

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Correspondents sending in letters or reports for publication in Saturday's "Chronicle" and these should be brief, are requested to let us have them on Fridays, where at all possible. Otherwise insertion in Saturday's issue cannot, owing to want of space, be guaranteed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers will kindly send in all estimates for standing advertisements on Friday mornings. We cannot guarantee to insert in Saturday's issue any advertisement received after 3 p.m. on that day.

THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE.

(ESTABLISHED 1766)

THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1928

PUBLIC HEALTH OF THE CITY.

The annual report of Doctor M. S. McGrath, D.P.H., on the health and sanitary condition of the City of Limerick, a copy of which we have received, deals with the year 1926. As usual, it is a carefully prepared and instructive document, containing a variety of classified details, which are of general interest to the citizens. The birth rate, 26.1, contrasted with 27.5 for 1925, compares favourably with that for most Irish centres, and furthermore it was much higher than the death rate, which was at the rate of 18.7 per thousand of the population. This compared with 15.0 for 1925, and it is explained that the increase in the number of deaths was due to abnormal mortality among the very young and the very old. The figures which are given further on bring to mind the ravages of consumption. It is shown that the number of deaths from tuberculosis diseases in Limerick in 1926 was 66, compared with 70 in 1925, 59 in 1924, and 74 for 1923. There is a bright note in the observation of Dr. McGrath that the pronouncements of distinguished medical men have shown that the problem of successfully tackling the disease is no longer regarded as insoluble. Such matters as housing, feeding, fresh air, and exercise must be taken into consideration in the prevention of the consumptive disease. And this brings us once more to the unsatisfactory and, indeed, deplorable housing conditions which exist, and have so long existed, in the poorer and over-crowded areas in the city. Dr. McGrath, as he has done on previous occasions, points to the fact that many diseases are the outcome of over-crowding and insanitary surroundings, and this condition of things opens up the question of proper housing accommodation, which, as he says, lies at the root of the tuberculosis scourge. "A great improvement in the sanitary surroundings of the mass of the inhabitants is therefore most essential. For there is much over-crowding in the city, as the census of 1926 showed that 4,469 persons then lived in 1,463 single rooms, 782 of which were occupied by more than two persons on the average. This is a sad state of affairs, and points to the housing question as the most urgent of social reforms, not alone in Limerick, but in the other cities and many of the large towns as well. The Free State Government is very earnestly devoting its attention to ameliorative measures. In the past few years State grants have been devoted to building schemes. But the fringe of the question has but been touched. Indeed, President Cosgrave, on his recent visit to Cork, said "looking back on what has been done, we are confronted with the indisputable fact that five or six, or seven times more remains to be done within the next few years if we are going to do anything to improve the condition of living of our people." In a letter to the Limerick Trades' Council, dated the 1st instant, he deals with the question of conferences on Housing and Unemployment, and makes the satisfactory announcement that he is in communication with the Minister for Local Government and Public Health as to the housing requirements for Limerick City.

SERIOUS FIRE AT KILMALLOCK.

Great Damage to Property.

Two Cork Firemen Injured.

The extensive premises of Messrs. Cahill and Co., in Emmet street and Sarsfield street, Kilmallock, which combined drapery business and residence, with contents, were destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. The outbreak was discovered about five o'clock, and the family and the assistants emerged in safety. The flames spread rapidly and fanned by the northerly wind, the fire was carried across Emmet street to Mr. Lyons' Central Hotel and Messrs. Hayes' drapery establishment. Guards and civilians worked with the greatest energy and bravery. A hole was cut in the roof of the hotel and water poured through, and the burning extinguished. A quantity of water was equally successful at Messrs. Hayes.

The Military fire brigade from Limerick, which was accompanied by Lieut. Barry of the Corporation Brigade, and the Cork Fire Brigade, arrived on the scene with the quickest possible speed, and worked most energetically. The fire was subdued about noon. The Guards obtained chemical engines from several shopkeepers, and many of the townspeople assisted by obtaining water in buckets and other utensils from the river. The outbreak in the hotel lasted about three-quarters of an hour, and it was feared at first that the whole premises would be destroyed. Mr. Cahill's premises blazed fiercely for about three hours. The damage caused by the outbreak is estimated at £3,000.

Two men of the Cork Fire Brigade, named Michael O'Connell and Denis O'Leary, received serious injuries as the result of a wall in position of the doomed buildings in Emmet street falling on them. The injured men were attended by Dr. Byrnes, Dr. Ryan, and Dr. MacNamara. They were removed to Croon County Hospital, where, on inquiry last night, it was ascertained that O'Leary was going on fairly well, but O'Connell, who is suffering from broken ribs and concussion, is in a critical condition. Inquiries to-day (Thursday) show that the two men are going on as well as could be expected.

The alarm of the fire was given by Mr. Lyons, of the Central Hotel, who roused Mr. Cahill, and communicated with the Civic Guards under Sergeant Murphy, who set about confining the fire with admirable promptitude and courage. Mrs. Cahill experienced a painful ordeal. On being roused by her husband she immediately looked to the safety of her four children, and would not leave before she was assured that they had been removed. When she left the house, however, she found that one had been left behind in a bedroom, and she at once rushed back and bravely brought out the child at great personal risk. The origin of the fire is unknown.

PRESIDENT COSGRAVE

And Limerick Housing.

Replying to a letter from the Limerick Trades' and Labour Council suggesting that a local conference should be held in Limerick, as in Dublin and Cork, on housing and unemployment problems, President Cosgrave says that the Dublin conference is engaged in examination of these problems, and its investigations would, doubtless, provide information on many aspects which are general to building throughout the country. It would also facilitate the labour, and economise the time of similar conferences that may later be found desirable to convene at other centres. The extent to which the Government would be justified in embarking on a continuous scheme of housing would depend on the results of these conferences, and it was, therefore, impossible at the moment to forecast with any accuracy either the housing programme to be ultimately adopted, or the number of houses it would be possible to provide in any particular district. He was in communication with the Minister for Local Government and Public Health as to the housing requirements for Limerick City.

IRISH WOMAN AVIATOR'S GREAT FEAT.

Arrives in Paris from Capetown.

Lady Heath, formerly Mrs. Elliott-Lynn, the famous Irish woman aviator, arrived in Paris from Dijon yesterday in her 30 h.p. Avro-Avian light plane, on the last lap but one of her 10,000 miles solo flight from Capetown.

When she reaches Croydton this afternoon she will have accomplished the first lone flight from the Dominions to England, and she is the first woman to fly the length of the African Continent.

Her route has lain along the East African coast and the Nile valley, and a large part of the flight has been over British territory.

THE STRIKE AT MESSRS LIPTONS.

Negotiations have, it is learned, been reopened with a view to adjusting the six months old strike at Messrs. Liptons, O'Connell street. Mr. L. Duffy, general secretary of the Distributive Workers' Union, visited the city yesterday and met the members of the local branch of the Union, with whom he discussed the matter. It is stated that the proposals to form a basis of settlement were reviewed at some length, and that assistance of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce is to be invited to take part in future negotiations. The strike has now been in existence since November.

Manslaughter Charge in Co. Limerick.

Labourer Returned for Trial.

Michael Cahill, labourer, Turagh, Cappamore, was charged at Newbridge District Court to-day, before Mr. H. J. McCann, District Justice, with the manslaughter of Denis Brennan, also a labourer, at Cappamore, on the 20th April.

Mr. J. J. Power, State Solicitor, prosecuted, and the accused was defended by Mr. M. Tynan, solicitor, Limerick.

Mary Brennan, widow of the deceased, stated her husband was in the cottage garden on the evening of the 20th April at 3 p.m. While in the cottage the witness said she heard the voice of the accused, Cahill, who lived next door. She heard Cahill tell her husband to clear away from the ditch. At that time she saw deceased at his own side of the ditch, the accused standing in his own garden at the other side of the fence.

Mr. Power—Did you notice anything wrong with your husband?—He was out on the head and blood streaming down his neck. Did you say anything to Cahill?—Yes, I said "You blackguard go in out of that."

Continuing, the witness said she took her husband into the house and washed the wound in the head. He, however, continued to work until the 28th April, and took bed on the evening of the following day. Next day, the 30th, he was removed to the County Hospital, Croon, and did not see him alive again. She went to the hospital on the 1st May, the date of his death.

Were you on good terms with the accused?—We were neither on good or bad terms. Mr. Tynan—I have nothing to ask the witness.

Dr. P. B. McInerney, Cappamore, stated on the 30th of last month he was called to see the deceased, Denis Brennan. He was in bed, and suffering from considerable uneasiness. He had rigidity of his poll, neck, and upper part of the back. His jaws were locked, and he could scarcely swallow, and witness, considering his condition serious, told himself and his wife. When examining him witness incidentally found a small punctured wound of the crown of the head to the left side, and towards the top. It penetrated right to the bone, and after cleaning and dressing it witness urged him to go to hospital. In his opinion he was suffering from tetanus, caused by infection through the wound, which could be caused by a sharp stone. A Peace Commissioner deceased made a deposition before him late in the evening of the 30th April, the charge being one of assault. The accused was present and cross-examined deceased.

Mr. Power handed in the deposition to the effect that while setting potatoes in his garden on the evening of the 20th ult, the accused came out, made two "winds" of a fork at him, and struck him on the head with a stone. There was ill feeling between accused and deceased over a fence. Replying to Mr. Tynan, the doctor said that Mrs. Brennan did not mention the wound to him. If Mrs. Brennan used a soiled cloth in cleaning the wound, and that tetanus infection was in it it would likely cause tetanus. The infection could be conveyed to the wound if deceased placed his hands while soiled with clay on it. If the wound were attended to immediately it was improbable that death would ensue.

Answering the State Solicitor, the witness observed that the period of incubation of tetanus was anything up to fourteen days. Dr. Violet Madden deposed that she was in charge of the County Hospital, Croon, on the 30th last month. The deceased was admitted to the hospital between 11 and 12 o'clock on the night of that date. She saw him a little later that night. She examined him and found that he had stiffness at the back of the neck; tonic contraction of nearly all the voluntary muscles of the body. He was partially lock-jawed, and could swallow only with difficulty. From those and other symptoms she came to the conclusion that he was suffering from acute tetanus, and died as a result next day.

Mr. Power—Did you find a wound in the head?—Yes, a suppurating wound on the left side of the head about a quarter of an inch in width, which she dressed, and gave him anti-tetanus serum. I am of opinion that the tetanus had a relation to the head wound, and was caused through infection of that wound. Replying to Mr. Tynan, she agreed as to the probable source of the infection. If the infection was introduced into the wound immediately, it was likely the incubation period would be shorter.

Guard Cyrus, Cappamore, deposed to the arrest of the accused on the 30th April on a charge of assaulting Denis Brennan by striking him on the head with a stone and causing actual bodily harm. He made a voluntary statement to the effect that while working in his garden on the day of the occurrence he saw the deceased throwing cabbage stumps on to the fence. Accused questioned him, and deceased raised the fork over his head to strike him, and to defend himself accused jumped on to the fence and caught him by the collar of the coat. In the jostling Brennan toppled off the fence and fell on his back in his own garden. In the fall he came into contact with the hen-house wall. Deceased threw stones at him, striking him between the shoulder blades, and later in the evening accused, while passing along the road, was abused by deceased.

On the 1st May witness re-arrested Cahill, and after being cautioned he said he had nothing to say except what he had told him last night. He added—"I did not mean to kill him anyhow, and I have a clear conscience as far as that is concerned." This completed the evidence, and Mr. Power applied to have the accused returned for trial on the charge of manslaughter. The accused, who reserved his defence, was returned for trial to the next Circuit Court at Limerick in bails of £100 and two sureties of £50 each.

ALLEGED BICYCLE THEFT

THE CORPORATION.

Utility Society Housing Scheme.

A special meeting of the Corporation was held last night. The Mayor (Mr. J. O'Brien) presided. There were also present: Aldermen P. O'Flynn, P. J. Gilligan, P. Donnellan, J. McInerney, J. Ryan, Councillors J. Canty, P. A. O'Brien, E. R. Shaw, J. Casey, C. Gilligan, P. Bourke, M. Barry, J. Cronin, M. Gough, P. O'Callaghan, J. P. Kelly, J. J. McNamara, P. Moore, J. McNamara, P. Doyle, with the Assistant Town Clerk, Law Adviser, and City Surveyor.

The meeting was called to consider the question of an application from the Commercial Utility Society for the leasing of sites at Farranshane for the building of nine houses.

The Law Adviser considered the prices asked rather excessive, namely, £5 per site per annum. He thought £3 would be a reasonable figure, and the Corporation would not lose on the transaction. The ground was acquired for £700 for the building of 63 houses. Fourteen had already been built by the Corporation, who had a tender accepted for the erection of twelve more, and the Utility Society now proposed to lease nine, making thirty-three houses with sites for eighteen more houses.

The Mayor said the recommendation of the Committee was to lease sites for nine houses, on this site at £3 per site per annum. He had hoped that eventually the Utility Society had dropped five of the sites selected, and to ask for them elsewhere in another part of the same ground.

Mr. Doyle said the reason they asked for alternative sites was consequent on their being on very low ground. If they built on these the cost of excavation would be too high. In reply to Alderman Donnellan, the Mayor said that building was not an economic proposition. The Utility Society, evidently, could build cheaper than the Corporation. They would get a free grant of £100 from the Corporation, a loan of £200 from the same source, and a loan of £100 from the Government. That was £400, together with what the Society was prepared to supplement, from £250 to £300. In addition, the Society would be entitled to a proportion of a remission of rates for a certain number of years. That gave them a distinct advantage over anything the Corporation could do, as they would not be entitled to a remission of rates.

Mr. Fitzelle enquired what rental the Society intended to ask for the houses. The Mayor—They are going to build houses for their members. Mr. Fitzelle considered that it was poor policy on the part of the Government to allow a remission of rates to the Utility Society and not to the Corporation.

Mr. Casey—But there has been a remission of rates given to every Utility Society in Ireland for the thousand houses erected by these societies. Mr. Fitzelle—It is peculiar that houses built by the Corporation are not exempted from a remission of rates.

Alderman Henihan asked if an individual citizen built would he be granted a loan on the same terms as a Utility Society. The Mayor—Yes. Alderman O'Flynn said he was opposed to granting facilities to the Utility Society, because the houses were intended solely for its members. It was the duty of the Corporation to build for the workers.

Mr. Cronin—How can a worker pay 1s a week rent? Mr. Bourke contended that it was the duty of the Corporation to help a Society that was doing its best to ease the housing situation. Mr. O'Brien pointed out that citizens who had built for themselves got no free grant, and they were entitled to the same treatment as the Utility Society.

A resolution by Alderman O'Flynn, seconded by Mr. O'Callaghan, to refuse the application for sites, was rejected by 14 votes to 4. Mr. Gilligan then moved the adoption of the recommendation of the Housing Sub-Committee that the application of the Utility Society for nine sites at Farranshane at £5 per site per annum on a 999 years lease be acceded to.

Mr. T. McNamara seconded the motion. An amendment by Mr. Bourke, seconded by Mr. Doyle, that the rental be £4 per site per annum was defeated by eleven votes to ten. The recommendation of the Sub-Committee was declared carried.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAYS

Whitsuntide Excursion Arrangements. Attention is directed to the Great Southern Railways advertisement, which appears in our columns this evening, relative to Whitsuntide cheap travel facilities. It will be seen that excursion tickets at slightly over single fare will be issued where train service exists between all stations on 25th, 26th, and 27th instants, available for return up to and including 1st June, express mails G.S. & W. section excepted. The excursion arrangements include Castleconnell and Killaloe, Foynes, Baldoyle and Tramore Races.

SEEING IS BELIEVING.

Is there such a preparation that will remove ink, grease, and tar stains from the surface of one's furniture, and polish at the same time? Certainly! When "Furnoto," the wonderful Australian invention, is about, this preparation will remove such stains, and produce a polish that will neither finger mark nor smear, and last 6 to 8 weeks with just a dust over. This labour saving preparation was demonstrated at the Ideal Home Exhibition, London, 1928. Visitors to that Exhibition are already familiar with it, and those who did not have that privilege can see the continuous exhibition at Messrs J. & G. Boyd's, William Street, Limerick, all during this week.

Transport Services.

The Upkeep of the Roads.

Position of the Railways.

Debate in the Dail.

On a vote for the Department of Industry and Commerce in the Dail yesterday, Mr. McMillan reviewed at length the work of his Department. The Trade Loans Guarantee Act would, he said, be extended for another year. It had not been as productive of good as they had hoped, but they were not yet able to get any proposition as to how it could be amended to get better development than had accrued from it.

Dealing with transport services, he said that if the roads were torn up by unnecessary bus services, these services would have to meet the cost. Mr. Davin (Labour) invited the Finance Party to make a statement of policy on the transport problem, and said that up to the present it had shirked its responsibility in this matter.

The Labour policy was the nationalisation of all means of communication, and particularly of the railways. They would never come to a clear and definite decision on the transport problem, he added, until they had all forms of transport under one Minister. Mr. Lennax (I.R.) said it was the direct responsibility of the State to provide employment for those for whom private enterprise was not able to provide. The State should borrow or procure money to enable State schemes to be initiated.

Mr. Briscoe (I.R.) said that if the railways wanted to live they would have to cater to a greater extent for the public. The debate was adjourned until to-day. A lively debate took place on Mr. De Valera's motion for leave to present a petition in accordance with the Provisions of Article 48 of the Constitution. President Cosgrave, resisting the motion, described the petition as frivolous. The debate was adjourned until to-morrow.

LIMERICK MARKETS.

BUTTER—1s 5d to 1s 7d per lb. EGGS—11d to 1s per doz. POTATOES—3s 4d loads; 5d to 10d per st. MANGOLDS—Small supply; 17s 6d to 26s per ton.

MEAT—Roasting beef, 1s 0d per lb; roasting mutton, 1s 0d per lb; legs and loins, 1s 0d per lb; steaks and chops, 1s 0d per lb; boiling beef, 8d to 9d per lb; boiling mutton, 8d to 9d per lb; porked beef, 8d per lb. BREADSTUFFS—Flour: Bakers', 4s 0d per sack; Retail, 4s 0d per sack. Wholemeal, 4s 0d per sack; Oatmeal, 6s 0d per sack; Oatmeal (Flake), 2s 0d per cwt; W. Bran, £12 0s per ton; Pollard, £11 10s per ton; Indian Meal (C.), £12 0s per ton; Ditto (F.), £12 4s per ton; Barley Meal, £13 0s per ton.

FISH—Sole, 2s 0d per lb; turbot 2s 0d per lb; plaice, 1s 4d per lb; cod, 1s 2d per lb; whiting 10d per lb; herrings, 3s 0d per doz; salmon, 2s 10d per lb; trout, 2s 0d per lb; mackerel, 4d each. HAY AND STRAW—A fair supply in market yesterday. Rye hay sold at 7s to 7s 6d per ton; upland hay, 4s 0d to 6s 0d; cormack, 2s to 4s 0d; oaten straw, 7s 0d to 7s 2d.

CORN—There was a small supply of oats in market yesterday. White oats sold at 1s 7d to 1s 8d per stone; black oats, 1s 6d. FORTNIGHTLY BONHAM MARKET.—There were 831 bonhams in market on Tuesday. They sold at from 18s to 35s 0d.

PIGS.

The following are to-day's prices:—No. c. qr. lb. c. qr. lb. 0—Sixes, bacon pigs under 1 0 14... 77s 1—Sizeable .. 1 0 14 to 1 2 7... 80s 2—Stout .. 1 2 8 to 1 3 0... 75s 3—Overweight 1 3 1 to 1 3 14... 70s 4—Heavy do. 1 3 15 to 2 0 0... 65s 5—Extra do. 2 0 1 to 2 1 0... 60s 6—Berwick .. 1 0 0 .. 77s If under 1 0 0 .. 75s

DUBLIN CATTLE MARKET.

THIS DAY'S MARKET. [BY TELEGRAPH.] Numbers.—Beasts, 1,945; sheep and lambs, 7,983. Really good grass cattle, 60s to 62s; special grass-fed, 60s to 65s; general run, 54s to 58s. Sheep market irregular; best mutton, 1s to 1s 2d; fancy, 1s 3d; others, 9d to 11d. Best lambs, 30s to 60s; extra, 63s.

LIMERICK STOCK LIST.

Table with columns: To-day's Prices, GOVERNMENT FUNDS, BRITISH FUNDS, BANKS, RAILWAYS, MISCELLANEOUS. Includes entries like 5 per Cent. National Loan 99s, Bank of Ireland 294, Great Southern Ord 17s, Guinness Ord 47s, etc.

BOB QUINLAN

The Man to Bet With.

STOP PRESS

NEWMARKET. HAINSTON. Rock Tunnel (Skeeter) Metrical (Gordon Bir Fleet (Powell). Also ran—Good Moonaker, Royal Retu Trained by W. Betting—11 to 10 c agst Rock Tunnel, 6 to 8 others. Won by a length and.

WILBURTON. Paravani (J Fox). Popgun (S Wragg). Gay Festival (G Ric). Also ran—Blus F Covent Garden, Wami Mint, Princess Galah Seradote, Elcot, Spirit Brown, Easter, Spearx Trained by W. Betting—9 to 4 agst Popgun, 7 to 1 Nickeet Galahad and Paravani 100 to 8 Covent Garde others. Won by a l

BREEDERS. Ellanvale (J Sirett). Oration (H Wragg). Sandanona (M Bear). Also ran—Artist's I Quast, Rollo, Vestalia Trained by W. Betting—18 to 8 c Sandanona, 8 to 1 Art Oration, 160 to 7 othe. Won by 4 lengths.

PAYNE. John O'London (T Canfield (Elliott). Sleepy Lad (Beary). Also ran—Potocli, Suit, Pseudonymy. Tr. Betting—13 to 8 a John O'London, 5 to 1 Suit, 100 to 12 Sleepy. Won by a short be

BEDFORD. Bold Stroke (J Evs). Sonnell (H Leach). Clydesdale (Elliott). Also ran—Greywet Play, Buctouche, Pag Trained t. Betting—11 to 8 o Buctouche, 8 to 1 Pa wether, 100 to 9 Clyd. Won by threequart

FLYING. Katja (Cordell). Fair Aberdonian (I Inghobny (P Dom). Also ran—Devac Arrival, Beremee, Phoenix, Somme Orb, Sunny Voice, Alvista Blue Isle, Flaming, F Trained t. Betting—11 to 2: Fair Aberdonian, 11 and Devachon, 100 t pine, 100 to 8 Lord Joliment, 100 to 7 Arrival, 100 to 6 I Blue Isle, 33 to 1 ot. Won by two lengt. Glide was withdra under the starter's o

POWERSTOWN. MAIDEN. Average (J McNe). Tim's Pet (J H H. Slieve Brack (Mr N). Also ran—Bannie Iius, Shallop, Ina's Trained t. Betting—5 to 4. Shanford, 4 to 3 She Pet and others. Won by three part

COURRAGH. Somme Web (J M. Mountain Echo (I Prince Lomond). Also ran—Pearlee Why Wait. Trained t. Betting—6 to 4. Somme Web, 6 to 4. The Dud, 7 to 1 Nev Echo, 50 to 1 Why. Won by 3 lengths

NATIONAL. Royal Grip (Owe). Hearty Lad (Mr J Dawn Grey (Sir I). Also ran—Plain. Maison Druce. Tr. Betting—5 to 4 ag Maison Druce, 6 to 1 Lad, 8 to 1 Dawn Gr. Won by a neck.

GONE AW. Mountain View (I. Tormentore II (R). Knights Pet (Mr N). Also ran—Old No hook, Patience, Moll Caranac, Quary. Trained t. Betting—2 to 1