

LIMERICK CHRONICLE

ESTABLISHED 1861

FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1921

TELEPHONE CHARGES.

Telephone charges are provoking... interests affected... country, and it is evident... Parliament re-assembles the... threatened out with a view to... dification of the tariff now, or... imposed. In industrial and... cles the new system is bitterly... none the less, too, in the... gea. In all cases the new... ously increase the expenditure... ers, and yet, so far as can be... e is no promise or prospect of... one system, so much needed,... manded by the public. The... isered a statement seeking... ncreases, but it will hardly be... vincing. We are reminded... in the cost of plant, material,... ch took place during the war,... nformed that the new tele-... present an average increase... it over the current charge,... bout 80 per cent over pre-... e Secretary of the Post Office... to the heavier increase in... tion, cost of living, and... ut the fact cannot be lost... cost of living is going down,... the date of the Telephone... quiry there has been a... he price of materials. That... the increases in telephone... ts to the extent sought be... l again, will they, if fully... e the object in view, that is,... elephones not alone self-

FATAL AMBUSH NEAR CRATLOE

Sergeant Shot Dead.

A small party of constabulary, stated to be some six in number, were fatally ambushed near Cratloe railway station this morning while proceeding in a lorry from Rane to Limerick. They left Rane early, and all went well until the lorry was passing through the Cratloe district. Two disarmed hoodlums, one standing at either side of the public road, were on the line of sight, and as the lorry was proceeding between them a volley was fired at the police with fatal effect, the sergeant in charge of the party being shot dead, and another sergeant also, it is believed, who it was said is missing, so far as can be ascertained. Two other constables are reported wounded. The lorry, which bore blood stains, after some firing drove on to Limerick bearing the body of Sergeant Curtin, who was shot dead, and the report of the occurrence caused steps to be at once taken to meet the emergency that had arisen. It was said that the attacking party must have been something like fifty persons, and that the suddenness of the attack and the small number of police available to cope with the situation rendered it impossible to make any arrests. The remains of Sergeant Curtin were conveyed by lorry to the New Barracks, and the two wounded constables have been sent to the military hospital. Details of the ambush are necessarily lacking in the absence all through the day of every constable that could be spared from duty being away at the scene of the ambush. In all about two hundred constables left by lorry for Cratloe, but no arrests were reported up to this evening.

THE QUEEN STREET SHOOTING

Constable's Sisters Obtain Compensation.

At the Limerick Quarter Sessions this evening, before his Honor County Court Judge Pigeon, an application was made by Bridget Carroll, as mother, and Bridget and Mary Kate Carroll, sisters and next-of-kin, for £3,000 compensation for the loss of Patrick Carroll, a constable in the Royal Irish Constabulary, who was shot dead in the Railway Hotel, Queen-street, Limerick, on the 11th June last. Mr M Binohy (instructed by Mr J S Gaffney, C.S.), appeared for the applicants, whose case was that the constable, who was a native of Ballina, Co Mayo, was, while in the service good to them. He contributed towards their maintenance, and had promised to look after Bridget when she was about to settle down, and to educate Mary Kate, who was a minor. District Inspector Greally stated that Carroll had only been a few days in the city when he was shot. He was transferred from Ballyporeen, Co Tipperary. At the time of his death his pay was

LIMERICK QUARTER SESSIONS.

Workmen's Compensation

Before his Honor County Court Judge Pigeon, John Fahy, a vandrivern, applied for compensation under the Workmen's Compensation Act in respect of an injury sustained in the employment of Matthew McNamara, a mineral water manufacturer, on the 7th May 1920. Mr J H Moran, solicitor, appeared for the applicant, and Mr J S Gaffney, C.S., for the respondent.

The applicant's case was that on the 7th May 1920, while driving a horse at the time of the accident, he was driving a mineral water van in Pennywell the result of which he sprained his back and was treated by Dr Mulcahy, and has been unable to do work. At the time of the accident his wage was 45s for four days a week.

By Mr Gaffney—He had received 10s per week since the accident for five weeks, and for nineteen weeks since. On the 2nd of December 1920, payment ceased, and Dr Holmes' opinion applicant was able to go to work.

Dr T K Mulcahy deposed to examine the applicant, who was suffering from a sprain of the ankle joint and foot. He was unable to do work yet, but was improving.

By Mr Gaffney—He disagreed with the opinion of Dr Holmes that the man was fit to do work now.

Mr Gaffney said the facts relating to the case were conceded.

The respondent's case was that at the time of the accident he was employed in his employment for eight or nine months, his wages up to April, 1920, were 40s per week. From the date of the accident Fahy was employed at a weekly wage of 45s up to the 1st of October. In consequence of Dr Holmes' opinion as to his condition, payment was suspended and he was willing to take him back to work if he thought he should by this time be in a position to resume.

According to the testimony of Dr Holmes, the applicant was able to resume work on the 16th December last.

The case was referred to the medical officer for a report. An application was made by John Toomey, a vandrivern, for compensation under the Workmen's Compensation Act, in which the applicant was employed by the defendant in May 1919, for an injury received in May 1919, while employed by the defendant as a servant at Kilmallock.

Mr J Dodds, solicitor, appeared for the applicant, and Mr J J Comyn (instructed by Mr R Fox, solicitor), opposed the application. According to the evidence of Dr Toomey, the applicant was able to resume work, while the defendant stated that he suffered from a sprain of the ankle joint, and was incapacitated.

The case was referred to the medical officer for a report as to the man's condition.