

FOR THE HOME

TWO DROWNED

LIMERICK LEADER

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Practical Hints

(BY MARY HARDING)

Fur in the kettle means an extravagant use of fuel, so save bills by seeing to it that kettles are kept free from fur and perfectly clean. There is a very simple way of reducing the amount of fur which collects inside kettles. Take a piece of unbleached calico and fold into several thicknesses and stitch around with the machine. The finished pad should be about three inches square. Place this in the kettle, and you will be surprised how much fur it will collect. Every two or three days rinse the pad under the tap to make it clean and free again from the collection.

HINTS IN BRIEF.

Acid Antidote.

If you spill acid from an accumulator on a carpet or clothes, apply ammonia at once. This will prevent the acid burning a hole.

Window Cords.

Window cords are affected by changes of weather, and when they become very dry are apt to snap unexpectedly. To prevent either sun or damp causing danger, rub them occasionally with an oily cloth, or one that has had a little vaseline smeared on it. The cords will last as long again if this precaution is taken.

Care of Children's Clothes.

Give the soles of children's shoes a couple of coats of varnish, allowing each coat to dry separately; this doubles the life of shoes. To make children's clothes nearly fire-proof, put 2 oz. of alum or salamoniac in the rinsing water and dissolve well. Clothes thus treated will catch fire with difficulty.

Catching the Crumbs.

When making or buying bibs for baby, always have a piece of the material stitched across the bottom of the bib forming a loose pocket. This prevents crumbs from falling on the floor when the child is having its meal, as the pocket catches all the bits.

RECIPES.

Savoury Oatmeal Biscuits.

6 ozs. medium oatmeal, 1/2 oz. of butter or fat, 1/2 teaspoonful salt, 1 teaspoonful vegetable extract, boiling water.

Mix together the oatmeal and salt. Stir in the butter or fat. Dissolve the vegetable extract in two tablespoonfuls of boiling water. Stir into the oatmeal and add more boiling water if necessary to make a stiff paste. Knead well, roll out thinly, cut into rounds, and bake for 15 minutes in a quick oven.

Sausage and Macaroni.

1 oz. macaroni, 1/2 oz. flour, 4 ozs. sausage meat, 1 tablespoonful of chopped onion, 1 apple, pepper and salt.

Cook macaroni in boiling salted water for 15 minutes. With remaining liquid (1/2 pint) make brown sauce, blending flour with a little water. Add a little gravy browning and cook in usual way. Mix this with macaroni, sausage meat, onion and chopped apple. Season and turn into greased basin and steam for three-quarters of an hour. Eat hot or cold.

RICE IS NICE.

Housewives used rice when potatoes were in very short supply, serving it in a dozen different guises, so that people began to feel rather like the small girl in the "Punch" cartoon who, having her first meal in a restaurant, looked round incredulously and said, "Mummy, do people really pay to eat rice pudding?"

Potatoes are in abundant supply now, rice is no longer an overworked food, but one for which we often feel thankful. It is a matter of using it to the best advantage; not serving it as a "stodge" like that which, presumably, puzzled the little girl in "Punch."

As foundation for savoury dishes, there are few things to beat it—but it has to be well cooked. It swells to three or four times its original bulk, so it must have plenty of water. Have boiling, salted water ready in the pan, throw in the washed rice—and make sure the water keeps boiling, otherwise the rice will sink down and probably burn. After ten minutes of hard boiling, test a few grains. Some kinds take longer to cook than others, so it is best to test it.

Tragedy At Foynes

EVIDENCE AT INQUEST

The body of James O'Keeffe, a native of Querrin, near Killrush, Co. Clare, standing erect in the mud, was the first indication of a shocking double drowning tragedy which occurred at Foynes either late on Friday night, or early on Saturday morning. O'Keeffe, who was 61 years old, had been trawling for fish during the past week in the Shannon, near Foynes. Also fishing in the 15-ton trawler, "The Twin Sisters," with O'Keeffe were Jack Brennan, Scattery Island, and Archie McFarland, aged 23, a native of Schull, Co. Cork. McFarland was also drowned.

Presumably the two men were returning from the town to the vessel, which was tied up alongside Foynes Quay, and walked accidentally into the tide. It was a dark, mild night and nobody heard a sound.

Mr. Sean Guilteneane, Foynes, was the first to notice O'Keeffe's body on Saturday morning. It was standing erect in the mud which remained after the tide ebbed just beside the vessel. The alarm was raised and the third man, Michael Brennan, who was asleep in the vessel, was aroused.

He stated that he had gone to bed early and had not been disturbed during the night. A search was made by Gardai, assisted by boatmen. McFarland's body was found a few hours later a short distance from the vessel.

O'Keeffe's cap was found lying on the stern of the vessel and it is thought he entered the boat. The tragedy has cast a gloom over Foynes, as the men were fairly well known.

THE INQUEST.

An inquest was held by Mr. Michael Cussen, solicitor, Coroner for West Limerick.

Mr. John Brennan, Scattery Island, who identified the bodies, stated that he, with the other two men, had been fishing for the past six days in the trawler, "The Twin Sisters." He returned to the vessel, which was moored alongside the quay, about 11 p.m. on Friday night. On entering the cabin he shouted: "Are ye in?" but received no reply and assumed that the men had not returned, and he went to bed. At about 4 o'clock in the morning he woke and again shouted: "Are ye in, Jimmy?" Receiving no reply, he thought his companions were asleep. He heard no noise during the night.

Sergt. M. Parsons, Garda Síochána, Foynes, gave evidence of the finding of the bodies, but could produce no evidence as to what had actually happened. The body of O'Keeffe was found in an upright position in the water between the port side and the pier and his cap was found on the deck. The body of McFarland was found 30 yards away totally immersed.

Dr. Agnes Nolan, M.O., Shanagolden, stated that O'Keeffe had died from cardiac failure, brought about by shock, and McFarland from asphyxia by drowning.

The jury brought in a verdict in accordance with the medical evidence.

The Coroner extended sympathy with the relatives. Inspector Griffin, Newcastle West, on behalf of the Gardai; Dr. A. Nolan and Mr. J. Walsh, foreman of the jury, associated themselves with the vote.

O'Keeffe's remains were removed on board "The Twin Sisters" for burial at Querrin. McFarland's remains were removed to Foynes Church, where they were left overnight. On the arrival of the relatives the funeral left Foynes for Schull. There was a large public attendance at both funerals, and flags from public buildings in the town and harbour were flown at half-mast.

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the rice and parsley on top, grate some cheese over to form a criss-cross pattern, and decorate with anything colourful you can find—sliced tomato, beet or radishes.

Things That Matter

Planning is a word we hear on all sides nowadays. Let us hope that it is not a mere figure of speech and that something practical is being done. Economically and socially the war has created many grave problems for us, but so far these, although admittedly very serious, have not overwhelmed us. When hostilities broke out we had accumulated considerable reserve stocks, a circumstance that has helped the nation to weather the storm. When the war ends these reserves will be largely depleted and, therefore, it behoves us to make every possible preparation now to meet the problems of peace, which may be far more formidable than those of war.

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Most of the plans at present being discussed and drawn up cannot be implemented until the world conflict has ended because materials are in short supply. But one aspect of the problem can be tackled right away. Constructive work of any kind requires two essentials—goods and labour. Materials are of very little value if skilled hands are not available to put them to practical use. The most elaborate plans for rural electrification can never be more than a dream unless there is a competent force of electricians to translate them into reality. Existing manufactures cannot be carried on or expanded or new factories set up without a well-trained and efficient body of operatives. The question might, therefore, be asked—what is being done now to train and educate our young people to fit them for post-emergency conditions?

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Industrially we were just beginning to find our feet when the dogs of war were let loose and in the resultant holocaust many trades and industries have been all but wiped out. With the coming of peace, however, a great revival will set in and large numbers of skilled workers will be required to meet the new situation. The present is the best time to prepare for what might be termed the renaissance. Here in this country we have a comprehensive system of vocational education which, if fully availed of, would go a long way to equip the rising generation for the great battle of life. In this city excellent facilities are provided for a sound vocational training, but it is feared that the citizens as a whole do not realise or appreciate the full worth of this great...