

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Correspondents sending in letters or reports for insertion 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 pressure of space, be guaranteed.

TO ADVERTISERS

Advertisers will kindly send in all substitutes for standing advertisements on Friday mornings. We cannot guarantee to insert in Saturday's issue any advertisement received after 2 p.m. on that day.

THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE.

(ESTABLISHED 1766)

THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1928

PUBLIC HEALTH CONGRESS.

A notable and very important gathering, the Royal Institute of Public Health, began its deliberations in Dublin yesterday, and these will extend over some days to come. It is now some seventeen years since the Metropolis of Ireland was the selected venue for this assembly, and on the present occasion it is being attended not alone by delegates from various parts of this country and Great Britain but also from several foreign countries, including those so far away as China, Australia, and India. A hearty welcome was accorded the delegates by Mr. Commissioner Murphy, the Vice-Provost of Trinity College, the Presidents of the National University, the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, and the Apothecaries Hall of Ireland. Various departments of public health work will engage the attention of the Congress, and it was only fitting that the Saorstát Minister, General Mulcahy, should at the outset review the activities of the Free State in all that vitally concerns the well-being of our people. He referred to the tuberculosis campaign, which is being actively taken up throughout the country, and made the gratifying announcement that the total deaths from this dread disease last year was nearly 50 per cent fewer than the mortality in 1912. Suitable accommodation for the treatment of tuberculosis has been provided in a number of counties, and the Free State Government is also most anxious to join in the scientific efforts of other countries to fight the disease of cancer. It was gratifying to learn from Mr. Mulcahy that infantile mortality is definitely low in the Irish rural districts, the rates for which are materially below those of England and Scotland. On the other hand, said the Minister, the rural rate tends to double itself under urban conditions with a result which must be described as high. "No doubt," he continued.

THE SHANNON SCHEME
FATALITY.

Messenger Boy Electrocuted.

A Dangerous Practice.

Mr P. Calloo, Coroner East Clare, and a jury, held an adjourned inquest on James Markham, aged 16 years, Sexton Street North, at Clonlara on Tuesday evening, who was accidentally electrocuted at the Shannon Power Works on Saturday last.

Superintendent Mooney, Killaloe, represented the Civic Guard authorities, and Mr A. Blood-Smyth, solicitor, appeared for Messrs Siemens-Bauunion.

At the enquiry the previous day evidence of identification was given by the father of the boy, who was employed in the capacity of messenger on the scheme at Clonlara.

A young fellow named Matthew Kelly, also employed as a messenger on the scheme, in his evidence stated that at 9 o'clock on Saturday morning deceased and himself were testing the electric bulb with their fingers in the office with a view to getting a little shock. They were observed by Mr Walker, the telephone operator, who told them to desist, and warned them of the danger they were running. While Mr Walker was engaged in another part of the building the deceased and witness procured a length of copper wire and attached it to the wire of the electric lamp. They then took the attached wire through a window and fixed it to a vise just outside. They next applied the current, and by placing their fingers on the vise were receiving shocks. After a brief time rain fell, and the vise got wet, and when Markham next placed his hand on it he was unable to withdraw it, and called on witness to free him. Witness failed to do so, and pulled off the lamp to which the wire had been attached. When the telephone operator arrived he found deceased lying unconscious on the ground, and sent for a priest and doctor.

Mr Walker, in his evidence, stated that he had warned the boys of the danger of interfering with the live wire, and had only left a few minutes when he returned. He found deceased lying on the ground unconscious, and sent for a priest and doctor. Artificial respiration was applied to the deceased for two and a half hours, but without avail.

The medical testimony of Dr. M. McSweeney, resident medical officer to the contractors of the Shannon Power Scheme, and Dr. J. Humphreys, dispensary medical officer of the district, showed that death was due to heart failure caused by electric shock.

The jury returned a verdict of accidental death, and attached blame to nobody. They recommended the relatives to the kind consideration of Messrs. Siemens-Bauunion, with an expression of sympathy.

Mr Blood-Smyth joined in the expression of sympathy, and said he would convey the jury's recommendation to Messrs. Siemens-Bauunion.

Superintendent Mooney and the Coroner also associated themselves with the expression of sympathy.

MARRIAGE OF MR CHARLES
YOUNG AND MISS DOROTHY
VERE WHITE

The marriage was solemnized on Tuesday afternoon in St. Bartholomew's Church, Cl. de road, Dublin, between Mr Charles Edgar Young, only surviving son of Sydney Young, F.R.S., and Mrs Young, Clyde road, Dublin, and Miss Dorothy Vere White, only daughter of the Right the Lord Bishop of Limerick and Vere White. The ceremony was performed by the bride's father, assisted by the Rev. Arthur Field, M.A. (cousin of the bridegroom), and the Rev. Walter S. son, M.A., Rector of St. Bartholomew Church. The bride, who was given away by her brother, Mr Newport White, in a charming picture-gown of ivory satin embroidered with pearls and diamonds, long veil of antique Limerick lace was arranged with clusters of orange blossoms, and she carried a bouquet of Harrisi lilies. There were two bridesmaids in attendance, Miss Mary E. White (cousin of the bride) and Miss Grace Lee—who wore dresses of turquoise blue georgette and silver with Dutch caps of silver lace, and shower bouquets were of palest pink mignonette carnations, the bridegroom's principal bridesmaids being Rhinestone necklets and pearls. Miss Betty Vere White, niece of the bride, as train-bearer, was dressed in a picture frock of white crepe-de-chine and lace, lace cap, and carried a Victorian posy of carnations. The bridegroom was accompanied by Mr H. F. Macdonald as best man.

A large reception was held at the Marlborough Hotel, Dublin, by the bride's mother, who wore a gown of brown crepe-de-chine and lace, with hat to match, her bouquet was composed of yellow carnations. The bridegroom's mother wore a handsome dress of hydrangea blue crepe-de-chine, with chiffon cape, and a large lace hat, and she carried a bouquet of red carnations.

Among the principal guests at the wedding were—The Archbishop of Dublin and Mr Gregg, Miss Gregg, Sir Howard and Grubb, the Bishop of Limerick and Mr White, Dr and Mrs Sydney Young, the Dr and Mrs Newport White, the Rev. Mr White, Mr Newport White, Captain Young, the Rev. and Mrs Arthur Field and the Misses Stanton, Mr and Mrs White, the Misses Hill-Wilson, General and Mrs Dallas Edge, Macgillycuddy, the Very Rev. the Dean of Killaloe, Mrs T. E. Cairnes, Mrs and Mr Jolly, Captain and Mrs O'Morche, Mr and Mrs Cecil West, the Very Rev. the Dean of Christ Church Cathedral, Archdeacon and Mrs Lindsay, Mr Dermot O'P.R.H.A., and Mrs O'Brien, the Very Rev. the Dean of Kildare and Mrs Craik, A. H. McNeile, Lady Thompson, Mr and Mrs J. Andrew, Mr de Versan, K.C., and Mr Versan, Professor and Mrs Francis Mr and Mrs S. Haughton, Mrs I. White, the Misses Hogg, Mrs Watson, Mrs Clinton, etc.

After the reception the bride and groom left for their honeymoon. The travelling dress was powder blue crepe-de-chine, worn with a blue coat and