

our resolution to bring it to a  
sion harden with every moment

## DAILY FOOD.

### Bacon Cannot Fall in Price.

Anticipate a perceptible fall in the price of a London contemporary says, will be disappointed, for the American market is slackening off. This will mean that the price of bacon is plentiful at present, will get lower. There will be a tendency to go up. The position is that the very demand of the public will serve to tighten the market. Bacon having dropped slightly in price brought up by an increased public demand the price being lowered, the American market elsewhere or at home. The position is that nobody in the trade will be able to find when the present stocks are low, and the prices go up slightly, and our cousins will again commence buying in the market. Bacon cannot be bought so cheaply as a fortnight ago. The price has not altered, because they never had what is known as the "taking" of the "taking" price tendency is now so far as retailing is concerned generally, the prices to-day are as per last week should be a trifle cheaper. This is the case with beef and mutton. The cheaper cuts of meat should be reduced to the housewife. Reductions, however, in fish, potatoes, and vegetables generally. The fish market is very troubled by the labour question. But the price is no dearer than last week, and crabs and shellfish are plentiful, coming in good quantities from Ireland and the west coasts of England. Crayfish are selling from 1s 6d to 1s 8d, but hardly a profit at the price. Interested housewives flocking to the National Economy to learn the secret of cheap meals. It has been demonstrated with success the art of food preparation, but nowhere has it been shown how to transform a 5s 6d coupon so that the price will work out at 3s 6d. High-priced beef at, say 1s 5d to 1s 8d, becomes any cheaper in the cooking. High prices are the chief evil of the Vegetarian, fruitarian lunches, and meat dishes, however, have provided housewives with many ideas, and the bourgeoisie cookery lessons under the direct supervision of Mr. Senn, the food specialist, have shown that excellent meals can be provided, and the field of limited possibilities.

### OF RIGHT HON E ARCHDALE,

Death occurred on Tuesday at Castle Archdale, Fermanagh, in his 66th year, of the Right Hon. E. Archdale, P.C. He was educated at Marlborough College, Marlborough, Oxford, and was for a considerable period engaged as an engineer in the construction of submarine cables. Returning to Ireland he served three years later as High Sheriff of Fermanagh, and for many years acted as a member of the Fermanagh Grand Jury, while he held the office of High Sheriff in Co Tyrone in 1891. In politics a Liberal, Mr. Archdale was a supporter of Mr E. Mitchell, who was returned for Fermanagh in 1903 in opposition to Mr. J. J. O'Connell. He was the first landlord in Ireland

## SOCIETY.

The Temperance Society of St Michael's celebrated the anniversary of its foundation on Sunday night last by one of the most fashionable and respectable banquets we witnessed for many years. In the number and rank of the guests, the elegance and taste of the tables, the prefaces and replies to the toasts, and the happy aspect of the company, it speaks favourably for the public anxiety for the progress of the temperance cause. The prefaces of the Chairman were amongst the best we ever heard. We noticed at the tables of the guests—Rev Fathers Raleigh (late President), Butler, P.P; Coghlan, D.D; O'Brien, D.D; Quinlivan, V.P., Hickey, Cashel, etc. Among the gentlemen—William Joynt, T.C, Egan and Gaffney, Esqrs. The chair was taken at half-past eight. After Mr Jackson had read letters of apology from the Mayor and Rev J H Brahan, the President proceeded to the toasts of the evening.

### Deaths by Drowning.

The following appears in the issue of Wednesday, 17th October—

A melancholy accident occurred in the river Malague, nearly opposite Melon House, the seat of Mr Montiford Westropp, on Sunday. It appears that at eight o'clock that morning Mr A Vianello, master of the Austrian barque "Paolino," of Venice, accompanied by his brother and Mr George Hewson, interpreter to Mr M R Ryan, Foreign Consul of this port, left this city for Grass Island, where the ship (which arrived with Indian corn, consigned to T M Osborne, Esq.) was at anchor. Soon after the jolly boat was manned to convey the three to Ballybrown chapel to hear Mass, a pilot named Greene, from Grass Island being one of the crew. Having, when tacking, missed stays, the boat ran upon a mud bank, and could not be got off until pulled—she wore ship, the sails gibered, and upset her in deep water. The consequence was that the entire eight persons were suddenly immersed in water, a strong current running in the channel, towards which all drifted. Mr Hewson held on by the boat until the last prospects of aid failed, and he therefore determined to swim ashore, a distance of nearly a quarter of a mile, which he accomplished. Two sailors reached the spot in safety with Geovanni Antonio Deacovich, master of the Austrian barque "Sono Fratelli," who accompanied the party. Capt Vianello, with his brother Francisco, perished—also a seaman whose name is not yet known. They clung to the boat until strength failed, when they disappeared. The body of the seaman (who had £40 on board) was picked up the same evening, but the captain and his brother have not yet been found.

### G.S. & W. Railway to Cork.

Saturday, October 20.

If Thursday last was not "a great day for Ireland," it surely was a great day for Cork; for it witnessed the completion of one of the most magnificent national undertakings in this country. Lord Clarendon having expressed his readiness to be present at the opening of the line from Mallow to Cork, and to accept the invitation of the Directors to dinner, a special train left Blackpool station at half-past 12 o'clock, and proceeded to Mallow to receive his Excellency and the directors of the company, and to accompany them to Cork. The train of eight carriages, all of the first class, was filled with the leading merchants, and some of the principal citizens of Cork. When the train entered the station-house at Mallow, after a half-an-hour in transit, it was received with a loud cheer by a large crowd of people. A party of military of the 47th, and a body of police were drawn up on the platform to give his Excellency the salute of honour. His Excellency did not arrive until near three, when the State

the following payments: Mr P Coffey for his services as substitute J McMahon, workhouse apothecary, for a of four weeks.

### RECENT SURCHARGES.

A letter was read from the Local Government Board stating that they had under consideration the appeals made to them from the aggrieved against certain surcharges made by the auditor at the audit of the accounts of the for the half-year ended 30th September. It was pointed out that copies of the orders of the Board had been forwarded for the information of the applicants and Board of Guardians.

The Assistant Clerk said that Relieving Officer Coffey was surcharged in the sum of £9 18s 6d; Mr P Bourke in £5 18s 6d; Mr P Bourke in £3 15s 6d; Mr P Bourke in £4 12s 6d. An appeal was made to the Local Government Board and order was their answer.

Mrs McDonnell did not think there should be a surcharge as the members had no knowledge of the facts.

The Master—They will put you in gaol don't pay.

Mrs McDonnell—I don't mind. The Master said the persons surcharged should be brought before the magistrates who would have no alternative but to decree them.

After further discussion, it was decided by the Local Government Board and ask them to receive a deputation on the matter.

### THE COAL SUPPLY.

The Assistant Clerk reported that the Committee appointed to go into the question of the coal supply at the City Dispensary met on Monday, and recommended that the supply of coal be reduced to nine tons, to 11 six tons, and for the use of the Dispensary to 16 tons.

The allowance heretofore was—Mr O'Connell, ten tons; Dr Lee, ten tons; and the Dispensary, eight tons.

Mr J Bourke—There is a letter from the Board and I think it would be only fair to read it.

The Assistant Clerk read Dr Lee's letter, which went to show that while he was in cord with the desire of the Board to reduce his expenses, had he been at home he would have explained to the Committee the position. He was very close on forty years of Board's service, and had very little sick leave during that time. If sickness came upon him and were followed by disablement, he would be obliged to throw himself on the Guardians for two-thirds of his salary—and emolument being included in the latter. During the last few years the Board had supplied him with coal annually, and if it were now reduced to six, he should be penalised for the balance of £5 6s 8d yearly, equal to two-thirds of the value of two tons of coal at 40s per ton.

Mr O'Dwyer considered that there was no discrepancy between the supply to Mr Coffey.

Mr P Bourke said Dr Lee had made arguments to substantiate his claim affecting his pension.

Mr McDonnell considered that Mr Coffey should be treated in the same way as Dr Lee.

Mr Quilligan proposed and Mr T. J. O'Connell seconded that the Committee's recommendation be adopted.

As an amendment Mr McDonnell proposed that Mr O'Dwyer seconded that the allowance be as follows:—Dr Lee, seven tons; Mr Coffey, seven tons, and surgery six tons.

On a division the voting was:—For the amendment—Miss Cahill, Mr McDonnell, Messrs J P Lynch, T McDonnell, P Bourke, J Bourke, J Madden, P J O'Neill, and E O'Dwyer—11.

Against—Messrs J McInerney, C C T Bourke—3.