

lled that the Free State  
 al took up the question  
 val. Arrangements, he  
 made for linking up the  
 and there can be no doubt  
 a network of telephone  
 untry the farmer would  
 to benefit. It would  
 ay and ready touch with  
 lth business people in the  
 en up better prospects for  
 e produce. Cheap tele-  
 course, be a decided  
 farmers to "ring on" or  
 naturally the question of  
 on the number of sub-  
 it would seem that these  
 few, as, according to a  
 has appeared in the Press:  
 he proportion of telephones  
 the population, while in  
 one in two hundred. So  
 of lee-way to be made up  
 regards the use of the  
 y should, in their own  
 he lead set by the National  
 in England, which has  
 for rural telephones with  
 d the Railway Companies.  
 Office, it is announced, has  
 specially low rates of sub-  
 y-line telephones, of which  
 ll themselves, while an  
 r of rural railway stations  
 d with the telephone, and  
 b the general system. In  
 ndustry is mainly agricul-  
 the telephone in the Rural  
 e doubted, and the sur-  
 at it is not availed of a  
 Denmark, the most pro-  
 al country in Europe, and  
 or of ours in the British  
 best equipped with tele-  
 Great Britain with a long  
 a telephone in Denmark  
 twelve of the population.  
 larger Danish farms, we  
 lephone operates between  
 in his dwelling house and  
 artments of the farm.

upkeep of the stables which were there now and at the date of the award.

For the purpose of saving the expense of witnesses and getting the points at issue decided, certain issues for trial had been arranged between the parties under a memorandum of agreement, the plaintiff abandoning all claims for an order of mandamus and other matters referred to in the statement of claim.

Mr Justice Meredith said that it seemed to him that that was a very convenient and businesslike arrangement.

Mr Phelps, who, with Mr Newett (instructed by Messrs M Sellors and Sons), appeared for the plaintiff, said that the arrangement was made by the solicitors on both sides, two sensible men.

Mr J M Fitzgerald and Mr Binohy (instructed by Mr John J Dondon) appeared for the defendants.

Mr Justice Meredith reserved judgment.

**CITY CIVIL BILL COURT.**

Mr J. M Flood, District Justice, adjudicated at the City Civil Bill Court yesterday.

Richard Qain and Julia McNamara sought possession of premises in Henry Street from the tenant, Kennedy O'Brien.

Mr J. S. Gaffney, solr, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr P. Kelly (instructed by Mr P J O'Sullivan, solr), for the defendant.

Mr Kelly raised the point that the notice was bad, inasmuch as it contained the name of Miss McNamara, who was not owner at present.

The case was accordingly dismissed.

**DEATH OF HON. E. A. T. PERY.**

A Sydney exchange received this morning announces the death of the Hon Edmund Aubrey Templar Pery, second son of the second Earl of Limerick, and uncle of the present Earl, at the age of 79 years. He had distinguished service in the Royal Navy, and later as a Police Magistrate in New South Wales, from which he retired some years ago. A memoir of the deceased gentleman will appear in our next issue.

**CITY SUDDEN DEATH.**

Yesterday the Civic Guards stationed in John Street, discovered the dead body of Charles Moore, lying in front of the fire place in his house at 23 Upper Clare Street. The deceased who was a police pensioner was in his seventieth year and lived alone for some time past. He had not been seen about since Saturday, and the fact was communicated to the Guards who forced the door, and discovered the body in the position stated. Dr Graham who made an examination of the body attributed death to natural causes, and in the circumstances the Coroner, Mr J S McNetoe did not consider an inquest necessary.

**BANK CHANGES.**

Bank changes recorded in the current number of the "Irish Banking Magazine" include the following:—

Bank of Ireland—Messrs F W Tunney, Ennis to Enniscorthy; J J Redmond, Tipperary to Thurles.

National Bank—Messrs E J B Russell, Ballinlough to Milltown-Malbay; G P Harding, Kilrush to Kilkee; M W O'Brien, Maoroom to Kilrush; A M McGreery, Abbeyfeale to Ballymahon; P J Reynolds, Manorhamilton to Abbeyfeale; G J P Tallan, Cork to Kilkee.

Provincial Bank—Messrs M Turley, Ennis to

Station, Limerick, deposed that on the eve of the 26th October he was in the office at station, when Sergeant O'Mahony made a report to him. In consequence of that report witness went to the dayroom, in which were the acc Michael Talbot and Annie Walshe; witness to Talbot "I understand you desire to make statement," and he said "Yes." Witness him any statement he desired to make was voluntary. Witness then cautioned him, and Talbot made the following statement in presence of the female prison: "I was going up the road on Thursday night, I met this woman, Annie Walshe. She asked to know would I come over on Friday night the night after. She said come over on Friday night and we will kill Ned, and I will give you compensation for his death. I will give you of it, and the two of us will go away. The £20 more coming to me. I said I would go on Friday night. I went over on Friday night 10 p.m. The door was open, and her husband and herself were bringing in a big stick into kitchen, the stick fell against the door, and said she had hurt her arm. She asked me know would I take it in with him. We stop there a couple of hours talking at the kitchen fire. She asked her husband to go out for another stick to keep the fire red. He went out for stick. She put the hatchet under her arm when he was going out, and when brought in the stick he sat down on the fire. She lowered the light, drew the hatchet down on his head; he not able to draw his breath, and he fell over-right the fire; he was kicking then; she me hold his hands; I held his hands; she the second stroke at him, and he did not stir more. She brought the light into the bedroom and she told me stop with her until morning; said she would go to the Guards when I gone, and that she would get money out of death and would give me the half of it, and would go away; she said she would sell cottage; I stopped there until half-past six morning; I went away then home; she gave ring and a religious badge when I was going; she told me not to let the Guards see me until would get the money."

The Justice—Is that the end of the statement?—Yes.

Chief Superintendent—Did he sign that statement?—Yes.

Continuing, the witness said while Talbot making the statement Annie Walshe was interrupting. Witness told her if she had questions to ask she could do so afterwards subsequently she made the following statement: "The statement made by Michael Talbot is: He came into the kitchen at 12 o'clock; we in bed; he knocked at the door; I told him admission after hours; then he forced in the door and the jamb was out of place that I can't load; then he came into the kitchen, and he drunk; me and my husband was sitting a right hand side of the fire; Michael Talbot was the left hand side of the fire; he said he would take out a revolver, and I got frightened, he took him nice and quietly; he stood up on left hand side of the fire and gave the stick to my husband and knocked him down; he did not talk afterwards to me; Michael Talbot told me to lower the light; I said I would not, and he lowered it himself; he stood up again and fired a shot through my husband's cap into his head; my husband was on the floor when Talbot fired; he had some powder it was poured on his face, and was white like snow; I left my husband on the floor then until morning until the Guards came; they told me not to touch him; Talbot stopped until morning; he knocked down by the throat."

The witness added that during Annie Walshe's statement Talbot interrupted and later on