HEADFORD FIGHT

INQUEST ON TWO SOLDIER VIOTIMS.

Mr. J. C. Conroy, solr., coroner, held an inquest on Tuesday at Renmore into the circumstances surrounding the death of two soldiers, Sergeant-Major John M'Car-thy and Private Thomas Lyons, who were killed in the Headford fight on Sunday morning.

A jury having been sworn,

Dr. Henegan deposed: 1 saw Sergeant-Major John M'Carthy yesterday (Sunday), at 11.30 o'clock a.m. in Headford. He was then lying on a stretcher in an am-bulance. Prior to my arrival he had been medically treated. I transferred him to my own ambulance and had him conveyed to Renniere hospital, Galway. After con-sul ation with Dr. O'Malley, we made an examination of his wounds. He had a large gaping wound on the right side about nine inches long, and another bullet-wound at the back of the right knee. He was in a very weak condition, and appeared to have lost a lot of blood. He was surgically treated by Dr. O'Malley. His condition did not improve, and he died at twelve o'clock last night (Sunday). Death was due to shock and hemorrhage. I saw Privato Thomas Lyons, yesterday (Sunday) at 11.20 o'clock at Headford, He was in the ambulance with Co. Sergeant-Major M'Carthy. I also had him transferred to my ambulance and conveyed to Ronmore. He had a punctured wound in the right buttock. He was in much pain, peared to have lost a good deal of blood. He was surgically treated by Dr. O'Malley, but his condition did not improve, and he died at three o'clock this morning. Death was due to shock and hemorrhage following gunshot wounds

Dr. Heneghan added that septic poisoning set up in the wound and developed a condition known as malignant odoema. This condition is brought about by dirt. The man had been lying on the street at Headford for a considerable time during the fight, but his clothes would areyout any dirty matter petting into the wound; and he was therefore forced to the conclusion that the bullet which caused

the wound was poisoned. The inquest was adjourned to this even-