

cally the same, so that 656. After providing dividend of 4 per cent balance of £10,576 to account. The passenger and Northern Counties only item which income of any increases under the and Merchandise, are net increase of £1,825. If this is swallowed by working expenses. The r, able to recommend a dry stock at the rate of 1m, and while placing re able to carry forward half year. The Cork, East Railway is not to ade with the great lines it also is an important s revenue is within a t of the corresponding year, the figures for the 0s 4d as against £41,196 as showing an increase dividend is 3 per cent iting £1,550 off Per- Account, and carrying £2,413. During the ra have established and vements. The rolling ined carefully, and is der. One old saloon into a third-class car- ss was fitted with brake manent way and works in good order. Five e have been re-laid in ened, and an additional have been re-sleepered Altogether 65 miles of tons of fastenings, and last have been put out. onakility Junction has been signalled in com- of Trade regulations erected at Waterfall; sen effected in Cork e; new water supply s been completed; a ructed at Dunmanway new carriage shed has with additional siding as Road, Clock, Stone

"LADY'S PICTORIAL"—To-day's issue of this well known and fashionable journal is specially interesting, containing as it does a full description of the dresses at the Dublin Drawingroom, and numerous photos of the ladies themselves. The photos are excellently reproduced, and most artistic in every sense of the word. Musical notes, Fashions of the day, and the children's page and other departments of the "Pictorial" are as bright and up to date as usual, and the letter-press is exceedingly clear. The journal is wonderful value for 6d.

STATE BALL AT DUBLIN CASTLE.—Their Excellencies the Lord Lieutenant and the Countess Cadogan gave their first State Ball at Dublin Castle last evening. Amongst those who had the honour of receiving invitations were—Mr and Mrs Croker Barrington, Mr C Purdon Coote, Miss Purdon Coote, Mr and Mrs J O'G Delmege, Lord and Lady Emly, Mr E Galt Gamble, Mr Arnold Graves, Mr W Hetreed, Mr and Mrs Albert Joynt, Mr and Mrs Wm Leahy, Lord and Lady Monteaigle, Major St Leger Moore, Captain Macartney Filgate, Mr Turlough O'Brien, the High Sheriff of Limerick and Mrs Stephen Quin, Mr W Spillane, D.L. Music was supplied by the Viceregal Band.

DEATH OF A LIMERICK LADY IN CANADA. Canadian exchanges contain the announcement of the death of Miss Anna Maria Bolster, which took place on the 18th January at the residence of her brother, George Ievers Bolster, Orillia Creemore, Ontario. Deceased lady had been in ill-health for a considerable time, and had been visiting for the past few months in the hope of regaining strength. She was a daughter of the late Mr Launcelot Gubbins Bolster, of Tullerboy, County Limerick, and niece of Mr George Bolster of the same place. The interment took place at Creemore Cemetery, the family burying place. The late Miss Bolster was highly esteemed by a large circle of friends.

ST MARY'S CATHEDRAL—Fifth Sunday after the Epiphany. Morning Prayer, 11.30; Venite, Tussell; Chants, *Pye* in E flat, and *Turle* in C; Service, *Te Deum* and *Jubilate*, Sir Henry Smart in F; Hymn, No 436; Communion Service, Smart and Barnby. Preacher, the Dean, in aid of the Indian Famine Relief Fund. Evening Prayer, 8.30; Chants, *Cooke* in B flat, and *Battisbill* in E flat; Service, *Magnificat* and *Nunc Dimittis*, Smart in F; Anthem, "I have surely built thee," 1 KI. viii. 13; *Boyce*, Mus Doc; Preacher, The Rev Treasurer O'Brien, in aid of the Indian Famine Relief Fund; Hymn after Sermon, No 422. Weekday Services at 11 a.m and 3 p.m daily. Litany on Wednesday and Friday.

THE NIGHT-WATCH QUESTION.

With reference to the question whether the police are an extra charge for doing night duty in Cork and Waterford, the Ratepayers' Association has had correspondence on the subject, and supplies the following letters for publication:—

"Municipal Buildings, Cork,
19th January, '97.

"DEAR SIR,—In reply to your letter I beg to state that the police do night patrol duty in Cork as a part of their official work, and there is no

had been properly arranged earlier, the mortality would probably have been much less.

Apart from the existing scarcity, there is another burning question—the supply of seed grain, which neither landlords nor tenants are able to procure. If a supply is not forthcoming the famine will be prolonged for another year. There is here an excellent outlet for private charity; but whatever is done must be done at once, or great horrors will ensue. The rainy weather is causing an increase of disease, which the people are unable to resist. Prices are rising daily, and the pressure is growing more severe. The Government cannot find the necessary funds, and the attempt which has already been made to relieve the distress by private charity has also failed for want of funds. It will take this district three good years to recoup its losses, and even then enormous privation and pressure will be felt.

The poorhouse here, which I have visited affords a fair criterion of the general condition to which the people have been reduced. I found it besieged by professional beggars and crowds of labourers in the last stage of destitution. Many of the people were mere skeletons, their stomachs quite sunken and their skin hanging in large folds, while others again had swollen stomachs—a sign of enormous privation. I questioned several, and found cattle-drivers and ryots usually a strong lusty class who live in the fields quite unfit for work of any kind. The women were in the same plight.

The *minimum* food dole allowed by the Famine Code is just sufficient to keep body and soul together and prevent death by starvation, but is not sufficient to build the system up again. The Government, however, cannot make any distinction among the paupers, who are all served alike. A very few of the inmates were at work making mud bricks. The rest were incapable of even this light labour. It is useless to attempt to induce the sick to go into hospital; they simply refuse to go, preferring to die where they are.

A lesser ward separated from the rest of the building, I found full of the most shocking cases. Here as elsewhere, the poorhouse is a good test of the prevailing distress, as the natives will not enter it until they are absolutely destitute.

All round here there is urgent need for funds. It is the worst district I have seen, but I hear that the Jabalpur district is worse still. If no seed is sown this year the people will be utterly incapable of procuring food or fodder, and their condition next year will be too awful to contemplate. The Government has been somewhat late in realizing the situation. If measures had been taken earlier much of the existing distress might have been prevented. At several works near the city which I also visited I found the people employed in filling up old, disused filthy tanks, and thereby doing useful work which may prevent an epidemic later on. The water supply obtained from other good, new tanks is copious, and the city is well provided with pure water. The pumping station is about three miles away. The present food supply of the district, however, is very scanty and will shortly be exhausted. To meet this state of things the most strenuous measures would need to be taken at once.—*Reuters Special Service.*

THE "ARRANMORE" RUNS ASHORE IN THE SHANNON.

Early yesterday morning the Clyde Shipping Company's steamer 'Arranmore' went aground in the Shannon, between Tervoe and Newtown