in addition to the standing charge of from £100. to £200 for what I will call - "local maintenance" - must be contemplated.

It is also perfectly clear that a solid extension of the pier would be absolutely useless, as I always held such an accumulation as has now taken place would have certainly banked up to the end of a pier 200 feet or 300 feet long and come round it."

In connection with the proposal of the Department, the following minute of Courtown Harbour Committee in respect of meeting held on 2nd April 1912:-

"The sluicing has been thoroughly tested and we beg to report that it has been sufficient, in ordinary times, to keep the channel between the piers moderately clear of sand, provided that there is sufficient water coming down the river to make a good rush when the sluices are opened, but the sand is deposited outside the piers where the sluices are opened, but the sand is deposited outside the piers where the sluicing ceases to have any effect. We do not consider that the proposed timber jetty and grab dredge would project far enough from the pier to be of any practical use, and we consider any similar structure would probably be carried away by the first South Easterly gale, as was a pile pier which was formerly an extension to the South Pier; and in any case any extension should be from the South Pier, and not from the North as proposed."

Under date 5th March, the following letter was read from Mr. R. Brighton, Clerk Rural District Council, Gorey:-

"At the meeting of the Gorey District Council on Saturday, February 24th it was proposed by Mr. Etchingham, seconded by Mr. Poole, and passed:-

That this Council representing the rate-payers of the Gorey District requests the Co. Council of Wexford to contribute a sum of £5000 raised by loan towards the

cost of construction of a pier at Courtown Harbour, on the understanding that the Government contributes £10,000 towards the same work, in accordance with the practice that has hitherto obtained in these matters, the pier to be built according to a plan supplied to Mr. Birrell, M.P., by the Board of Works."

The following is an Extract from the Courtown Harbour Committee in respect of minutes of 5th March :-

"That we strongly support the resolution passed by the Gorey District Council asking the Co. Council to raise a loan in aid of the extension of the piers at Courtown. We trust the Co. Council will adopt same in the fishing and commercial interests of the district."

The following resolution was read from the Gorey Town Commissioners :-

"That we the Gorey Town Commissioners hereby endorse the action of the Gorey District Council in requesting the County Council to raise £5000 in aid of the erection of a new pier at Courtown Harbour. We are of opinion that the proposed improvement would result in a vastly increased trade in Gorey Town and district as well as restoring the fishing industry, and we ask that the County Council adopt the Resolution of the Gorey Council the terms of which provide that the Government must supplement the proposed County loan by contributing an additional two-thirds."

The following was read from the Courtown Harbour Committee and which was adopted

at the meeting held on 6th February 1912. -

"The Courtown Harbour Commissioners beg to respectfully draw attention to the fact that some two years ago, the Gorey District Council offered to raise a sum of £5,000 in the District on the understanding that a Government Grant of £10,000 would be given to supplement it in order to build a suitable pier at Courtown Harbour.

They wish therefore to represent that a sum of £850 offered by the Development Commissioners subject to £850 being raised by the County would be totally inadequate in supplying the needs of the Harbour as testified by the estimate found by the Engineer of the Board of Works.

They therefore request that the former suggestion as offered and passed by the Gorey District Council be re-considered."

The following resolution was read from Mr. James Ryan, Secty of Public Meeting at Courtown Harbour, held on 25th ult.:- Rev. J. C. O'Rourke, C. C., presiding.

"We the fishermen of Courtown approve and endorse the action of Gorey D. Council in approaching the Co. Council with the object of obtaining a grant from the Development Commissioners of £10,000 on condition that the Co. Council levy a rate to raise £5,000. We have followed with the greatest interest the steps taken by the District Council in furtherance of the hopes of the Courtown fishermen by endeavouring to force on Co. Council the work of extending the Piers, a work which is considered essential for the safeguarding and protection of the harbour."

The Department of Agriculture & Technical Instruction wrote in forwarding resolution they had received from Mr. Ryan, relative to dredging at Courtown Harbour that the cost might be about £60, and if the Council were prepared to provide one half of the cost within a limit of £30 the Department would contribute the other half.

Rev. J. E. O'Rourke C. C., Riverchapel, wrote under date 10th March, as follows :-

"I am very glad to hear that the dredger would shortly come to Courtown. She will have I fear an immense job before her if she is to remove all the sand that has now accumulated around the piers and out in front of them for, I should say two or three hundred yards. It appears to be more than can be accomplished by dredging alone. The other day the South Pier was almost buried in sand of course the state of the place is at present exceptionally bad but a change of wind to the Eastward might effect a great improvement. It is a poor state of affairs however and an almost hopeless one which is dependent on such a chance as that. I fear that nothing else but an extension of some kind to the South Pier, at least, will keep the harbour in a decent state of efficiency. For a good while it has been practically derelict - of no use to the fishermen. There is a population of over 400 in the two villages of Courtown and Riverchapel, and you can readily understand what awful poverty and destitution must ensue to this community, which mainly depends on the fishing, when the fishing industry cannot be carried on. That is almost

at the meeting held on 6th February 1912. -

"The Courtown Harbour Commissioners beg to respectfully draw attention to the fact that some two years ago, the Gorey District Council offered to raise a sum of £5000 in the District on the understanding that a Government Grant of £10,000 would be given to supplement it in order to build a suitable pier at Courtown Harbour.

They wish therefore to represent that a sum of £850 offered by the Development Commissioners subject to £850 being raised by the County would be totally inadequate in supplying the needs of the Harbour as testified by the estimate found by the Engineer of the Board of Works.

They therefore request that the former suggestion as offered and passed by the Gorey District Council be re-considered."

The following resolution was read from Mr James Ryan, Secty of Public meeting at Courtown Harbour, held on 25th ult.:- Rev. J. C. O'Rourke, C. C., presiding.

"We the fishermen of Courtown approve and endorse the action of Gorey D. Council in approaching the Co. Council with the object of obtaining a grant from the Development Commissioners of £10,000 on condition that the Co. Council levy a rate to raise £5,000. We have followed with the greatest interest the steps taken by the District Council in furtherance of the hopes of the Courtown fishermen by endeavouring to force on Co. Council the work of extending the Piers, a work which is considered essential for the safeguarding and protection of the harbour."

The Department of Agriculture & Technical Instruction wrote in forwarding resolution they had received from Mr. Ryan, relative to dredging at Courtown Harbour that the cost might be about £60, and if the Council were prepared to provide one half of the cost within a limit of £30 the Department would contribute the other half.

Rev. J. E. O'Rourke C. C., Riverchapel, wrote under date 10th March, as follows :-

"I am very glad to hear that the dredger would shortly come to Courtown. She will have I fear an immense job before her if she is to remove all the sand that has now accumulated around the piers and out in front of them for, I should say two or three hundred yards. It appears to be more than can be accomplished by dredging alone. The other day the South Pier was almost buried in sand of course the state of the place is at present exceptionally bad but a change of wind to the Eastward might effect a great improvement. It is a poor state of affairs however and an almost hopeless one which is dependent on such a chance as that. I fear that nothing else but an extension of some kind to the South Pier, at least, will keep the harbour in a decent state of efficiency. For a good while it has been practically derelict - of no use to the fishermen. There is a population of over 400 in the two villages of Courtown and Riverchapel, and you can readily understand what awful poverty and destitution must ensue to this community, which mainly depends on the fishing, when the fishing industry cannot be carried on. That is almost

literally the state of affairs here at present. If the Co. Council takes the spirited action of raising the £5000, which I believe it is to be asked to do, and if this is picked up in a generous way by the Government a great deal can be done to save Courtown.

If action is not taken at once it looks as if it would soon be all over with the harbour. When we began the agitation for improvements here it soon appeared that the Government would not assist in any large scheme. I then turned my attention to having the place effectively dredged. This did not receive everyone's approval altho' good work was done. I always had it before me that the final word would be extension of the piers."

In connection with the working of the sluices the following letter was read from the Harbour Master, Courtown:-

"In reply to yours of 5th inst., I beg to state that the sluices have been adequately tested with very powerful sluices on every possible occasion for the past two months, sometimes as many as four per day and they are not sufficient to keep the harbour in a reasonably suitable condition.

After some of the sluices the bar was scoured out as far as the pier heads but the next tide brought the sand in again, as there is no depth of water outside to retain it, in fact at low tide you could walk around both heads and for about 50 yards out I don't believe there is more than 3 feet of water.

There was a bank of sand outside the

bar mouth early in December last but the storm of the 13th of same month levelled it down and the fishermen could cross it without danger, till about the month of February, when the present bank began to accumulate ever since owing to the invariable South and South Easterly gales.

This sand bank comes from the South, and a easterly or south easterly gale generally carries it away, but as we have had none from that point during the winter, and very little chance of one now it is so far advanced in the season, I fear there is no chance of its removal through that source.

Should the weather set in dry and the river fall very low the sluicing will be next to useless."

In connection with the hire of discharging boats, the following letter was read from Mr. J. J. Redmond, Johnsvick, Courtown Harbour:-

"Yours of yesterday received re signatures for use of boats, I would much rather you had brought this matter before the meeting arranged for the 17th inst., even on the chance of receiving the same encouraging results. I am not much surprised at the decision as it is only a repetition of refusing any reasonable demand ever made to your Council in the nature of a business advantage, by the principal supporter of the harbour. The signing an agreement by a responsible representative on my behalf is apparently not sufficient "safeguards" for your Solicitor, in such an important matter as the hiring of a coal tub. No doubt the Council is aware that the ballasting of vessels and boats, can be accomplished,

without the signing for, on or behalf of anyone, viz:- where I am, of course, not implicated, as in the case of landing.

I fail to see how the refusal of this small item, will lessen the so called complications the like of which were unknown previous to the taking over of the harbour by the Council, the present state of which, is not by any means a credit to that body.

The only consolation I have is, that the Council, or rather the officials, have not the drafting, or enforcing of bye-laws at such places as Gory Station, where they appreciate all, regardless of prejudice. Unless the Council are prepared to reconsider their decision at next meeting, I promise you the signatures of mine will be few, (if any) for the coming time, not that some of the officials care, but they should consider others; who find a difficulty to earn a livelihood at such places as here. The days of coercion are past, or should be, before another measure sees light; which I hope will be an improvement on the present local administration.

marked "Read."

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

"That the deputation from the Gory District Council consisting of Mr. Boyan, Messrs Etchingham, and Whitty be now heard."

The deputation having been heard. Mr. Fanning proposed the adoption of the resolution from the Gory Rural District Council. Mr. Kinsella seconded.

Mr. Oliver having laid his views before the meeting, the following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Peacocke, seconded by Mr. O'Neill:-

"That the matter of extending the piers be postponed until the plan of the Board of Works mentioned in the resolution of Gorey Rural District Council be submitted to the Co. Council.

That Sir Thomas Emond be requested to attend the meeting of the Council at which the matter will be considered."

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

"That a sum not exceeding £150 be placed in charge of the Co. Surveyor to carry on in conjunction with the Department of Agriculture & Technical Instruction, sufficient dredging at Courtown Harbour to make the harbour effective. That the Department of Agriculture be requested to furnish a similar amount to that spent by the Co. Council for this purpose."

Direct Labour.

A deputation consisting of Messrs James Murphy, and J. R. Etchingham, attended on behalf of the Direct Labour League, and having been heard the following resolution was adopted on the motion of the Chairman.

"That Mr. Etchingham be requested to submit to the Co. Council four sections of an experimental scheme to cover the four Rural Districts of the County."

Waterford Bridge.

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

"That we request the Local Government Board to agree to the issue of the final instalment of loan of £11,000 for County Wexford's proportion of payment of erection of Waterford Bridge and amounting to £2000. For payment of next quarterly amount to the joint committee of Waterford Bridge, viz: £1331: 5/- a sum of £1012: 10/- remains to credit and in consequence we request the Local Government Board to sanction the advance of the final instalment with as little delay as possible."

Payment for Extra Constabulary.

With reference to the claim of the constabulary authorities for payment of £313: 19: 1 for extra constabulary which had been stationed in Wexford during the continuance of the labour troubles, letters were read from the Under Secretary, Dublin Castle, under date 19th February 1912 (No 2761) and 20th March (No 4611) relative to area of charge. These appear on minutes of meeting of 11th April 1912.

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

"That we the Co. Council refuse payment until we are in a position to consider what were the reasons influencing the Irish Government to place this unjust impost on the county at large. That as the Lord Lieutenant has declined to hear

the views of a deputation from this Co. Council in the matter, and has further declined to give his reasons for selecting the County-at-large as the area of charge, we instruct our Secretary to communicate with our Parliamentary Representatives with a view to secure for us the information we have sought from the authorities and have failed to obtain.

That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Lord Lieutenant, and the Chief Secretary for Ireland; Mr. J. E. Redmond, M.P., and the Parliamentary Representatives for the County."

Ferryarrig Bridge.

The Council proceeded to consider letters from Mr. Colhoun, contractor for the erection of Ferryarrig Bridge under date 7th and 20th March, which appear on the minutes of meeting of 11th April:-

The following report was submitted from the County Surveyor:-

"I beg to report on the progress and present condition of this work as follows:-

The tender was accepted on 14th June 1910, and contract is dated 15th July 1910.

The first weekly report from the Resident Engineer is dated 26th November 1910. The 62nd weekly Report dated 27th January 1912 shows that all the 39 Piles were driven and the required set obtained.

The 66th weekly Report dated 24th February 1912, shows that all the lower Bracings A. and B. fixed. The 70th weekly Report dated 28th March 1912 shows all the columns, D. Bracings, and struts complete:-

The present condition of the other members of the structure is as follows :-

	No.		No.
main longitudinal Beams	22½ complete.	10½ to complete	
" Transverse "	18	8	"
Secondary	105	38	"
Decking	Bays 99	Bays. 70	
	L. ft.	L. ft.	
Parapet	335	265	
	No.	No.	
Piers	16.	10	
	L. ft.	L. ft.	
Coping.	164	436.	

The timber casing for the concrete yet to go in is nearly all in position, but work is delayed awaiting the arrival of a further consignment of cement.

The work at the South abutment is carried up to 7.0 over O. D.

The materials for Bascule opening span have not come to hand, but no delay is caused on this account."

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

"That Mr. Barry, be instructed to examine the deflected piles at Ferrycarrig Bridge and report to next meeting."

Kilmore Harbour.

On the motion of Mr. Stafford seconded by Mr. O'Neill, the following resolution of the proposal committee was confirmed :-

'That directions be given to our County Surveyor in conjunction with our Solicitor

Mr. Elger, to have the schooner "Alice Latham" removed from Kilmore."

Irish Education Act 1892.

Under date 14th March 1912, the Secretary, Office of National Education, wrote asking the Co. Council as local authority to appoint five members as their representatives on the New Ross Rural District School Attendance Committee.

The New Ross R. D. Council recommended the appointment of the following:-

Wm. Thorpe, Knockroesthouse, Palace.

Michael Doyle, Ferrerath, Bascagh.

M. J. Kenny, Campile, Waterford.

Denis Cummins, Rahenduff, Aasmstown.

Philip Kehoe, The Hollow, Lacken, New Ross.

On the motion of Mr. Stafford

Seconded by Mr. Peacocke, the appointment of those recommended by the New Ross Rural District Council was confirmed."

Suretyship of Road Contractor.

Under date 10th April 1912, the following letter was read from Mr. John Parle, Soberlamina, and Mr. Walter Dooly, of Gurrawn, Blackwater:-

"Please would you bring before your next Council meeting, to relieve me and the other Surety - Walter Dooly - of the Road No. 168 which fell to us owing to the contractor not being able to do it, and is now left the County. It would be a great hardship on us to do it. Trusting your Council will overlook the circumstances of the case and be good enough to relieve us."

On the motion of Mr. Stafford, seconded

by Mr. Rice, the following resolution was adopted :-

"That acting on the advice of our solicitor we cannot see our way to accede to their request."

Sheep Dipping Forms.

Tenders for printing Sheep Dipping Forms were received from :-

W. Hanrahan	£ 1 : 5 : 6.
Free Press.	1 : 12 : 6
John English & Co.	1 : 10 : 0
The People.	1 : 8 : 0

On the motion of Mr. O'Neill, seconded by the Chairman, the tender of W. Hanrahan being the lowest was accepted.

Roads Committee.

Recommendations from the Roads Committee approving of new form of Road Specification was confirmed on the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. O'Neill.

The following resolution from the Roads Committee was laid before the meeting :-

"That we request the Co. Council to adopt a resolution directing the County and Assistant Surveyors to report any cases of Councillors or Officials being in anyway interested in County contracts.

"On the motion of the Chairman the foregoing resolution was adopted."

Application Increase of Salary.

The following application was read from

Mr Paddle, Assistant Surveyor:-

"I respectfully beg to make application to you for an increase to my present salary, which I find is insufficient, and for the following reasons:-

"Increased cost of living. Increased mileage of the district; owing to a number of lanes being put under contract; Increased number of special inspections, visiting and measuring material almost fortnightly at Slievebawn Quarry.

In some of the adjoining counties, the Assistant Surveyors (even those appointed by the Co. Council) have a salary of £130 per annum, District mileage 300 while the mileage of Gorey District is close on 400 miles.

I might also state that since you appointed me Assistant Surveyor to the Gorey District, I have left no stone unturned in seeking out the best quarries, and all other means with the view of improving the roads in the district.

and I confidently believe that I have greatly improved the condition of the roads; and that they can compare favourably with the roads of other counties similarly situated.

Trusting you will give my application favourable consideration."

"On the motion of the Chairman, the question was postponed to next meeting, and if then favourably considered the increased salary to come into force from the date of his application."

Kerlogue Quarry.

Bill for 6/3 for carttaking Kerlogue quarry for 75 weeks at 1^d per week was received

from Moses Lower, Kerlogue.

"On the motion of the chairman, it was decided that the amount 6/3 be paid Mr. Lower."

Deduction from Asylum Grants.

D. M. J. Nolan, R. M. S., Down District Asylum forwarded the following resolution which had been adopted by the Committee of Management of the Asylum:-

"That we, the Committee of Management of the Down District Lunatic Asylum, feel strongly that combined action on the part of Asylum Committees is necessary to bring effective pressure to bear on the Government, in support of the demand that the deficiency in the certified Grants in aid towards the maintenance of Pauper Lunatics in District Asylums should be made good by a special Supplementary Grant. The Committees have acted all through in the assurance of the full Grant in aid and the curtailment of the Grant has thrown an additional and unexpected burden on the Ratepayers, whereas the intention of the Local Government (Ireland) Act was to give greater relief in county lunacy charges, while it imposed larger responsibilities on county authorities to meet lunacy requirements, such as accommodation and maintenance."

On the motion of the chairman the following resolution was adopted:-

"That we call the attention of the Committee of the Enniscorthy Lunatic Asylum to the

resolution of the Down District asylum committee re deficiency in capitation Grant for asylums."

Contract No 92. Enniscothy John Kenny, contractor.

Under date 12th March, the following letter was read from Messrs P. J. O'Slattery & Son, on behalf of John Kenny, Contractor:-

"You will remember that we wrote you on the 5th December last pointing out that Mr. Alfred Haughton of Rockspring had besides several threshing engines, a traction engine with which he hauled large quantities of stones over Kenny's contracts and that the Co. Court Judge had given a decree for £10. against Mr. Haughton, having decided that the use of the road by the traction engine amounted to a public nuisance and that this was subject to a case stated in which the only point to decide was whether the Road Contractor was the person who could maintain the action, there being no doubt at all that the Co. Council could do so. We asked the Co. Council to put a stop to the use of the road by the traction engine. The Co. Council decided to await the result of the proceedings.

At the recent Assizes the Decree was affirmed. We submit that it is most unfair of the Co. Council to allow the road to continue to be injured by what has been decided to be a public nuisance, and we therefore ask that the Co. Council will take such steps as may be necessary to prevent the continuance of this public nuisance.

Mr. Kenny also informs us that he has been served with notice requiring him to put the road in repair. Mr. Namahan, Borough Surveyor, Wexford, who gave evidence

before the County Court Judge, stated that the injury which Mr. Haughton's engine had done to the road was such that it would take £400 to get rid of the damage done by the engine. We submit that it would be most unreasonable for the Co. Council even if they have the power, to require Kenny to incur this expense. The Co. Council had full power to stop the damage to the road and are therefore to some extent responsible for what has occurred."

"Referred to County Surveyor."

Admission of Patients to Co. Infirmary.

under date 15th April, Mr. M. J. Kavanagh, Registrar Co. Infirmary, wrote forwarding copy of letter which he had been directed to forward to Dr. Greene, Ferns; relative to admission of James Connors to the County Infirmary, and which he (Mr. Kavanagh) stated practically carried out the recommendation of the Co. Council.

The following is the copy of letter to Dr. Greene:
"Your letter re admission of James Connors was duly considered at the monthly meeting of the managing committee held yesterday. I was directed to write to you and inform you of the Board's decision in the matter."

The correspondence was read and the committee decided to leave the existing rule re admissions of Intern Patients 10 to 11 a.m., stand, but the Porter and Matron were instructed that in all cases of the Patients coming from considerable distances at other times than that period specified in the Rules, that such Patients should be

detained until the Doctor's arrival. Further I was directed to point out that on date in question a recent change of train times was in existence and also that it is usual when patients are coming considerable distances for the medical officer or Governor recommending such patient to inform the Surgeon by letter that such patient will arrive on any stated date. Then all preparations are made and Surgeon can attend patient in due course."

marked "Read"

Next Payment to County Infirmary.

Proposed by Mr. Rossiter, seconded by Mr. Peacocke the following resolution was adopted :-

"That in order to meet the overdraft due by the managing committee of the Co. Wexford Infirmary a sum of £575 be transferred to the Treasurer of the Infirmary at the May meeting and that a sum of £275 be transferred for each of the remaining three quarters of the financial year, thus carrying out the resolution of the special meeting of the Co. Council on 10th January agreeing to grant to the Infirmary for year ended March 1913, the sum of £1400."

Rates on Unoccupied Buildings.

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

"We, the County Council of the County of Wexford in pursuance of section 2 of the Poor Law Acts (Ireland) Amendment Act 1890 (53 & 54 Vic Cap 30). Do hereby determine that the Owners or Occupiers of the Rateable property mentioned in the Schedule hereunder written who have

ceased to be Owners or Occupiers of the buildings on such property during the financial period ended the 31st day of March 1912, being the period for which Poor Rate has been made, and have not paid the Poor Rate made for such period, in respect of the said buildings, shall be liable to the proportionate part only of the said Poor Rate due for land for such period as set out in the said Schedule such portion being proportionate to the portion of such period during which they remained Owners and Occupiers.

No of Rating	Occupier	E. Division	Townland	Total amt Rate	amount paid Land	amt Rebate Bldgs
<u>Collector N. O'H. Walsh.</u>						
144	Moses Gordon	Zaghmore	Cooleull Big	3/5	6 ⁵ / ₂	2/10 ⁵ / ₂
26	G. Fitzpatrick	Barrick	Ballygomarr	2/11	6 ⁵ / ₂	2/4 ⁵ / ₂
<u>Collector A. Lennon.</u>						
35.	R. A. Byron	Kilbride	Harriet Big	4/10	2/10 ⁵ / ₂	11 ⁵ / ₂
60.	"	"	Claboley	£1: 8: 5	1: 6: 6	1/11
124.	P. Connors	Kilhurin	Kilhurin	1/6	6 ⁵ / ₂	11 ⁵ / ₂
147	J. Clooney	"	Lambert 9 ⁵ / ₂	1: 1: 7 ⁵ / ₂	18: 9 ⁵ / ₂	2/10
25	Moses Roche	Ardcolm	Ballina	10 ⁵ / ₂	1	9 ⁵ / ₂
58.	V. Murphy	"	Ballinrouan	16: 3 ⁵ / ₂	13/	3/3 ⁵ / ₂
3.	J. Kelly	Ardcavan	ardcavan	10: 11	9/11 ⁵ / ₂	11 ⁵ / ₂
41.	M ^r . Byrne	"	Ballina	17: 2 ⁵ / ₂	14/4 ⁵ / ₂	2/10
89.	P. Healy	"	Ballytramore	1: 3 ⁵ / ₂	1 ⁵ / ₂	1/2
98.	Widow Green	"	"	2: 2 ⁵ / ₂	2 ⁵ / ₂	2/
100.	Jas. Hagan & L. Kirwan	"	"	1: 3 ⁵ / ₂	1 ⁵ / ₂	1/2
210.	Tho. Murphy	"	Glasgarny	1: 3	3 ⁵ / ₂	11 ⁵ / ₂
300.	Wm. B. Nunn	"	Sinnottmill	2: 18: 9	2: 1: 10 ⁵ / ₂	16/10 ⁵ / ₂
4.	G. R. G. Hunt	Artramont	Artramore	4: 2: 6 ⁵ / ₂	3: 5: 6 ⁵ / ₂	17/
5.	P. Hughes	"	"	1: 8 ⁵ / ₂	3 ⁵ / ₂	1/5
66.	Jas. Quinn	"	B'loggan 2 ⁵ / ₂	11		
89.	L ^o c. Maher	"	" 14 ⁵ / ₂	2: 8	3 ⁵ / ₂	2/4 ⁵ / ₂
128.	John Nowlan	"	Crossabeg	9: 5 ⁵ / ₂	5: 4	4/1 ⁵ / ₂
149.	Anne Kelly	"	Carrycleary	2: 12: 11 ⁵ / ₂	2: 9: 1 ⁵ / ₂	3/10
144	J. Drayne	"	Crossabeg	9: 2	0 ⁵ / ₂	8/8 ⁵ / ₂

No. of Rating	Occupier	E. Division.	Townland.	Total Amount Rate	Amount Paid Land	Amount Rebate. Buildings.
188.	Lord ardilau martmont		Sion	6: 5: 10 ¹ / ₂	4: 1: 9 ¹ / ₂	2: 4: 1
109.	P. Brennan	Whitechurch	Dunger	7: 9 ¹ / ₂	6: 4 ¹ / ₂	1: 5
10.	John Ruck	Glynn	Bolabawn	1: 10: 10 ¹ / ₂	1: 8: 11 ¹ / ₂	1: 11
54.	Julia Green	Kilpatrick	Keright	19: 3	16: 10	2: 3
59.	Margt. Hughes	"	"	1: 6	6 ¹ / ₂	11 ¹ / ₂
<u>Collector Nicholas Moore</u>						
111	John Houe	Ballymithy	Ballymithy	11: 1	9: 6	1: 5
121	Wm. Gannon	"	Coolcliffe	9: 18: 0	6: 16: 1 ¹ / ₂	3: 1: 10 ¹ / ₂
<u>Collector Patrick Rossiter</u>						
42.	Jas. Jeffares	Drinagh	Bogganstown up?	1: 4: 8	19: 6	5: 2
74.	Mr. Nolan	Killinick	Ballyrane	2: 2	3	1: 11
186	RA Doyle	Lady Isld	Knockaneasy	1: 9 ¹ / ₂	10	11 ¹ / ₂
2.	Patk. Walsh	Rosslare	Ballybrennan B.	1: 6	6 ¹ / ₂	11 ¹ / ₂
295	B. M. E. Pettit	"	Whitehouse	1: 2: 4 ¹ / ₂	6 ¹ / ₂	1: 11: 10
196.	C. Sandwich	St. Helens	St. Helens.	18: 8	4: 5	14: 3
<u>Collector J. Blake</u>						
75.	A. M. Boggan	Bridgetown	Common	2: 3	10 ¹ / ₂	1: 4 ¹ / ₂
150.	J. Cornick	"	Kilmannon L.	2: 11 ¹ / ₂	7	2: 4 ¹ / ₂
152.	C. Murphy	"	Knockbrack	15: 6 ¹ / ₂	12: 9	2: 9 ¹ / ₂
165	John Free	"	moor.	14: 4	12: 8 ¹ / ₂	1: 10 ¹ / ₂
171.	Jas. Surlong	"	"	1: 6	7	11
220.	Anne Barry	"	Pollmanagh L.	2: 10 ¹ / ₂	1: 11 ¹ / ₂	11
87.	Wm. Rochford	"	Ballyhelly. b.	3: 5 ¹ / ₂	2: 6 ¹ / ₂	11
179	Widow Somers	"	Bastardstown	8: 3:	6: 4 ¹ / ₂	1: 10 ¹ / ₂
212.	Stephen Borish	"	Bridgetown S.	3: 5 ¹ / ₂	2: 6 ¹ / ₂	11
230.	John Barry	"	Chapel	1: 9	10 ¹ / ₂	10 ¹ / ₂
305.	John Cahill	"	Gollagh	9 ¹ / ₂	3 ¹ / ₂	6
356.	J. Roche	"	Hill	0: 8	4: 8 ¹ / ₂	11 ¹ / ₂
369.	Thos. Power	"	Lannagh	12: 5	9: 1 ¹ / ₂	3: 3 ¹ / ₂
33.	H. L. Meadows	Mayglass	Braestown	2: 2	3 ¹ / ₂	1: 10 ¹ / ₂
19.	Wm. Jones	Newcastle	Bargy Comm.	9 ¹ / ₂	3 ¹ / ₂	6
33.	Thos. Walsh	"	"	1: 3	3 ¹ / ₂	11 ¹ / ₂
48.	Peter Mahony	"	"	3: 2	2: 2 ¹ / ₂	11 ¹ / ₂

No. of Rating	Occupier	Electoral Division	Townland	Total Amount of Rate	Amount Paid Land	Amount of Rebate for Buildings
123.	S. Godkin	Newcastle	Newcastle	2: 11 ⁵ / ₈	7 ⁵ / ₈	2: 4
12.	John Lambert	Donnagarrad	Ballyboy	1: 7: 8 ⁵ / ₈	1: 4: 11	2: 9 ⁵ / ₈
94.	Margt. Ellard	"	Lingtown B.	1: 1: 7 ⁵ / ₈	18: 10	2: 9 ⁵ / ₈
155.	M ^r . Murphy	"	Mountpill	2: 14: 8	2: 8: 1	6: 7
193.	R. D. Cardiff	"	Walshstown	11: 10	9: 11 ⁵ / ₈	1: 10 ⁵ / ₈
82.	J. H. Anglin	Lucanishane	Cumshingaun	3: 4: 2	2: 19: 11	4: 3
108.	W ^m . Jeffares	"	Suziestown	5: 6: 4 ⁵ / ₈	5: 0: 3	6: 1 ⁵ / ₈
120.	W ^m . Neill	"	Graheroge	9 ⁵ / ₈	3 ⁵ / ₈	6
160.	J. Boswell	"	Reedstown	3: 9: 3	2: 7: 4 ⁵ / ₈	1: 10 ⁵ / ₈

collector Patrick Nolan.

62.	Gorey R. D. C.	Ballyboy	Ballybeg	3: 6	7	2: 11
73.	"	Monaseed	Clonamona B.	3: 6	7	2: 11
74.	"	"	"	3: 2	3 ⁵ / ₈	2: 10 ⁵ / ₈
74.	"	Rossminoge	Ballyregan	3: 7	7 ⁵ / ₈	2: 11 ⁵ / ₈

collector J. C. Smith

87.	Lodgers	Ballycanew	Ballycanew	2: 2	2	2: 0
106.	Gorey R. D. C.	"	Ballynamorey	3: 7	7 ⁵ / ₈	2: 11 ⁵ / ₈
160.	J. Warren	Courtown	Coonahinch	3: 8: 7 ⁵ / ₈	2: 14: 6 ⁵ / ₈	14: 1
385.	S. Aford	Gorey Rural	Ballingarry B.	2: 3	3 ⁵ / ₈	1: 11 ⁵ / ₈

collector John Sinnott.

210.	P. Sinnott	Ballyhogue	Macminne	2: 2	2	2: 0
211.	P. Swords	"	"	2: 2	2	2: 0
46.	J. Wickham	Bree	Ballybunna	1: 6 ⁵ / ₈	1 ⁵ / ₈	1: 5
233.	M. Brien	"	Park	6: 6	5: 11	7
15.	J. Barthly	Sheeap	Ballyden	1: 9	7	1: 2

collector John Mullett.

627.	E. Rochford	Ecothy R.	Templehamon	5: 5 ⁵ / ₈	3: 3 ⁵ / ₈	2: 2
------	-------------	-----------	-------------	----------------------------------	----------------------------------	------

collector L. Lacey.

172.	M. Hennessy	Castle Ellis	Ballyvalooap?	1: 5	4	1: 1
233.	Geo. Lacey	Castle Salbot	Broschue	1: 5	4	1: 1

N ^o . of Rating	Occupier	Electoral Division	Townland	Total Amount of Rate	Amount Paid. Land.	Amount of Rebate for Buildings.
Collector J. J. Sullivan.						
8.	J. Lambert	Ballindaggin	Ballindaggin	16: 6	12: 11	2: 6
13.	Hugh Doyle	"	"	11: 2½	10: 2½	1: 0
93.	A. O'Connor	"	Coolecarney	8: 8	6: 8	2: 0
105.	E. Quirke	"	"	1: 10½	1: 4	6½
115.	D. Bryan	"	"	5: 8½	4: 7	1: 1½
118.	J. Breen	"	Gurraghgrigue	2: 7: 6	2: 3: 6	4: 0
138.	M. Farrell	"	Kilcullen	1: 2: 4	1: 1: 4	1: 0
141.	M. Shanaghan	"	"	1: 10: 11½	1: 8: 11½	2: 0
215.	J. Duggan	"	Monalee	1: 2½	8	6½
44.	M. Esmonde	Kilrush	Ballyroebuck	2: 6	1: 6	1: 1
75.	J. White	"	Borris	1: 13: 9½	1: 10: 2½	3: 7
111.	P. Canning	"	Kiltilly	2: 7: 11½	2: 5: 9½	2: 2
134.	J. Carroll	"	Knockaree	2: 2: 0½	1: 19: 6½	2: 6
81.	M. Nolan	Marshallstown	Boolnahorna	2: 4: 5½	2: 2: 5½	2: 0
179.	P. Kinsella	"	Domadilly	3: 7: 0½	3: 2: 4½	4: 8
183.	John Oakes	"	"	1: 2: 1½	1: 0: 8½	1: 8
1.	J. Warren	Rossard	Ballinacoola	10: 9½	4: 15	6: 8
22.	A. Kearns	"	Ballycrystal	1: 6	4	1: 1
70.	M. Byrne	"	Bolanore	16: 3	13: 7	2: 8
40.	S. Doyle	St. Mary's	Cashel	6: 15	4: 8½	1: 8
132.	J. Doyle	"	Gorteen	1: 16: 2	1: 15: 1	1: 1
168.	"	"	Killanure	1: 1: 11½	1: 0: 8½	1: 8
2.	J. Roche	Killoughrim	Ballybrannis	1: 3: 7	1: 2: 6	1: 1
3.	J. Cowman	"	"	13: 15	12: 7	6½
57.	W. Gainfort	"	Killoughrim	19: 6½	10: 2½	4: 4
85.	M. Breen	"	Mangan	7: 15	4: 11½	2: 2
98.	R. Traynor	"	"	6: 11	5: 3	1: 8
124.	Ed. Gethin	"	Monart West	2: 15: 2	2: 1: 8	13: 6
164.	M. Codd	"	Woodlands	1: 18: 2½	1: 9: 6½	3: 8
169.	J. Sutton	"	"	2: 2: 7	1: 9: 3	13: 4
7.	P. Neill	Castleockris	Ballyduff	2: 2	1: 1	1: 1
9.	P. Skelton	"	"	1: 8: 8	1: 3: 2	2: 6
17.	A. Jordan	"	Braanroe	2: 7½	2: 0½	7
23.	J. Murphy	"	"	3: 2: 8	2: 18: 8	4: 0
56.	A. M. Eustace	"	Munfin	3: 14: 9½	1: 17: 1½	17: 8

No. of Rating.	Occupiers.	Electoral Division	Townland	Total Amount of Rate.	Amount Paid. Land	Amount of Rebate for Buildings.
106.	A. Bolger	Castledockrit	Zombrock	3: 3	1: 1	
117.	J. White	"	Zongarrow	1: 7	1: 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	
121.	A. Kavanagh	"	"	2: 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1: 9	
45.	R. Plummer	Moyacombe	Coolmeela	5: 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	
56.	J. Byrne	"	"	2: 7	2	
74.	W. Kelly	"	Corragh	18: 8	17: 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
95.	M. Redmond	"	Garryhastur	1: 12: 10	1: 8: 2	4: 8
111.	"	"	"	1: 13: 5	1: 12: 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1: 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
102.	M. Foley	"	"	2: 16: 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2: 12: 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	3: 8
147.	J. Doyle	"	Johnstown	5: 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5: 6
117.	Hy Lewis	Newtownbarr	Blohamon	5: 17: 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	7: 0	5: 10: 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
237.	Wm. Greene	"	Knockanure	1: 16: 3	1: 11: 3	5: 0
292.	J. S. Guilbride	"	Newtownbarr	1: 7: 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	19: 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	7: 4
294.	"	"	"	7: 8	1: 7	6: 1
559.	J. Whelan	"	Ryland L ^r	2: 10	1: 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1: 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
77.	J. Grimmer	Zombrock	Ballyandrew	1: 5: 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	1: 4: 5	1: 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
35.	D. Carroll	"	"	1: 8: 11	1: 5: 10	3: 1
186.	M. Simpson	"	Zombrock	10: 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	9: 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	1: 0
196.	J. Ralph	"	"	2: 8: 8	2: 0: 10	7: 10
<u>Collector J. L. Doyle</u>						
177.	E. Neville	Newbawn	Annacarrick	2: 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	2: 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
22.	M. Murphy	Sintern	Ballinacuan	2: 13: 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2: 2: 6	10: 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
203.	E. Somers	"	Coobroe	2: 17: 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	2: 9: 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	7: 6
204.	H. O'Flaherty	"	"	3: 10: 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3: 0: 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	10: 0
248.	C. Sargison	"	Kinnagh	1: 12: 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	17: 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	15: 0
321.	J. Kelly	"	Saltmills	5: 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1: 3	4: 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
<u>Collector James Bogley</u>						
178.	M. Doyle	Fichard	Grange	1: 1	5 ^a	8 ^a
319.	Ja. Breen	"	Ramstown	1: 1	5 ^a	8
273.	W. Robinson	Templetown	Slade	11: 7: 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	9: 10: 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1: 17: 6
53.	A. Murphy	Ballyhack	Ballyhack	2: 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	2: 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
115.	G. Dooly	"	Blonsharragh	12: 15: 2	11: 12: 8	1: 2: 6
234.	J. Ward	"	Duncannon	9: 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1: 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7: 7

No. of Rating	Occupier	Electoral Division	Townland	Total Amount of Rate	Amount Paid Land	Amount of Rebate for Buildings
<u>Collector John Banville.</u>						
26.	J. Stafford	Adamstown	Adamstown	1: 11	1: 3	8
153.	J. Whelan	Barrowstown	Longarrow	11: 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	10: 0	1: 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
118	J. Shea	Barrighynea	Rahenwarren	2: 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	1: 3	1: 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
135	P. McDonnell	"	Scullaboque	3: 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	3: 2
148.	D. A. Clarke	"	"	9: 11	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	9: 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
70.	J. McDonnell	Hortown	Hopefield	2: 15	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1: 3
18.	N. Bradley	Kilgorman	Camross	1: 11	1: 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
133.	J. Jurlong	"	Rathkyle	1: 4: 6	1: 1: 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	2: 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
<u>Collector P. Redmond.</u>						
10.	N. Maher	Edmune	Ballybanogue	3: 11	8	3: 3
17.	G. Flood	"	Ballincarrig	16: 18: 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	10: 3: 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	6: 15: 5
121	Wm Jones	Kilmallock	Boole	5: 7: 7	4: 6: 9	1: 0: 10
<u>Collector J. Cummins.</u>						
77.	E. Murphy	Kilbora	Rahenague	1: 4: 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1: 2: 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2: 1
78.	P. Whelan	"	"	6: 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	5: 3	1: 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
145	Hy Walker	Innacross	Oulartard	6: 9: 4	5: 13: 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	15: 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
167.	"	"	Innacross	1: 19: 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	1: 16: 4	3: 7 $\frac{1}{2}$

B. H. Peacocke