

## Decision Deferred Till Later Date.

At Youghal Urban Council meeting a letter was read from the Department refusing a licence for the free importation of Scottish coal for the gasworks.

Mr J. R. Smyth (Chairman)—That means "buy your coal in Germany."

Mr M. Broderick—And Germany has given a nice return.

The Town Clerk said that he had been informed by the Cork Gas Company's engineer that while they could get on with the German coal, it was not as good as the British, but the coke yield was good.

Mr Broderick - We want gas, not coke.

The Clerk said they had quotations for 400 tons Ruhr at from 20s 9d to 22s 6d. The Scotch coal would cost 30s, including the tariff.

Mr P. J. McMahon proposed that they get the Scottish coal and pay the tariff imposition. It was time that they spoke out. Politics apart, they should stick to their best and only customers—England, Wales, and Scotland.

Mr Linehan seconded.

The Vice-Chairman (Mr E. P. Lynch) proposed that German coal be procured.

There was no seconder for Mr Lynch's amendment.

The meeting was discussing a suggestion to get a sample of the German coal for testing when it broke up.

## SUDDEN DEATH.

While being attended to in a hairdressing saloon on Saturday night, Michael Jordan, Singland, aged about 70 years, collapsed, and died suddenly. Rev Dr Cowper, C.C., was in immediate attendance.

It is stated that the deceased was discharged from the City Home and Hospital only a few days previously, and Mr J. S. McNeice, City Coroner, on receiving a medical report testifying death as due to heart failure, did not deem an inquest necessary.

Children are the concern of all parents, to bring

The Inspector questioned the witness with reference to the increase in home assistance since 1926, and asked for an explanation

Mr Quilligan said it was due to the order of the Minister in 1924, by which the able-bodied destitute were bound to be relieved

Furthering answering the Inspector, the witness said that the Commissioner interpreted the order of 1924 differently to the Health Board. He was of opinion that before a person came on to the rates it was the moral duty of relatives, if in a position to do so, to maintain him.

How far, asked the Inspector, does that affect your estimate?—There were a number of cases on the lists that were struck off by the Commissioner, and which were restored by the Board after coming into office. The Board was of opinion that relatives were not legally bound to maintain their destitute dependents.

Inspector—They are morally bound. Members of the Board will tell you that in this respect they are carrying out the order of the Minister in giving home assistance to this class.

Inspector—The Health Board are disposed to interpret the order in a very generous manner?—I don't think, said Quilligan, more generous than any other Board.

Inspector—But you have no experience of any other Board?—No.

Inspector—Is it not one of the general human conditions of life that a brother or sister that is destitute is maintained by members of the family in a position to do so? Is not that, Mr Quilligan, the prevailing human condition governing far and wide?—Yes.

And is not, queried the Inspector, the whole social order based on the axiom to love one another?—Yes.

Inspector—Does not the moral obligation before a destitute person would seek relief of the rates?—Yes; provided that person was in a position to support a destitute relative.

Inspector—Certainly. The Commissioner took into consideration the moral obligation on relatives to support destitute friends. The matter of home assistance?—Yes.

Do you know of any case in which