

The monthly meeting of the Wexford County Council was held in the County Council Chamber, Fortwinn, Wexford on 14th December 1925.

Present:- J. McCarthy, Chairman, (presiding); also present:- Messrs William Boggan, Patrick Byrne, James Cliner, Michael Cloney, Patrick Colfer, John Connors, Thomas Cooney, Richard Corish, Michael Doyle, James Geary, James Hall, Patrick Hayes, Michael Jordan, David Kavanagh, Aidan Wernagh, Nicholas J. Murphy, John O'Byrne, M. M. O'Donoghue, James Shannon, William Thorpe, Colonel S. M. Gibbon, Colonel R. P. Wemyss Quin and John White.

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

The minutes of last meeting were read and signed.

Notice of Motion.

The following motion of which he had given previous notice was moved by the Chairman:-

"That minor matters of administration be dealt with in future by the County Secretary or County Surveyor, as the case may be without reference to meetings of the Council or its committees."

In moving this motion the Chairman said that he found a considerable amount of time was spent in dealing with very minor matters with the result that it was impossible to give serious questions the attention to which they were entitled. Minor repairs to roads etc., could be carried out by the County Surveyor without waiting for the special sanction of meeting. Then there were items of trivial correspondence, and internal management of departments which he considered it unnecessary to submit to a meeting.

Colonel Quin seconded the motion which was adopted.

Qualification of Mr Hall as Co. Councillor.

Under date 7th December, 1925, the following was read from Mr Elgee, Solicitor to the County Council:-

As instructed I have now looked into the question of Mr Hall's qualification for election as a member of the County Council.

Section 12 of the Application of Enactments Order 1898, governs the qualifications for election of persons as members of the Council.

Sub Section 4 of that Section provides that a person shall be disqualified for being elected or being a member of a Council

if (Sub head (c) He is concerned by himself or his partner in any bargain or contract entered into with the Council, or participates by himself or his partner in the profit of any such bargain or contract.

Sub Section 6 of the same section provides that the foregoing provisions of this Article shall apply as if any Committee of a Council were that Council.

"Mr Hall, as I am instructed was at a meeting of the County Committee of Agriculture and Technical Instruction (which is a committee of the County Council) on the 21st day of January 1925, awarded a continuing premium for a Shorthorn Bull.

"As the owner of the Premium Bull Mr. Hall was bound to give the services of the Bull to a certain number of cows for which service he is paid on making a return of services to the Department and when they have sanctioned the amount same is paid by the Committee.

"I am also instructed that on the 2nd November, 1925, Mr. Hall applied for liberty to transfer the premium to his son, and this was agreed to by the Committee."

"The claim for payment for the current year's fee has not, as I am informed, been made as yet."

"It was been decided by the Courts that a committee appointed under the Agriculture and Technical Instruction Act, is a Committee within the meaning of Sub Section 6 of Article 12, above referred to and in a case of *Keeffe v O'Shaughnessy* which was decided in the year 1915. it was held that Mr O'Shaughnessy who had been awarded a premium under a cattle Breeding Scheme was liable to a penalty for having acted as a member of a County Council when disqualified by reason of being concerned in a bargain or contract with a Committee of the Council.

"This is an exactly similar case to Mr Hall's and in my opinion under the above mentioned circumstances Mr Hall is disqualified for Election to the Council and that his election as such member is void"

Colonel Gibbon pointed out that a similar case to that of Mr. Hall had arisen in the County of Waterford and the Department of Agriculture agreed that when the man had surrendered the premium he should not be regarded as any longer disqualified. Would Mr Hall be prepared to forego any claim for payment.

for the service of any cows that were served by his Premium Bull since the date of Election?

Mr Hall replied in the affirmative.

Mr Elger quoted a case to show that the waiving of the payment to a bargain or contract did not in any way remove the disqualification.

Mr Sean OByrne proposed: - That we accept the opinion of our Solicitor (Mr Elger) as to the disqualification of Mr. Hall, as County Councillor, and ask the Department of Local Government to allow the County Council to co-opt Mr Hall who had surrendered his premium to Bull and had no further connection in any bargain or contract with the County Council or any of its Committees.

Mr Boggan proposed and Mr Bloney seconded the following:

"That the facts in connection with the qualification of Mr. James Hall, County Councillor, be referred to the Department of Local Government for their opinion."

Colonel Gibbon proposed and Mr Sean OByrne, seconded the following:-

"That the facts in connections with the qualification of Mr James Hall as County Councillor be referred to the Department of Local Government. That they be informed that no claim for payment of premium had been made since the election of County Councillors, that Mr Hall had disposed of his Bull, and that the County Council request in this case a special permit to be allowed to over-ride the opinion of the Solicitor to the County Council."

After some further discussions all motions in the matter were withdrawn except the last set out and which was proposed by Colonel Gibbon and seconded by Mr Sean OByrne.

This on being put to the meeting passed. men con.

Disqualification of Two Councillors and Co-Options.

In connection with the disqualification of Mr. J. F. Darcy and M. Bulleton as County Councillors, the following letter was read from the Department of Local Government:-

In reply to your letter of the 13th instant, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to state that he is advised that a vacancy declared by the County Council under Article 12 (10) of the Local Government (Applications of Enactments) Order, 1898 is a casual vacancy and is due to be filled by the Council."

Under date 3rd December, 1925, the following was read from Mr W P Keegan, Esmonde Street, Gorey:-

"In connection with the disqualification of Mr T F. Darcy I would feel obliged if you would put it before your council and let me know how I stand as you'll remember Mr. Darcy only beat me by 14 votes. I demanded a recount from you as Returning Officer for the county but you refused.

"Thanking you in anticipation"

The Secretary stated it was true that Mr Keegan had demanded a recount but this was outside the time when a recount was legally possible.

Mr Elgee, Solicitor said that neither of the disqualified councillors was eligible for co-option. It was quite in order for the vacancies to be filled at the present meeting as the vacancies had been declared and published.

Mr Doyle asked would the vacancies be filled by the co-option of a farmer in the case of Mr. Darcy and a labour representative in the case of Mr Bulliton.

Mr Sean OByrne stated that Mr Darcy had stood for election as a member of the Agricultural co-operative Union. Mr John Pender stood on the same ticket and he (Mr OByrne) considered this vacancy should be filled by the election of Mr Pender whom he now proposed.

Mr Shannon seconded the motion.

Mr Doyle objected. He could not agree to this cooption without consulting the members of the Farmer's Party.

Mr P Byrne said he would oppose any co-options being carried out on that day.

Colonel Gibson proposed and Mr White seconded the following.

"That the co-options of members to fill the vacancies created by the disqualifications of Messrs Darcy and Bulliton be adjourned to next meeting of the Council"

A poll was then taken for or against the adjournment and which resulted as follows:-

For adjournment: Messrs Boggan, Bloney, Doyle Gibson Hall, Kavanagh, Murphy, Quin and White. - 9.

Against adjournment:- Messrs Blince, Bolger, Connors, Boish, Booney, Geale, Hayes, Wernagh, Sean OByrne, Shannon P Byrne and the Chairman. - 12.

Messrs Thorpe, Jordan and O'Donoghue were not present for the poll.

The following resolution was proposed by Mr Sean O'Byrne and seconded by Mr Shannon:-

"That as Mr John Pender, Ferns, stood at the County Council Elections in the same interests as Mr Darcy, viz., representing the Agricultural Co-operative Union, we hereby co-opt Mr Pender to fill the vacancy in the County Council created by the disqualification of Mr J. J. Darcy."

A poll was taken with the following result:-

For the co-option of Mr Pender: Messrs P. O'Byrne, Blinn, Bolger, Bonners, Booney, Bonish, Gaul, Hayes, Wornagh, Sean O'Byrne, Shannon and the Chairman - 12

Against:- Messrs Boggan, Bloney, Doyle, Gibbon, Hall, Kavanagh, Murphy, Quin, and White. - 9.

Messrs Thorpe, Jordan and O'Donoghue were not present when vote was taken.

The Chairman declared the motion carried.

The following resolution was proposed by Mr Hayes, seconded by Mr Booney:- That Mr Thomas Rossiter, Dempsey's Terrace, Wexford, be co-opted a member of Wexford County Council vice Mr B. Bullock, disqualified, as Mr Rossiter represents the same interests as Mr Bullock.

Mr Doyle proposed and Colonel Gibbon seconded the following resolution:- That at the late Co. Council elections for Wexford District Mr William R. Devereux was the last candidate to be eliminated we hereby co-opt him as a member of Wexford County Council vice Mr Bullock disqualified.

A poll was taken with the following result:-

For Mr Rossiter. Messrs P. O'Byrne, Blinn, Bolger, Bonners, Booney, Bonish, Gaul, Hayes, Wornagh, Sean O'Byrne, Shannon and the Chairman. - 12

For Devereux:- Messrs Boggan, Bloney, Doyle, Gibbon, Hall, Kavanagh, Murphy, Quin, and White. - 9.

Messrs Thorpe, O'Donoghue, and Jordan were not present for the poll.

The Chairman declared Mr Rossiter co-opted as a member of the Council.

Before the termination of the meeting Mr Thorpe handed

in the following notice of motion: - I hereby give notice that I will move at our meeting in January that the resolution co-opting two members in place of Messrs Darcy and Cullen be rescinded and that we proceed to co-opt two members, one for Wexford and one for Gorey, after each member has got notice that the co-option will take place.

In accordance with existing standing orders of the Council this motion had to bear the signatures of seven other members of the Council.

It was signed by the following in addition to Mr Thorpe: - Messrs M. Bloney, J. Kavanagh, N. Murphy, M. M. O'Donoghue, Colonel Quin, Mr Doyle and Mr. Jordan (7).

Appointment of Committees

The following resolution was proposed by Mr Sean O'Byrne seconded by Mr P. O'Byrne: - "That Mr Thomas Booney, 5, Robert Street, New Ross, a member of this Council, be appointed a member of the Board of Health vice Mr J. T. Darcy disqualified, as New Ross is the only town in the County not represented on this Board."

Mr Bloney proposed the name of Mr Whyte but subsequently withdrew the proposition and Mr Booney was elected unopposed.

In connection with two vacancies on Mental Hospital Committee Mr Mernagh proposed the appointment of Mr Hayes, M.B.B. and Mr Bloney proposed Mr Whyte M.B.B.,

Mr Blince proposed Mr John Pender, Ferns.

Mr Sean O'Byrne proposed: - That the two members of the County Council co-opted on this date fill the vacancies created by the disqualifications of Messrs Darcy and Cullen.

Mr Hall said the District represented by Mr Pender was at present extremely well represented on County Board of Health.

Mr Sean O'Byrne then withdrew his motion.

After further discussion the following resolution was proposed by Mr Mernagh and seconded by Mr P. O'Byrne and adopted: - "That Messrs P. Hayes, M.B.B. and P. Whyte M.B.B. be appointed members of the Mental Hospital Committee vice Messrs Darcy and Cullen disqualified."

In connection with the vacancy on County Committee of Agriculture and Technical Instruction caused by the disqualification of Mr Darcy the following resolution was adopted on the motion of Colonel Gibson seconded by Mr Bloney. That the County Committee of Agriculture and Technical Instruction be asked to recommend

to the County Council a member to fill the vacancy existing therein in consequence of the disqualification of Mr. Darcy.

Finance Committee

Meeting 19th November. 1925.

The minutes of a Finance Committee meeting held on 19th November 1925 were submitted:-

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed. Letters were read from the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Council apologising for their non attendance at the meeting. Treasurer's Advice note for £4682-7-11 was examined and signed.

Payment for Piecework.

The Chairman raised the question of amounts paid to men working in quarries and employed on piece work. In Blonkaston Quarry six such men earned £31:4:9 for the fortnight while six men employed on time work could only earn £30. If the men on time work could not turn out as much as the six men on piece work, they would not be worth retaining.

The County Surveyor said the men on piece work were employed to quarry 250 cubic yards at 2/6 per yard. Of course last fortnight had been exceptionally fine, but the men on piece work might in other periods, owing to wet weather, earn very little.

The Chairman thought that while there was so much unemployment in the County, it was unfair to have six men only working when ten men could be employed.

It was ascertained that there were eight men employed in Brownswood quarry at an average rate of 7/1½ per day: in Blonkaston six men working at 8/9 and Kerlogue quarry, one man at same rate.

It was decided that the County Surveyor furnish the average wages in quarries in which men were employed on piece work in Mr. Bullock's district in County for the past couple of months.

With reference to the question of stamping of Insurance cards, of men who were working on piece work, it was decided that the County Surveyor consult Mr. Elgee Solicitor as to the liability of the County Council in the matter.

Rate Collection.

The state of the Rate Collection was considered. The collectors attended and were interviewed separately as regards their collection which had been made up to the 18th of November. James Quicke, No. 1 Collection District, collected 97% outstanding.

in the following notice of motion - I hereby give notice that I will move at our meeting in January that the resolution co-opting two members in place of Messrs Darcy and Culleton be rescinded and that we proceed to co-opt two members, one for Wexford and one for Gorey, after each member has got notice that the co-option will take place.

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Mr Hall said the District represented by Mr Pender was at present extremely well represented on County Board of Health.

Mr Sean O'Byrne then withdrew his motion.

After further discussion the following resolution was proposed by Mr Mernagh and seconded by Mr P. O'Byrne and adopted:- "That Messrs P. Hayes, M.B.B. and P. Whyte M.B.B. be appointed members of the Mental Hospital Committee vice Messrs Darcy and Culleton disqualified."

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The County Surveyor said the men on piece work were employed to quarry 250 cubic yards at 2/6 per yard. Of course last fortnight had been exceptionally fine, but the men on piece work might in other periods, owing to wet weather, earn very little.

The Chairman thought that while there was so much unemployment in the country, it was unfair to have six men only working when ten men could be employed.

It was ascertained that there were eight men employed in Brownswood quarry at an average rate of 7/1½ per day: in Blonkaston six men working at 8/9 and Kerlogue quarry, one man at same rate.

It was decided that the County Surveyor furnish the average wages in quarries in which men were employed on piece work in Mr. Bullen's district in Connemara for the past couple of months.

With reference to the question of stamping of Insurance cards of men who were working on piece work, it was decided that the County Surveyor consult Mr. Elgie Solicitor as to the liability of the County Council in the matter.

Rate Collection.

The state of the Rate Collection was considered. The collectors attended and were interviewed separately as regards their collection which had been made up to the 18th of November. James Quirk No. 1 Collection District. Collected 97% outstanding

3 per cent.

This collector said that the majority of those in arrears would be proceeded against and instructions to this effect had been given to Mr Elgee. Nearly all the old arrears were under decree. He had no objection to seize under his warrant if he could not obtain payment of the rates in any other way.

Thomas Sutton No 2 Collection District. Collected 89 per cent, outstanding 11 per cent.

This collector was directed to act under his own warrant in specific cases.

Patrick Walsh No 3 Collection District. Collected 88% outstanding 12 per cent.

There were several cases of arrears in this collection in the hands of Mr Elgee, Solicitor. The collector was not satisfied to act under his warrant as regards seizures. He would not become a bailiff and would prefer to resign before he would seize on anyone.

P. J. Minnott Collection District No 4. Collected 84 per cent outstanding 16 per cent.

This collector referred to a decree which he obtained in 1924 and which had not been executed. He would not like to seize under his own warrant but would be agreeable to do so if every other collector was prepared to act in a similar manner.

Charles McBarthy Collection District No 5. Collected 88 per cent Outstanding 12 per cent.

Collector explained that he expected to get all outstanding by the end of the month. A number of ratepayers in the District were to sell their barley in order to pay their rates. He would not seize under his own warrant and had not yet taken any proceedings this year for the recovery of rates.

The Committee recommended that a sum of £24 odd of 1922 Rate be struck off as irrecoverable. They were also of the opinion that Mr McBarthy should take proceedings against defaulters.

Matthew Kelly Collection District No 6. Collected 85 per cent Outstanding 15 per cent

This collector explained that many ratepayers were unable to pay owing to the difficulty of disposing of their corn. Tom Lennan owed about £100 in rates. He did not object to utilize the power under his warrant as regards seizures in one

case as he had the good will of his neighbours, but he would not like to seize in other cases.

Michael Deegan Collection District No 7. Collected 92 per cent.

Outstanding 8 per cent.

Mr Deegan said that his collection was now at a standstill as people had no money to pay until they sold their barley. The Sheriff had decrees in hands but they were not executed. He would not have any objection to seize under his own warrant in certain cases but he would in others. In desirable cases he would be prepared to seize.

Joseph Cummins No 8 Collection District Collected 89 per cent

Outstanding 11 per cent.

Mr Cummins said a number of people in his district who in the past had paid their rates with great punctuality were unable to do so now, as they were unable to sell their barley. He would have an objection to exercise the power he had under his warrant to seize on a poor man.

Patrick Byrne Collection District No. 9. Collected 84 per cent.

Outstanding 16 per cent.

This collector explained that people could not pay until they sold their corn. He had obtained several decrees but no attempt had been made to execute them. He had made one seizure under his own warrant on the mountain but failed as he had no one to help him. He would be prepared to make seizures under his warrant.

Sean Gannon Collection District No 10. Collected 93 Per cent.

Outstanding 7 per cent.

The collector stated he had handed a list of defaulters to his solicitor to proceed against, others were really unable to pay until they sold their barley. If the rates could not be obtained by any other means he would be prepared to seize on his warrant.

Walter Cummins Collection District No 11. Collected 95 per cent Outstanding 5 per cent.

Mr Cummins said the names of all defaulters had been furnished his solicitor three weeks ago. Decrees had been in the hands of the Sheriff for four or five weeks and had not been executed. He would be prepared to seize under his warrant in certain cases. He would not seize in a case in which he considered it would be a hardship to make a man pay

Patrick Donohoe Collection District No 12 collected 81 per cent
Outstanding 19 per cent.

This collector said that the District was very poor and people were waiting to sell their corn. He expected to get a great deal of amears at next fair of Enniscorthy. He had obtained some decrees and those for 1925 were in the hands of the Sheriff. He was prepared to seize under his warrant.

John J O'Reilly Collection District No 13 collected 98 per cent
Outstanding 2 per cent.

This collector said he would not like to act on his warrant as he always found he had been able to get the rates through the court.

John J Kelly Collection District No 14 collected 98 per cent
Outstanding 2 per cent

Mr Kelly said he was prepared to seize on anyone who would not pay his rates.

Patrick J Fitzpatrick Collection District No 15 collected 93 per cent
Outstanding 7 per cent.

Mr Fitzpatrick explained that he was accepting from a number of town tenants the rates in instalments. Formerly these were paid by the landlord and there was difficulty in getting the tenants to recognise their liability. He was prepared to act on his warrant if he could not get the rates in any other way.

John J Sennott Collection District No 16 collected 94 per cent
Outstanding 3 per cent.

Mr Sennott mentioned that any decrees obtained by him had been executed. If he found it necessary to act on his warrant he would do so.

E.J. Murphy Collection District No 17 collected 91 per cent.
Outstanding 9 per cent.

Mr Murphy said that the people in his district were waiting to sell their barley. He had handed the names of all defaulters to his solicitors. He had no objection to seizing under his warrant.

Thomas Rowe Collection District No 18 collected 75 per cent
Outstanding 25 per cent.

Mr Rowe said he had handed cases representing about £300 to his solicitor for proceedings to be taken. If he was unable to obtain the rates in any other way he would have no objection to proceeding under his warrant.

James Murphy Collection District No 19. Collected 59 per cent
Outstanding 41 per cent.

This collector stated that he had £1.60 collected within the past two days. People could not pay as they were depending on the sale of their barley. He would not like to seize under his own warrant, unless he was dealing with a man who was trying to beat him.

The chairman pointed out that although Murphy had practically the smallest amount to be collected, he had only half as much as the other collectors collected on foot of his warrant.

Mr Murphy said he was doing his best.

The chairman said this was an excellent district when Mr Banville acted as collector.

John Burke's Collection District No. 20. Collected 92. per cent
Outstanding 8 per cent.

People in his district were unable to pay, according to Mr Burke until they had sold their barley. He was prepared to seize under his warrant.

Bernard Bleary Collection District No 21. Collected 92 per cent
Outstanding 8 per cent.

Mr Bleary said he had given practically all outstanding rates to Mr Bolger solicitor for collection. He did not receive a return in connection with decrees which had been handed to the Sheriff a considerable time ago. He would act on his warrant in every case in which a rate payer would not pay.

It was decided that the Secretary ask the undersheriff for particulars of various decrees for poor rates which he has in hands and the dates upon which they were taken out. Also for a return of particulars of decrees which had been tried for poor rates during the past two years with the result of every case.

The Committee desire to call the attention of the County Council to the general reluctance on the part of the collectors to use the powers of seizure held under their warrant, in fact two collectors stated that they would not act under these powers. In the opinion of the Committee, by acting on their own warrant, not only would the rates be collected with greater despatch but the ratepayers concerned would suffer less loss than by application to the Court for a decree.

Salaries Assistant Surveyors.

In connection with the adjourned application of Assistant Surveyors Kehoe, Birrhielle, Ennis and Bullen for increase of salary it was decided that the application be adjourned to next meeting of Finance Committee and that in the meantime the Committee be furnished with the amount of travelling expenses paid these officials for the year ending 30th September last.

Application for compensation.

Under date 16th October 1925 Mr Bernard J O'Flaherty Solicitor Ennisecorhy wrote that he had been duly appointed solicitor to the Gorey Rural District Council by resolution and was entitled to a pension under the Local Government Acts 1919 and 1925. He had received notice that his services as such solicitor would not be required after the 30th September 1925. He pointed out that he had "opted" out of the Local Government Act of 1925.

A similar letter was read from Messrs Bolger & Son Solicitors, New Ross in respect of the discontinuance of their services as solicitors to the New Ross Board of Guardians.

It was decided that both applications be referred to Mr Elgee for report to next meeting of the County Council.

University Scholarship Scheme.

In connection with award of University scholarship to Christopher Whelan, Breywell, New Ross, a report was received from University College that this student had failed at the second University Examination in Engineering.

Professor Purcell, Dean of the Faculty of Engineering University College, Dublin, wrote recommending the continuance of the scholarship. Mr Whelan's attendance had been satisfactory but he appeared to have been a bit unfortunate in second Engineering Examination in so far as he passed in mathematics and Engineering in June and in the remaining subject in Autumn but failed in the two subjects in which he had passed in June. This was a case in which he considered the scholarship should be renewed.

Dr Denis J. Boffey President, University College, Dublin, under date 10th November 1925, wrote that Mr Whelan is a very good and regular student and it would be a hardship if the scholarship were not continued. The engineering subjects in the three year course were difficult and a good student may fail without want of diligence or industry. He (Dr Boffey) recommended that the scholarship should be renewed.

It was decided that the resolution of the county council agreeing to award of University scholarship in the case of Mr Christopher Whelan be allowed to stand.

Primary Scholarship Scheme.

It was decided that a sum of 18/2 expenses of Eva Bullen who sat for primary scholarship examination in July last, in attending this examination be paid as provided by the Primary Scholarship scheme.

County Infirmary Officials.

Under 10th October 1925, Mrs E Hayes late female searcher county Wexford Infirmary wrote asking for a bulk sum in compensation for abolition of office.

It was decided that Mrs Hayes be informed that the county council had already decided that as she had been paid a sum of £5 per annum only as female searcher in county Infirmary it was manifestly impossible she could have devoted her whole time to the duties of the office under which she claimed superannuation or compensation.

The Finance Committee having further considered the matter failed to find any reason why the decision of the council could be altered under the existing law.

Electoral Act 1923.

Mr Scallan, Registration Officer applied for £300 to enable him to pay current expenses in connection with the preparation of the Register of Electors for the year 1926.

It was decided that a sum of £250 be advanced to the Registration Officer in connection with expenses incurred in the preparation of Register of Electors for 1926.

Claim re Local Elections

In connection with claim by Martin Baulfield, Grange, Villanure for expenses and fee for poll clerkship at Templemaddy polling booth, Mr Baulfield was prevented acting owing to receipt of a bogus letter by Returning Officer that Mr Baulfield was leaving the district and would not be able to act.

The Finance Committee had referred the matter to Mr Elger, Solicitor to the county council, who wrote under date 14th November that as it had been found impossible to trace the bogus letter and while not admitting that the county council had any liability in the matter, he thought that under all the circumstances, as the amount involved for the

was only £8, it would be advisable to pay Mr Baulfield this amount. Mr Elgee would not advise that Mr Baulfield be paid travelling expenses. If proceedings were taken the matter would appear in the press as an advertisement against the County Council for not paying their debts.

After discussion it was decided to recommend the County Council to act on the advice of Mr Elgee and offer Mr Baulfield £1 in settlement of the matter this offer to be without prejudice.

Wexford Courthouse.

The Under Sheriff in forwarding bill for 13/- for storm lamps etc for Wexford Courthouse enclosed a letter from the Clerk of the Peace Wexford under date 29th October 1925. which stated that it was so dark in the hall of the Courthouse while the Court was sitting that people were in danger when leaving or entering the building. To prevent accidents two storm lamps should be procured one for the central hall and one for the steps leading off the street.

The Committee recommended that the 13/- be paid.

Printing Abstract of Accounts.

The following tenders were received for the printing of three half year's Abstracts of the County Council.

Messrs English & Co	£ 35
Free Press	£ 12 : 12 : 0
People	£ 17 : 19 : 6
Messrs Hamman	£ 15 : 0 : 0.

It was decided to accept the lowest tender, the Free Press at £ 12 : 12 : 0.

The Chairman proposed and Mr Shaw seconded the following resolution:— That the minutes of Finance Committee of 19th November 1925 be and are hereby confirmed.

Mr Hall said he would oppose any proposal that the Rate collectors should make seizures on their warrants; the Council should not make bailiffs of their Rate collectors.

Mr Borish and Colonel Quin pointed out that if the Council was going to interfere with the powers which Rate collectors had and to apologise for people who would not pay their Rates they would get in very little money. The Council should make it clear to the Rate collectors that they must do their duty.

Colonel Gibson pointed out that owing to uncollected Rates the Council were paying £ 2,500 Interest on overdraft.

They should insist on the collectors taking every step possible against ratepayers who were in a position to pay and who would not.

Colonel Quin proposed: - That the two Rate Collectors, Messrs McBarth and Walsh - who stated to the Finance Committee they were not prepared to make seizures under their warrants be requested to inform the Council if they still declined to use this power for the recovery of rates; if they refuse that they be dismissed.

Mr Thorpe seconded

Colonel Gibbon proposed that Rate Collectors McBarth and Walsh be informed that the Council do not desire Rate Collectors to seize under their warrants except in cases in which it is not possible to secure payment of Rate by other process. But the Council wish to point out that in seizing under their warrant the collectors are incurring his costs for themselves and for the ratepayers concerned. In these circumstances the Council desire the Rate Collectors to inform the Council if they are prepared to utilise the powers of seizure conferred by their own warrant on Rate Collectors. That the matter be brought before next ordinary meeting of the County Council for final decision.

Mr P. Hayes seconded.

Colonel Quin then withdrew his resolution and that proposed by Colonel Gibbon was put and passed unanimously

Mr Bloney proposed and Mr Boggan seconded the following resolution which passed unanimously. That Mr James Murphy, Rate Collector No 19 Collection District, be called upon to close the first moiety of collection for 1925-26 by the close of the present year.

The resolution of the Chairman as to confirmation of Minutes of Finance Committee of 19th November was then put and passed.

The following Minutes of Finance Committee of 3rd December 1925, were confirmed on the motion of the Chairman seconded by Mr Blaine:-

Minutes of Finance Committee Meeting 3rd December 1925.

The fortnightly meeting of the Finance Committee of Wexford County Council was held in the County Council Chamber, Fortnew, Wexford, on 3rd December, 1925.

Present Messrs Sean O'Byrne, James Gault, P. Hayes, William Thorpe and Mr. Jordan.

The Secretary, the County Surveyor and the Assistant

Secretary were also in attendance.

On the motion of Mr Gaul seconded by Mr Hayes, the Chair was taken by Mr Sean Byrne.

Letter was read from Mr Thomas McCarthy, Chairman County Council apologising for his absence from the meeting. He was in Dublin on business.

The minutes of last meeting were read and signed.

Treasurer's Advice Note for £4,703.16.11 was examined and signed.

County Library Service.

In connection with payment of £1:10:0 to Miss Murphy, Assistant to Librarian, County Library Service for a fortnight overtime, the following resolution was adopted:-

"That if anything out of the ordinary routine, viz., extra clerical assistance or goods be required for County Library Service, the sanction of Finance Committee must be obtained before any expenditure be incurred. That in the present instance the £1:10:0 included by Librarian as overtime for her assistant be allowed."

Recnt to Council Elections claim by Garda Pothchene.

A bill for £4 under 3m in Schedule of Order of Local Government - 7th April, 1925 (7 11061/1925 Miscellaneous) Local Elections, representing a charge of 5% subsistence allowance for each Garda at Polling Stations was received.

It was ordered that the amount be paid.

Insurance of County Courthouse.

Quotation was read from Messrs McDermagh & Boland Insurance Brokers, 51, Dame Street, Dublin for Insurance of County Courthouse at £3,000 and furniture £500, amount of premium £2:16:9 was received and accepted on the motion of the Chairman seconded by Mr Gaul.

Preliminary consideration of Rate Estimate

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

"That a Special meeting of the County Council be held on Monday 4th January, 1926, at 10 o'clock a.m., for consideration of figures for Rate Estimate."

Special Meeting of Finance Committee.

It was decided on the motion of Mr Shannon, seconded by Mr P. O'Byrne that a special meeting of Finance Committee be held on Wednesday 23rd December, 1925, to enable the road and quarry workers receiving a water's wages up to 18th December 1925.

on account of the Christmas season.

Christmas Holidays.

A discussion took place as to allowing the road and quarry workers of the Council to have St. Stephen's Day as a holiday.

The Secretary pointed out that in the event of this being agreed to the Auditor of the Local Government Department would surcharge the councillors who were in favour of the proposal as the Council would be paying money without having had any services rendered for it.

Mr Shannon then proposed: - "That employees of the County Council who are prepared to work a full day on the Saturday half holiday of 19th instant be allowed to have St. Stephen's Day as a holiday. The latter falls on a weekly half holiday and under this proposal the Council are given a full week's work in each case and no loss can be incurred by the Council."

Mr Hall seconded the motion which passed.

Roads Committee.

The following minutes of a meeting of the Roads Committee held on the 23rd November 1925 were submitted: -

Proposed Battle Boat Service.

The following report of conference in connection with proposed Battle Boat Service was read: -

The conference was held in the Council Chamber Wexford on the 14th November 1925; Col Gibson, Col Quin, Messrs M Doyle, J.D. and Wm Thorpe (representing the County Council) Messrs R. Houston W J Dollar James Bellington and John Browne (representing Wexford Harbour Commissioners). Mr J. P. Richill Manager Cork Steamship Company Wexford wrote apologising for his inability to be present at the meeting.

The Secretary to the County Council was also present.

The following resolution was adopted at the meeting of Wexford County Council on 9th November 1925: -

That representatives of the Wexford Harbour Board and Cork Steamship Company be invited to a conference with the County Council with a view to endeavouring to secure a cattle service from Wexford. In the event of it being found impossible to arrange for a service from Wexford, that representations be made to the Government to take steps to release the Great Western Railway Company of England

from the provisions of the Act of Parliament under which they are bound to run a daily cattle boat from Waterford.

On the motion of Col Gibson seconded by Col Quin the Chair was taken by Mr Michael Doyle J.D.

The Chairman pointed out that some considerable time ago Rosslare cattle boat service was abandoned in favour of Wexford as an agreement had been entered into for the Cork Steamship Company to provide a boat. Unfortunately this boat was lost and nothing had since been done in the matter. So far as could be ascertained there did not appear to be any chance of a boat for Wexford, a united effort should be made by town and country to secure a boat from Rosslare which is the natural port and which was best equipped for cattle exports considerably better than Wexford, yet those concerned were satisfied to waive this and to support a boat from Wexford if found feasible. The farmers and dealers were suffering enormous losses by the fact that the Rosslare port was not used for shipment of cattle owing to the freight charges and that better facilities with a shorter sea passage were available through Rosslare. Under the new cattle shipment regulations and persons concerned might be driven to utilise the best port which was certainly Rosslare.

Col Gibson said he had been responsible for putting up the resolution at the meeting of the County Committee of Agriculture which had initiated the conference. Had they been unanimous in the past, the boat in Rosslare could have been retained. Relying on the assurances which had been received that Cork Steamship Company would provide a boat, they allowed the service at Rosslare to be withdrawn a week before the "henore" was to come into service on the Wexford station. Instead of coming to Wexford she was put on the Waterford service and was unfortunately lost. The farmers would be prepared to give every support to a boat from Wexford provided they could be guaranteed regular sailings.

Under the new cattle Regulations the position was made much more difficult because if in the opinion of the captain of a ship, the weather was unfavourable for shipment, cattle would be held over and considerable loss would result. The damage done to cattle on the voyage from Waterford across Channel was much more than via Rosslare. In a recent trip from Waterford twenty five horse and forty six

cattle had been killed, while the extra handling and racking of cattle to Watford meant an additional charge of 5/- per head. Besides cattle could be sent from Rossare from certain fairs in the evening to reach the English markets the following morning, whereas on the Watford service these cattle would be held up till next day. The farmers had now waited for a boat from Wenford from 1919 - over six years and so far there did not seem much prospect of a boat materialising. By the withdrawal of the boat from Rossare, over 50 men had been thrown out of employment so that the labourer was suffering as well as the farmer by the cessation of the Rossare service. If the latter service could be reopened, an outlet could be had for many men now out of employment. To have a proper service from Rossare, it would be necessary that the act of Parliament compelling the Great Eastern Railway Company of England to run a daily service from Watford should, to that extent, be repealed.

It was a moot point if the Dail had power to repeal an Act of Parliament passed by the British Parliament. Farmers considered that if it is found impossible to have a cattle service established from Wenford, the project should be dropped and an attempt made to have the service at Rossare reopened and which would be done if the people were unanimous.

The railway appeared to be giving Watford the pull over Wenford. For instance dead meat was charged from Wenford to Smithfield Market in London 88/- per ton while it could be sent from Watford for 82/- a ton.

Mr Houston said that the statements which had been made at the Conference dealing with the facts up to the time that the "humour" was lost were correct, but it was not recognised that the Cork Steamship Company had promised to build another boat and that plans had been prepared and he believed the actual contract placed but something occurred in the meantime - someone said it was the issue of Government regulations insisting on a different class of boat and the fact that the cattle trade was in a bad state which affected the situation and the Cork Steamship Company backed out.

The only way in which, in his opinion, they could be got to reconsider the matter was by proof that sufficient traffic would be forthcoming to make the service profitable.

It was a matter of L. S. D. with the Cork Company. It was up to the farmers and cattle dealers to show what trade could be made and to show the Cork Steamship Company that they would be prepared to support a boat from Wexford so long as a direct sailing could be observed and freights were no more than elsewhere. This, in his view, was the only way in which they could approach the Cork Steamship Company. The last boat cost them £30,000 and her loss took the heart out of the Company. Cattle could be shipped as well from Wexford as from Rosslare, the only disadvantage being that a sailing might be occasionally missed through bad weather. If however they went into the project of having a boat for Wexford with heart and soul and show they really meant business, they would be successful.

Col Gibbon said all possible information in regard to cattle shipments was in possession of the Cork Steamship Company prior to the loss of the "Lismore". Nothing could really be done for either Rosslare or Wexford until the restrictions which Wexford had, could be removed, and he did not believe they would be removed in favour of Wexford.

The Chairman pointed out that one of the reasons advanced for not replacing the "Lismore" by another boat was on account of the condition of Wexford Harbour. Were the Harbour Board satisfied that Wexford would be able to comply with the new regulations which the Government had made?

Mr Browne mentioned that the reason why the "Rimini" was not put on the Wexford service immediately after she was built was because the inspection yard was not ready.

Mr O'Leary said the Harbour Board had a letter from the Cork Steamship Company under date 2nd October 1924 proposing to build a boat larger than the "Lismore" but sinister influences were then brought to bear against the Wexford boat and in favour of Rosslare. The Harbour Board out of their own meagre funds had spent a considerable sum of money to make the Harbour suitable.

Col Quin said that the Harbour Board had taken up the attitude that if a boat could not be provided for Wexford they would give no help or assistance in having a boat from Rosslare though they knew perfectly well how those concerned in the cattle trade were being mulched under existing conditions.

Mr Bellington mentioned that the Cork Steamship Company

had stated that they would build a new boat if a certain depth of water could be guaranteed. That depth was got but the promise was not carried out. The improvement had continued and the Bar was never better than now.

Col Quin said he spoke for a number of people like himself who had no direct interest in Rosslare or Wexford but who wanted an outlet for their cattle under favourable conditions.

Mr Bellington said if something was not done for Wexford all the trade would go via Rosslare and Wexford port would be closed up.

Mr Houston said the channel was as good as when two cross-channel boats a week were running from Wexford.

Col Gibbon stated there was an impression that he was the evil influence in the matter. It did not make any difference to him whether the boat ran from Wexford or from Rosslare. The farmers did all they could to induce the Cork Steamship Company to put on a boat but the company complained of the condition of the Harbour and of the manner in which it was lighted. He would ask that the Cork people should come here and give them a straight answer as to whether they intended to secure a suitable boat for Wexford. If the Steamship Company turned this request down, he (Col Gibbon) considered that the Wexford Harbour Board should be prepared to accompany the County Council to the Government and use all the influence they could in having a boat put on at Rosslare.

The Chairman pointed out that the Cork Steamship Company were offered temporary facilities at Rosslare for the "hummie" before she went to Cork.

Col Gibbon said that the next meeting of the County Committee of Agriculture would be held on the 7th December and he expected the Harbour Board should be in a position to produce by then a definite undertaking from the Cork Steamship Company that they would put on a boat.

Mr O'Leary said the Harbour Board had no influence with the Cork Steamship Company; it was a matter for the County Committee of Agriculture and the farmers.

Mr Houston said that the boat was withdrawn from Rosslare because sufficient bath were not obtainable.

Col Gibbon said that owing to the Waterford restrictions, the Wexford people could only go as far north

as Macmine and as far south as Bampile for cattle and also the Waterford boats had to secure a full cargo before the boat in Rosslare could be utilised. If there was a determined effort made to lift the Waterford embargo, the Cork Steamship Company would find it to their interest to put on a boat at Waterford.

Mr Bullington favoured a move by all the bodies concerned to put pressure on the Cork Steamship Company.

Col Gibson raised the point that if the project of having a boat from Waterford was not successful, the Waterford Harbour Board should realise the position of the cattle shippers and help to have a cattle boat put on at Rosslare.

Mr Dollar said that they could not ask the Harbour Board to support a port which was in competition with Waterford. He would not as a Harbour Commissioner be prepared to do anything to help the farmers to get a boat at Rosslare.

Mr Houston said that if the Cork Steamship Company refused to provide a boat the position could be reconsidered.

After further discussion the following resolution was agreed to:— That the representatives of the Waterford County Council, Waterford County Committee of Agriculture, Waterford Harbour Commissioners Farmers Union and Cattle Dealers present a joint Memorial to the Cork Steamship Company requesting them to reconsider the question of providing a suitable cattle boat to be placed on the Waterford station. That the Waterford Farmers Union and all others concerned in the shipment of live stock pledge themselves to give their entire support to this route so long as it is properly maintained and offers equal facilities to those at Rosslare. That in the event of the Cork Steamship Company giving an answer in the negative, to this request, this conference to be summoned to a future meeting and the whole matter considered de novo. That the representative of the Cork Steamship Company (Mr Summitt) be requested to meet at deputation from this conference before the end of the present year. The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Col Gibson seconded by Mr Sean Byrne:—

That the report of conference relative to proposed cattle boat service presented to this meeting be received and recommended to County Council meeting for adoption.

Navigation of River Slaney and Deepening of Wexford Harbour.

The following report of conference held in County Council Chamber Wexford on 13th November 1925 was presented:-

A meeting of Slaney Navigation Committee was held in the County Council Chamber, Fortview Wexford on November 13th 1925.

Present:- Messrs R. Malone (representing Wexford Corporation) J.P. Keihill and J. Armstrong representing Wexford Harbour Board. O. McBoyle and James Stafford representing Slaney Fishermen. Neither the County Council nor Enniscorthy Urban District were represented.

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

The Chair was taken by Mr R. Malone.

Mr Armstrong pointed out that the Harbour Board were endeavouring to get the trade back to the port of Wexford. They wanted the Slaney properly dredged so that they could compete with the railway company which at present could practically impose what charges they liked.

The freight for coal from Rosslare to Enniscorthy was 5/- per ton or 2/8 less than pre-amalgamation: from Wexford to Enniscorthy 3/6. Rosslare had an advantage of 2/- per ton over Wexford in other ways besides railway freight so that unless they could get freight from Wexford to Enniscorthy fixed at 3/- per ton, Rosslare would still be the more favourable port.

Traffic to Enniscorthy by gabard had been carried at 2/6 per ton and there was no doubt if the Slaney was properly dredged, the fact of having a competitor to the railway would secure a favourable rate.

The Secretary read the following letter from the Ministry of Industry and Commerce to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 8th inst transmitting a resolution adopted by a conference representing a number of public bodies on the 7th inst, in regard to the preparation of a full survey and estimate of cost for the development of Wexford Harbour and the River Slaney.

It appears to the Minister that an improvement to Wexford Harbour is a necessary preliminary to consideration of development of the River Slaney dealt with by the Canal Commission. For the latter there is already an estimate available, referred to by the Commission, which would at least provide a starting point for consideration of the finances

of the matter.

With regard to the primary question of improving Wexford Harbour, the Minister feels that, if the economic advantage to the community in the neighbourhood of an efficient harbour at Wexford is sufficiently great to outweigh the advantages of adjacent harbours such advantages will be sufficiently material to warrant the community concerned providing at least the preliminary expenditure involved in obtaining the necessary survey and estimate.

The Minister hopes that on further consideration of the matter the concurrence of Public Bodies will see its way to take further action in the desired direction on its own initiative.

Mr Armstrong said that from April to-date 7000 to 8000 tons of traffic which formerly passed through Wexford now went from Rosslare. Mr James J. Stafford who formerly used the port of Wexford sent another 7000 to 8000 from Rosslare. It was peculiar that though the freight from Rosslare to Wexford was 2/6 per ton, that from Wexford to Kilbrannigan which was only a mile distant from Rosslare was 3/1.

Mr McBoyle pointed out that there was abnormal unemployment in the Dyegate district. Through the closing down of Powers Distillery 55 families in the Dyegate district were affected. There were 1352 dependants on fishing in the district and the majority of them worked in Powers Distillery during the summer months.

After considerable discussion the following resolution was agreed to:- "That Messrs Borish J. D. and Mr. Doyle J. D. be asked to arrange with the Minister for Industry and Commerce to receive a deputation from this joint conference in connection with securing Government aid in having a survey made of Wexford Harbour and the river Slaney. We have already pointed out to the Government that the financial position of the public bodies concerned does not allow of their making any contribution to this expense, and we are of opinion that the dwindling of trade through Wexford port is a matter of National importance.

The following were appointed as the Deputation:-
Representing County Councils - The Chairman (Mr McEarty) and Vice-Chairman (Bob Gibson) and Mr M. Doyle J. D.
Representing Wexford Corporation - Mr R. Borish Mayor.

Representing Wexford Harbour Board - Messrs James Bullington and W J Dolan.

Representing Ennisecrothy Urban District - Mr Timothy O'Hill.

Representing Slaney Fishermen - Mr Owen McEoy.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of the Chairman seconded by Col. Quin:-

'That the report of Conference in connection with proposal regarding the navigation of the river Slaney and the deepening of the Harbour at Wexford as presented to this meeting be received and recommended to the County Council for adoption.

County Surveyor's Report.

The following report was submitted from the Co. Surveyor:

'I submit draft of my estimate for works in my charge for the year 1926-27. I shall be able to go into full details for the information of the Committee.

On the 12th inst, I made inspection of the bascule of Ferrycairig Bridge and found that apparently there is still movement of the abatements on the north side of the river, and this movement has fractured the pedestal supporting gear pinion. The ducking of the bascule bay on the north side has gone out of line with the other side, and I have arranged to have the flooring altered to meet the altered levels. At present, there could be no demand for opening of the bascule as the river is blocked at the Wexford Bridge, but provision will have to be made in future to deal with this.

I submit agreement with caretaker of the old jail premises and ask for your approval of same, and your decision on the wages to be paid.

On the 16th inst I visited the cross of Wye with Mr Elgee Solicitor and he will submit his report.

On the 5th, 6th and 7th inst, Mr Quigley, Chief Engineer, Local Government Department visited Wexford and inspected the various Grant works in progress. The Grant for the Wexford - Ennisecrothy road has been fully expended and the work carried out, though not on the original lines, and full payment has now been made to the Council; other road works are in satisfactory progress. On the 7th inst, Mr Quigley inspected the slab road with Mr Birtles, and he is satisfied with the works carried out.

except in so far, as he considers that the heavy fencing required by the Slob Company should not be charged to the grant.

Under the new blasting regulations between October and May all gelignite used requires to be thawed in a special warming pan. We already have a pan, but it is small and we cannot deal with the quantity we require for large blasts. If arrangements could be made with the Military Authorities in Wexford so that we could thaw the gelignite overnight, we would be able to carry on properly, but otherwise, we shall have difficulty in doing winter blasting work. I ask for authority to try and make arrangements.

I have to report that on the morning of the 10th inst it was found that the engine in Longarrow Quarry had been muddled with. However the Machinery Overseer reported that the damage is of no serious consequence. I have notified the overseer and the engine drivers that the machinery must not be left unprotected over Sundays and Holidays.

I find that the machinery and stock in the County Council Yard, Enniscorthy is not covered by Insurance, and ask for direction to obtain quotation. It will be advisable also, that oil cabinets should be obtained for storing oil and petrol as there is more waste and danger with the present system. I have quotations for cabinets which I shall submit.

I have been in communication with a local person in regard to waterproofs and am getting samples.

I now have the railings for Slade and Duncannon harbours in our workshops in Enniscorthy and shall arrange for their erection at once.

Recently we obtained drain pipes from a Dublin firm and a number of these pipes reached Gorey in a damaged condition. The firm repudiates liability as the goods were sent carriage forward, and I suggest the Solicitor should be consulted with a view to making a claim against the Railway Company.

I have arranged with Messrs Graves Waterford to supply a quantity of "Larkold" for treating New Ross-Mountgarrett road and hope to put work in hands during the week. Messrs Graves have been asked by the Department to give demonstration (experimental) of this material and I am arranging with them to do a section of the road near Tarnogue Wexford. They will supply the "Larkold" and we

will supply the screenings and labour. It is expected that surveyors from other counties will be invited for demonstration.

I ask for sanction for payment of the motor hireage in taking around the Roads Inspection Committee.

Mr. Kearns Assistant Surveyor writes me that for family reasons, he requires some days leave, which I have granted him and he will not be present at the Roads Committee meeting.

Road Proposals.

From the particulars of proposed expenditure submitted by the County Surveyor, it appeared he proposed that £25850 be allocated for main roads, £600 for Courthouses, £770 for Harbours, £1323 for Bridges, £54415 for Local Roads £3500 for Sudden Damage Orders and contingencies, and £27523 for balance of loss on quarries and machinery due by Rural District Councils. Total £71698.

After some discussion, it was decided on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne seconded by Mr. Hall that the County Surveyor submit in print full details of his proposals showing what he proposed doing as regards the maintenance of each particular road in the County, to each member of the Council in order that the Road Budget for the financial year 1926-27 could be fully discussed at the next meeting of the Roads Committee. The outline of Road policy for the life of the Council was also to be given by the County Surveyor.

Mr. Boggan pointed out that some reduction in the amount of present rates was imperative as the ratepayers were unable to meet the demands of the County Council. He did not say they should in any way curtail labour so long as it was required on the roads and could be properly utilized, but to give an instance of the road at Whitmill was paying 3/- per load for road material or about 3/4 per cubic yard. If this man was providing stones from a County Council quarry, he would be paying 10/- per cubic yard. He (Mr. Boggan) considered that similar arrangements could be made as regards a number of bye roads. There would not then be interference with the employment of a single man on the roads.

The County Surveyor stated that the average cost of material in County Council quarries for this year was 8/- but it was 10/- per yard last year. For all contract roads approved material was specified and contractors were not bound to take material from a particular quarry if suitable metalling could be procured elsewhere.

Henrycamp Bridge.

The County Surveyor mentioned that the condition of the abutments at the far side of this bridge had never been satisfactory. He had tried to tie it back but there was still movement. The bascule had become jammed and, as he had reported, the pedestal had been fractured. The cause of movement was owing to the weight of the foundation of the heavy retaining wall at the far side of the bridge. It was perfectly safe as regards traffic.

It was decided that the County Surveyor present a further report on the matter to next monthly meeting of the Roads Committee.

The Caretaker of Old Jail (Co Hall)

The County Surveyor read particulars of the agreement which he had made with Francis Wadding, the man whom he had provisionally appointed to the position of caretaker of the old jail and which provided for a wage of £1 per week.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of the Chairman seconded by Col. Quin:— That we approve of the terms of agreement entered into between the County Surveyor (acting on behalf of Wexford County Council and Mr Francis Wadding as to the position of caretaker of the old jail (Co Hall). and also of the rate of wages proposed to be paid, viz:— £1 per week, which is subject to confirmation by the County Council and the Minister for Local Government and Public Health.

Gullet at Cross of Mye. Knockrathkyle.

In connection with this matter, the following report under date 20th November 1925 was read from Mr Elgee:—

As instructed, I attended at the above cross with the County Surveyor on Monday last, 16th November, and inspected the place. The position seems to be as follows:— on one side of the road leading down to the cross, there is a small house with a garden. In the corner of this garden there is a large open well, with apparently a strong spring in it, which overflows into a drain. This drain and the overflow from the well is then brought under the road by a pipe drain (recently made by the County Council in place of a stone drain which was previously there) into Mr Hanahan's land which is on the opposite side of the road. There is a deep gripe or drain on this land which runs down along the side of the ditch for about 100 yards until it reaches the cross roads where other drains run into it, and then still along the ditch.

for a few feet, when it runs into another man's land. I think his name is Foley. It appeared to me that if the drain on Heffernan's land was cleaned, there would be ample passage for the water to clear away.

I have made inquiries from the County Surveyor and also from Mr Bullen and it seems that the road itself is never flooded at this point, the only flooding that takes place is on the cottage on the opposite side of the road from Heffernan's, and that this flooding is entirely caused by the overflow from the well which is on the cottage garden.

The occupiers of this cottage appear to have had some trouble with Heffernan over the water and allege that he assaulted the woman of the house by throwing her into the drain and nearly drowning her as she alleges. She brought him to court for this and he was fined (as she states) £3. On the whole, therefore, I am of opinion that this is a purely personal matter between Heffernan and the owners of this house, and as the public road has not been flooded, I do not think the Council should interfere in the matter at all.

With regard to moving back the fence, as has been suggested and running the drain which is at present on Heffernan's land, along the side of the road, I do not think that this would be a safe course to adopt, because if it were done, you would have a gripe of water about three feet deep along the side of the road for at least 100 yards, and as the road is narrow at the place, there would be the possibility of accidents by cars running into this gripe for which the Council would be responsible.

The County Surveyor stated that the District Council had decided to move back the fence in this case as they believed it would be a way out of the difficulty which existed. Mr Elgie was of opinion they could take proceedings if necessary if the property of the Council was injured by Heffernan in any way.

Mr Boggan proposed and Mr Birch seconded the following resolution which was adopted: - "That acting on the advice of our Solicitor, the County Council be recommended to take no further steps in connection with the flooding of the cross of Myle at Knockrathkyle."

Blasting Operations.

In connection with blasting operations, the County Surveyor mentioned that heretofore it had been a practice to thaw out gelignite which appeared to be frozen, but in consequence of Government regulations, it would be now necessary during the cold weather to thaw out all gelignite used. They used from 200 to 400 lbs of gelignite in a blast and it would take nearly a whole day to thaw out the quantity. They had no control over the gelignite until it was taken out to the quarry, as it was in military custody until then.

It was decided that the County Surveyor endeavour to arrange with the military authorities to thaw gelignite at Military Barracks on day previous to blast and that he procure a suitable warming pan for the purpose.

Col Gibbon said that a man named Bunan had shown him holes in his residence and out buildings in Ballingly caused by blasting in Ballingly Quarry. The house was in a dangerous position.

Mr Kehoe, Assistant Surveyor, said that Bunan had received full compensation for anything which had been done in his premises owing to the blasting.

The County Surveyor mentioned that something would have to be done in connection with house occupied by Mr Hawthorn who was owner of Cherry Orchard Quarry; it was impossible to prevent stones injuring the house and he (the Surveyor) thought they would have to open a face for the quarry at the other side.

Engine Longarrow Quarry.

The County Surveyor stated he had notified the engine drivers that they would have to remain with engines in future over the weekend. The damage at Longarrow was trifling but the precedent set up would have to be continued. There was a local dispute as regards men who thought they should have got employment and who did not.

Insurance Machinery and Stock.

It was decided that Mr Barry, County Surveyor submit quotations for Insurance of the machinery and stock in Machinery Yard connecting with those which he held for oil cabinets to next meeting of the Roads Committee.

Drain Pipes Damaged

In connection with damaged drain pipes, the County Surveyor stated that a number of these were damaged in

rail transit from Dublin to Gorey. Mr Freeman, Act Surveyor, had refused to accept the consignment, but vendor pointed out that as the pipes had been sent carriage forward, the railway company were responsible. The amount involved was £3.11.0.

It was decided that the bounty surveyor make a claim against the railway company for the amount of damage.

Gorkola.

The meeting approved of the proposed demonstrations with this material as arranged by bounty surveyor.

Motor Hireage - Roads Inspection Committee.

It was decided that the amount of motor car hire not exceeding £21 for conveyance of Inspection Committee be paid.

Old Fever Hospital Ennisorthy Accommodation for Sanatorium.

The following report was read from the bounty surveyor as to additional accommodation at the old Fever Hospital at Ennisorthy for sanatorium purposes:-

The main block at present is a three storey building. On ground floor there is entrance porch-hall and staircase in centre, with kitchen, surgery and pantry on right and sitting room on left. Back of staircase there is a small room used as a dining room for the maids. On first floor, there is on right a female ward about 25 ft x 17 ft, and on left a male ward about 25 ft x 17 ft, both with through lighting. Over the maids dining room there is a small room used as nurse's bedroom and over the entrance porch there is a bath and W.C. On second floor the accommodation is similar to first floor except that there is no bath. In this building there are thus two male wards and two female wards.

I suggest that a wing be built on to the west ward removing existing structures. This will be two storeys - on the ground floor providing small entrance hall, oratory, nurse's sitting room and three bedrooms for nurses, one bedroom for maids and W.C. Overhead on first floor, there will be two new wards. Adjoining this wing there will be a lean-to with small kitchen and bathroom for nurses.

The re-arrangement of the hospital will be as follows:- Entrance Hall, staircase, kitchen, pantry, surgery, and maids dining room as at present. The sitting room on left ground floor will be dining room etc for patients. On first floor

on right female ward, and on left three male wards opening one out of the other - the outer two being new.

The existing bathroom over entrance porch will serve for male patients and the small room over wards dining room will be a single bed room for male or female as maybe required.

On second floor, both existing wards will be for female patients and the small room will be converted into bath and w.b. for females.

There will be thus three wards for male and three wards for female patients accommodating about 15 of each, and each sex will have separate bath and w.b. accommodation.

The patients' dining hall will be common, but can be used separately if desired.

There should be also provided two out door shelters.

I estimate the approximate cost as follows:-

New Buildings-----	£185 0.
Baths, w.b.s., Plumbing etc	15 0.
Refitting Laundry etc	6 0.
Repairs old buildings	15 0
Distemping and painting	5 0
Lighting	10 0.
Shelters	8 0
Contingencies	<u>26 0</u>

Total £240 0.

note:- This estimate does not cover furnishing or outside drainage, water supply or electric light installation.

I have examined Mr T. W. O'Connell's plan and note he does not provide for extra patients accommodation nor for patients' dining hall. Moreover I do not consider it advisable to extend the building to the front or south. Such projection will interfere with lighting of existing wards.

The County Surveyor mentioned that he had discussed the proposals with Dr O'Connor, Tuberculosis Medical Officer, who suggested some changes in plan as to lavatory accommodation and with which the County Surveyor was in agreement.

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

That the report of the County Surveyor re accommodation at Enniscorthy Old Fever Hospital for Sanatorium purposes be approved with alterations as to lavatory

accommodation etc. as suggested by the Tuberculosis Medical Officer. That the County Council be recommended to approve of this report on the understanding that the cost of all improvements and alterations be provided from Sanatorium Grant.

Flooding on Road 16 G.

The County Surveyor submitted report from Mr Treanor, Senior Assistant Surveyor re above. Mr Treanor stated that on several occasions Mr Cousins, Sawmills, Ballycale, Gorey had been warned by him to open and keep open sluice gates at dam adjoining the road to prevent serious flooding and injury. Cousins promised to have this done, but on the 7th November, the road was covered by about nine inches of water causing very serious inconvenience to the public, besides damaging the surface of the road. Notice should be given to Cousins to have the sluices open until the 1st May, or any time that may be necessary to prevent the recurrence of the flooding.

It was decided that the County Surveyor be instructed to take proceedings against William Cousins to have the sluices which were flooding the road kept open permanently.

Flooding - Aharne Bridge

Under date 11th November 1925, the following was read from Mr James Maguire, Moneygarra, Inch:-

"Going to the fair of Gorey on Saturday 7th November with cattle, two of my cattle went through the broken down place in the wall at Aharne Bridge and one was drowned. I saved the other with the assistance of a neighbour. The beast that was drowned was about a year old and its value would be about £7. Hoping you will kindly consider my loss."

The following report in connection with the matter was submitted from Mr Treanor Assistant Surveyor:-

On the 8th November 1925, Gauger Patrick Byrne reported the matter to me and it was arranged that I should visit the place on the following day. When I arrived at Aharne Bridge, I learned that Mr Maguire and his brother were driving two yearlings heifers to Gorey on the 7th inst. at about 6-30 a.m. and upon reaching the flood, decided to turn back. Before they had gone very far, they met Mr Christopher Munay Kilmurray, Inch, who was also on his way to the fair with some heavy cattle when apparently, they (the Maguires)

again changed their minds and turned their cattle in with the others and drove through the flood which had reached top of parapet walls adjoining. On emerging from water it was discovered that Maguire's heifers were missing and they again returned to look for them. One was found struggling in water on field side of road near parapet breach. This one was saved but it was some time until daylight had set in, that the other was seen floating on flood well out on land on the other side of road. When recovered it was found to be dead.

There is no breach in parapets at place where heifers drowned and it would be difficult to state how cattle got into fields adjoining which were also well under flood.

The road and lands adjoining at this place are liable to heavy flooding owing to outfall at sea getting silted up, and there must have been about two feet of water on road at the time animal drowned.

The County Surveyor stated that he had placed all the facts in the matter before the Insurance brokers (Messrs. McDonagh & Boland) and they had written that the Council were not under any liability to Mr Maguire.

A memorial signed by 23 ratepayers of the district was laid before the meeting. The memorial pointed out that on the date of Gorey cattle fair on the 7th November, those who were driving cattle to the fair had to walk along the walls of the bridge, the cattle perforce having to be driven through the water. The road was deteriorating and the fields adjoining were under water for months during the winter leaving them useless. Further a gradual erosion was taking place on the north side of the mouth of the river, the sea taking a yearly toll until now it touched the fields where there was formerly a wide strip of sand between the fields and the sea.

The flooding was caused by the silting of the sand into the mouth of the Thare river and the remedy which the Memorialists proposed was to build two walls one on either side of the river.

The County Surveyor said the cost of the proposed work would be about £250. There was no breach in any part of the bridge.

The meeting considered the County Council had no liability in the matter. They were of opinion that the persons

concerned should form a drainage district and should do the work themselves.

Flooding at Aughangall Bridge. 184 G.

The following report under date 21st November 1925 was submitted from Mr Bullen, Assistant Surveyor:-

"On the 2nd inst. I inspected this road after heavy rain on the previous day and found road badly flooded. I directed road contractor to clean up drain by roadside and it will be necessary to put in new gullet across road 186 E to prevent further damage, and I estimate the cost of this work at £15.

It was decided to approve of construction of gullet, not to exceed £15.

Flooding at Sparrowsland 321 E.

Under date 23rd November 1925, Mr Bullen, Assistant Surveyor reported that he inspected this road recently and could not find any trace of flooding. After next spell of wet weather he would make a further inspection and report.

Mr Shannon said that since last meeting he had ascertained that the flooding occurred on an adjoining road called Rahunahone Lane.

Mr Bullen admitted that that particular road was flooded but there was no money available to carry out the necessary work to abate the flooding. The cost would be about £20 and would be included in the estimate for next year.

Flooding at Ford of Lyrq.

A letter under date 20th November 1925 was read from Mr Elgie, Solicitor stating that proceedings against the owners of adjoining lands to abate the nuisance which existed owing to the drains on the slab land having been allowed to get choked up, should be taken in the Chancery division of the High Court.

It was decided to refer this letter to the County Council.

Flooding at Riverchapel.

Ten residents of Riverchapel wrote complaining that in heavy rainfall their premises were flooded owing to the arch-way under the road at Riverchapel being insufficient to carry off the water except in normal times.

Referred to County Surveyor for report.

Roller Gangs on 9 R.

The following report to the County Surveyor re above

under date 11th November 1925 was submitted by Mr. O'Neill, Asst. Surveyor, New Ross district:-

Ganger Wilkinson reported to-day that the roller gangs on 9R were from 15 to 20 minutes late this morning. He therefore did not allow them to start work. He told them to turn up at one o'clock. When I returned in the afternoon neither gang had turned up to work. The roller had stem up during the whole day and consolidated some patches along the margin of the road.

The County Surveyor submitted his reply to Mr. O'Neill in which it was pointed out that it would be quite right when the men were late for work in the morning to send them away and deduct half a day's pay, when they do not return in the afternoon a whole day's pay should be deducted. In such a case the men should be suspended. However when attending on roller it should be noted that to have a machine idle without the men is a very serious matter. A week's notice of dismissal should be served on the men and if the men had any explanation or excuse to offer, they should send a deputation to the meeting of the meeting of the roads committee.

Mr. O'Neill said he had informed the men they could attend the meeting and they would not send a deputation to the meeting.

Mr. Bloney proposed and Mr. Hall seconded:- That the action of the County Surveyor as regards roller gang 9R be approved.

Bob Gibbon mentioned that when men were being dispensed with, bad time keepers should be the first to go.

Ballyvergin Cross Roads.

The County Surveyor submitted the following report under date 21st November 1925 from Mr. John Kehoe, Asst. Surveyor:-

I inspected above cross and measured width of roads there yesterday and enclose rough sketch of same.

There are two owners of land adjoining the cross. I saw one of them (Mr. O'Connor) and he is quite willing to let us take off the corner opposite his house. The other owner (Mr. Kennedy) I tried to see on two occasions but he was away from home. It will be necessary to put in a long six inch pipe gullet at the junction between No 18R and 13R. The work should be done for about £15 or £16.

It was decided to adjourn the matter in order that Mr. Kehoe Assistant Surveyor, should interview Mr. Kennedy and report to the Council.

Ballylannon Level Crossing.

The following report under date 20th November 1925 was submitted from Mr Kehoe, Assistant Surveyor:-

I inspected the level crossing at Ballylannon on yesterday and do not see anything wrong with the place. There is a steep gradient from the railway to Duncannon line, but it cannot be avoided. The turn on the Wexford side of Nelson Bridge could certainly be much improved if we could get the landowners on the south side to allow us to take about three feet off the top of his fence for about ten yards in length. This could be done without any injury to the adjoining land. If you approve of this I would see the landowners on the matter.

It was decided that the County Surveyor make representations to the Railway Company to have removed a further portion of the borrow at the railway side.

Proposed Agreement Rosslare-Wexford Stb Road.

Mr Elgie solicitor, read the proposed agreement as to fencing on the Wexford-Rosslare Stb Road.

The County Surveyor stated that the cost of the fencing would be about £250 and of the annual upkeep £15. There was a portion of fencing proposed which he was not in favour of having erected at the expense of the County Council. Leaving that out, the cost would be about £120.

Col Libbon proposed that the County Surveyor be instructed to again interview the agent for the Meddon Estate and point out to him the very valuable asset which the new road would be for the estate and in view of which they should be satisfied that the proposed agreement need cover only the amount of fencing which the County Surveyor considered necessary.

Mr Shannon seconded the motion which was adopted.

Haulage Contract 204 W.

In connection with the cancelled haulage contract of John Dake, Colishall, Bennow, the following further report was submitted by Mr Kehoe, Assistant Surveyor:-

In reference to the haulage of material to no 204 W for this winter use, I beg to report as follows:-

On the 3rd of March when all last year's material was spread, a man named James Whitty came to me with a letter from Mr Scallan of Lough asking me to give the

been some haulage as he was in a bad way financially. I told Whitty that I had fined 120 cubic yards as sufficient for No 204W for the coming winter and that I would give him half the haulage. This road was by Whitty's house. I drew up an agreement which I hold, giving Whitty the haulage of 60 cubic yards @ 3/9 per c. yd.

Whitty reported the material about on April 4th and I measured it at once. I found 55 cubic yards in 11 depots and I signed a certificate for payment of £ 10:6:3 and he was paid on April 9th 1925. Afterwards on the 19th May, I arranged with James Barty, Ballygow to haul 60 cubic yards more on 204W. Barty reported the material out on October 14 and it has since been measured and paid for.

Mr White, County Councillor is reported to have said at last meeting of the County Council that there was no material on 204W when he went over the road about the end of September. This seems to me an extraordinary statement (to say the least) in view of the facts given above.

Mr White, who was present, said that Dake and Barty had haulage contracts for the road. Both were given notice by the ganger on 21st September that they should carry out their contracts at once. Dake's contract was cancelled on 24th September and Barty was allowed to stand although the latter had not drawn any material to the road.

The County Surveyor explained that the surveying staff had arranged with Barty to draw material to another road which was badly in need of it at the time. They had already 55 c. yds on 204W.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Col Quin seconded by Mr. Hall:—

That no further action be taken by the Roads Committee in connection with haulage contracts on Road 204W.

Haulage work.

Under date 18th November 1925, the following was read from Mr Munnagh M.B.C. in connection with haulage work at the Brownwood Quarry:—

The casters wish to reply to Mr J. Bullen's letter to the Roads Committee. They state the contents of the letter from Mr Bullen are absolutely false and misleading. Those casters are prepared to prove this any place or any time, if they get a chance to do so. They quote one instance in regard of favouritism.

In the last of February or the first of March, there were two engines working on the road, one at Edermine and the other four or five hundred yards from the quarry. At this time there were carts earning 24/- to 27/- per day while there were others not earning half that amount. The pay sheets will bear out this if traced. The Union did not object to Leary hauling on Ennisworthy and Edermine road in 1923, but John Gorman sent in a man to Union office, Ennisworthy, to bring out delegate to stop Pat Leary drawing. This is another case they can prove. This unwieldy woman mentioned in Mr Bullen's report has 25 acres to be let for tillage in this week's paper. Give those carts a chance of proving their charge.

The County Surveyor stated that at the time referred to by Mr Mernagh, no hauliers had been refused work; in fact sufficient hauliers were not available. They were all employed on the same terms and averaged a wage of £3 to £3-10-0 a week.

Col Gibson proposed and Col Quin seconded the following resolution which was adopted:-

'That this Committee is satisfied with the manner in which work has been carried out in Brownswood Quarry.'

Insurance Cards - workmen.

In connection with a complaint made by Mr Mernagh M.C.D. at the meeting of the County Council on the 9th November that John Gorman, Overseer, had neglected to lodge Insurance cards for Aidan Kinsella Scullockbush, Gorman came before the meeting and stated he had given this man's cards to Mr Bullen, Assistant Surveyor.

Mr Bullen said any cards he received had been lodged by him in the office of the County Surveyor, but Kinsella's card could not be traced. Gorman told Kinsella to procure a temporary card, and Mr. Moore, Assistant in the office of the County Surveyor gave him the same advice, but Kinsella did not provide the card.

It was decided that the County Surveyor be instructed to provide temporary cards in all cases in which employees neglect to provide the regular card for Insurance.

Application for use of Old Jail.

A letter was read from Mr James Bellington, Tolly House, Wexford, applying for the use of County Hall on St. Stephen's day to use as a Reception Hall for the entertainment of about 1000 Wexford children to tea and Christmas Eve. Last year over 700 were entertained in the Town Hall which was not large enough to entertain them.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of the chairman seconded by Mr Sean OByrne:-

That the Committee which is carrying out Christmas treat for the children of Wexford town be afforded the use of Central Hall in the Old Jail premises for 26th December 1925: provided they agree to be responsible for the premises while in their occupation and that same be delivered to the caretaker in a clean and tidy condition after the entertainment has been held.

Erection of House at Munnstown.

The County Surveyor submitted an application from Mr Charles McBarthy, Munnstown for permission to erect a building within the limits of the centre of the road. He did not consider they should be any objection to giving the necessary permission.

Col. Gibson proposed and Mr Hall seconded the following resolution which was adopted:- That permission be given to Mr Charles McBarthy, for erection of building at Munnstown, as we are of opinion that the building in question will not in any way cause inconvenience to the public.

Lamps for Bourtown Harbour.

Under date 7th November 1925, the following was read from Mr Sean OByrne Assistant Surveyor, Gorey District:-

The two Coleman Quick-Lite lamps approved of by Council for lighting of Harbour have been a great advantage to the place and afford a splendid guide to fishermen at night. I would be glad if Council would agree to permit of two more such lamps being supplied, as on dark nights the corners at Gorey road in Bourtown and that part of harbour adjoining basin wall are very dark and dangerous, particularly for strangers. The erection of a lamp at each of these places would be a work of great utility.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of the chairman seconded by Mr OByrne:- That the County Surveyor be instructed to provide two additional Coleman Quick-Lite lamps for Bourtown Harbour.

Tomnahely Bridge

Under date 20th November 1925, a letter was read from Messrs P. J. O'Leary & Son, Solicitors on behalf of Mrs Maria Keyes. Tomnahely, stating that portion of Mrs Keyes' land had been taken without her permission and without proceedings to acquire it compulsorily, unless a fair arrangement was made at once proceedings would be taken against the Council.

Referred to Mr Elgee for report and advice.

Motor Car Act.

John Degan, Bndiswell, Braanford, who had been fined £20 for a breach of Motor Car Act which had been mitigated by Finance Committee of County Council to £5:10:9 applied for a further reduction.

The costs in the case were £5:10:6 and in view of this the Committee could not see their way to recommend any further reduction.

The Old Jail (Co Hall)

Under date 12th November 1925, the Department of Local Government wrote (L.G. 52949/1925 Wexford County) that the suggestion of the County Council as to use to be made of old jail had been referred to the Department of Public Works for their consideration.

Handbreaking Material in Quarries etc.

A letter from Mr. Blince M. B.C. as to the hand breaking of materials in quarries. Dangerous corners at Wingleas, Vulture and Moneytucker (Road 21E) was referred to County Surveyor for report.

Typewriter for Co Surveyor's Office.

Under date 8th November 1925, the County Surveyor applied for new typewriter. He stated he had received an offer of an L. B. Smith machine. the vendor agreeing to accept "Kappel" machine in part payment. By allowing £10 for this machine, the new machine would cost (all) £18:10:0

It was decided that permission be given County Surveyor to purchase L. B. Smith typewriter at £18:10:0 giving in exchange the "Kappel" machine at present in use in his office.

Colonel Quin proposed and Mr. Sean O'Syone seconded the following:- That the Minutes of Roads Committee of 23rd November, 1925, as submitted to this meeting, be and are hereby approved.

Mr. Munnagh did not approve of minute re Brownwood Quarry and employment of hauliers. He wished the men concerned would be brought face to face with Mr. Bullen, Assistant Surveyor, and Mr. O'Gorman the ganger.

The County Surveyor stated that all the men employed at Haulage were paid the same mileage rate.

Mr. Munnagh contended that one man had earned 27/- a day which was denied by County Surveyor. The latter stated that if a man had two horses at work he might possibly receive this figure.

Mr. Munnagh was not able to mention the name of the man who received the 27/- a day.

Colonel Gibson pointed out that at the allowed mileage rate a man would receive about 8/- for himself and

horse for an eight hour day.

No action taken.

Mr Thorpe mentioned that some members of the steam rolling gangs which had been dismissed had apologised to him and in the circumstances he considered any black mark against them should be removed.

The County Surveyor said he would note the matter.

In connection with haulage at Bangbyrne quarry the County Surveyor in reply to queries stated that the mileage rate paid carts was 1/- per mile. Mr Kehoe, Assistant Surveyor had pointed out to the men that the Council could have haulage done by their own lorry at 10^d per mile but County Surveyor did not know if Mr Kehoe had informed contractors they would be compelled to accept the 10^d.

Mr Sean O'Byrne pointed out that the Council had agreed to 1/- per mile. They found that in reality the horse haulage at that rate was cheaper than haulage by lorry owing to the damage done to road by lorry.

It was decided that County Surveyor should report definitely in connection with this matter to next meeting of the Roads Committee.

Colonel Quin said that some men had been with him offering to break material at Tara Hill Quarry at 3/- per yard and they could not get the contract. They complained that while the stone at Tara Hill was the best in the County, inferior material was being put on neighbouring roads from Drishlow Gap.

The County Surveyor stated there was not a great difference between the material in these two quarries and, of course, the cost of haulage had to be taken into account. They had no men working at Tara Hill now as they had a large quantity of material in the quarry. Unfortunately the quarry was situated on the sea coast and it was costly as regards haulage.

Mr Somers complained that Dorrans Hill Quarry was not being worked.

The County Surveyor said that there was from 12 to 14 feet of cover on this quarry which to his mind was really worked out. They never got more than from 100 to 200 cubic yards of material from it in any one year; it was not economic

to work. Mr Bonners said there was a quarry at the other side of the road which the Council could lease or purchase and from which a large quantity of material could be obtained.

Referred to County Surveyor for report to next meeting of Roads Committee.

In connection with Cherry Orchard Quarry, Mr Blinn complained that although the County Council had decided men should be employed to break scabbings by hand the directions of the County Council had not been carried out.

The County Surveyor stated that one man had been employed for some time past at this work and Mr Ennis, Assistant Surveyor was starting four others this week. It was not possible to get proper chippings by hand breaking.

Colonel Gibson proposed and the Chairman seconded the following resolution which was adopted unanimously:-

That the County Surveyor be instructed to meet Mr Blinn M.B.C. at Cherry Orchard Quarry and discuss the best methods of working the quarry, the former to report to next meeting of Roads Committee.

The resolution confirming the minutes of the roads committee was then put and passed.

Mountgarrett Bridge.

Mr Booney enquired when the work of re-erection of Mountgarrett Bridge would commence.

The County Surveyor mentioned that the work was at present in charge of a Joint Bridge Committee consisting of four representatives of Kilkenny County Council and four from Wexford County Council. The Wexford representatives were:- Messrs John J. O'Byrne, Bushinstown, Ballinabola; James Byrne Boley, Ballycullane, John Cummins, 64, O'Connell Street, Waterford, Michael Byrne Ballynabearney Ballywilliam.

On the motion of Colonel Gibson seconded by Mr Thorpe the following resolution was adopted:-

That the Department of Local Government be requested to inform the County Council of the four representatives for County Wexford on the Joint Bridge Committee for the re-erection of Mountgarrett Bridge, not being members of the County Council at present, are eligible to act on this Committee.

In connection with this work, it was decided that the County Surveyor get in touch with the County Surveyor of

Kilkenny and ascertain how the matter stands at present.

Public Bodies Order 1925.

Under date 26th November, 1925, the Department of Local Government wrote calling attention to certain articles in the Public Bodies Order 1925 and which changed the form of procedure in connection with estimates for roads, consideration of amounts for road maintenance and tenders for same etc.

Auditor's Reports.

Reports of Auditor on his audit of the accounts of Camuswarry Rural District Council for the three half years ended 30th September, 1925 and of Gory, New Ross and Wexford Rural District Councils for the half year ended 30th September, 1925, were submitted to the meeting.

Drainage Committee

The following minutes of Drainage Committee of the 23rd November, 1925 were submitted:-

Cahore Drainage System.

In connection with the visit of the Drainage Committee, to Cahore on 10th November 1925, correspondence was read for the meeting.

From the original award of 13th October 1851 made by the Commissioners of Public Works, it appeared that the area of the drained lands covered by the system was 617 acres 1 rood and 24 perches, the original value being £28:4:2, and the increase per annum owing to drainage £22:2:0.

The original amount spent under award was £4315 14 11 of which the County at large contributed £45:11:6 for roads and the balance £4270 3 5 was advanced to the Drainage Board Trustees on loan which had been repaid. Practically fifty per cent. of the drainage rate was paid by the George Estab. The loan was repayable at £4:11:0 per cent. to cover Principal and Interest. The award provided that the landowners concerned should in future be annually charged towards the cost and expenses, which from time to time might be incurred in connection with the maintenance of the system and of any repairs to same.

In 1881 an additional sum of £2000 was obtained to further improve the system. The Trustees held that the actual amount potentially available for improvements was 363 acres. The length of main drains was 4½ miles on the three sections.

The Trustees stated that the bottom of south end of Ballinacorney drain and floor of tunnel discharging at Poulduff Pier were actually on the same level. They also held that the trampling by heavy cattle was

responsible for the lowering of banks especially at Kavanagh's of Templederry. This had been made much worse since 1911 when Mr. Kavanagh was prosecuted for allowing it. The case was dismissed because tenants still paid poor rates on land occupied by embankments and drains. The flooding at Templederry was responsible for the flooding at Newtown.

A report from the County Surveyor made on the 17th December 1924 as to inspection of the system was read. This was made as a result of inspection in company with Messrs O'Donoghue and Conish members of the County Council.

The report pointed out that the area was in a deplorable condition, lands which were amongst the best grazing lands in the county having become worthless owing to flooding. The public road through Newtown was also deeply flooded rendering almost impossible the passage of farm produce and sea gravel which was the only road material available in the area. The County Surveyor estimated that a sum of from £2500 to £3000 would be required to thoroughly restore the system, and the County Council were recommended to make application to the Government for a free grant to carry out the work, it being of national utility and as there was a great deal of unemployment in the locality.

Reports were read from the Board of Works pointing out that to restore the embankments and drains would cost between £4000 and £5000. but such restoration would not be sufficient to preserve the lands from severe and serious flooding unless the outfall could be improved substantially.

This would cost another £5000 or £6000. The lowest figure at which restoration of works and improvement of outfall could be carried out was £9000 and assuming that the maximum free grant viz: - £4500 was made by the Ministry of Finance - the balance repayable by loan in 15 years would represent a drainage charge of 15/- per acre for an improvement of perhaps something in excess of 3/- per acre. If restoration alone was dealt with, the annual charge per acre would be 6/- and the estimated benefit would not be more than 3/- per acre.

Col. Gibbon said the Committee had two distinct problems to deal with (1) the flooding of the road (2) the condition of the existing drainage scheme. There would be also the improvement of the system but this did not arise at the moment. The land was hopelessly flooded and the sluice gates were worked only on spring tides instead of on every tide in the twenty four hours as at Kilmore.

The system was run by the Pander and George families while the White family at Peppard's castle were concerned to a limited extent.

It had been openly admitted by the Trustees that no money had been spent this year, and that the amount spent for years had been under £60 per annum. It would take the whole time of one man to look after the sluice gates and do part of the work on the drains, and also one or two

then to do the cleaning on the drains during the summer months. The wages bill would be practically £150 and allowing £10 for cement and boards, the cost of properly maintaining the system would be £160 per annum or 4/8 per statute acre.

There seemed to be an inclination on the part of the Drainage Trustees and owners of land to consider that by allowing the sea to run over the system the weeds would be cut down by the salt water. There was also a suggestion that at Newtown a channel should be cut across the bank to enable the sea to enter but this would be absolutely useless and would turn the place into a salt marsh. The point they had to consider was could they or should they force the Drainage Trustees to effect certain repairs to the area.

The sluice boards in many cases were stopped and did not appear to have had attention for a considerable time. The main sluice gate was all right but it was not raised or lowered except spring tides. The upper sluice gates did not appear to have been opened at all. In one important sluice gate, a bed of rushes has grown outside the gate making a difference of 24 inches in the water level. There was at least 12 to 18 inches decrease in water level to be obtained by simply cleaning up the drains.

If the Trustees were forced to do this work, it would cost between £200 and £300. Admittedly on the other hand they had raised no rate this year but they said they were going to raise £60 which was inadequate to do the work. Practically nothing had been done to maintain the system since 1919. The new improvement proposals would involve an expenditure of £9000 which would mean a drainage rate per annum of 15/- per statute acre. Some of the tenants appeared to be under the impression that this would be borne by the landlords, but under the new Land Act, the cost of any improvement of an existing system must be borne by the tenants. Nothing practical could be done unless Rappardocastle Channel could be disused to the sea and a pumping outfit provided. Mr (Col Gibbon) believed the County Council would not be in favour of a big expenditure on the system. In other part of the County, land which needed drainage could be found to give a much more remunerative return for considerably less outlay.

The Drainage Trustees should however be called upon to abate the nuisance caused by the flooding of the road.

Col Quinn said he believed it was the business of the tenants to clean the side drains.

Col Gibbon did not consider much good would be done by cleaning side drains unless the sluices were put in proper order and maintained.

Col Quinn said that the Trustees complained that the banks had been broken down by cattle.

Col Gibbon held that if the system had been properly looked after, the damage caused to the banks by cattle would have been immediately repaired as was done at Kilmore. It would cost £300 now to clean up the drains and £100 per annum to maintain the system in future.

The County Surveyor pointed out that work on side drains could not be carried out until the main drain was cleaned up.

In connection with proceedings against the Trustees to abate the flooding on the road, Mr Elgee held that these would have to be instituted in Chancery. This would not cost the Council anything if they were successful.

Mr O'Byrne considered there was an obligation laid on the Council to see that the Trustees of the Drainage system carried out their responsibilities.

Mr Elgee said that the land was now vested in the Land Commission for the tenants while Major Rounder held his own portion. The Estate Commissioners took an average of the cost of drainage work over a period of years and retained from the rents an amount sufficient to produce annually the average expenditure.

Mr Doyle pointed out that it was to the interest of the landlords to have the expenditure as low as possible for some years past in order to provide a low yearly average of expenditure. Would the landlords be allowed to escape their liability under the award to have the system properly maintained or was there power to compel them to do this before any responsibility for future maintenance was put on the tenants?

The Chairman considered that the Drainage Board had been guilty of a serious breach of trust by not keeping the system in fair working order and by their neglect to raise the necessary rate.

Col Gibbon said Major Rounder appeared to be under the impression that once the amount of loan had been paid off, the Trustees had no further responsibility.

After further discussion, the following resolution was adopted:—That the Cahore Drainage Trustees be called upon to at once take the necessary steps to obviate the flooding of Newtown road, otherwise the Council will carry out the work at the expense of the Trustees.

It was also decided that the Committee did not consider the proposed new improvements would warrant the expenditure that was suggested, but recommended that the main drain should be cleaned by whoever was responsible.

Col Gibbon pointed out that in connection with the Kilmore system,

the Trustees were obliged to hold a public meeting once a year to consider the statement of accounts and the proposals for levy of rate, while every three years every one owning land affected by the system was summoned to a meeting to elect Trustees. The meetings were called by advertisements in the Press. In Cahore no public meeting appeared to have been held and no public notice prepared as to consideration of a balance sheet.

Ballyteigue and Kilmore System

Col Gibbon submitted reply which had been submitted to the Board of Works in connection with their report of 13th October 1925.

It was decided to await reply of Board of Works to the statements made to them on behalf of the Trustees before taking further action.

Taking over Scheme

Under date 19th November 1925, the Commissioners of Public Works wrote that under Section 3 of the Arterial Drainage Act 1925, if the County Council pass a resolution either approving of the proposals contained in a petition or declaring that such proposals require further investigation the resolution should include an undertaking to maintain the drainage works of a drainage district if constituted and to collect and pay the terminable annuity, drainage rate, etc.

A recommendation was agreed to that the particulars asked for should be embodied in resolutions dealing with all schemes taken over, but that it should be also distinctly pointed out that the Council will not provide money for repairs or maintenance of any system unless through a drainage rate raised from those benefiting by the particular system.

A letter was read from Mr. Elger, Solicitor, that in order to compel the Trustees of the Cahore Drainage District to obviate the flooding, proceedings would have to be instituted in Chancery.

Under date 7th December, 1925, letter was read from the Commissioners of Public Works (No. 21972-1925) stating that the Trustees were responsible to the owners of the benefited land in the district for the maintenance of the Drainage works. The Commissioners agreed that the district had not been properly maintained and that it would not be profitable to carry out works under the Act even if the Government were prepared to give a substantial contribution. No sum had been retained by the Lands Commission for the future maintenance of drainage works as Trustees' responsibility was a continuing one. A new Drainage District could be formed and the cost of any works in connection with same would be a charge on the County Funds,

but recoverable from the benefited occupiers. If any new scheme were prepared they would send their Engineer for inspection and report.

Under date 1st December, 1925, Major Colly Ponder wrote that the Trustee disclaimed all responsibility for the flooding of the Newtown Road. However he inspected the place on November 20th and found that, owing to fine weather ^{and} favouring tides, the floods had gone down so that there were only four inches of water on the road, while the sluice was running freely though no attempt had been made to clear it. As conditions were favourable some cleaning had since been done on the main drain, but this work, he pointed out, was done without prejudice, and the Trustee still repudiated all liability for the flooding of the road.

Mr O'Donoghue was of opinion that the necessary work of putting the district into an efficient condition would cost no more than £1,000.

On the motion of Mr. Sean O'Byrne seconded by the Chairman, the minutes of the Drainage Committee including the recommendations agreed to by this Committee were adopted.

Under date 14th October, 1925, letter to 19230/25 was read from the Commissioners of Public Works, asking if the Council had decided to give any contribution towards the cost of restoration works which were at present being carried out in the Kilmanock and Low Drainage Districts.

Mr. Murphy denied that there had ever been a Drainage Board established in connection with the Kilmanock system. He proposed that the Commissioners of Public Works be requested to give the names of the persons who acted as Drainage Trustees for the Kilmanock Drainage District, when they were appointed and how long they continued to act.

It was decided to reply the letter from the Commissioners of Public Works re contribution to Kilmanock and Low Drainage to the next meeting of the Drainage Committee.

Under date 19th November, 1925, a letter was read from the Commissioners of Public Works calling attention to Section 3 of the Arterial Drainage Act, 1925, from which it would be observed that a resolution, passed by the County Council either approving of the proposals contained in a petition or declaring that such proposals required further investigation, should include an undertaking to maintain the drainage works of a Drainage District if constituted and to collect and pay the terminable annuity, drainage rates etc., and that, in every case, a copy of the petition received by the Council should be forwarded to the Office of Public Works.

On the motion of Mr. Shannon, seconded by Mr. Clince, the following resolution was adopted:—

That in connection with letter from Commissioners of Public Works, under date 19th November, 1925, provided the Drainage District is properly established

and that the County Surveyor reports it can be maintained by a reasonable levy from the owners of benefited lands, thus entailing no expense upon County Funds, this Council will be prepared to take over such system and wish to inform the Commissioners that as they believe the proposed formation of a Drainage system for the Ford of Lyrq would come within the above category, they are prepared to collect and pay the terminable annuity, drainage rate etc. When the Engineer of the Board of Works is visiting the County in connection with Drainage Systems we request that he should communicate with the County Surveyor in order that they would be in a position to confer in relation to these Schemes.

In connection with a petition received from ratepayers of Blackstone, Duncormack, relative to the formation of a new Drainage District, Mr. White, Mr. C. C., was asked to have the petition relative to same set out on the proper form.

Disused Workhouse.

Under date 20th November, 1925, letter No. F. 53916/1925 Wexford County was read from the Minister for Local Government and Public Health forwarding copy of order made by him, appointing the County Council to keep disused Workhouse Buildings in repair.

The County Surveyor was instructed to present to the next meeting of the Roads Committee an estimate for repairs to the slating of Gorey Workhouse and also report as to any repairs which are necessary at Kesh Workhouse.

Rating on Small Houses.

Under date 19th November, 1925, (letter No. G. 54552/1925 miscellaneous), the Department of Local Government wrote asking for the opinion of the Council on the question of the transfer of the responsibility for the payment of rates levied on small houses from the occupier to the landlords and for the reasons which induced them to recommend the acceptance of a limit of valuation of £4 or such other limit as they might consider appropriate.

Mr. Conish proposed and Mr. Sean O'Byrne seconded:-

"That we request the introduction of legislation, transferring the responsibility for the payment of rates on small houses from the occupier to the Landlords up to a valuation of £6 in urban areas in which Town Commissioners function."

Passed, Colonel Quinn dissenting.

The Rating of New Buildings Order 1925.

Under date 3rd December, 1925, (letter No. G. 50172/1925 miscellaneous) the Minister for Local Government wrote, transmitting copy of "The Rating of New Buildings Order 1925" which set forth the rules to be observed in

carrying into effect the provisions of section 69 of the Local Government Act, 1925. The preparation of the list of new buildings affected by the section should be placed in hands immediately as the reduction of valuations for assessment purposes commenced with the rate for next year. In case of doubt or dispute as to whether a building is or is not a new building for the purpose of the section the matter can be referred to the Minister for decision.

On the motion of Mr. Thorpe, seconded by Mr. Conish the following resolution was adopted:-

"That in connection with the administration of the Rating of New Buildings Order, 1925, no case for reduction of rates be considered except where a claim in writing is made and that our Secretary insert the necessary advertisements in the local papers calling attention to the terms of this order."

Gorey Rural District School Attendance Committee.

Under date 18th November, 1925, a letter was read from the Office of National Education stating that the Gorey Rural District School Attendance Committee would consist of the following members for the period of service dating from 5th July, 1925:-

Patrick O'Byrne, Mr. C. C. Camolin, Ferns.
 Sean O'Byrne, Mr. C. C., Gorey.
 James Keogh, Abnatten, Gorey.
 Patrick Doyle, Ballyglan, Gorey.
 Mr. J. Bolger, Coolnaleen, Camolin.
 V. Rev J. J. Canon Rossett P. P., Gorey.
 Rev W. E. Vandeleur, Mr. A., Killinell, Gorey.
 Rev J. O'Grady C. C., Courtown, Gorey.
 Rev W. L. Mc Cormick Mr. A., Hollyfort, Gorey.
 Rev Sylvester Allen, C. C., Gorey.

New Ross Rural District School Attendance Committee

At the meeting of the County Council on 9th November, 1925, it was decided that a motion in the name of Mr. Thorpe to discontinue the New Ross Rural District School Attendance Committee be postponed and that the County Councillors representing New Ross area submit five names as members of New Ross Rural District School Attendance Committee to the next meeting of the County Council.

Mr. Thorpe mentioned that as he understood a new School Attendance Bill was about to be introduced about March, he did not consider it necessary to take any steps in regard to having a new Committee appointed.

It was pointed out to Mr. Thorpe that the School Attendance Inspectors were visiting the schools at present and it would be impossible to have their work carried on properly without a School Attendance Committee.

After some further discussion the following were appointed as representatives of the

County Council on New Ross Rural District School Attendance Committee:-

W. Thorpe M.C.C., Knockree, New Ross.

Mr. Cloney, M.C.C., Dungulph Castle, Duncannon.

J. E. Walsh, M.C.C., New Ross.

Patrick Condon Treelarrow, Clonrock.

Madam O'Brien, High Hill, New Ross.

Scholarship Scheme.

University

Colonel Gibbon mentioned that the Committee dealing with University Scholarships had held two meetings but it decided upon adjourning for a further month in order to obtain some information relative to certain proposals in connection with agricultural education. When the Committee had had an opportunity of going further into the matter they would present a detailed report.

Secondary Scheme

Date for Receipt of Applications.

Under date 2nd December, 1925, a letter was read from the Office of National Education approving of the Scheme for 1926 but suggesting 30th April instead of 15th May as the latest date for receipt of applications.

The meeting approved of the change of date as suggested.

Renewal of Scholarships.

Under date 26th November, 1925 a letter was read from the Intermediate Education Commissioners, enclosing copy of a communication received by them from Sister M. J. de Paggi, Raleigh, Loreto Convent, Wexford, regarding their refusal to sanction the renewal of the County Council Scholarships awarded to Bernadette Berny and Kathleen O'Keefe and enquiring if the County Council desired to make any representations in the matter. The Commissioners considered that the pupils referred to were not deserving of Scholarships in view of their apparent want of progress but careful consideration would be given to any representations which the Council desired to make.

The letter from Sister M. J. de Paggi Raleigh pointed out that four experienced teachers were engaged in the education of these two girls and were of opinion that, intellectually, morally and socially the pupils had profited much by their residence at Loreto Convent, Wexford. In 1924 they had passed Junior Grade in one year's study in which they began French and Science. This year they followed the classes for Intermediate Certificate and their teachers did not wish to preclude them from the examination even though B. Berny was only fifteen last April. They were completely disheartened by the mathematics papers and fretted so much that they were unnerved for the other papers. In reply to an enquiry as to whether failure in above Examination was the cause of the withdrawal of the Scholarships the reply was given that in reports from Department of Education there was no reference that the girls failed any examination. The County Council did not require scholars to pass an examination. Moreover a Wexford boy of their year and attainment had had his Scholarship

renewed presumably on his Teacher's report while the girls in question necessities and drawing, and with, at least, as reliable testimony, were deprived of them. The two girls had fully answered the requirements of the County Council.

on the motion of Mr. Sean O'Sydney, seconded by Mr. Conish, the following resolution was adopted:-

"That the Intermediate Education Commissioners be requested to reconsider the granting of Scholarships to Bernadette Berny and Kathleen O'Keefe in view of the explanation given by Miss M. J. de Paggi Raleigh, Loreto Convent, Wexford. The Council would be pleased if the Commissioners could see their way to agree to the renewal of the scholarships in these two cases."

Application for Extension of Scholarship.

Under date 7th December, 1925, Mr. Edward Green, Suncannon, wrote that the Secondary Scholarship for three years awarded to him expired next June. As his course was not finished he applied for a fourth year to enable him to qualify for a position at the expiration of that time. He would not be able to do this unless the Council sanctioned the renewal of his scholarship for a fourth year; his mother (his only surviving parent) not being in a position to defray the cost of the year's education.

Referred to the Scholarship Committee.

Remission of Surcharge.

Under date 23rd October, 1925, the Minister for Local Government wrote (S. 40100/25) that he had decided that the reasons stated by the Local Government Auditor for making the surcharge of £70 in respect of payments of a University Scholarship to a student who did not comply with the conditions of the Scholarship Scheme were lawful but as it appeared there was some misapprehension on the part of some members of the Council as to the extent of the discretionary powers of the Council under the Scholarship Scheme he had, on this occasion, decided to remit the surcharge.

The Minister deprecated the manner in which the award of a Scholarship was made in this instance by the former Council and in making future awards the conditions of the Scholarship Scheme should be adhered to.

New Member of County Committee of Agriculture and Technical Instruction.

The following resolution was received from the County Committee of Agriculture and Technical Instruction:-

"That the Wexford County Council be requested to appoint at their next meeting Mr. Patrick O'Brien, Poulfur, Fethard-on-Sea, as a member of this Committee to fill vacancy created by the resignation of Johnson Pasha."

on the motion of Mr. Sean O'Sydney, seconded by Mr. Oney, the following resolution was adopted:-

"That Mr. Patrick O'Brien, Poulfur, Fethard-on-Sea, be appointed a member of the County Committee of Agriculture and Technical Instruction, vice Johnson Pasha resigned."

Re-Afforestation.

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

"That we view with great satisfaction the decision of the Government to plant the mountain of Foch and are of opinion that the work of Re-afforestation generally should be taken up wholeheartedly by the State. We call upon our local Representatives in the Dail to have the Forestry Scheme extended to the County Wexford."

Mr. Doyle J.D. mentioned that he had seen the Minister for Lands and Agriculture who was prepared to take a favourable view of the matter.

Mr. Conish J.D., stated that the report of Mr. Forbes, Forestry Inspector, in connection with the mountain of Foch was under consideration by the Department of Lands and Agriculture.

New Ross Courthouse.

Under date 4th December, 1925, Mr. Hugh R. Hamilton, wrote that he offered the Courthouse at New Ross to the County Council for £1000 not £600. His offer had the approval of the Tottenham Trustees, provided the County Council paid for the cost of the conveyance.

Mr. Cooney proposed and Mr. Havanagh seconded:-

"That the Council carry on their business in the present temporary Courthouse, and, in the meantime, communicate with very Rev. W. Canon Rossiter P.P., New Ross, with a view to obtaining accommodation in the Town Hall."

The Chairman proposed and Mr. Cooney seconded:-

"That Mr. Hamilton, Estate agent New Ross, be requested to inform the Council if he would be prepared to allow the purchase price for New Ross Courthouse to be settled by arbitration or by a valuer."

On a show of hands the latter proposal was carried by 11 to 8.

Loan County Hospital Improvements.

Under date 26th November, 1925, the Secretary to the County Board of Health applied for the balance (£4763) of the loan of £14763 required to meet the cost of improvements at the County Hospital Wexford. The structural alterations cost £8156, and as the purchase of the surgeon's residence had been also debited to the loan, there was not sufficient balance in the £10,000 already given to meet the Lighting, Heating and Sewerage portions of the Contract.

on the motion of Mr. Clinch, seconded by Mr. Sean O'Shane the following resolution was adopted:-

"That in order to complete the renovation of the County Hospital, Wexford, we apply to the National Bank Ltd., Wexford, Treasurers of the Council, for an advance of £4763 on the same terms and conditions as applicable to loan of

£10,000 already advanced for this purpose

Unemployment Act.

A report from Miss H. V. Price of the Irish Nurses Union as to the qualification of Miss Johanna Broome Bently Steel, New Ross, to act in midwifery cases was referred to the County Board of Health for consideration.

Wexford Unemployed.

The following resolution was received from a meeting of the unemployed in Wexford:-

"That the meeting wishes to call the attention of the Government to the serious plight of the unemployed in this area and demand as a right that they either promote scheme of work, or extend the provisions of the Unemployment Act."

"That we are satisfied that if protection were afforded to the agricultural implement manufacturers of Wexford, there would be sufficient work to supply the needs of all the unemployed in Wexford, and call upon the Government to afford such protection in next year's Budget."

Colonel Gibbon proposed that the resolution be marked "Read" because he considered it came within the sphere of politics, and also because the implement manufacturers of Wexford had taken no steps as far as he knew to consult farmers as to their requirements, although farmers were only too anxious to help them in every possible way.

After some further discussion, it was agreed that the second portion of the resolution dealing with protection for implement manufacturers be deleted. The first portion was then adopted on the motion of Mr. Conish seconded by Mr. Shannon.

Land Purchase Loans.

The following resolution was received from the Galway County Council.

"That the County Council call on the Land Commission to extend the terms for re-payment of loans for Land Purchase to 120 years."

marked "Read"

Rings, Combines & Trusts.

Resolutions were received from the City Farmers Union requesting the Government (a) to take immediate steps to criminally prosecute all rings, combines and trusts which interfere by illegitimate trading to deprive the producers of barley and other agricultural products of its commercial value; and (b) to immediately introduce a Bill limiting the amount of profits payable to shareholders of Limited Companies to 20 per cent; the reserve derived from the excess profits to be earmarked and set aside as a subsidy for the industry from which in the opinion of the Government these excess profits were derived.

marked "Read"

Printing of Road Schedules Etc.

For the printing of 500 copies of the County Road Schedule the following tenders were received:-

The People Newspaper Ltd. Wexford £38: 19: 0

The Free Press Wexford 17: 17: 0

on the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Shannon, the tender of the Free Press at £17: 17: 0 being the lowest was accepted.

In connection with preparation of maps for Road Scheme the County Surveyor was directed to procure the necessary Ordnance maps at a cost of £9: 7: 0.

Poundage.

on the motion of Mr. Hayes, seconded by Mr. Lamb the following resolution was adopted:-

"That the Department of Local Government be asked to agree to the payment of deferred amounts of poundage to Rate Collectors in respect of amounts collected and lodged to 31st October, 1925."

Thomas Barry