

SIDE RONG.

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re value ot have gurites l along chairs, ow silk en your prettiest ed with f things you are er pots, ing the you can ater- eny or to give drinks l sorts to see ure you for all fowls, will be ics at l have d when of the ice. It give a ll the boats ay be,

Be sure to be careful how you get in and out of a boat. A skiff is the worst, because you have to take such a long step. Nothing upsets a punt—you can put your foot quite near the side without fear of accidents, but you must put your foot right in the middle of a skiff, or you will overbalance it. If you simply put your foot down without drawing the boat in with it first you send the boat from you, and you may have an awkward accident. Put your right foot into the boat, and draw it as near the bank as you can before you step in. In getting out of a boat the contrary holds good. You plant one foot firmly on the bank (or the step of the houseboat, as the case may be) and draw the boat after you with the foot which is at the back. Perhaps you would like a few rules about the etiquette of the river, in case Edward ever goes up to town and you want to go about by yourself, or with the ladies who are staying with you. Do not be nervous about going through the locks, but exercise proper care. Always let a steamer enter the lock first, and let her go out first, too. You may pull yourself out of the lock by a steamer if you like. A skiff may help itself by a punt, and a canoe may help itself by anything, on account of its weakness. But a punt must not try to get help from other things, because it is so safe and broad and steady itself. When you are in a boat and going against the stream you should take the choice, but when you are going with the stream you should keep in the middle of the river. If you have someone to steer you must always give way to a boat which has no coxswain, a row-boat gives way to a sailing-boat, and so on. You see, the laws of the river are all most excellent, and founded on the proper principles, which are the protection of the weak. If you are going to learn to punt I should strongly advise you to practise early in the morning, as you won't be in anybody's way, or exposed to anyone's ridicule. One looks awfully silly when one is learning to punt. Sometimes the punt goes right round, yet you can't get it on; but when once you have mastered the alphabet you will find it a most abundant source of pleasure. Don't take anybody with you when you are learning—it is too unpleasant for them. When once you can manage your punt you will have endless pleasant excursions up the river, particularly when the regatta is over, and the dear river has gone back into its normal condition. Personally, I like Henley better at any other time than during the regatta week—still, one would not miss the regatta all the same!

Good-bye for the present, dear Letty.—Believe me, as ever,

Your affectionate aunt,
PHISCILLA.

MARCONI TELEGRAPH SYSTEM.

Wireless wires meet with much favour on the high seas, the Marconi system having been in use on most of the Atlantic liners for quite a year now. The messages are charged at the rate of 6d. a word, and the fact that 2,000 messages are sent as an average during each voyage proves how remarkably successful the enterprise has been. The Marconi Wireless Telegraphy Company supply the staff necessary to work apparatus, and they receive all the profit accruing from the system. There are only two men needed aboard each vessel, and the system is now being supplied by the company to the Cunard Line, Atlantic Transport Line, North German Lloyd, Beaver Line, and many others. It is quite possible for vessels, before they meet, and whilst they are receding, to be in communication for three and a half hours. They can communicate easily for a distance of 120 miles. Of course this is not the limit of the distance, but in the apparatuses that are used on the Cunard Liners and other vessels it has not been necessary to communicate from any greater

SUICIDE IN THE CITY.

ENGLISHMAN CUTS HIS THROAT.

On Sunday evening, George Cope, described as a mechanical dentist, was found dead with his throat cut in the Commercial Hotel, Catherine Street. The deceased belonged to Oldham, and had only come to Limerick on Friday last to take up an engagement in Messrs Jaffe's dental establishment, Roche's Street. He retired to bed on Saturday night, apparently in good health and spirits, but as he was not getting up on Sunday his bedroom was entered, and the unfortunate man was found lying on the floor in a pool of blood, with a razor near him.

Yesterday an inquest was held by Mr. P. E. Bourke, J.P., and Mr J. H. Roche, J.P., in the absence of the coroner.

Head-Constable Moore conducted the inquiry on behalf of the police.

Mr Marcus Jaffe, 43 Cecil street, Dentist, identified the body of deceased as that of George Cope; he was about 42 or 43 years old; he was in witness's employment since Saturday last as mechanical assistant in Dentistry. Deceased came from Oldham on engagement with witness, arriving on Friday; witness last saw deceased alive about a quarter past six on Saturday evening; witness noticed nothing peculiar about deceased, except the fact that he persisted in wearing his cap in the house which witness considered strange and unusual on the part of a mechanic; he had not complained to witness of being in want, or of any trouble.

To a juror—He had done business for witness on Saturday.

To Mr Bourke—He did not present the appearance of having drink taken.

Dr. Mulcahy deposed he was called to see deceased at six o'clock on Sunday evening, and saw his body lying on the floor. Deceased had a large incised wound on the left side of the neck and throat. There were two smaller cuts over the windpipe, but not of any consequence. Death in his opinion was caused by hemorrhage from the wound, which could have been self-inflicted.

To Mr. Bourke—Deceased was not quite cold when he saw him. He was then about six or seven hours dead.

Mr. John McNamara, proprietor of the Commercial Hotel, deposed deceased came to stay with witness at the hotel about midday on Friday. Witness only saw deceased alive once on Saturday morning, when he had breakfast with him. Witness had a conversation with deceased. He noticed nothing wrong about the deceased, except that the latter complained about being quite sore all over his body from being knocked about during his journey from England. He presented no peculiar appearance, except that he wore his cap during breakfast. He never saw him alive afterwards. Soon after five o'clock Mrs M'Namara asked him to go up to the deceased man's room and look after him. Witness went up to the room and knocked several times. Getting no answer witness opened the door, which was not bolted. In trying to push the door in he found some obstruction at the back of it. He forced the door a bit open and looked in, and saw deceased lying, as he thought, asleep behind the door. On the floor the blood at the far side of the body caught his eye, and he also saw on the floor, near the pool of blood, an open razor. He saw the face of deceased had a ghastly appearance, and that he must be dead. Witness immediately sent for the police and doctor.

Mrs M'Namara deposed she asked her husband to go up to deceased's room yesterday afternoon. She did so because deceased had not come down stairs all day or called for any meals. She last saw him alive about seven o'clock on Saturday evening. She noticed nothing wrong about him.

To Mr Roche—Witness first inquired about 11 o'clock yesterday morning. He replied and the message witness got was that he was coming down stairs. She again inquired about four

Delicious Lemco Sandwich

For 1 River Excursion

A sustaining light sandwich by simply spreading Lemco and butter and pressing the newspaper is made thus:—slices of bread and butter will cover half with mustard and cress, covering this with the bread and butter; press together into shape.

One ounce of Lemco contains 2 lbs. lean beef

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GOVERNMENT AN LEAGUE.

SCENE AT CASTLE

The Mayo Nationalists attempted to hold in Castlebar Courthouse which it was intended to present the interest of the United Irish Council, and therefore the attempt prevent ingress to the Courthouse, as a Council meeting, was due business was commenced by the letter from the High Sheriff, Lord forming the Chairman of the Court nothing in the nature of a political was permitted within the Courthouse was commenced on, and Lord Bir that he had no business to be in Courthouse was the property of that, if he interfered with the intent a penny of public rates would be collected in Mayo for the support of the Courthouse. A suggestion was addressed to Mr. O'Brien should be Sheriff immediately said that if it he would have the building cleared of whom there was a large force. Finally, the Nationalists left the sought shelter in the poorhouse. there delivered an address, in the course of which he criticised the Congested District

SOLDIERS AND THE

The recent war seems to have taught the importance of the soldier much we infer from the announced order has been issued providing that not above the rank of a sergeant may as a chiropodist in each infantry battalion provided he has undergone a course of for one month, and obtained a certificate in chiropody. The chiropodist