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WEXFORD COUNTY COUNCIL

MONTHLY MEETING 11th OCTOBER, 1937.

MINUTES

County Hall,
WEXFORD.

N. J. FRIZELIE,
Secretary County Council.

The monthly meeting of Wexford County Council was held in County Council Chamber, County Hall, Wexford, on 11th October, 1937.

Present:- Mr. R. Corish (Vice-Chairman), presiding, also, Messrs. J. J. Bowe, Patrick Colfer, Christopher Culleton, William Cullimore, John Day, Col. C. M. Gibbon, W. P. Keegan, John P. Kelly, William Kinsella, James Lawler, Thomas McCarthy, Sean O'Byrne, Miss N. O'Ryan, Col. R. P. Wemyss Quin, Thomas Redmond, Patrick Ronan, Myles Smyth and James E. Walsh.

The Secretary, County Surveyor, County Solicitor, and the five Assistant Surveyors of the Council were in attendance.

After confirmation of Minutes, Mr. D. Allen (Chairman), attended and presided for the remainder of the business.

MINUTES

The Minutes of last meeting were confirmed.

PAYMENTS

Treasurer's Advice Notes for the following sums were examined and signed:- £15817. 8. 10d (Ordinary payments and transfers to Public Bodies); £35990 (Transfers to County Board of Health and Mental Hospital); £336. 3. 6d salaries for quarter.

DEATH OF FR. KINSELLA, P.P., DUBLIN

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. O'Byrne seconded by Miss O'Ryan:-

"That we offer our Chairman, Mr. D. Allen, T.D., our heartfelt condolence in the death of his uncle, Rev. Laurence Kinsella, P.P., St. Michan's, Halston Street, Dublin, a sterling priest who devoted practically all his life to the Hospice for the Dying, and whose saintly character endeared him to a very wide circle of friends."

The motion was supported by Councillors Culleton, Corish, Gibbon and others.

The Secretary said the late Fr. Kinsella was beyond compare full of sympathy and consolation for the sick and suffering. His kindness to the many whose passage to the next world he had so effectively and affectionately made straight was a guarantee that he had reaped the Crown of eternal life.

The motion was adopted in the usual manner.

THE LATE MR. R. MALONE, M.R.C.V.S.

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

"That vote of condolence be adopted to Miss Malone, Coolree, Wexford, in the death of her father, Mr. Richard Malone, M.R.C.V.S., an old and valued servant of this County Council."

Mr. Corish said that the late Mr. Malone had been identified with the public life of Wexford for very many years and held a very high place in the ranks of his profession.

The Secretary also expressed his regret at Mr. Malone's death.

THE LATE MR. RICHARD CORISH

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

"That the following reply from Mr. Corish, T.D., to vote of condolence adopted by this Council in the death of his son be inserted on the Minutes of the day." The following is the reply:-

"Will you please convey to my fellow members of the County Council the heartfelt thanks of my family and myself for their resolution of sympathy conveyed to me on the

recent death of my dear son.

Will you also accept my thanks for your comforting words on the occasion."

THE LATE MR. AIDAN SUTTON

Col. Quin moved and Mr. Culleton seconded the following resolution which was adopted:-

"That the replies of Dr. Ryan, Minister for Agriculture and Miss O'Ryan, County Councillor, to vote of condolence adopted to them in the death of their uncle, Mr. Aidan Sutton, Ryane, Oylegate, be inserted on the Minutes of the day."

The following is the reply from Dr. Ryan's Secretary:-

"I am desired by the Minister for Agriculture to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 20th instant conveying the condolence of the Wexford County Council on the death of his uncle, Mr. Aidan Sutton, Ryane, Oylegate, and to ask you to convey to the Council an expression of his thanks for their kindness in the matter.

Dr. Ryan also wishes me to convey to you his thanks for your personal sympathy also expressed in your letter."

Miss O'Ryan wrote as follows:-

"Will you please convey to the members of the County Council my sincere thanks for their kind message of sympathy conveyed to me on the death of my uncle.

I am very grateful to you and to the other members of the staff for kind references on the occasion."

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF FINANCE COMMITTEE

MEETING 17th SEPTEMBER 1937: Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 17th September 1937, were submitted as follows:-

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The fortnightly meeting of Finance Committee was held in County Council Chamber, County Hall, Wexford, on 17th September, 1937.

Present:- Messrs. D. Allen (Chairman County Council) presiding; P. Colfer, W. Cullimore, W. P. Keegan, John P. Kelly, Sean O'Byrne and Miss O'Ryan.

The Secretary, Assistant Secretary, County Surveyor, County Solicitor, and Rates Inspector were also in attendance.

The Minutes of last meeting were confirmed.

PAYMENT

Treasurer's Advice Note for £5522. 12. 4d was examined and signed.

RATE COLLECTION

STATE OF: The following shows state of Rate Collection to date:-

P. Nolan	21.0
S. Gannon	20.4
J. Cummins	19.4
D. Kenny	16.8
J. J. Sinnott	16.8
J. Quirke	16.6
J. J. O'Reilly	16.6
J. Deegan	16.3
M. McCarthy	16.2
W. Cummins	15.7
A. Dunne	15.3
P. Doyle	14.9
W. Doyle	14.8
J. Curtis	13.8
E. J. Murphy	13.5
M. Kehoe	13.0
P. Carty	11.4
J. Flood	<u>10.3</u>

Average 16.0 per cent.

PART PAYMENT OF RATES: Under date 15th September, 1937, the Department of Local Government and Public Health wrote (G.77353/37 Loch Garman) that the Minister raised no objection to the continuance, for the current financial year, of the existing arrangements for the acceptance of part payment of arrears of rates.

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APPLICATION RESTORATION OF CUTS IN RATE COLLECTORS POUNDAGE:

Under date 8th September, 1937, the following was read from Mr. J. M. Curtis, Hon. Secretary, County Rate Collectors' Association:-

"At a meeting of the Rate Collectors held in Wexford on the 3rd September 1937, I was instructed to ask you to bring before the next meeting of the Council or Finance Committee an application for a refund of the cuts in poundage imposed upon them since 1933. The total amounts to £309. 2. 1d (as you will see by list enclosed, as supplied to me by each Collector). This inflicts a severe hardship on them, and considering they have at all times done their utmost to carry out any instructions given them from the County Council, and also the amount they have lost in poundage fees over the increased Agricultural Grants, they think it only just that the amounts stopped should be refunded to them. Hoping this application will receive favourable consideration from the Council and will you kindly let me know the result.

Thanking you in return."

Under date 13th September 1937, the Department of Local Government and Public Health wrote (G.76399-37 Loch Garman) asking for a statement giving particulars of any circumstances which would show that the case of Collector J. J. Sinnott could be distinguished from that of any other Collector whose poundage had been reduced.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of the Chairman seconded by Mr. Cullimore:-

"That Rate Collectors be informed that their application for restoration of "cuts" in poundage for the past three years, which were not imposed by the County Council, but by the Department of Local Government and Public Health has been considered by Finance Committee who have requested the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to restore the "cuts" in connection with the 1936/37 Warrants.

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"That the Minister for Local Government and Public Health be requested to consent to the restoration of deductions in poundage in respect of the 1936/37 Warrants in the case of J. J. Sinnott and other Collectors, who have applied to the Finance Committee to assist them in having deductions in question restored.

The Finance Committee have pointed out to the Collectors that these deductions were imposed by the Minister, and not by the Council, and the Committee would urge the Minister to be good enough to see his way to restore the "cuts" which were imposed in respect of the 1936/37 Warrants as follows:- J. Quirke £6. 6. 6d; W. Doyle £5. 17. 2d; W. Cummins £3. 11. 8d; M. Murphy £4. 5. 0d; J. J. Sinnott £7. 18. 9d."

LAURENCE MCGUINNESS AND COLLECTOR DUNNE: The following under date 8th September 1937 was read from Collector Dunne:-

"I called to the office of Messrs. Huggard and Brennan, a few days ago in reference to Laurence McGuinness. Miss Keegan, managing clerk, told me that Mr. McGuinness "seemed to be all mixed up" and that the only thing he was definite about was the £2 he paid to E.W. Warren, Solicitor. He couldn't understand where the £2 went but I explained to Miss Keegan about the balance due to me, and the cost of the visit from the court messengers.

I called to see McGuinness, and asked him about the £1 he said he gave me. All he said was that "he thought he had given me the money" and that he meant to do it anyway, but he isn't sure". Asked about the acknowledgment, he "thought it was about the place somewhere" but he couldn't find it.

As I said before, I have no recollection of getting any money from him."

The following under date 14th September 1937 was read from Messrs. Huggard, Brennan & Godfrey, Solicitors, Gorey, (Solicitors for Laurence McGuinness):-

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"We are in receipt of your letter of the 11th instant enclosing copy letter from Mr. Dunne of the 8th.

In fairness to ourselves, we must state that Mr. Dunne is not accurate in contributing the statement he does of Miss Keegan, as he told us himself this morning that it was he who stated that our client seemed to be all mixed up. Miss Keegan never said so.

In any event, the misunderstanding that arose between Mr. Dunne and our client has now been cleared up to the entire satisfaction of all concerned and the matter is now perfectly in order."

The Finance Committee considered that in view of the communication from Messrs. Huggard, Brennan & Godfrey, the matter could be regarded as closed.

SMALL DWELLINGS ACQUISITION ACTS

QUERIES FROM DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC

HEALTH: Under date 4th September 1937, the Department of Local Government and Public Health wrote (H.70632/37 Loch Garman) that in connection with the proposals to make advances under Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts to Messrs. William Pierce, Knocklehaun, Kilanerin (£150); William Doyle, Esmonde Street, Gorey (£180); John Roche, Ballylemin, Screen (£110) and John Nolan, William Street, Gorey (£225), the following additional information in respect of each of these applicants was required:-

- (a) Occupation of occupier or intended occupier.
- (b) Is occupier or intended occupier in permanent employment?
- (c) Annual salary or income.
- (d) Are the Wexford County Council satisfied that he will be in a position to repay the advances punctually when due and to maintain the premises in good condition?

In the case of John Roche, Screen, the Department asked

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if the County Solicitor had satisfied himself that the interest in the premises which Mr. Roche intended to acquire would comply with Section 10(2) of the Small Dwellings Act 1899.

Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, stated he had applied to the four applicants named for the information required by the Department.

APPLICATION BY GARDA SIOCHANA: Under date 11th September 1937, Messrs. Huggard, Brennan & Godfrey, Solicitors, 1 Rowe Street, Wexford, forwarded application for loan of £180 from Garda Thomas Tobin, Oulart. They pointed out that the Certificate of the Appointed Officer was not yet to hand, but would be forwarded. Garda Tobin had married recently and was in a position to promise the Council he would occupy the house himself for a period of at least three years.

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

"That Messrs. Huggard, Brennan & Godfrey, Solicitors, Wexford, be informed that the Finance Committee cannot see their way to advance loans under Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts to persons who could not be regarded as permanent resident occupiers and ratepayers.

That the Housing Section of the Department of Local Government and Public Health and Department of Justice be informed the Finance Committee are aware that members of Garda Siochana have great difficulty in obtaining suitable residences in this County and we recommend the County Council to ask that the Government should provide special facilities for the provision of houses for the married members of the Force."

PROPOSED SALE OF HOUSE: Under date 16th September 1937, Michael McGrath wrote stating that as he had secured a position in Gorey he had to change his residence. In the

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circumstances, he requested permission to transfer the interest in his house and plot at St. Senan's, Enniscorthy, to John Doyle, Lower Church Street, Enniscorthy, an employee of Enniscorthy Gas Company. He stated he had endeavoured to find some one willing to repay the loan but failed.

Under date 16th September 1937, Messrs. P. J. O'Flaherty & Son, Solicitors, wrote on behalf of Michael McGrath that the entire sum due on foot of the liability of Mr. McGrath would be paid to the County Council by Mr. John Doyle. They assumed that the Council would have no objection to the redemption of the Mortgage in this case.

The Secretary stated that Mr. McGrath had already received the permission of the Council to transfer his interest in this house to Mrs. Shortall, Templeshannon, Enniscorthy, but the latter had subsequently cancelled her offer.

The Secretary pointed out that the amount of loan which had been advanced to Mr. McGrath was £180 and in addition to the outstanding principal a year's instalments, viz., £12. 8. 0d would be due on 30th September, 1937.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Keegan seconded by Miss O'Ryan:-

"That Finance Committee recommend that Michael McGrath now of Gorey, be given permission to sell house erected by him at St. Senan's, Enniscorthy, under Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts, to John Doyle, Lower Church Street, Enniscorthy, provided the full amount of liability to County Council in respect of this house be discharged."

MICHAEL WICKHAM, TOMNALOSSETT: Under date 10th September 1937, Mr. Elgee, County Solicitor, wrote that Wickham had been informed he must take up residence in the house erected by him at Tomnalossett under the Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts by 4th October 1937.

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It was stated that Wickham had let the house to Mr. Oman, Manual Instructor, Enniscorthy.

It was decided to again refer the matter to Mr. Elgee to take the necessary steps that the regulations providing for the occupancy of the house under the Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts by the person obtaining the loan for at least three years, be carried out, or in the event of Wickham neglecting or refusing to act on the instructions of the County Solicitor, that the latter take such steps as he considers advisable.

WITHDRAWAL OF APPLICATION FOR LOAN: The County Solicitor submitted letter under date 7th September 1937, which he had received from Mr. E. Banville, Haytown, Duncannon, that the latter was not proceeding with erection of house under the Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts as he had found it too expensive.

CHARGES ON LAND OF APPLICANT: The County Solicitor mentioned in regard to the application of George Black, Corah, Bunclody, for loan under Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts, there were two charges against the lands by the National Bank, one on 22nd February, 1934, against Black's father (also George) and one against applicant on 21st February 1935 for £100 in each case.

The Chairman said he understood there was only one charge of £100 against these lands.

Referred to Mr. Elgee, County Solicitor, to obtain definite information from the Bank as regards the charges in question.

SECONDARY AND VOCATIONAL SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME

CLAIM FOR MARKING EXAMINATION PAPERS: Under date 14th September 1937 the Office of National Education wrote forwarding account for £24. 1. 4d, amount expended in respect of the marking of the papers worked by the candidates

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examined for Scholarships under the above Scheme.

Mr. O'Byrne proposed and Mr. Kelly seconded the following resolution which was adopted:-

"That account for £24. 1. 4d incurred by Office of National Education in connection with the marking of papers set at examination under Secondary and Vocational Scholarship Scheme of this County Council be recommended to the County Council for payment."

CLAIMS REFUND EXPENSES ATTENDING EXAMINATION: A number of claims for above were received.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Miss O'Ryan seconded by Mr. Colfer:-

"That the County Council be recommended to recoup the following amounts:- Liam Devereux, Rafter Street, Enniscorthy, 8s. 6d.; John Doyle, St. John's Villas, Enniscorthy, 6s. 6d.; John Marley, Broadway, 8s.; Clement J. Preece, Rosslare Harbour, 6s. 9d.; and William Sinnott, Broadway 8s. That in respect of balance of claims submitted to this meeting the County Council be recommended to allow actual bus or train fare and 3s. per day in cases in which the candidate had been obliged to remain in Wexford for the examination."

LOCAL TAXATION OFFICE

Under date 13th September 1937, the Local Taxation Officer wrote applying for two temporary clerical assistants for about two weeks to complete filing of Vouchers for year ended 31st March 1936.

On the motion of Mr. Kelly seconded by Mr. Keegan, the following resolution was adopted:-

"That John J. O'Leary, St. Enda's Terrace, Wexford, and Kevin Byrne, Gorey, be employed in the Motor Taxation Office for not more than two weeks to complete filing of vouchers in respect of year ended 31st March 1936. Remun-

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eration 1s. 2d per hour. That in the event of either of these not being available, John Warner, Slaney Street, Wexford, be employed."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Miss O'Ryan seconded by Mr. O'Byrne:-

"That the Minister for Local Government and Public Health be requested to make the necessary arrangements with the Department of Finance, to increase the percentage of recoupment from Road Fund Account for the administration of Local Taxation Department, to 2 per cent of the amounts lodged."

ASSISTANT SURVEYORS AND CONFERENCE WITH SUB-COMMITTEE

Under date 14th September 1937, the following was read from Mr. Radford, Hon. Secretary, Wexford Branch of the Irish Local Government Officials' Union:-

"At the Meeting of the County Council on 12th October 1936, an application was considered from four Deputy Surveyors asking to have their salaries placed on an incremental basis. A Sub-Committee was appointed to meet the Surveyors and discuss the matter: but notwithstanding their application of the 10th March last for the Conference, it has not yet been held. I have now been instructed to again make application on their behalf for the Sub-Committee to arrange a meeting as soon as possible."

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Miss O'Ryan it was decided to point out in reply to the letter from the Irish Local Government Officials Union (Wexford Branch) that a Conference with the Sub-Committee and County and Assistant Surveyors and Mr. Courtney, Chief Roads Engineer of the Department of Local Government and Public Health had been held on 14th May, 1937, when it was arranged that the County and Assistant Surveyors should prepare a Scheme and maps on the lines referred to by Mr. Courtney and that the latter

discuss the provisions of the Scheme with these officials.

The County Surveyor stated he had written to Mr. Courtney as regards the examination of map and Scheme referred to and understood that Mr. Courtney would come to Wexford for the purpose when his other arrangements would allow. Pending report of this conference consideration of letter from Local Government Officials' Union was adjourned.

SHEEP DIPPING ORDER 1937

Weekly reports of the five Sheep Dipping Lay Inspectors for weeks ended 4th and 11th September 1937 were submitted and examined.

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

"That in the opinion of the Finance Committee the Sheep Dipping Inspectors should concentrate inspections with small farmers. Farmers owning large numbers of sheep have adequate facilities for compliance with the Order and will dip for their own protection. On the other hand the small farmer is generally dependent on his neighbours for use of portable bath and may occasionally experience difficulty in securing use of same. Special attention should be given by the Inspectors to sheep in mountainy districts."

In connection with recommendation of Mr. J. Lynch, M.R.C.V.S., New Ross, that James Walsh, Coleman, Arthurstown, who was to dip on 23rd and again on 31st August 1937 and had not done so, should be prosecuted it was decided that the following recommendation should be considered by next meeting of the County Council:-

"To make regulations under Article 22(a) and 22(b) of Sheep Dipping Order 1937 empowering Inspectors appointed by the County Council under this Order to serve on Sheep owners requisition under Article 18 of said Order requiring that the dipping of such sheep shall be carried out at a time and

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place set out in such requisition in the manner prescribed by said Order and to the satisfaction of the Inspector, and requiring compliance with notices served by Sheep Dipping Inspectors under the said regulations at the time specified or such times as may be substituted owing to inclement weather."

EXAMINATION FOR APPOINTMENT TELEPHONE ATTENDANT

In connection with the above, Mr. A. K. Killeen, Chief Executive Officer, County Wexford Vocational Education Committee, submitted account for £2. 10. 0, made up of:-
Setting four examination papers at 10s. each, and attending and supervising at examination 10s.

Mr. Keegan proposed and Mr. Colfer seconded the following resolution which was adopted:-

"That Account for £2. 10s. presented by Mr. A.K.Killeen, Chief Executive Officer, County Wexford Vocational Education Committee in connection with examination for position of telephone attendant, County Council Offices, amounting to £2. 10s. be recommended to the County Council for payment."

CARNE PIER IMPROVEMENT

The following letter from Office of Public Works, Dublin, under date 4th September, 1937, No. C.87/101/1/37 to the County Surveyor, submitted to the meeting of County Council on 13th September, 1937, was referred to the Finance Committee for consideration:-

"I am directed by the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Finance to refer to previous correspondence relative to the proposed improvement of Carne Pier, County Wexford and to state that he is advised that the fishery interests of the area would not warrant an expenditure of the order of your estimate of £1,755. I am to say, however, that if you consider a useful improvement could be effected within a maximum of £500, and if you will be good enough to

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submit a proposal on that basis, the question of a grant from the Employment Schemes Vote will be considered, having regard to the unemployment position in the district."

The County Surveyor said he would visit Carne when the tides suited and make a report to the Finance Committee.

UNEMPLOYMENT AT TARA HILL

In connection with the proposal of Finance Committee of the 3rd September, 1937, that certain roads in the locality would be confined to Tara Hill workers, it was decided, on the motion of Mr. Keegan, seconded by the Chairman, that the matter be left in the hands of the County Surveyor.

ROSSLARE STRAND ROAD, ROSSLARE

Under date 3rd September 1937, the following, submitted from Mr. Ibar Murphy, Secretary Rosslare Fianna Fail Cumann, to the meeting of the County Council on 13th September, 1937, was referred to the Finance Committee for consideration:-

"I am instructed by the above Cumann to respectfully ask you to bring the following matters before the next meeting of your Council.

When sewerage connections were being made, the concrete road through Rosslare was broken at several points, and in many cases the holes made therein were not filled. When the wind blows the sand is driven out of these holes which are 4 or 5 inches deep in some places. Motorists and other vehicles have to go to the wrong side of the road when passing to avoid breaking springs, and cyclists are in danger of being thrown from their machines.

In a place like Rosslare where the traffic is so heavy these holes are highly dangerous and the Cumann requests the County Council to see that the road is put into proper repair immediately.

The Cumann also requests the County Council to see that the dangerous practice which has arisen of late, of dumping building material on the roadside and the leaving of mixed concrete on the road itself, does not again occur. The Cumann submits that the public road is not the place for such operations which nearly resulted in serious consequences this Summer.

The Cumann also wishes to point out that the electric lamp erected at the entrance to the railway station prevents cyclists and pedestrians on the railway bridge approaching Rosslare having a clear view of the road, especially when meeting motor traffic. Several complaints have been received about people being dazzled owing to the position of this lamp.

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Hoping that you will see your way to bring the above matters before your Council and thanking you in anticipation."

It was decided to inform Mr. Murphy that legal proceedings are pending against the Council as regards Rosslare Strand Road. When these have been disposed of, the County Surveyor will attend to the request of the Rosslare Fianna Fail Cumann.

The County Surveyor will be prepared on definite information being supplied to him, to prevent dumping of material on the roadside etc. The Cumann will understand that where new houses are being built a certain amount of latitude must be given to carry out the work, though, of course, the Finance Committee will take steps against any encroachment which would inconvenience the public.

The question of erection of electric lamp at Rosslare is a matter for the County Board of Health to whom copy of communication from the Cumann was forwarded on 4th September 1937.

ROADS AT BALLYMONEY, GOREY

The following letter from Robert Spencer, Ballymoney, Gorey, under date 9th September 1937 as to the condition of roads in his neighbourhood, submitted to the County Council meeting of the 13th September 1937, was referred to the Finance Committee for consideration:-

"I have been requested by a number of residents of Ballymoney, and of Gorey, to draw the attention of your Council to the condition of the roads leading from Gorey to Ballymoney, viz.:— via Ballycomclone and via Kilmurry linking up with the trunk road Gorey to Arklow.

Twelve months ago I was asked to bring these roads under your notice and as a consequence, it was decided at the September or October meeting to put the matter in the hands of the County Surveyor for immediate attention.

No material repairs have yet been carried out, and with the abnormal Summer motor traffic, both roads leading to Ballymoney, are as a result, almost impassable. I appreciate the difficulties of your Council regarding third class roads, but if the pot holes were filled and tarred, it would ease the present situation. I trust your Council will consider this matter favourably and do what they can in the circumstances."

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The County Surveyor stated that the road via Kilmurry was under consideration, but without increased allocation, it was impossible to keep these thoroughfares in good order. They were never intended for the traffic they had to bear at the moment, and this traffic was intensified during the Tourist season.

BALLYGALVERT LANE

Representation signed by Rev. M. Rossiter, C.C., Dr. Kissane, and 14 other ratepayers relative to repair of Ballygalvert Lane was read at meeting of the County Council on the 13th September 1937 and referred to Finance Committee for consideration.

The following report under date 16th September 1937, was read from Mr. O'Neill, Assistant Surveyor for the district:-

"I inspected the lane on the 6th instant. The surface of the lane is good, but it is very narrow; in fact, for most of its length it is only a one-way traffic road. At most of the blind corners, and there are at least ten, the adjoining land is above the road level so that improvement would be very expensive, and I believe to do what the local people expect in the way of widening and improving corners would cost at least £500."

It was decided that copy of Mr. O'Neill's report be forwarded to Father Rossiter, pointing out that the Council had no money available for the repair of this lane, and it was more than doubtful if an adequate allocation could be secured from the Office of Public Works under Minor Relief Scheme.

OVERDRAFT COUNTY COUNCIL

Mr. Kelly proposed and Mr. Colfer seconded the following resolution which was adopted:-

"That the Minister for Local Government and Public

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Health be asked to sanction overdraft accommodation for Wexford County Council up to £30,000 for period ending 31st December 1937."

OLD AGE PENSIONS

The following resolution received from Limerick City Council was submitted to the meeting of the County Council on the 13th September 1937 and was referred to the Finance Committee for consideration:-

"That we call on the President of the Executive Council of Dail Eireann to introduce legislation whereby Old Age Pensioners in the Free State who are in receipt of small allowances from their Trade Unions or from former employers shall be entitled to the full 10/- per week Old Age Pension, without any deduction by reason of being in receipt of the above referred to Superannuation or Pension. It is understood that in the Six Counties and in Great Britain no disability is placed on people of the kind referred to provided they contributed to the National Health Insurance Fund during their working years, and it is a harsh law which penalises the good citizen for providing for himself in some small measure in his old age, while the "ne'er-do-well" member of the community who has never contributed to the wealth or welfare of his country automatically becomes entitled to the full 10/- per week when he attains his 70th year."

It was decided to recommend the County Council to take no action on this resolution.

RESOLUTIONS CONCERNING COUNTY COUNCIL BUSINESS

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Miss O'Ryan, seconded by Mr. Cullimore:-

"That resolutions forwarded to County Council which do not deal with Council business be forwarded in the first instance to the Chairman to decide if they should be submitted to the Council for consideration."

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On the motion of Mr. Kelly seconded by Mr. Colfer, the following resolution was adopted:-

"That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 17th September 1937, be received and considered."

APPLICATION RESTORATION RECENT CUTS IN RATE COLLECTORS'

POUNDAGE: Col. Quin dissented from the resolution of the Finance Committee asking the Minister to consent to the restoration of the deductions in Collectors' Poundage in respect of the 1936/37 Warrants in the case of several Rate Collectors, giving as his reasons for the deductions that as the officials in question did not carry out their duties to the satisfaction of the Minister, accordingly, he (Col. Quin) believed the penalties inflicted by the Minister were quite justified, and would possibly have the effect of improving the Rate Collectors concerned in the future.

SMALL DWELLINGS ACQUISITION ACTS - Application for loan by

Garda: In connection with the resolution of the Finance Committee informing the Housing Section of the Department of Local Government and Public Health and the Department of Justice that as members of the Garda Siochana had great difficulty in obtaining suitable residences, the Government should provide special facilities for the erection of houses for the married members of the Force, the Department of Local Government and Public Health wrote under date 29th September 1937 (No. H.80510/37 Loch Garmain) acknowledging the resolution of the Finance Committee.

Proposed Sale of House: The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Kelly seconded by Mr. O'Byrne:-

"That the seal of the County Council be affixed to the conveyance of house of Michael McGrath at St. Senan's, Enniscorthy to John Doyle, Lower Church Street, Enniscorthy, who has purchased same and who has covenanted to pay off the

amount due under the Small Dwellings Acts and the Interest due thereon to date."

ROSSLARE STRAND ROAD: Under date 8th October 1937, the Secretary County Wexford Board of Health and Public Assistance forwarded the following letter from Mr. Bolger, Solicitor to the Board, relative to claim of Mr. John J. Kelly, The Cedars, Rosslare Strand V. County Council:-

"All the parties concerned in this matter, namely, Mr. Kelly, the Contractors and the County Council have now agreed to submit Mr. Kelly's claim to arbitration and I shall be glad if you will please obtain the Board's formal approval of this course and also their consent to the District Justice, Mr. John V. Fahy, as arbitrator.

Mr. Kelly complains that he is still suffering damage by reason of the failure of the County Council to erect the wall which was provided for in the agreement made with the persons who gave land for the widening of the road at Rosslare. It would seem to be desirable that the wall should be erected as soon as possible and perhaps the members of the Board may be able to suggest to the County Council that this should be done without further delay."

Mr. Elgee, County Solicitor, said that in connection with this matter, it had been decided by the Finance Committee and approved by the County Council that though the Council did not admit liability to damage relative to this claim, they would fall in with the proposal of the Solicitor to the Board of Health to refer the matter to arbitration. He wrote Mr. Bolger to this effect and heard nothing further until on 14th September when Messrs. Kirwan & Kirwan, Solicitors for Mr. Kelly, served a Civil Bill on the Council in respect of alleged damage. He entered an appearance for the Council and took the necessary steps to defend. After that, he saw the Junior member of the firm of Messrs. Kirwan &

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Kirwan and told him that the matter had been again before the Council, after the Civil Bill had been served, when it was decided that they would not continue with arbitration proceedings. He told Mr. Kirwan that if he wanted the matter re-opened, he (Mr. Elgee) would bring it before the Finance Committee, but he heard nothing further on that point either. As far as he (Mr. Elgee) was aware the Board of Health were not directly interested in the present proceedings which were taken against the County Council. He understood, of course, that proceedings were taken not against the Health Board, but against the Contractors to the Board. He could not see what would be gained by going into Arbitration now. There would be no saving of expense and he considered it would be quicker and more advisable for the case to go before the Circuit Court. If Counsel were brought to Wexford for Arbitration purposes they would charge extra fees and of course, a fee would also have to be paid to the Arbitrator.

The County Surveyor said that in connection with the paragraph of Mr. Bolger's letter that nothing had been done by the Council to deal with the position at Mr. Kelly's, as he had been advised by Mr. Elgee not to do anything at the place until legal proceedings had been disposed of, otherwise, he might jeopardise the rights of the Council.

Mr. Elgee said he considered that the present condition of affairs should obtain at the Strand road until the case against the Council had been decided in the Circuit Court. In conclusion he said he had received no notice from Messrs. Kirwan & Kirwan that they now desired to go on with Arbitration. There was no reference to that matter except what was in the letter from Mr. Bolger.

After discussion the following resolution was adopted on the motion of Miss O'Ryan, seconded by Mr. Kelly:-

"That as regards the claim of Mr. J. J. Kelly, Cedars,

The fortnightly meeting of Finance Committee was held in County Council Chamber, County Hall, Wexford, on 1st October 1937.

Present:- Messrs. P. Colfer, R. Corish, W. Cullimore, W. P. Keegan, Sean O'Byrne and Miss O'Ryan.

The Secretary, Assistant Secretary, County Surveyor, County Solicitor and Rates Inspector were also in attendance.

The Chair was taken by Mr. R. Corish, Vice-Chairman.

After confirmation of Minutes, Mr. Allen (Chairman of the Council) attended, and presided for the remainder of the business.

PAYMENTS

Treasurer's Advice Note for £4,026. 0. 8d was examined and signed.

RATE COLLECTION

STATE OF: The following shows the state of Rate Collection:-
Collector. Percentage

P. Nolan	27.9
S. Gannon	27.5
J. Cummins	26.1
J. Quirke	24.2
J. Deegan	24.2
W. Doyle	24.1
D. Kenny	24.0
J. Curtis	23.9
E. J. Murphy	23.6
W. Cummins	23.4
J. J. O'Reilly	23.2
A. Dunne	20.1
J. J. Sinnott	20.0
P. Doyle	19.8
M. Kehoe	19.3
M. McCarthy	19.0
P. Carty	18.3
J. Flood	<u>14.4</u>

Average 22.8

ABATEMENT FORMS (RELIEF OF RATES ON AGRICULTURAL LAND):

The following letter under date 21st September 1937 (No. G.77728/37 Loch Garman) was read from the Department of Local Government and Public Health:-

"I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to refer to your letter of the 9th instant

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relative to Unemployment Allowance Claims, and I am to state that short accidental breaks due to sickness would probably not be held to deprive an occupier of the Employment Allowance.

I am to add that under Section 7(8) of the Rates on Agricultural Land (Relief) Act 1935, as extended, the decision of the Council is final and conclusive."

APPLICATION RESTORATION OF POUNDAGE DEDUCTIONS: Under date 25th September 1937 (No. G.79509/37 Loch Garman) the Department of Local Government and Public Health wrote as follows:-

"Adverting to your letter of the 20th instant, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to state that he sees no reason to alter his previous decision in regard to the payment of poundage.

The reductions imposed were moderate having regard to the record of the Collectors concerned and also that an interim Poundage Scheme was approved which was intended to take into account any special temporary difficulties. Furthermore Wexford was the fourth lowest County in the scale of progress with the collection at the end of March last, and there accordingly appears to be no justification for the lenient treatment now proposed."

The meeting considered that in view of the two refusals by the Minister to restore deductions in Poundage, no useful purpose would be served by any further action on their part in this matter.

ABORTIVE SEIZURE FOR RATES: Under date 29th September 1937 Mr. J. J. Sinnott, Rate Collector (No. 16) wrote that in connection with Paying Order for £1. 10. 0 paid for services of three men for the purpose of attending an abortive seizure at Templederry, Clonevan, on 23rd July last, he had to pay the three men 12s. 6d each, leaving a balance of 7s. 6d due to him. They would not accept any less remuneration as they had to cycle from Gorey, a distance of 12 or 13 miles, to the farm on a very heavy wet morning.

It was decided to inform Mr. Sinnott that the Finance Committee believed that men engaged at work of helping at seizures for rates should be paid not more than at the rate of 10/- per day. The County Council had approved of this

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recommendation from the Finance Committee. In the circumstances, the Finance Committee could not see its way to recommend any further payment beyond the £1. 10. 0d already approved.

LEGAL EXPENSES RATE COLLECTORS: Under date 21st September 1937, the Department of Local Government and Public Health wrote (G.70935/37 Loch Garman):-

"I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to refer to your letter of the 18th ultimo regarding payment of legal expenses incurred in connection with collection of rates, and to state that the Minister cannot agree to the proposed arrangement.

Under the terms of the Bond, Collectors are required to be responsible for any proceedings they may find it necessary to institute. Collectors have powers under their warrants to distrain but, if they elect to summon instead, they must do so on their own responsibility, otherwise they would be making the Council collect for them. If legal proceedings were to be taken the selection of a Solicitor would, therefore, be entirely a matter for the Collectors themselves. In cases, however, of peculiar difficulty involving questions of title and new points of law there is no objection to the Council indemnifying the Collectors against costs provided their decision is based on legal advice that the proceedings would probably be successful. No general instructions on indemnity should, however, be given as each case must be dealt with solely on its merits.

In any cases in which such an indemnity is given, all costs recovered should be lodged to the credit of the Council."

The meeting expressed regret that the Minister was unable to approve of the recommendation which was offered solely with a view to improving the Rate Collection.

INTERVIEWING RATE COLLECTORS: The Secretary stated he intended summoning two Collectors lowest in collection districts of Enniscorthy, Gorey and Wexford, and Collector P. Carty (New Ross District) to County Council Offices on 12th October to examine Collecting Books with a view to directing that legal proceedings be taken against defaulters in each of these Collector's areas for the recovery of Rates. Directions would also be given that Court decrees must be followed by applications for examination orders, and the question of seizing on their own warrants would be discussed

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with the Collectors.

The meeting approved of the proposed action by the Secretary.

URBAN COUNCIL DEMANDS

The Secretary reported that Pay Order for £849. 2. 4d, Instalment of demand on Enniscorthy Urban Council (handed in at last County Council meeting) had been returned unpaid by the Munster and Leinster Bank Ltd., Enniscorthy, Treasurer Enniscorthy Urban Council, to the National Bank Ltd., Wexford Treasurer of the County Council.

It was decided that, in the event of Pay Order not being honoured by 5th October 1937 the attention of the Chairman of the Enniscorthy Urban Council be called to the matter, and he be requested to make the necessary arrangements with the Treasurer of the Urban Council to honour the Order.

In connection with payment of County Council Demand by Wexford Corporation the Town Clerk wrote that the Rate Collection had not been suspended for five months through the failure of the Corporation to appoint the Rate Collector as alleged by the County Council. The Rate Collection in any year is normally closed on 31st March and it was usually 1st June following before the new Collecting Books are available. Consequently, had a temporary Collector been appointed he could not have taken up duty before 1st June at the earliest. The Corporation had now made arrangements for the collection of the Poor Rate through the Town Clerk's Office until a new Collector was appointed and arrangements for this appointment had now been advertised.

The Secretary stated that when the Rate Collection was not satisfactorily closed on the 31st March the Corporation could have applied for the sanction of the Minister to an extension of the period for closing. This procedure would shorten the long interval between the two Collections

SMALL DWELLINGS ACQUISITION ACTS

ALLOCATION OF LOANS: It was decided to ask the County Council to refer to the meeting of Finance Committee on 15th October the consideration and allocation of outstanding applications for loans.

ADVANCES TO APPLICANTS: In connection with proposed advance under the Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts to Nicholas Carr, Killanne, the Secretary pointed out that Mr. Ennis, Assistant Surveyor for the district, set down the market value of the house in this case at £180. The market value would, to some extent, vary with the locality.

Carr has not yet completed the query form as to his means sent him by Mr. J. Elgee, County Council Solicitor.

In connection with loan applied for by Laurence Hanrahan Ferns, the County Surveyor stated he had interviewed Mr. Ennis, Assistant Surveyor, who considered that £185 was the correct market value for the proposed house which was a three-roomed bungalow.

The meeting considered two alternative methods of calculating amount of advance (a) under which 90% of the market value of the house was first taken and the full amount of Government Grant deducted and (b) by which the value of the house was first considered, the full Government Grant deducted and 90% of balance taken as the full amount to be advanced. This latter procedure would afford the applicant for loan the benefit of the 10% of the Government Grant - generally about £7 of an advantage over the procedure by (a).

On the motion of the Chairman seconded by Mr. Colfer, it was decided that amount of all future loans would be computed under (b).

ADVANCE TO MR. ERNEST ROSS: Under date 29th September 1937 the Department of Local Government and Public Health (Housing Section) wrote (H.80242/37 Loch Garman) stating

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that the Minister had sanctioned an advance of £200 under Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts to Mr. Ernest Ross in respect of a house at Clonhaston, Enniscorthy.

JOHANNA FORTUNE, BALLYOUGHNA, KILLENA: Mr. Elgee, County Solicitor, wrote under date 27th September 1937, that Miss Johanna Fortune, who had been accepted for loan amounting to £60 under Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts and who had given a Charge to secure same on her lands at Ballyoughna, had now agreed to sell to the Board of Health a site for labourer's cottage. To enable her to make Title to the plot it will be necessary for the County Council to join in the transfer to the Health Board to release the plot which she had sold to the Council from the Charge.

A resolution for the Seal of the Council to be fixed to the Deed of Transfer was necessary.

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

"That the County Council be recommended to join in the transfer to the Health Board to release plot which Miss Fortune had sold to the Board for the purpose of erection of labourer's cottage at Ballyoughna, Killena, and that they be further recommended to affix the Seal of the Council to the Deed of Transfer of Miss Fortune to County Board of Health."

ELLEN LEARY, BALLYWALTER, KILMUCKRIDGE: In connection with advance of loan of £100, Mr. Treanor, Assistant Surveyor for the District, wrote under date 24th September 1937, that no progress had been made with the building since payment of the advance of £50. He had repeatedly called on the applicant with a view to having the work expedited, and on each occasion she gave as an excuse that she could not get the person employed for the work to do anything as he had other jobs on hands. He (Mr. Treanor) had warned her several times as to the delay, but was told she was powerless until

the man was free from other work to complete the house.

It was decided to communicate with Mrs. Leary and inform her that the County Council will expect that work at the house will be resumed immediately.

GEORGE BLACK, CORAH, BUNCLODY: Under date 24th September 1937 the County Solicitor submitted correspondence which he had with this applicant and with the Manager, National Bank, Bunclody, from which it appeared that two Charges for £100 each against the lands of Corah had been given to the National Bank. One of these from Black's father was looked upon as ineffective.

Mr. Elgee advised that until the Bank released these two charges or gave the County Council priority over them for the loan which was now sought, nothing further could be done in the matter. He pointed this out to Mr. Black.

APPLICATION EDWARD HAWKINS, RECTORY ROAD, ENNISCORTHY:

Edward Hawkins, Rectory Road, Enniscorthy, submitted an application for loan under the Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts. He stated that he was unsuccessful with his application in December 1934, but he now wished to have the application reconsidered. He understood he could not come in under the present scheme as he was a town worker. Though he was living in the rural area he was not entitled to a labourer's cottage as he worked in the town. He was a married man with four children and enclosed letters from Dr. C. Bastible, County M.O.H.; Dr. M. Cuddigan, Island View, Enniscorthy; Dr. P. D. Murphy, Abbey Square, Enniscorthy; Dr. K. Sloan, Mill Park House, Enniscorthy, showing that his house is most insanitary and detrimental to the health of his wife and children. In 1934 he had purchased a plot in anticipation of the loan and it would be a great hardship if this plot was left on his hands.

The Chairman proposed and Mr. Colfer seconded the

following resolution which was adopted:-

"That, provided sufficient money be available from loan relative to Scheme of 1934, the County Council be recommended to approve of application of Edward Hawkins, Rectory Road, Enniscorthy, for an advance under Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts; amount of loan to be fixed in accordance with procedure adopted at today's meeting after Certificate of Value had been received from Assistant Surveyor."

MICHAEL WICKHAM, TOMNALOSSET: In connection with loan to this man who, it was stated, had never resided in his house but had let it from the time it was completed, the third and latest occupant being Mr. Oman, Manual Instructor, Enniscorthy Technical School, Mr. Elgee, submitted letter which he had written Mr. Oman under date 17th September 1937, that he should leave the premises at once as the County Council were about to take proceedings against Michael Wickham for having sublet the house.

Referred to Mr. Elgee, Solicitor.

MENTAL HOSPITAL COMMITTEE AND LOAN FOR WATER SUPPLY

The following letter under date 17th September 1937 (S.63368/37 Enniscorthy M.H.(b)) was read from the Department of Local Government and Public Health:-

"With reference to your letter of the 21st July last transmitting form of application for sanction to the borrowing of a sum of £39,520 for the purpose of carrying out improvements at the Enniscorthy Mental Hospital, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to state that as the estimated cost of the schemes which have been approved has now been reduced to approximately £28,150, your views are requested as to the net amount that should be raised by way of loan, having due regard to the amount of grant allocated.

As regards the reply to query VI in the loan application form, the period of repayment that would be allowed would not exceed 30 years. The form is returned for amendment in this respect."

Copy of this letter was forwarded Dr. Conlon, District Mental Hospital, who replied as follows under date 23rd September, 1937:-

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"I am in receipt of your letter of yesterday's date enclosing copy of letter from the Department in which it is stated the estimated cost of approved schemes has been reduced to £28,150. I cannot reconcile this figure with the original scheme of the Committee assuming that £28,150 represents half the cost of the works approved of.

The following shows the Committee's entire scheme:-

	£.
1. Installation of Water Supply	5,800
2. Kilcarberry Electric Power Development	11,790
3. Laundry Equipment	3,600
4. Steam & Central Heating Plant	15,000
Contingencies	1,000
5. Refrigerator	600
6. Building Admission Unit	19,000
7. Providing Bathing Accommodation	5,250
8. Building Nurses Home	10,000
9. Building Chapel	<u>7,000</u>

Total Estimated Cost....£79,040.

Of this amount the two first items have been cancelled, thus reducing the original sum to £62,450, half of which £31,225 does not correspond with the Department's figure as stated above.

I may point out here that a letter from the Department which was written in November, 1935, shows that the works comprising the £62,450 cost are approved of, and as the financial policy is 50/50 as between Sweepstake Grant and money raised by loan the Department's figure of £28,150 appears to be a mistake.

The £2000 for installation of water supply is not included in the above figures. This is the cost of connecting the Mental Hospital with the Urban Council water supply. The Committee have applied for grant of 50 per cent in this case, but so far have got no reply beyond that the matter is under consideration."

In view of the figures set out in this communication, the following letter under date 24th September 1937 was forwarded to the Department of Local Government and Public Health:-

"In reference to your letter of the 17th instant, No. S.63368/37 - Enniscorthy M.H.(b), I would be glad to be informed if the £28,150, mentioned in your communication, represents the total cost of the Scheme as now approved, as, in that event, the amount of the loan required would be reduced to £14075.

I would also be glad to receive from the Department statement showing the allocation under each sub-head making up the total of £28,150. This information is required for the Mental Hospital Committee, as it will be observed from enclosed letter from the Acting Resident Medical Superintendent that his Committee are not clear as to the actual works approved and the estimated cost thereof."

The Chairman pointed out that the £2000 loan which had been agreed to be raised by the Council was in substitution

for £5,800 for this installation as set out in the original application.

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

"That our Secretary be empowered to make payments in anticipation of loan on foot of Contract of installation of Water Supply at Mental Hospital, Enniscorthy, as the Finance Committee do not consider it advisable to obtain a special loan for portion of the improvement Scheme, until the actual amount of the loan required to finance the complete Scheme is ascertained."

COUNTY HALL RENTS

Under date 30th September 1937, Messrs. Little and Elgee, Solicitors (John Elgee) Wexford, wrote asking for payment of £103. 15. 9d half year's rent due to Mrs. Johns out of County Hall premises to 29th September 1937.

In reply to query, Mr. Elgee, Solicitor, stated that Mr. Owens (one of the owners of portion of ground rent) died on 4th August last. It was expected that Probate would be taken out within a short time.

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

"That Mr. Elgee, County Solicitor, be requested to expedite execution of deed transferring ownership of ground rents, County Hall, Wexford, to the County Council, so that, if possible, no further payment need be made by the Council on foot of these ground rents after 31st December 1937."

REMUNERATION SHEEP DIPPING INSPECTORS

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of the Chairman seconded by Mr. Colfer:-

"That Sheep Dipping Inspectors be paid their remuneration of £20 each in full though they may be absent from duty occasionally or on days when - owing to weather conditions

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etc. it would not be possible to carry out the dipping of sheep."

UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Keegan seconded by Mr. Colfer:-

"That the Authorities of National University be requested to furnish the Wexford County Council with their advice as to letter of Mrs. Lambert, Sunnyside, Broadway, re continuation of the University Scholarship of her son, Gerard, forwarded to them on 27th August 1937, as Finance Committee are prepared to recommend the continuance of this Scholarship subject to the approval of the University Authorities."

SECONDARY AND VOCATIONAL SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME

Dermot Flood, Clonroche, applied for £1. 7. 6d expenses incurred in attending examination under above Scheme at Easter 1937.

It was decided to allow bus fare and 3/- per day for the three days' examination.

CLERICAL ASSISTANCE LOCAL TAXATION OFFICE

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Cullimore seconded by Mr. Colfer:-

"That Michael Kirwan, 49 St. John's Villas, Enniscorthy, be employed for a fortnight in Local Taxation Office to complete filing of Vouchers and other documents after audit vice Kevin Byrne, Gorey, who is not available."

CARNE PIER

The following report submitted to the Office of Public Works by the County Surveyor, was approved on the motion of the Chairman seconded by Mr. O'Byrne:-

"In reply to your communication of the 4th instant I beg to inform you that I have made a special inspection of

Carne Pier recently, both at high and low water. I have also consulted with the local owners of boats, and from my own observations, while boating there, I am satisfied that a very useful improvement to the Pier could be effected for the sum of £500.

At the present time the decking at the lower end of the Pier, for a length of about sixty yards, is awash at High Water of Spring Tide, the result is that vessels coming alongside at this period are very liable to injury on account of over-riding edge of the Pier. Moreover, it is impossible for people without sea boots to approach end of the Pier. I propose, therefore, to raise the decking in or about one foot six inches in height by sixty yards long and twelve feet wide. This will also entail raising of the storm wall a matter of three feet, and this would be about sixty yards long by three feet wide. Further, I propose to dump large boulders from the shore where possible, and if such boulders be not readily obtained to dump concrete blocks outside the Pier Head, so as to break the force of the waves coming in from the North East. At the present time when there is any Sea the unbroken waves strike the Pier and break over it, and besides this being an inconvenience to the people using the Pier it renders the Pier liable to damage. The random blocks I propose putting outside will prevent this nuisance.

I estimate as follows:-

120 cubic yards of decking	£180
60 cubic yards of storm wall	£120
Random blocks outside Pier Head	<u>£200</u>
Total			£500

I am satisfied that I can carry out this work for the figure mentioned, and that it will give general satisfaction to the persons using the Pier for fishing and other purposes."

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ROAD MATTERS

COOLNALEEN LANE: Messrs. James Carton, John Conroy, and Moses Bolger, Coolnaleen, Camolin, wrote asking to have this lane put in repair under Relief Grant. It was a mile in length and almost impassable in Winter. The lane was used as a Mass Path by the people of the townland of Monasootha.

The County Surveyor said that a similar application was made some time ago, but, at that time the Department of Agriculture were planting largely in the district, and giving a great deal of employment. This planting was now finished and a number were, in consequence, idle.

On the motion of the Chairman seconded by Mr. Keegan it was decided to schedule this lane for repair under Minor Relief Schemes Vote when money was available.

DANGEROUS CORNER AT KILCOTTY: Mr. Thomas O'Toole, Kilcotty, wrote asking that something should be done in regard to dangerous corner at his house in Kilcotty, around which there was a very high fence so that nothing could be seen coming around. It was very dangerous for his young family. A little wall there would give a good view.

The County Surveyor said he would consult Mr. Cullen, Assistant Surveyor for the district, with a view to bringing forward a proposal in the matter in Road Works Scheme.

BALLYGALVERT LANE: Mr. James Nolan (James Nolan & Co.), Ballindoney, Ballywilliam, wrote under date 27th September, 1937, making the strongest possible protest about the wretched and most dangerous condition of the above. He appealed to the Council to carry out easement at some of the very dangerous corners and allow for more room at the very narrow parts of the lane. It was not, in places, possible for two cars to pass. During the corn season and, in fact, all the year round, he used this lane very much.

The County Surveyor said this was a third class road

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and its condition was practically as described. They might take off a corner or two each year, but they could not do it all in the one year. It was a very awkward place, but yet appeared to be the most convenient way to get to Palace. He would bring forward a special proposal for a couple of hundred pounds this year and by degrees they would be able to deal with the whole length.

WRITING UP MACHINERY RECORDS

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Colfer seconded by Mr. Corish:-

"That the Minister for Local Government and Public Health be requested to extend for six months as from 10th October 1937 his sanction (Letter No. RS/32) (8th June 1937), to the allowance of 10/- for one day per week to Mr. O'Kennedy, Clerk in Office of County Surveyor for attendance at Machinery Yard, Enniscorthy, for the purpose of writing up machinery records."

SUBSTITUTE LOCAL TAXATION OFFICER - SUMMER HOLIDAYS

The following under date 24th September 1937 was read from Mr. Patrick M. Donohoe:-

"I beg to make application to Finance Committee for extra remuneration while acting for Local Taxation Officer during his holidays - viz. - month of August.

The amount allowed in previous years was at the rate of £1 per week."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Colfer seconded by the Chairman:-

"That - as obtained in previous years - a sum of £1 per week be allowed Mr. P. M. Donohoe, Clerk in County Council Offices, for acting as substitute for Local Taxation Officer during the Summer Holidays of the latter in the month of August 1937."

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BY

BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS ORDER - SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS

The following under date 1st October 1937 (L. 3595-37) was read from Department of Agriculture:-

"As certain Local Authorities are, apparently, in some doubt as to whether the methods at present employed for the slaughter of animals under the Diseases of Animals Acts, with particular reference to the Bovine Tuberculosis Order, have been effected by the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1935, I am directed by the Minister for Agriculture to state that that Act has regard only to the slaughter of animals in slaughter houses. The requirements of the Act, and of the Slaughter of Animals (Approved Instruments) Order, 1936, made thereunder, do not, therefore, apply to the slaughter of animals by Local Authority Veterinary Inspectors under the Diseases of Animals Acts as normally carried out on affected premises.

Where, however, Local Authorities decide to purchase humane killers for use by such Inspectors, the Minister will be prepared to allow the cost of same to rank for recoupment from the General Cattle Diseases Fund provided he is satisfied beforehand as to the price and type of instrument required."

The Secretary stated he had asked the Veterinary Inspectors of the Council for their views as to the provision of humane killers.

DUPLICATE PAY ORDER

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Colfer seconded by Mr. Cullimore:-

"That duplicate Pay Order for No. 3491 (Subsidiary Account) be issued to Mr. Seumas Doyle, Ballyrankin, Strahart, Ferns, for £2. 17. 6d as original (which has been estopped by Treasurer) appears to have gone astray in course of post."

It was agreed on the motion of Mr. Culleton seconded by Mr. Colfer that these Minutes be received and considered.

LEGAL EXPENSES RATE COLLECTORS: It was decided on the motion of Mr. Kelly seconded by Mr. Colfer that copy of letter from Department of Local Government and Public Health be furnished Rate Collectors for their information.

URBAN COUNCIL DEMANDS: Mr. Corish said that as the Wexford Corporation had lost by death four Collectors in recent years it could readily be understood that a large amount was outstanding. However, they expected to appoint a Collector that night. Meantime, the Town Clerk was collecting through his office and it was anticipated that a substantial lodgment would be made during the coming week.

Mr. McCarthy, for Enniscorthy Urban Council said these Councils had their own troubles about rate collection. They had applied for sanction to overdraft. The first of May and the first of November of each year they had to meet a large demand for repayment of instalments of housing loans. The Government gave two-thirds in refund, but the Council had, in the first instance, to repay in full, and by the time they received the Government payment another instalment had accrued.

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

"That the Urban District Councils of the County be requested to make a special effort to collect the rates necessary to clear off the demand of the Council. They have been already recommended to request sanction of the Minister to an overdraft and we feel this recommendation should be followed by appropriate action in the direction indicated."

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SECONDARY & VOCATIONAL SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME: The following under date 4th October 1937 (Trg.2/45470) was read from Department of Education:-

"I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your recent communication, with which you enclosed a list giving the names of the candidates to whom your Council desires to award scholarships under the above-mentioned scheme. In reply I am to convey the Department's approval of the awards, subject to all candidates complying with the requirements of Clause 3 and to the terms of the scheme generally being observed."

BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS ORDER: The Secretary stated that Mr. Taylor, V.S., New Ross, had written he had a "Greener" Killer. Mr. Lynch, V.S., New Ross, wrote he used a shot gun and Messrs. Ringwood, V.S., Enniscorthy, and Staples, V.S., Wexford, wrote they would be glad to be provided with killers. Mr. Mernagh, V.S., Gorey had not replied.

It was decided on the motion of the Chairman seconded by Mr. Colfer that the County Secretary submit to meeting of Finance Committee the cost of providing four "Greener" Humane Killers for Veterinary Inspectors.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Corish seconded by Mr. Culleton:-

"That the Minutes of Finance Committee in respect of meeting held on 1st October 1937 be and the same are hereby confirmed and approved."

REPORT SPECIAL ROAD COMMITTEE

The following report, presented to last meeting of County Council and adjourned for further consideration, was read:-

At the meeting of the County Council on Monday, Mr. D. Allen, chairman, presiding, the county secretary (Mr. N. J. Frizelle) submitted the following report of the special roads committee:

At the meeting of Wexford County Council on 9th August, 1937, a special roads committee consisting of the following members was appointed to consider the formulation of a scheme for the improvement of the roads of the county: Enniscorthy, Messrs. John P. Kelly and M. Sweetman; Gorey, Messrs. W. P. Keegan and Sean O'Byrne; New Ross, Messrs. T. Redmond and James E. Walsh; Wexford, Col. Gibbon and Miss O'Ryan; the chairman (Mr. Allen) and vice-chairman (Mr. Corish), ex-officio members.

A meeting of the committee was held in County Council Chamber, County Hall, Wexford, on 20th August, 1937, the following being in attendance—Messrs. D. Allen (chairman), County Council presiding; also, Messrs. R. Corish, Col. Gibbon, W. P. Keegan, John P. Kelly, Miss O'Ryan and Thos. Redmond.

The secretary, county surveyor, county solicitor and the five assistant surveyors were also in attendance.

SOMETHING MUST BE DONE.

Mr. Redmond said he moved in this matter as the result of repeated complaints from users of the roads in New Ross district, and especially the farming community. It had been pointed out that the bye-roads are now reduced to such a condition that a big percentage will be impassable during the coming winter. This will occur at a time when one of the most intensive tillage areas in Wexford will need the roads most for the harvest and beet seasons, and it was in the hope that some immediate steps would be taken that he was now pressing the matter on the attention of the council. The present problem of road maintenance was one for which the council was not prepared or responsible. It is the result of a sudden change from horse to mechanical traffic—a class of traffic for which the roads to which he was referring were never intended. The fact remained that the lorry is on the road and has been accepted for the present at any rate, as the normal method of road transport and, in consequence, Wexford County Council, as were the councils of every other county, confronted with a task with which, apparently, they were unable to cope with financially without placing further burdens on the ratepayers. He was as much averse to increasing the rates as any other member, but he had come to realise that something must be done if they were to avoid a general strike in payment of rates. It was for the committee to try to hammer out a scheme by which the situation can be reasonably met. Continuing, Mr. Redmond said he believed the procedure of members inducing the council to seek for loans for the reconstruction of roads in their own areas was selfish and short-sighted. Ratepayers, past whose doors ran very poor roads in which very little interest appeared to be taken, had to meet these loan charges as well as those directly benefiting. He then instanced the case of the roads in New Ross urban area which since they had come under the County Council, with the provision of a large sum for repair under a comprehensive scheme, were now thoroughly sound and would require little expenditure for a number of years, though three years ago they were in a deplorable condition. Something similar should be done for the rural roads.

In reply to Mr. Redmond, the Co. Surveyor said that with the allocation for the third class roads he could just keep them going.

The Chairman said that Mr. Redmond appeared to believe that the County Council favoured one part of the county and that New Ross area was badly treated. The council considered only the need wherever existing and never discriminated against any particular part.

TO KEEP BALANCE FAIRLY ADJUSTED.

The Co. Surveyor stated that when he discussed the general allocation with the assistant surveyors, the latter, naturally, wanted as much money as possible for their own districts, and he (county surveyor) did his best to keep the balance fairly adjusted.

Mr. Redmond said he believed the actual money allocated for New Ross roads was spent as evenly and as honestly as possible, but the allocation was insufficient and they were now faced with the real problem—where could the County Council obtain money to improve these roads? The scheme of loans for New Ross urban area did not add a penny to the rates, as the repayment of the loans was less than the previous maintenance charge. It was quite evident the roads could not be properly maintained on the existing allocation. If the council borrowed £20,000 at 4 per cent for 15 years the annual repayment by instalment system of loan would amount to £1,760, and to borrow half the amount for the same period would mean an annual repayment of £880. The Department should consider favourably an application from the County Council to supplement the sum provided by the County Council in view of the fact that several of the roads requiring special expenditure were now carrying as much

traffic as some of their main roads. It certainly was within possibility that if the main roads scheme was under review it would include a number of the most important of the existing county roads. A very grave danger was that if they allowed the roads to deteriorate it would mean increased expenditure over a very long period to make up for the neglect of only a few years.

The Chairman said that there would be general agreement as to the necessity for keeping their roads up to standard, but where was the money to come from?

AVERAGE EXPENDITURE.

The Co. Surveyor explained that according to official returns the following is the mileage of Wexford roads:

	Miles.
Trunk and Link	291
County Roads (Third Class)	1,245
do. do. (Fourth Class)	446
Total	1,982

The average expenditure for main and link roads in 1935 in An Saorstát was £84 per mile and in Wexford £92.

The average expenditure for same period for all direct labour county roads was £24 in An Saorstát in 1935 and in Co. Wexford £12.

The average for all county roads was £18 and for Co. Wexford £11. All other counties, with the exception of two, showed a higher expenditure under this head. Leix spent the same amount as Wexford and Mayo £1 under that. Taking the four counties contiguous to Wexford the percentage of main roads as compared with county roads is as follows:

Carlow	...	21
Kilkenny	...	19
Waterford	...	18
Wicklow	...	23

while the percentage for Wexford was 15. In 1936 the maintenance grant was £11,958, improvement grant £11,064, and relief grant £6,630, a total of £29,652.

It was stated that the receipts for motor tax and for driving licences for the financial year 1936 were £26,480 and for year 1937 £27,426. The council had no information as to amount received for petrol tax or for import duty on cars, but as these were raised for general taxation they could not be included in road administration.

In reply to Col. Gibbon, the Co. Surveyor said all the trunk roads and half the link roads had been reconstructed. It was impossible to give an average for the state of the third and fourth class roads, but something over 400 miles of the third class roads were in bad condition. A number of the leading third class roads were carrying exceptionally heavy traffic, and if these could be improved it would be possible to deal with the balance. The fourth class roads could be described as accommodation roads affording a way for farmers to get on to a more important road.

Col. Gibbon considered the council should approach the Government to secure a prohibition order against heavy lorries using roads which could not stand up to these vehicles and limiting the latter to the use of certain scheduled roads. They should try and agree on the standard of improvement for their third class roads. Then there was the question as to whether if money could be made available it should be all spent at once or spread over a certain period of years. The latter plan, Col. Gibbon

pointed out, had been successful and would not be so onerous financially. In conclusion, he said that they should call for an increase in the taxation of very heavy lorries which were really causing the largest amount of damage to roads which were never built for such traffic.

The Co. Surveyor, in reply to the Chairman, said that 300 miles of the third class roads were really important, and if funds were at hand he would put down on them a bitumen mastic macadam carpet in a five or ten years' programme. He advocated the work should be done out of revenue and one shilling to one shilling and sixpence in the £ on the rates would provide sufficient to meet all requirements; £5,000 yearly for five years would effect a great improvement.

DIFFICULT HOW MONEY COULD BE FOUND.

The Chairman said they had a programme for the expenditure of £180,000 on hospitals, of which the county must provide one-third. The present could be described as their building period, and until it was finished it would be difficult to see how money for road improvement could be found. It was essential they should take into consideration the amounts required by the subsidiary bodies and the taxable capacity of the ratepayers for at least two or three years ahead.

Mr. Redmond said the trouble was to find out to what extent the ratepayers were prepared to back with their money their complaints as to the condition of certain roads.

The Chairman said that every one would be pleased to have all their roads in first class order. If they had £1,000,000 they could do this, but subsequently there would be considerable unemployment during the years when this huge sum would have to be paid off. Finance was at the bottom of the whole problem and the guiding dominant factor in this particular matter must be the ability of the ratepayers to meet additional rates all round. It would not be enough to consider items separately; the bill which the ratepayers had to meet must be weighed and measured as a whole.

Considerable discussion took place as to the poor condition of certain important third class roads owing to their small allocation of funds.

Miss O'Ryan was of opinion that some money should be kept in hand to provide for the clearance of loose stones in the summer. In connection with roads under contract, she failed to see why contractors were not obliged to do this. Then short sections of roads adjacent to railway stations should receive extra metaling and attention.

PREPARING OF A MAP.

The meeting then decided that the county surveyor should prepare a map showing in different coloured inks

- (1) Main and link roads.
 - (2) From 300 to 400 miles of third class roads a shade less in importance to link roads.
 - (3) 400 miles of third class roads of secondary importance, and
 - (4) the balance of third class roads (approximately 440 miles).
- Nos. 2 and 3 to have estimate for gradual improvement in five or six years and No. 4 estimate to keep them from deterioration.

Fourth class roads—which are really accommodation roads—to be left out of count for the present.

Specifications for Nos. 2 and 3 are to be complete as to bottoming, surfacing and subsequent maintenance.

The committee then adjourned to 3rd September, 1937.

The adjourned meeting of special roads committee was held on 3rd Sept., 1937.

Present—Mr. D. Allen (chairman Co. Council) presiding; also, Col. Gibbon, Messrs. W. P. Keegan, T. Redmond and Miss O'Ryan.

The secretary, county surveyor, county solicitor, and the five assistant surveyors of the council were in attendance.

The county surveyor submitted map on which he had marked 354½ miles of the most important county roads.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE LIST OF IMPORTANT COUNTY ROADS REQUIRING IMPROVE- MENT.

Road, Gorey-Tinahely; terminal points, Gorey Main St. to county bounds Ballydown; 10¼ miles, observations, through Holly...

Carnew-Arklow; Limerick to county bounds Lattinstown, with branches to Inch and Tubberduff Bridge; 8¼ miles; through Coolgreany.

Gorey-Sea; Gorey Bridge to Old Coast-guard Station at Ballymoney, with branches to Kildermot Cross and main road at Ballyteiguan; 5¼ miles; tourist route.

Camolin-Carnew; Camolin to Craanford; 4¼ miles.

Camolin-Carnew; Camolin to turn Kilthomas; 4 miles; joins next road.

Ferns-Carnew; Rectory gate, Ferns, to county bounds, Money; 7¼ miles; over Slieveboy by Kilthomas.

Camolin-Courtown; Ballydaniel bridge to Riverchapel; 8¼ miles; passes Ballyloughter and crosses Gorey-Wexford link road.

Clogh-Enniscorthy; Clogh to main road at Rectory turn; 14¼ miles; through Ballyloughter, The Harrow and Solsborough.

Courtown-Blackwater; Courtown Harbour and main road Ballinatrav to Blackwater; 16 miles; tourist route by coast, through Kilmuckridge.

Ballycanew-Kilmuckridge; Ballycanew to Upton; 7 miles; through Killenagh.

Ferns-Ballygarrett; main road, Ferns, to turn, Knockadaw; 10¼ miles; through The Harrow and Bolevogue, and crosses main road, Ballyedmond.

Enniscorthy-Kilmuckridge; main road Oulartwick to Kilmuckridge and Oulart to main road Kilnahanagh; 8¼ miles; through Raheenduff branch from main road Oulart past R.C. Church.

Enniscorthy-Blackwater; main road Tomnafinshoge to main road at Castle Ellis; 5¼ miles; through The Ballagh—is used as through route Enniscorthy to Blackwater.

Bunelody-Shillelagh; main road near Bunelody to county bounds Garryhas-ton; 6¼ miles; along county bounds past Clonegal bridge.

Enniscorthy-Carnew; Scarawalish bridge to county bounds Knocknabour, with branch to Strahart; 13¼ miles; through Tombrack and Ballyroebuck—also Ballycarney.

Kiltealy-Ferns; Wheelagower Cross to turn Craan near Ferns; 8¼ miles; leading road through Ballindaggin and Ballycarney.

Bunelody-New Ross; Doran's Cross to main road Ballinlug; 2¼ miles; used as through route—leaving main road through Kiltealy to west.

Enniscorthy-Templeshambo; Milehouse to Bolabeg; 6 miles; leading road Enniscorthy, Ballindaggin, etc.

Enniscorthy-Killanne; Bellfield to Killanne; 7¼ miles; leading road Enniscorthy to Blackstairs Mountain, etc.

Enniscorthy-New Ross; Enniscorthy Town to main road Bloomfield; 1¼ miles; leading road from top of Enniscorthy at Duffrey Gate.

Enniscorthy-Ferns; Enniscorthy main road Blackstoops; ¼ mile; leading road from top of Enniscorthy at Duffrey Gate.

Enniscorthy-Taghmon; main road Knockmarshal to Taghmon; 13¼ miles; leading road through Bree and Galbally.

Enniscorthy-Curragloe; Enniscorthy Urban to Curragloe; 13 miles; tourist route through Ballymurrin and Screen to sea; branch of above to Coolnaboy; 2¼ miles; route from Wexford to Glenbrien.

Enniscorthy-Killurin; Borodale to Killurin; 6¼ miles; three railway stations off this route.

Adamstown-Macmine; The Leap-Macmine railway station; 6 miles; by Sparrowsland bridge (railway) and Clonmore to railway station.

Bree-Edermine; Ballybuckley turn to main road Edermine; 2 miles; serves Edermine railway station.

Castlebridge-Blackwater; Whitty's Cross main road to Crossahue main road; 2 miles; leading road Castlebridge to Blackwater.

Enniscorthy-Castlebridge; Ballymurrin to Castlebridge; 4¼ miles.

Killurin-Castlebridge; Killurin to Castlebridge, with branch to main road at Garrycleary; 6¼ miles; by Deeps bridge, Kyle, and Crossabeg, branch past R.C. Church.

Adamstown-Campile; main road Adamstown to Campile, with branch; 13 miles; through Newbawn and Dunmain.

Adamstown-Palace; turn at Adamstown bridge to main road Palace; 4¼ miles; via Templesheelan past Palace railway station.

Clonroche-Ballinaboola; Tomfarney main road, Ballinaboola; 6¼ miles; through Old Ross.

Castleboro-Chapel; main road Aughnagopple to Chapel; 3 miles; through Clonroche.

Old Ross-Pollmounty; Old Ross, Pollmounty; 6½ miles; past Rathgarogue and Ballywilliam railway station.

New Ross-Palace; urban bounds to turn Ballagh; 6½ miles; leads to Palace railway station.

New Ross-Wexford; urban bounds at two places to main road; 1 mile; two tie roads connecting main road with upper part of town.

Ballinaboola-Fethard; Ballinaboola to main road Poultur; 13½ miles; through Cassagh, Ballycullane and Saltmills.

New Ross-The Hook; main road Horeswood to Portersgate; 10½ miles; through Campile and adjoining Ramsgrange.

Campile-Duncannon; turn at Ballalley to Duncannon; 4½ miles; road from Duncannon to Campile railway station.

Duncannon-Fethard; Duncannon to main road Grange, with branch to Haggard; 6½ miles.

Fethard-The Hook; Fethard to Portersgate; 3½ miles.

Burkestown-Foulksmills; Burkestown main road to Foulksmills main road; 5½ miles; by Mullinderry bridge.

Ballinaboola-Wellingtonbridge; Newcastle main road, Ballylannon main road; 3½ miles; through Clongeen.

New Ross-Mountgarrett Bridge; urban bounds to Woodville gate; 1 mile; this is a 4th class road—takes traffic Show Ground.

New Ross-Taghmon; main road Scullabogue to main road near Taghmon; 5½ miles; past Cullenstown R.C. Church.

Wexford-Forth Mountain; urban bounds to turn Newbay; 1½ miles; past Show Ground.

Wexford-Kilmore; Kerlogue main road to Kilmore; 12 miles; through Murntown and Baldwinstown.

Wexford-Kilmore; Newcastle turn to turn at Kilmore village; 4½ miles; through Bridgetown.

Taghmon-Duncormick; main road Aghermon to Duncormack main road; 4½ miles, through Tullycanna and Ambrosstown—leads to railway station.

Duncormack-Bannow; main road Duncormick to Bannow; 6½ miles; past Coolishal Church and through Carrick.

Bridgetown-Tagoat; Tenacre main road to main road Tagoat; 5½ miles.

Wexford-Rosslare Strand; Ashfield main road Rosslare Strand; 3 miles; tourist route.

Rosslare Strand-Carn; concrete road at Grange to St. Ivers; 3½ miles; through Tagoat—tourist route.

Wexford-Carn; Killinick main road to Carn Harbour; 6½ miles; through Broadway and Lady's Island—tourist route.

Total—354½ miles.

WOULD COST QUARTER OF A MILLION.

Dealing with the list, the Co. Surveyor said that about 40 or 50 miles of these roads had been improved, but their condition was not comparable with that of the main roads. When he (county surveyor) considered the position he found that to put the 354½ miles into good condition was not feasible—in fact, was out of the question, as it would cost quarter of a million of money. Leaving out of account the large sum necessary it would not be possible to spend it within a reasonable time, as he had neither the machinery nor quarries to deal with it. But, if extra money could be provided on a ten-year programme very substantial improvement could be effected. Doing these roads bit by bit by an increased allocation on all third class roads would be carrying on to the best advantage.

Mr. Redmond considered that some of the main and link roads requiring improvement were not more important than some of the third class roads, and his view was that improvement of the latter should be partly from rates and partly by Government Grant.

The Co. Surveyor pointed out that a number of years had elapsed since the main road declaration was made. The main roads were the leading roads then, but changing conditions had diverted portion of the motor traffic which resulted in some of their third class roads having to bear excessive traffic.

MOST DESTRUCTIVE TO ROAD SURFACES.

Col. Gibbon suggested that the Co. Council should put up a resolution pressing the Government to have money made available on important third class roads. In addition to ordinary motor cars they had lorry and 'bus traffic which was most destructive to road surfaces. They did

not want to de-class any of the main roads, but it was reasonable to expect that third class roads bearing as much—and in some cases—more heavy traffic than some of their main roads, deserved recognition in the way of grants. They should be satisfied to continue expanding improvement, if a little every year. If they put forward proposals for the improvement of all their third class roads they would not be able to obtain sufficient from the rates or the Government. They should resist emergency repair unless it could be proved that the road would otherwise go to pieces. He then submitted the following three points for consideration:

(1) Approach the Department of Local Government and Public Health as to the re-classification of certain important

third class roads.

(2) Inform the Co. Council that it was not possible to improve their third class roads within a limited period.

(3) Rigidly refuse to obtain loan for road repair unless under exceptional circumstances, such as the starting of a new industry in the locality.

The Chairman believed it would be more advisable as regards the classification of roads to induce the Government to agree to provide 40 per cent of the expenditure on important third class roads.

Mr. Redmond pointed out it was never the intention of anybody to father a scheme for the repair of all third class roads all at once, as they were up against the prohibitive cost. He asked if the county surveyor could put forward a concrete scheme now. The problem facing them was the starvation of roads for years, and when intensive traffic arrived the roads were not able to carry it.

The Co. Surveyor suggested an additional allocation of £9,000 per annum for a period of years for all third class roads—half from rates and the other half from the State. They should press for a percentage of maintenance grant for the important third class roads.

A RATE OF 4D. IN THE £.

After considerable further discussion, the Chairman proposed: "That portion of grants from Road Fund in accordance with the recommendations of county surveyor be applied to important third class roads; that the Co. Council be recommended to put up for improvement of third class roads the equivalent of a rate of 4d. in the £ in addition to existing maintenance allocation, the Government to provide an equal amount."

Mr. Ennis, assistant surveyor, considered that for at least seven years it would be fatal to eat into the improvement grant. It was the only means by which they were really improving their roads, and they were only half way through. The suggested allocation with a certain increase for link roads was necessary if they were going to keep the roads in good condition. From 1923 to 1928 the roads had improved greatly, but since then they were gradually going back.

The Co. Surveyor said that in the opinion of himself and his assistants, practically every road on the list submitted that day was deteriorating more or less.

The Chairman asked if it could be feasible to have certain roads permanently closed to motor traffic and to have signs erected on those which were suitable for such traffic.

HOW MOST OF THE DAMAGE IS DONE.

Mr. Ennis, assistant surveyor, said most of the damage done to roads was by lorries owned by farmers or used for farmers' convenience.

Col. Gibbon pointed out that nine-tenths of the beet traffic was carried in lorries, which also delivered goods to the small shops in the country. In fact, lorries had supplanted the horse for all kinds of traffic. Farmers were very badly hit at the present, and in his view they were unable to pay any higher rates than those existing. Owing to the improvement of main roads it would not be necessary to spend so much money on them in the future, and if the Government could be got to recognise the important third class roads and the same road rate was raised as at present, portion of the money could be employed in the improvement of the third class roads and in this way by degrees they could be brought up to standard.

PENNY-WISE, POUND-FOOLISH POLICY.

Mr. Keegan said Col. Gibbon and his party were responsible for the deterioration of the roads by the "penny-wise, pound-foolish" policy they adopted in cutting down the county surveyor's estimate every year to an impossible figure.

The resolution was then put and declared carried, Col. Gibbon dissenting.

The Chairman said the sum total of the report was that the committee recommended the Co. Council to provide an additional sum of £6,000 a year to the existing road allocation. That was so far as the Co. Council is concerned. The other recommendations affect the Government.

"SHOULD CUT OUR COAT ACCORDING TO OUR CLOTH."

Col. Gibbon—The Co. Council must not think, when this recommendation is carried out, that it will provide for anything more than maintenance.

Mr. Barry told us we would have to continue providing this sum for several years, year after year. To get these particular roads up to the standard of the trunk roads would cost about £250,000, and a very large sum for maintenance as well. In addition to the demand of the committee for roads, it is certain that next year we are going to have a huge demand for public health purposes, hospitals, etc. I voted against the proposal in the committee's report because I think the roads, except for certain exceptional cases, are less urgent than the other demand, and that we should cut our coat according to our cloth. We have only enough money to do a certain amount. If we have to provide hospitals and other things that are absolutely necessary we must reduce expenditure in other directions. I have generally voted for cutting down roads expenditure, because I did not think we could afford it. With the aid of the unemployment grants and the work we did out of our own funds on the roads we improved them greatly, and if we could get the Government to give us a bit more out of the road fund, which is growing larger year by year with the money out of the lorries, we could carry on well enough and these roads would be satisfactory enough for the time being, seeing that we have to raise money to meet these essential public health services. For that reason I voted against the proposal to commit ourselves to raise an additional £6,000 a year while we are in power.

Chairman—This is only for next year so far as this council is concerned? Col. Gibbon—Yes, but the county surveyor tells us we have to make up our minds to continue the expenditure for many years.

Chairman—We may not be here. Col. Quin—I thought we would be here until 1940. We cannot stop the increase of the lorries. The lorry is the greatest friend the farmer has. It goes right up to his door, and the only thing is that it is being swept off the road by the Railway Co.—a horrible injustice in my opinion. You will have more, and not fewer lorries, and they are taxed up to their capacity to pay.

UNABLE TO BEAR THE TRAFFIC.

The Chairman said that the council heard the deputation from Bree that day and agreed with them about the need for improving their road. The same necessity applied to 300 miles of road in the county. It was rather serious from the Co. Council point of view. Motor traffic had increased, and the third class roads were called on suddenly to bear the traffic, and were unable to bear it. The problem was how to keep the third class roads in existence. The roads committee suggested that the Co. Council provide £6,000 and that they ask the Government for a grant in addition of about double or triple that sum.

Col. Quin—That does not mean we will get it.

Chairman—That does not mean that we are bringing the third class roads up to the standard of the link roads, but that you will have them in ordinary repair. We have been raising less money in Wexford for road repair than any county in Ireland, except two. We are up against that now.

Mr. O'Byrne—If we take the rate in the £, are we raising less than the others? Chairman—Wexford is one of the most extensive tillage counties, and it is admitted on all sides that the farmers are using lorries. It is not a very pleasant thing to have to suggest to increase the rate.

Mr. O'Byrne—There is no doubt the roads want improvement, but the motor traffic is increasing to a very large extent, and the road fund is getting increased revenue. We are not getting the benefit of that. We should get increased grants corresponding to the increased traffic.

Chairman—If you take the unemployment grants and the road grants you are getting far more in the year than you are paying. Mr. O'Byrne—The unemployment grant is different altogether.

Mr. Barry—The road fund improvement grant is at present confined to main roads and is for the reconstruction of short lengths.

MOTOR TAXES.

The Secretary said the motor taxes paid amounted to £27,426 and the grants received £29,652. The road improvement grants for 1936 were £11,064 and the maintenance grants £11,958.

Mr. Barry—It will be more this year. The road improvement grant does not deal with other than reconstruction of main roads, and you get 40 per cent grants also for maintenance of main roads. The L.G.D. insists that when you improve the main roads you do not let them fall back into disrepair. That is the reason for the good expenditure on main roads. No grants go to the third class roads except the unemployment grants and these are confined to short special jobs, which depend more on the amount of unemployment in a district than on the state of the roads.

The Chairman said that three kinds of grants came from the road fund—unemployment grants, maintenance grants and the 50 per cent of expenditure grants.

Mr. Barry—The grants in the last class cannot be spent on the third class roads. Some years ago when a couple of million pounds were allocated to the road grants, the road fund went in debt to the central fund for the money, and the road fund is still indebted to the central fund for over a million pounds of that borrowed money.

GET VIEWS OF RATEPAYERS.

Chairman—That statement will be published and I suggest we will adjourn it to the next Co. Council meeting and in the meantime get the views of the ratepayers on the report of the committee.

Mr. O'Byrne seconded the proposition and said he would like the people who complain about the condition of the roads to see what they will have to pay.

Mr. T. Redmond—As one of the people responsible for starting this matter, I would like to say that every member of the council is agreed that an extraordinary situation has arisen and if it is not dealt with at once we will be in a much worse position next year. The council are prepared to do something if they are backed up by the ratepayers. Without the backing of the ratepayers we cannot do anything. I don't see why the council would not adopt the recommendation of the committee. It will be a beginning anyhow, and if the roads are to be put in proper repair, it must continue for several years.

Chairman—None of the money will be raised or spent in this financial year. Will you agree to the adjournment?

Col. Gibbon—I hope the papers will give great prominence to this discussion. It is a bad year for the farmers and people are criticising the rates. Mr. Culleton—I heard several farmers say it is the best year they ever had. Mr. Barry—Everyone is anxious to have his own road done and let the rest of the county pay for it.

Mr. T. Redmond—It is in the interest of the farmers we want to improve the roads, and it is to prepare the roads for the coming harvest I suggested the matter should be taken up.

Chairman—The "coming" harvest is gone.

Co. Surveyor—You won't get this money until the next financial year.

The matter was deferred to the next meeting.

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Mr. Kinsella and Col. Gibbon objected to the recommendations of the Committee on the ground that the ratepayers were unable to meet any increased demand on their resources.

The Chairman proposed that consideration of the Special Roads Committee report be adjourned to next meeting when Road Works Scheme for next financial year would be submitted. If the matter was considered now they would have the same discussion for next meeting. Besides, no representations had been received from the public as regards their recommendations and the public would now have a further month to deal with these representations. After this, the Council, having considered any suggestions offered could proceed with the allocation.

Miss O'Ryan seconded.

Mr. McCarthy asked if it would be possible for the Secretary to ascertain whether there was any likelihood of a grant on which the effectiveness of the Council's resolution to raise a fourpenny rate in the £ for the improvement of third class roads depended, would be forthcoming. They got back in grants the same amount as is collected in motor taxation and also Unemployment Grants, which the Chairman had described as substantial amounts. There were many roads in the County in the third class category which were bearing traffic as important and as constant as main or link roads. There was a big sum collected in petrol tax which went to general taxation. Without further legislation the Council could not get any of that but, in view of the daily increasing burdens on Councils owing to increase in motor vehicles etc., the Government should introduce the necessary legislation.

Mr. Allen's resolution was then put and passed.

REPORTS ANCIENT MONUMENTS LOCAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE
MEETING 21st SEPTEMBER 1937: The following Minutes of
above meeting were submitted:-

A meeting of the Local Advisory Committee under National Monuments Act 1930 was held in County Council Chamber, County Hall, Wexford, on the 21st September 1937. Present:- Very Rev. Canon Cloney, presiding, also Rev. T. O'Byrne, P.P., Rev. P. Murphy, P.P., and Miss Kathleen Browne.

The Secretary of the County Council was also in attendance.

CONFERENCE WITH COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH

The meeting was called to consider the following letter from the Wexford Board of Health:-

"The Board of Health have on many recent occasions discussed the difficulties which they experience in attending to historic ruins in the older graveyards of the County. At the meeting on August 3rd it was suggested that it might be possible if representatives of the Board and the Ancient Monuments Committee discussed this matter fully to devise some joint scheme for dealing with historic ruins. I would be glad if you obtained the views of the Ancient Monuments Committee upon this suggestion."

It was decided to ask the Board of Health to nominate Representatives to attend Conference on Tuesday, 5th October at 2 p.m. It was arranged that the full Committee would be represented at the proposed Conference.

It was further decided to ask the Office of Works to allow Mr. Leask, their Inspector of Ancient and Historic Monuments, to attend the Conference.

In connection with the preservation and repair of monuments in graveyards vested in the Board of Health attention was directed to statement made by Mr. Leask to the Committee at their meeting on 21st January last in which he stated as regards preservation of Ancient Monuments in graveyards under the Appendix to the Report of the Commission appointed under

the Church Temporalities Act 1869 there appeared a list of graveyards vested in the Church Representative Body and also a list of those vested in the Sanitary Authorities. Boards of Health as successors to these Authorities were now charged with the control and maintenance of the last-mentioned graveyards.

It was decided to ask the Office of Public Works if, in their opinion, the duty of preserving and repairing Ancient Monuments in Burial Grounds which had been previously vested in Sanitary Authorities now fell to the County Board of Health or was it necessary that this Board should by Deed hand over such monuments to the control of the County Council who would then apply for preservation Orders to the Office of Public Works and subsequently for Guardianship Orders.

The meeting were under the impression from the reading of the Act that any expense incurred in connection with their work whether in vested graveyards or otherwise, would fall upon the County Council.

BURIAL GROUNDS ETC.

The list of burial grounds vested in the County Wexford Board of Health was then examined and it was decided that the Committee would have special attention drawn to the following at the Conference:-

Kilcaman (Wexford)

Tomhaggard

Bannow

Carrig

Churchtown (Templetown)

Grange (Kilmore).

It was stated that the latter was overgrown with weeds.

In connection with these graveyards attention was called to the fact that the coping stone of the Old Church hallway at Templetown Graveyard, connecting the Castle with

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the old Protestant Church had been removed to form the foundation for a grave.

It was decided that the attention of the Board of Health be called to this matter.

The Committee understood that the old Protestant Church at Templetown was to be demolished and they adopted a resolution asking the Board of Health to see that the old Templars' Castle which adjoined would not be injured or in any way interfered with.

A further resolution was adopted asking the Board of Health if they would be good enough to instruct their caretakers to see that no injury was caused to anything in the nature of National or historic monuments in the graveyards in their charge. In some graveyards the Committee believe weeds had not been cut for a considerable period, also that as ivy was causing very considerable deterioration to Ancient Monuments, the Board of Health might see their way to instruct their caretakers to cut down this ivy where it was manifestly causing injury.

The Committee suggested the advisability of having some official inspection from time to time regarding the manner in which caretakers of Burial Grounds were discharging their duties.

A resolution was adopted asking Mr. Boyce of Bannow if he could see his way to restore the Arch under Bannow Church and in respect of which his deceased father had offered a substantial contribution towards the cost.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Miss Browne seconded by Father Murphny:-

"That the Land Commission be requested to communicate with their Inspectors and request them to take all possible steps to see that any ruins or monuments of a historic character should, when land was being divided, be reserved."

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Miss Browne reported she had, through the kindness of Mr. Vincent Doyle rescued from a garden in which it was buried, the inscribed stone which rested over the Hall at Ballyconnor, Kilrane. This stone bore the crest of the Staffords and an inscription which was quite legible and bore the year 1570 as the date when the house of Ballyconnor was built. She had taken the stone to a place where it was in safe keeping.

The Committee approved of the action of Miss Browne in the matter.

The following letter was read from the Office of Public Works, Dublin:-

"We have to inform you that our Inspector of National Monuments has information regarding most of the monuments mentioned in the Minutes of the County Wexford Ancient Monuments Advisory Committee. He has been unable to trace the following four monuments:-

Cotts, Tacumshane, Ogham Stone and Stone Circle.

Templenacroha, Ogham Stone and Stone Circle.

Killabeg, Ferns, Ogham Stone and Stone Circle.

St. Helen's, Kilrane.

We should be glad if you can obtain from the Committee the precise map positions of these structures giving the Ordnance Sheet number and two measurements from the lefthand and top margin lines of the map in inches and decimals (or in centimetres). Alternatively, a tracing of the townlands will suffice with the monuments marked. We shall also be glad to have as full description as possible of each of these monuments."

It was mentioned that the Land Commission was dealing with Cotts and that the Ogham stones and stone circles were being reserved.

Templenacroha was the site of an old abbey and two

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blessed wells and it was decided to draw the attention of the Office of Public Works to their preservation.

The meeting considered that further consideration regarding ruins at Killabeg, Ferns, and St. Helen's, Kilrane, should be adjourned for the moment.

DESTRUCTION OF ANCIENT MONUMENT

Miss Browne read the following letter as to the demolition of the remains and site of old Castle at Morriscastle, Kilmuckridge:-

"In recent years all that could be seen at Morriscastle was the block of masonry that stood on the south side of the site. It looked insignificant, but it was precious when there was nothing else to show of the last stronghold of the Murphy's. Then one could trace the East and West walls of the Castle by the fragments of mortar that were to be found on surface of the rock. Some holes in the rocky floor of the castle were filled with stones and mortar. The ornamented stone arches of two narrow lights or windows and some pieces of broken pottery were found on the site. Outside the Eastern wall stood the "natural" grinding stone as illustrated by one of the snaps which I am enclosing.

Then the County Council came; they bored into and blew up the site of the Castle. The old portion of the south wall was shaken but not destroyed at the time of the explosion, but when the stone crusher came on the scene this piece of masonry was torn down, and nothing now remains to show that a castle once stood there.

I am enclosing a few snaps which may help to illustrate the site of the Castle.

Would it be possible to erect some sort of a small tablet near the site to indicate what and where the Castle was. In years to come the local people will still, as they

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do today, call the place "The Ould Castle" in contradistinction to the New Castle, or Castle Annesley, which is only a few fields away to the south. But, nobody will know where "The Ould Castle" stood. There are plenty of people around Kilmuckridge who would be willing to give a subscription towards the erection of such a memorial.

O'Morchoe's Castle and the neighbouring townlands of Dundrum, Killennyduff and Raheenlusk were confiscated in 1666 and given to Arthur Annesley. The Annesleys, in conformity with the condition of the grant, pulled down O'Morchoe's Castle and built Castle Annesley.

What the Annesleys of 1666 left undone, the Wexford County Council of 1936 finished!"

She also submitted a number of photographs showing the remains and site intact after its demolition. She stated that it was the ancestral home of the O'Morchoes and it had been dismantled to a certain extent by an Annesley in conformity with the condition of a grant of three townlands to the Planter in 1666.

Father Murphy, who referred to Morriscastle as the ancestral home of the Murphys proposed the following resolution which was seconded by Miss Browne and adopted:-

"The Local Advisory Committee under the National Monuments Act view, with deep regret, the action of the officials of the County Council in demolishing the site of Morris Castle and hope that similar action will not occur as regards other monuments in the County. The Committee understand that when the Office of Public Works called attention to the destruction in An Saorstat of Ancient Monuments for the purpose of securing road metalling, it was stated at Wexford County Council that no such action had taken place in the County."

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POWERS OF LOCAL ADVISORY COMMITTEES

The meeting spent a considerable time discussing their powers under the National Monuments Act 1930. They believed that the Act required amendment so that direct action through local Committees could be taken.

They believed there should be some method by which damage to historic monuments should be reported through the Gardai or otherwise.

The Committee further consider that they should have direct power to arrange for the preservation of monuments in cases in which only some small expenditure was required.

They are of opinion that all local advisory Committees should have power to schedule list of what - in their opinion - were historic or ancient monuments, subject to confirmation by Inspector of the Office of Public Works and to the approval of the County Council. That when this list was sanctioned it should be made an offence punishable by substantial fine for any person to interfere with or injure any monument set out therein. The machinery in the present Act appears too cumbrous and great delay must be caused in having ancient or historic ruins handed over to the County Council and in subsequently having to make application to the Office of Public Works for preservation and Guardianship Orders.

The Committee are furnishing these suggestions to the National Monuments Advisory Council and the T.D.'s for the County Wexford and also to Secretaries of County Councils to pass on to the local Advisory Committees established under the National Monuments Act 1930.

CONFERENCE HELD ON 5th OCTOBER 1937: The following report of Conference between the members of Ancient Monuments Local Advisory Committee and Representatives of the Board of Health was submitted:-

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Minister has been in communication with the Office of Public Works in the matter, and has been informed that the buildings in this burial ground were vested in the local sanitary authority by the Commissioners of Church Temporalities under the Irish Church Act, 1869, and that the Board of Health are therefore owners of the buildings and are empowered by section 12 of the National Monuments Act, 1930, to maintain them; and that the local authority has power under section 3 (3) of the Act to strike a rate for the expenses of repair. The Office of Public Works also state that they cannot take over monuments which are already in the ownership of a local authority by virtue of enactments previous to the National Monuments Act, 1930."

It was mentioned that there were 121 graveyards vested in the Board of Health and that caretakers were in receipt of £500 per annum, the individual remuneration ranging from 30/- to £4.

It was pointed out that in some instances in which historic or ancient ruins were in an enclosed space in a graveyard, caretakers had not been in the habit of keeping the space clear of weeds.

The Representatives of the Board agreed that so far as it was possible caretakers would be directed to keep down weeds in graveyards generally and also in these enclosed spaces and that where any ancient or historic ruin was covered or partly covered by ivy, caretakers would cut back the ivy by clipping once a year.

Attention was directed to the statement in the letter from the Department of Local Government and Public Health as to ruins at Clonmines that the Office of Public Works hold they cannot take over Monuments, the ownership of which was vested in a local authority previous to the passing of National Monuments Act 1930. The ruins there are regarded by the Committee as unique and were deteriorating rapidly.

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There was no doubt in the minds of the Committee that as a National Monument of first importance they should be taken over by the State and if the effect of the Act of 1930 was to throw the maintenance of such historic monuments in vested graveyards - no matter how important - on local rates the step was entirely retrogressive and would certainly not tend to the preservation of monuments requiring a large outlay.

Then again the Board of Health have no expert information as to what ruins in the majority of their graveyards can be regarded as of historic interest.

The question of the formation of local committees which would give assistance in the care of graveyards generally, was considered at length, and the good work done in this respect by the Glynn Local Committee organised by Fr. P. Murphy, P.P., was the subject of appreciation.

The meeting appeals for the formation of such local Committees in the various parishes who would concern themselves with seeing that the neighbouring graveyards are kept in good order.

After considerable general discussion the meeting adopted a resolution to the County Council to ascertain if, in the case of outstanding National and Historic Monuments in graveyards must the Board of Health include in their Annual Demand on the County Council a sum for the purpose of repair and maintenance, and if the County Council are bound - (as holds with the other figures in the Demand) - to raise same in Rate as a County at Large charge.

The Committee agree that apparently County Councils are bound to raise the figure in Demand of Board of Health, including any sum for maintenance of graveyards, but are not quite satisfied that this amount can be dealt with

under Section 3 (3) of the Ancient Monuments Act 1930
until such time as Ancient and Historic Monuments are
vested in the County Council. The latter are recommended
to have the position clarified.

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The County Surveyor said if he had been aware there was any special historic interest attaching to the ruins of Morriscastle he would not have interfered with them. The Council would understand that it was very difficult to secure road metalling in the district and the question of opening a quarry in the locality had been before them for a couple of years. If he had been informed that the remains there which to an ordinary observer appeared very trifling, were of historic interest he certainly would not have used the material for road metal. The matter would not have happened if he had been informed of the actual situation.

Mr. Smyth said that the Council had received several resolutions to open a quarry at Tinnacree adjacent to Morriscastle.

The County Surveyor said he would put up a tablet with an inscription at the place.

Miss O'Ryan said she would not like the public to form the opinion that this matter arose through sheer carelessness or lack of interest in historic remains by their officials. This was not the case as she was personally aware that Mr. Barry (County Surveyor) had as much interest in the preservation of their ancient Monuments as any member of the Committee.

The following letter under date 8th October 1937 was read from Mr. Elgee, County Solicitor:-

"Referring to our interview as to the National Monuments Acts, the County Council have no responsibility in respect of the upkeep of Grave Yards, nor have they any Authority to strike any Rate for such upkeep. This responsibility rests entirely with the Public Health Board.

The above Act has no reference to Grave Yards.

Under the Act the County Council have no responsibility in connection with the upkeep of ancient Monuments, unless and until such ancient Monuments have been transferred to them by Deed under the Provisions of Section 5 of the Act,

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and until such Transfer has been made the County Council cannot raise any Rate under Section 3 (3) of the Act for carrying the Provisions of the Act into effect.

If the Act is to be put into operation in the County a Schedule of the Ancient Monuments which have, or are to be transferred to the Council should be prepared."

It was decided on the motion of the Chairman seconded by Miss O'Ryan that the consideration of Minutes of Ancient Monuments Local Advisory Committee on 21st September and 5th October 1937, be adjourned pending consultation of Committee with Mr. Leask, Inspector of Ancient Monuments, Office of Public Works.

OLD AGE PENSION SUB-COMMITTEE NO. 2

The Chairman proposed and Miss O'Ryan seconded the following resolution:-

"That as recommended by No. 2 Sub-Committee - Old Age Pensions Acts, Rev. Richard Doyle, P.P., Ramsgrange, be appointed a member of this Committee vice Rev. W. Harpur, P.P., translated to Pastorship of Gorey."

Passed.

UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME

Applications for extension of their University Scholarships to enable them to attend the courses for Higher Diploma in Education were received from James G. Delaney, 50 Parnell Street, Wexford and Miss Nora O'Sullivan, Camolin.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Miss O'Ryan seconded by Mr. Colfer:-

"That, in order to allow Mr. James G. Delaney and Miss Nora O'Sullivan opportunity to study for the Higher Diploma in Education their University Scholarships be extended for a fourth year."

The following motion of which he had given previous notice stood in the name of the Chairman:-

"That the County Council consider the advisability of awarding only one University Scholarship in cases in which two members of the same family are successful in passing the Scholarship Examination."

Mr. Bowe seconded.

Col. Quin said he did not think they should hamper people like that. If a man was lucky enough to have two children going to the top, he did not see why they should not get the scholarship. Proceeding, he asked if any of them could wait a year.

Chairman - They could.

The motion was passed, with Col. Quin dissenting.

The Chairman then moved and Mr. Bowe seconded the following resolution which was adopted:-

"That when two members of the same family are successful in the same year at University Examination and secure such marks as would entitle them to a University Scholarship, one Scholarship only be awarded, the parents or guardians of the candidates in question to make the selection."

BOUNTY ON RABBIT SKINS

The following resolution of which he had given previous notice was moved by Mr. Bowe:-

"That we, the members of Wexford County Council call on the Government to increase the bounty on rabbit skins."

Mr. Bowe pointed out that in his district great damage had been caused by rabbits which multiplied at a rapid rate - in fact, he had been informed that a pair of rabbits produced 45 young in a year. In his own case, two acres of corn had been entirely destroyed. A threepenny bounty last year was responsible for a very large number of rabbits being killed, and it was money well spent. But, he considered it insufficient to really cope with the pest which rabbits had become. He, ~~there~~, moved that the Government be asked to increase the bounty from 3d to 4d.

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Mr. Kinsella seconded.

Col. Quin gave as his personal opinion that with the use of Cymag and a blower the rabbits could be kept down to the minimum.

Br. Bowe pointed out that in his district the fences were stone wall. They had tried the blower and found it impossible to stop all the holes.

The resolution was adopted.

NOTICE OF AUDIT

Notice from Mr. J. T. Healy, the Auditor of Department of Local Government and Public Health, that he intended to proceed with the examination of the accounts of the County Council on the 2nd November, 1937, at 12 noon, was read for the meeting.

SMALL DWELLINGS ACQUISITION ACTS

DISTRIBUTION OF BALANCE OF LOAN: The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Kelly seconded by Mr. Redmond:-

"That applications relative to loans under Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts be referred to Finance Committee, which we hereby empower to deal with same."

APPROVAL MISS MORAN, TELEPHONE ATTENDANT

Under date 20th September 1937, the Department of Local Government and Public Health wrote (G.73396/37 Loch Garman) as follows:-

"I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th ultimo and to state that he sanctions the appointment of Miss B. M. Moran as Telephone Attendant on the terms and conditions already approved."

REGULATIONS SHEEP DIPPING ORDER

Col. Quin proposed and Mr. Ronan seconded the following

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resolution which was adopted:-

"That as recommended by the Finance Committee we hereby agree to make Regulations under Article 22(a) and 22(b) of Sheep Dipping Order 1937, empowering Inspectors appointed by the County Council under this Order to serve on Sheep Owners requisition under Article 18 of said Order requiring that the dipping of such Sheep shall be carried out at a time and place set out in such requisition in the manner prescribed by said Order and to the satisfaction of the Inspector, and requiring compliance with notices served by Sheep Dipping Inspectors under the said regulations at the time specified or such times as may be substituted owing to inclement weather."

LOAN OF £1200 SECONDARY AND VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS

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

"That inasmuch as this County Council does not immediately require from the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland, the total amount of the sum mentioned in the Deed of Mortgage to them this day executed by this County Council, but prefer to receive the same by instalments as occasion may require, it is resolved that the requisition for each advance shall be intimated to said Commissioners by the Chief Executive Officer of the County Wexford Vocational Education Committee, being countersigned by the Secretary of the Wexford County Council. And that each such requisition shall be forwarded to the Accountant of the said Commissioners and that all such advances shall be lodged to the account of the Wexford County Council in the Wexford Branch of the National Bank."

EASEMENT OF CORNER AT GOREY RAILWAY BRIDGE

Mr. Colfer proposed and Mr. Corish seconded the following resolution which was adopted:-

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"That the Seal of this County Council be affixed to the conveyance of plot of ground at Gorey Railway Bridge from Great Southern Railways to Wexford County Council, this plot having been taken over in order to provide for easement of corner at the site."

1938 LIBRARY ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE

Under date 29th September 1937, Miss Connolly, Librarian, Wexford Rural Library Service forwarded the following resolution adopted by her Committee:-

"That we request the County Council to extend an invitation to the Library Association of Ireland to hold their annual Conference in Wexford in 1938."

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

"That we extend to the Library Association of Ireland a hearty invitation to hold their Annual Conference in Wexford town. That the County Council Chamber be placed at the disposal of the Association for their visit."

POISONS & PHARMACY ACT 1908

Mr. Kelly proposed and Mr. Colfer seconded the following which was adopted:-

"That renewal of Licence under Poisons and Pharmacy Act issue to Edward Redmond, The Harrow, Ferns, provided no objection be received from the Garda Siochana."

SALE OF LAND BONDS

Mr. Corish proposed and Miss O'Ryan seconded the following which was adopted:-

"That the Seal of Wexford County Council be attached to the request for the sale of £12, Land Bonds of 4% received in payment of Drainage Rate from the Irish Land Commission. That the proceeds of sale be applied to the appropriate drainage rate."

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KILMORE PIER

In reply to Col. Gibbon Mr. Birthistle, Assistant Surveyor for the district, stated he had inspected Kilmore Pier on 8th October 1937 and there were some ordinary repairs necessary to the breakwater. These would be put in hands during the week. There were only two days' work to be arranged.

ST. HELEN'S PIER

Mr. Corish suggested that the County Surveyor should make a further investigation regarding St. Helen's Pier improvement. He believed that the Minister could be induced to provide a grant.

The County Surveyor said he would act on this suggestion.

ROAD KILMORE TO BRIDGETOWN VIA TULLIBARDS

The following under date 8th October was read from Mr. Peter Doyle (P. Doyle & Son), Ballyharty, Bridgetown:-

"The Kilmore to Bridgetown road via Tullibards is in a dangerous state of repair at present, owing I am told, through stoppage of sea gravel for such purposes. I have three (3) lorries hauling Beet on this road, starting on October 16th, and if something is not done before the road gets impassable for haulage purposes, the road will either have to be put in repair or closed, as it is dangerous in so much as I have to carry two or three men on the top of those loads and if an axle breaks or they catch the grass margin through trying to pass other traffic there is a danger of some on falling off, being badly hurt or killed, as I have had serious breaks on this road for the last two Winters.

I would respectfully remind the Council that I am paying for the use of those roads to run those lorries on £120 (one hundred and twenty pounds) road tax paid last year, £300 (three hundred pounds) petrol tax, yet I have no road fit to drive the lorries on without risk to life and limb.

Now I trust the County Council will see their way to

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put this road in proper repair at once, as I have about four thousand tons of Beet (4,000 tons) to haul on this road, as this is the heaviest Beet district in the country.

I would respectfully suggest something from the Contingencies Fund for the purpose of supplying one hundred yards or more to save this road and put it in a safe state to travel on, as I will have the three lorries on it for four months, along with railway and other lorries. So I am respectfully asking the Council to attend to this matter at once as the case is urgent.

I am giving this letter to Mr. John Day, M.C.C., in order that it will reach the proper quarter and he will verify my statement and complaint.

Thanking you in anticipation."

The County Surveyor said this was one of the roads which had been tabled in the list supplied to Councillors as a third class road bearing heavy and intensive traffic and one to be dealt with in the road programme which had been suggested by the Committee. The money for Unemployment was given proportionately to the number of men employed at the rate of £7. 10. 0 per man and that would give only £300 for the two miles of the road in question requiring improvement. They could not do much on this road with £300 for the two miles and the road was going to pieces.

Miss O'Ryan considered it would be more important on a road like this to surface it than to put in rubble stones.

The County Surveyor said surfacing would be waste as there was no bottom to the road. It would cost £2000 in round figures to put it into repair.

Mr. Birthistle said that he and the other Assistant Surveyors made a special plea for money for maintenance of roads carrying heavy beet traffic. What Mr. Doyle said in his letter was correct. They were now prohibited from taking gravel from the beach at Kilmore for road repair

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except at one place at which the gravel was not very suitable. The result was he was obliged to ask for the Kilmore roads a further £200 for material from Ballyconnick and for its haulage. Kilmore had up to a year or two ago, been a paradise for road maintenance, but since then the roads had been ruined by motor traffic.

Col. Gibbon said that employment was seasonable in Kilmore and there was a good deal of unemployment in the first three months of the year before the fishing opened and it would be very advisable if something could be done for the road from Bridgetown to Kilmore.

The Chairman was glad to find Col. Gibbon making such a case for the spending of money on a particular road, as he always, up to now, consistently voted against any extra road allocation.

Col. Gibbon said he desired that the road should be improved through means of the Unemployment Grant.

Mr. Redmond considered that when the Council had adjourned consideration of the Roads Committee report they should adjourn all applications such as the one under discussion. He stood by the recommendations of the Committee which were backed up by the Survey staff. If roads were to be improved the Ratepayers would have to put up some of the money.

The Chairman proposed and Mr. Keegan seconded the following resolution:-

"That the question of repair of Road from Bridgetown to Kilmore via Tullibards be adjourned to next meeting of the Council."

Passed.

Miss O'Ryan proposed and Mr. Day seconded the following resolution which was passed:-

"That £100 be taken from ordinary proposal for repair of Bridgetown-Kilmore road (via Tullibards) to carry out such immediate repair as will make road passable and pending

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further consideration of its condition."

Mr. Colfer said that roads in the Fethard and Hook district were possibly worse than the Kilmore-Bridgetown Road as they had been seriously cut up through beet traffic.

The Chairman said as regards roads which were badly hit by traffic such as haulage of beet the Council was guided by their Surveyors and if the latter put up a case for an emergency grant they always got it. It should be left to Surveyors to be the judges as to these emergency grants.

Mr. Colfer said that for the last two or three years he had been bringing forward the state of the Roads in Ballycullane and Fethard and was always told there was no money available.

Chairman - If the County Surveyor says an emergency grant is necessary he will get it.

UNEMPLOYMENT GRANT

The County Surveyor said that the money allocated under Employment Scheme Vote had no general effect on the improvement of their third class roads. The money was provided for places in which there was the greatest number of unemployed and it is not given in a lump sum to be spent on a particular road. The amount allocated was never able to make any appreciable general improvement on the road.

ROADS IN SOUTH WEXFORD

The following under date 7th October 1937 was read from New Ross Comhairle Ceanntair Fianna Fail:-

"Amongst the items on the Agenda for a meeting of the above-named, held at Ballycullane Hall, on Sunday, October 3rd, was one asking that body to bring before the Wexford County Council the deplorable state of the Roads throughout the district. After a lengthy discussion the proposal was agreed to, and in expressing the views of the members present,

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I am directed to state that an early and serious effort should be made by the Council to deal with the problem of Road improvement. In their opinion a scheme inaugurated with such an objective, ought to be entered upon, and believe, that with the exercise of fair discretion as to the source of support for such a scheme, it would have unanimous approval from the public."

It was decided to consider this letter with Roads Works Scheme for next financial year.

REPAIR ROAD ENNISCORTHY TO GALBALLY

The following motion of which he had given previous notice, stood in the name of Mr. Lawlor:-

"That the Council consider the advisability of raising a loan to repair the road leading from Enniscorthy to Galbally."

On the suggestion of the Chairman it was decided that the proposal be considered with the Road Works Scheme.

CLASSIFICATION BALLAGH ROAD

The County Surveyor submitted the following letter under date 20th September 1937 (R/RGR/32 20th September 1937) from the Road Section of Department of Local Government and Public Health:-

"With reference to your letter of the 9th instant, relative to the classification as a Main Road of County Roads Nos. 522 and 416, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to state that having regard to the proximity of the existing main road he is unable to agree to the proposal that the Ballagh Road (Co. Nos. 522 and 416) should be declared a Main Road."

LOAN CURRACLOE ROAD

The following under date 21st September 1937 (S. Loch Garman - Pg) was read from Department of Local Government

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"With reference to your letter of the 7th instant and previous correspondence in regard to the proposals of the Wexford County Council for the improvement of the road between Curracloe village and Curracloe strand, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to state that he sanctions the raising by the Council of a loan of £500 to defray expenditure thereon; the loan to be obtained from the National Bank Limited and to be repayable over a period of 10 years with interest at the usual rate."

BALLYGILLIANE LANE

The following from Mr. John J. Collins, Hon. Secretary Labour Party, Kilfane and Rosslare Harbour Branch was referred to next meeting for consideration with Road Works Scheme and other applications for special road repairs:-

"I have been instructed by the members of above to bring under your notice the flooded condition of Ballygillane Lane during rainy weather in Winter. This is the main thoroughfare between Rosslare Harbour and Kilrane School and Church, and water lies on the road to the depth of one foot in Winter. I would be glad if you would have this matter gone into and let me hear from you early. I will be only too pleased to give you any further particulars."

MARRIAGE GRATUITY

Under date 23rd September 1937 the Department of Local Government and Public Health wrote (G.52/90-37 Loch Garman):-

"I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to transmit herewith for your information copy of a communication addressed to the Chief Executive Officer, County Wexford Vocational Education Committee regarding payment of a marriage gratuity to Mrs. K. Walsh (nee McCarthy) formerly Commercial Instructress under the County Wexford Vocational Education Committee."

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The following under date 23rd September 1937 (G.52190-37 Loch Garman) is the letter from Department of Local Government and Public Health to Chief Executive Officer, Co. Wexford Vocational Education Committee:-

"With reference to your letter of the 15th instant and previous correspondence, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to state that he sanctions payment pursuant to Section 44(4) of the Local Government Act 1925 of a marriage gratuity of Fifty Pounds (£50) to Mrs. K. Walsh (Nee McCarthy) formerly Commercial Instructress under the County Wexford Vocational Education Committee."

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Kelly seconded by Mr. Colfer:-

"That, in accordance with letter from Department of Local Government and Public Health to Chief Executive Officer County Wexford Vocational Education Committee under date 23rd September 1937 (G.52190-37 Loch Garman) a sum of £50 be paid Mrs. Walsh, late Teacher under County Wexford Vocational Education Committee as marriage gratuity."

TELEPHONE BOOTH - COUNTY HALL

The Secretary reported that the County Registrar (Mr. M. J. Dwyer) had had an interview with him as to the placing of a public telephone call box operated on the slot system in the Hall of County Buildings. During the holding of Circuit Court sessions, inquiries etc., many people wished to use the telephone and as the County Hall was some distance from the Post Office there was an amount of inconvenience which would be avoided if a call box were placed in the Hall of the County Buildings.

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Mr. Corish seconded by Mr. Kelly:-

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"That the County Council have no objection to the erection of a telephone call box in the County Hall provided no financial liability in the matter be incurred by the Council."

APPLICATION COMPENSATION FOR CRIMINAL INJURY

The Secretary reported that the claim of Andrew Wafer, Courtown Harbour, for £100 for malicious damage to the engine of his motor boat, had been withdrawn.

CLAIM INJURY TO HORSE

Under date 8th October 1937, Mr. Jordan, Solicitor, Enniscorthy, wrote on behalf of Joseph Cullen, Ballyrannell, Glenbrien, claiming £40 for loss of horse which, it was alleged, on 4th October 1937, slipped on a large patch of tar between Edermine and Oylegate on the concrete road.

The County Surveyor said that the matter had been reported to the Insurance Company.

FIRE FIGHTING SERVICES

The following resolution from Cork Corporation was marked "read" on the motion of Mr. Kelly seconded by Mr. Redmond:-

"That we, the Council of the County Borough of Cork, respectfully ask the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to introduce legislation with a view to nationalizing the fire fighting services of the Saorstát, and that copies of this resolution be sent to the County and County Borough Councils."

R. Curran T.D.

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