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MILITARY SERVICE PENSIONS COLLECTION

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DUBLIN BRIGADE EASTER WEEK 3rd BATTALION

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AN ACCOUNT OF THE EXPERIENCES AND ACTIVITIES DURING EASTER WEEK 1916, OF THE GARRISON AT BOLAND'S WILLS, RINGSEND ROAD.

Boland's Will is a large building situated at the South

East of the drawbridge, Ringsend Road. This building was in

reality an outpost position on the left flank of the main body

of the Battalion who held the line Westland Row Station
Boland's Bakery - Landsdowne Road, during Easter Week.

To my Company ('D' Coy. Batt. III) was allotted the task of holding this outpost, and of defending the main body from any attack by enemy troops who might make an advance via Ringsend Road and Brunswick Street (now Pearse Street), with a view to attacking the main body on its left flank.

Besides its importance from a Military stand-point, it had also the advantage of being a food centre, for the Mill was well stocked with flour.

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When the order for action was given, I was to divide

my Company into three sections, of uneven strength; the

largest of these three sections was to occupy the Mill

Building and put it in a state of defence. Another section

was to occupy the Dublin City Distillery situated on the

opposite side of the Canal Basin, on the South-West. The

third section was to occupy the premises of the Gas Company

on the North-West corner of the bridge. In addition, a

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concealed position at and guard the lock-gates connecting

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All that Easter Sunday and in the small hours, I and a few members of the Company remained in my house awaiting orders and ready to mobilize the Company. We retiried to rest in the early morning. Next morning Monday, at 10 o'c. I received orders to parade the Company with the Battalion at Brunswick St. I mobilized but could only get in touch with 15; the remainder of the Coy. believing that the mobilisation had been abandoned, left home to spend the bank-holiday in various ways.

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Our Company proceeded to Brunswick (now Pearse) Street at 11.15 and formed up at Brunawick Place, Harmony Row where Commandant de Valera inspected the Company gave me final orders to take up the allotted positions at 12 noon. marched the Company back towards the drawbridge with that object. During that march I anxiously considered the question of the personnel who should form the several sections for our operation, since previous plans as to such division which I had decided on were rendered useless owing to the small number on parade. I may say that I felt quite sure that some, at any rate, of the absentees would join us when they became aware that the fight had started; and in this belief, I was not disappointed for these loyal men reported to me later in the day as will appear hereafter. I also was extremely anxious over the unfortunate failure in our pioneering equipment, and sent word to the battalion to let me have what was necessary.

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At the stroke of twelve I gave the necessary orders and the several sections proceeded to take up their respective positions.

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All through that evening the sound of distant rifle fire from the city could be heard. The trams passed to and fro, the passengers looking curious and puzzled. The fact that the actual Rising had started was only beginning to sink into their minds. Some time in the afternoon the tram service on the Ringsend route ceased, not to be resumed until after the surrender. During the Late afternoon, six men of my company who had been out of town when mobilized, reported to me. In addition 2 men who were not members of the Volunteers, offered their services; Jack O'Shea (then a boy of 16 years) and Towny Coyne, now of the Dublin Fire Brigade. Two of these five mem, I sent to the Distillery to reinforce the section already stationed there, the remainder I retained.

Early on Tuesday morning two volunteers were sent me from the Bakery, John Kinsella and Tom Fitzgerald who in addition to his other activities acted as cook for us - a position which did not require much skill, as our food was of the very simplest. At about 2 o'clock on Tuesday two Priests, Rev. Fr. Ridgeway P.P. Sandymount and Rev. Fr. Union C.C. Ringsend, attended at the Mill and heard the confessions of the man.

although I believe most of them had already performed this duty.

On Tuesday evening about 6 o'c we first received attention from the enemy. Two eighteen pounder 5 inch shells ripped through the wall of the top loft where the most of my men were stationed, scattering lumps of metal and jagged stones around but luckily the only casualty was Sean McGrath (our Red Cross volunteer) who received rather a nasty gash on the face and painful blow on the hip bone. The shells had burst several sacks of flour and dust for quite ten minutes. These shells were fired from the "Helga" gunboat from the Liffey and were I believe the first artillery fire discharged in Easter Week. Only the top storey of the Mill was in their field of fire, owing to the intervening buildings. I decided to move most of the men to the next floor which gave nearly as good vantage and greater safety.

All through Tuesday evening and night the sound of rifle fire could be heard all over the city and in our vicinity but I could not perceive that any definite attack was being made on our position.

About helf past six on Wednesday morning we heard a heavy hombardment by artillery in the direction of the city though not far away. This as we afterwards heard was the memorable bombardment of Liberty Hall which left that building a perforated shell of what it had been.

All Wednesday, sniping on our position was incessent; the drawbridge became inpassable and our line of communication with the Bakery and the other posts had to be practically abandoned so that we were forced to establish another line via the rere of Barrow Street - Railway - Bakery. I think it was on the third day that a poor woman (a Mrs. Naylor from Ringsend) carrying some bread, ventured across the bridge to be shot through the head by an enemy sniper from the direction of Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital in Grand Canal Street. It seemed clear that the enemy were aware of the importance of this line of communication.

The west side of the building was now subject to unceasing sniping which lasted all the week up to gaturday.

The Mill yard in Barrow Street was from time to time showered with ricocheting bullets and splinters of stone which tore up the ground.

My men were now learning the very important lesson of taking due precautions as to cover when going through the fire-swept yard. About 4 o'clock on Wednesday I received orders from Battalian Headquarters to direct heavy fire towards Baggot Street bridge, as an enemy advance was being made in that quarter. We directed a heavy fire as ordered and it was on this occasion that Volunteer Patrick Whelan (R.I.P.) was fatally wounded beside me, being shot in the head just below the eye. He expired in about a minute.

This action continued for some time but gradually the distant firing became less intense and we reduced our fire accordingly, as our ammunition was being seriously depleted and we had to have regard to our main objective namely the defence of the main road which might become necessary at any moment. This desultory firing continued throughout Wednesday and Thursday.

It was on this evening I received information from one of the patrols which I occasionally sent out, that certain members of the British Home Service Volunteers, (the G.R.Os.) resided in a certain house in Barrow Street, less than one hundred yards from our position. It was suggested to me by the patrol that these men might be responsible for such of the sniping as appeared to be close at hand. At 11 o'c. that night, I accordingly with two of my men Volunteers Tom Byrne and Jack O'Shea paid a visit to this house and questioned the two men and informed them of our suspicions. Both the men and their wives protested vehemently their innocence in the matter and handed over two Lee-Enfield rifles which they had, swearing that they had no ammunition. I frankly believe and believed at the time, taking all circumstances into consideration that they had taken no

part in the fighting. At any rate we gave them the benefit

part in the fighting. At any rate we gave them the benefit of the doubt and returned with two oxtra, badly-needed rifle which proved a very welcome addition to our scanty armament.

On Thursday afternoon about 3 o'c. the reports of bombing introduced a new note into the modley of distant sound. This was on the occasion of the attack on Clanvilliam House and the general sniping afterwards increased in intensity. About 5 o'clock our sttention was drawn to the Western side of the building overlooking the second basin when the shelling of the turret, surmounting the Distillery Buildings scross the basin commenced. A green flag with a harp was flying from this turret and we watched this intense bombardment of the turret with keen interest, not unmingled with anxiety for the sefety of our comrades there. I remember well that as we counted the shots (over 75 as well as I can recollect), it struck us that each shell bore a message of vindictive if futile hatred against the National emblem for, as far as I could see, the destruction of the turret topped by the National standard certainly could not achieve any real military objective. The effect of this expenditure of shells: was to leave the top turnet a more skeleton (still with its flag flying though at an angle) and to smeah the slates of the roofs of some of the adjoining out-buildings. building however remained as strong as ever. As bombardment now appeared to be the order of the day, we believed that the enemy would now turn his guns on our building, particularly as the very tall furnace chimney of the Mill on the south side presented an attrative target. Anticipating these attentions I placed my men in such positions in the building as to be reasonably safe in the event of a collapse of this For some reason or other neither chimney under bombardment. the mill nor the chimney were shelled.

On Thursday night heavy rain fell and all through that night we could see the lurid glare of the burning G.P.O. and other buildings in the centre of the city - a thrilling

spectacle indeed. The glow of the conflagration illumuned the darkness of the lofts on that side of our building throwing grotesque shadows on the walls around us.

The hours of Thursday night passed slowly, relief sentries being posted at intervals and some of our men getting some rest whilst the others watched through the night.

The sound of rifle fire could be heard from various quarters, punctuated now and again by the rattle of machine gums and heavier explosions, probably of bombs. The remains of peor Paddy Whelan still lay in the spot, under one of the southern windows, on the third storey, where he had been shot. We had been unable owing to lack of men and from the pressure of our more urgent duties, general fatigue and the necessity for keeping look-outs at several distant points of the building to do anything about his interment.

Early on Friday morning, my brother Peter Byrne with the help of Volunteer Willie Bruen constructed a rough coffin and we had the body removed to the ground floor and placed in its temporary coffin. We decided to bury the remains under a large heap of clinders in the yard of the building I read some prayers, we said the outside the engine room. Rosary and performed our sad task about mid-day on Friday, taking cover as well as possible from the showers of splinter and ricocheting bullets. The enemy snipers were growing ever more energetic, although whatever their position may have been they did not appear to have had a direct field of fire into the yard but made up for this drawback by peppering the windows and walls. I remember well my brother suggesting that we should leave some sign to show the people that a body was interred under the heap of breeze and accordingly he constructed a rough wooden cross and erected it on the top Intending to write the letters "R.I.P." in the of the heap. confusion and distress of the occasion he inscribed the words "I.H.S." which though devout, was not quite so appropriate.

It was on this day that I met Vice Commandant Joseph O'Connor and had a short conversation with him. He was directing and assisting some of his men from the Railway to break a better line of communication to our post through the yards at the rere of Barrow Street. He was in excellent fettle, but looked fatigued like the rest of us. Needless, to say throughout the whole of that week we had little sleep, and such rest as we anatched, was repeatedly broken by interruptions and false akarms. During the nights the darkness was intense for all the street lamps had been extinguished and of course we daren't show a light for fear of presenting a general target and smoking was strictly forbidden during the day and night. Our sentries (as can well be imagined) often imagined suspicious movements at various places within view and fired at the suspected point. This of course roused their slumbering comrades who stood to arms and waited and watched for any developments.

Intermittent sniping, keeping watch in the several parts of the building, procuring bread rations from the bakery - a task which became increasingly dangerous owing to the fact that practically the whole of our line of communication was under the fire of enemy snipers. Many times Volunteer Willie Byrne who was our quartermaster and Jack Kinsella, my despatch carrier came back with accounts of hair-breadth escapes from snipers' sharpshooting. This form of attack is extremely exasperating by reason of the difficulty of locating exactly the position of the sharpshooter, for my experience was that owing to the confusing echces it was often impossible to say whether the reports were on our left or right. Also there was the difficulty of distinguishing between the reports of our commades' rifles and those of the British.

Some time during Saturday our quartermaster Willie Byrne found a home-made gridle-cake in the manager's deserted house and this helped out our rations which were getting very short,

Speaking of rations as well as I remember our food for the week consisted of bread from the Bakery, margarine, "OXO" cubes, tinned coffee and tea. Volunteer Tom Fitzgerald was our cook but his skill in cookery if indeed he possessed any (which I doubt) was certainly not called into play during the week as our food was of the simplest.

About the evening of Saturday the firing in the city seemed to decrease and finally there came a lull. As well as I remember this evening was heavy and overcast and generally the atmosphere was electric and seemed to suggest a certain breathless expectancy as if something were about to happen.

Later on that evening I received a certain order from headquarters to make ready to fire the building preparatory to evacuating it. When about to take the necessary steps to this end I received a further despatch ordering us to stay our hand pending further orders. This project was not further proceeded with, and would, in view of the impending surrender, have been a grevious calamity for the citizens already suffering from a serious shortage of food.

About 11 o'clock on Saturday night our patrol brought in a civilian who had been passing the building; he was a Frenchman, - living in Sandymount. I questioned him as to his business abroad and our being satisfied with his explanation (I think some of our men recognized and youched for him) he stated that there were rumours of some negotiation for a truce. The whole situation was extremely bewildering owing to lack of any news; and the lull in the firing across the city seemed to suggest that some unexpected change had taken place, whether for better or worse, we knew not. certainly were not inclined to put much faith in the Frenchman's rumour as we could not conceive a collapse so quickly, believing that the rest of the country had risen. The local sniping still continued throughout the whole of Saturday night.

Sunday morning broke fine and sunny; the faint sound of Churchbells could be heard but not with the frequency of an ordinary Sunday morning. Away in the distance we could see men and women who ventured out to Mass after being immured in their homes for the week - a tribute to the faith as well as the courage of our citizens, but the immediate area around us remained deserted. So the time wore on until noon when a message was brought to me which stunned us, and quenched in our hearts the high hopes which had never left us during that We were to proceed to headquarters in the Bakery with all our arms and equipment for unconditional surrender to the British, timed for one o'clock. What had happened we knew not but there was the stark reality - unconditional surrender and the destruction for God knows how long of the movement, built up with such skill and sacrifice and in spite of tremendous opposition.

We hastily got all our arms, ammunition and equipment together, and made our way with as much haste as possible The time was very short along the line of communication. the crucial moment of surrender was rapidly approaching. Over walls and along the rere of Barrow Street, we hastened and mounted the embankment of cinders to the Railway line at Barrow Street bridge. The smiping at this point was intense and it was only by taking cover under some wagons that our party came through unscathed. I recollect that on one occasion after a short lull, I put out my hat on the end of a rifle and immediately drew fire. This short stage of the journey (from the Railway factory to the Bakery) occupied the greatest length of time for this portion of our journey was very much exposed to the snipers. However, at last we reached our comrades in the Bakery. Our reunion was sad and disheartening. Our friends like ourselves were deeply depressed. Commandant de Valora who was clearly suffering deeply under the tragedy of the occasion came along and shook each of us by the hands.

The whole garrison (85 in all) formed up in file (two Volunteer John Byrne with a staff on which was a white flag came first, then Commandant de Valera, the officers We marched out through the Clarence (now Macken) Street gate of Boland's Bakery and into Grand Canal Street. Here our spirits were considerably lightened, for a great crowd of the residents in the vicinity, men and women, were out in the street, many weeping and expressing sympathy and sorrow, all of them friendly and kind. This indeed was a consoling sight for the great mass of the citizens when the Rising broke out in the beginning of Easter Week were anything but friendly to the Volunteers; I certainly believed that the events of the week would, if anything, have the effect of intensifying feeling against us, human nature being what it is and taking into account the great privations which the citizens had undergone for the past seven days.

We proceeded in file up Grattan Street, the white flag borne in front. The Commandant then gave the order "Halt;" Right turn; Ground arms;" and we cast down our arms and equipment with resounding crashes on the road in futile anger and disappointment at the unfortunate ending of our bid for freedom and at the thought of having to deliver ourselves as prisoners to an enemy who, we knew, would not acknowledge us as combatants in war, but as outlaws without any of the rights of enemy prisoners. This feeling was but natural although perhaps no one of us would in his cooler moments have questioned the wisdom of our leaders' decision to surrender.

Having grounded our arms and equipment in Grattan Street we were marched by our Commandant with our hands up into Mount Street which was filled with a large column of British soldiers all the time covered by their rifles: I believe most of these troops were Sherwood Foresters - the Notts. and Derby regiment. We were searched by the troops and allowed to lower our hands to the normal position.

We here remained standing for some time, the British escort taking up position on each side of our column. While waiting here I remember a motor car flew past with some British officers and men and one of the Volunteer leaders - I think it was Thomas MacDonagh. Our impression then was that he was being escorted to outstanding volunteers post who might still be engaged in fighting, to inform them of the position and arrange for their surrender in accordance with the decision of the leaders.

We were then marched off with an escort of British troops on each side of our column along Lower Mount Street, over Mount Street bridge along Northumberland Road to Ballsbridge. I seem to remember when passing the end of Lower Mount Street past Clanwilliam House, then a gutted ruin - that there was a British soldier at the corner outside Clanwilliam House. He was in the prone firing position with his rifle pointing in the direction of the tanks in the railway factory across the Grand Canal basin. The line of our route was practically deserted save for small knots of citizens here and there, who watched with certain curiosity the very dishevelled and begrimed column of prisoners.

Arrived at Ballsbridge, we were marched round to the first Anglesea Road entrance of the Royal Dublin Society.

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I give below the names and other particulars of the Volunteers in my unit "D" Company 3rd Battalion, Dublin Brigade who served during the whole of Easter Week up to the surrender:

Lieutenant Joseph M. O'Byrne (Acting Captain)

Section Commander Peter J. Byrne (Pioneer)

William Byrne (Quarter-master)

Volunteer Thomas Byrne

- " William Bruen
 - Thomas Coyne
- Robert Malone (who was afterwards a member of Dublin Fire Brigade and lost his life in the fire at the Exide premises in Pearse Street about 12 years ago.)
- Patrick Whelan (Killed in action)
- "Jack O'Shea (aged 16) a member of the Boy Scouts who volunteered for service in Easter Week. He was wounded on Thursday of Easter Week.
- H John McGrath (Red Cross man)
- Thomas Quinn (Belonged to "A" Company but joined our Company as nearest to him).
- Thomas Fitzgerald (acted as cook)
- John Kinsella (member of E. Company, Donnybrook).

Section Commander John Cullen.

Volunteer Ramonn Lalor.

All the above were under my personal control in Bolands
Wills at the end of Barrow Street up to Canal Basin.

The following members of my Company were posted to Dublin City Distillery:-

Section Commander Michael Cullen Volunteer Cathal MacDonell.

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who had been out of town when mobilized, reported to me. In
addition 8 men who were not members of the volunteers, offered
their services; Jack O'Shea (then a boy of 16 years) and Towny
Coyne, now of the Dublin Fire Brigade. Two of these five men,
I sent to the Distillery to reinforce the section already
stationed there, the remainder I retained.

Early on Tuesday morning two volunteers were sent me from the Bakery, John Kinsells and Tom Fitzgerald who in addition to his other activities acted as cook for us - a position which did not require much skill, as our food was of the very simplest. At about 2 o'clock on Tuesday two Priests, Rev. Pr. Ridgeway P.P. Sandymount and Rev. Fr. Union C.C. Ringsend, attended at the Mill and heard the confessions of the men,

although I believe most of them had already performed this duty.

On Tuesday evening about. 6 o'c we first received attention from the enemy. Two eighteen pounder 3 inch shells ripped through the wall of the top loft where the most of my men were stationed, scattering lumps of metal and jagged stones around but luckily the only casualty was Sean McGrath (our Red Cross volunteer) who received rather a nasty gash on the face end painful blow on the hip bone. The shells had burst several sacks of flour and dust for quite ten minutes. These shells were fired from the "Helga" gunboat from the Liffey and were I believe the first artillery fire discharged in Easter Week. Only the top storey of the Mill was in their field of fire, owing to the intervening buildings. I decided to move most of the men to the next floor which gave nearly as good vantage and greater safety.

All through Tuesday evening and night the sound of rifle fire could be heard all over the city and in our vicinity but I could not perceive that any definite attack was being made on our position.

About half past six on Wednesday morning we heard a heavy hombardment by artillery in the direction of the city though not far away. This as we afterwards heard was the memorable bombardment of Liberty Hall which left that building a perforated shell of what it had been.

All Wednesday, sniping on our position was incessent; the drawbridge became inpassable and our line of communication with the Bakery and the other posts had to be practically abandoned so that we were forced to establish another line via the rere of Barrow Street - Railway - Bakery. I think it was on the third day that a poor woman (a Mrs. Naylor from Ringsend) carrying some bread, ventured across the bridge to be shot through the head by an enemy sniper from the direction of Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital in Grand Canal Street. It seemed clear that the enemy were aware of the importance of this line of communication.

The west side of the building was now subject to unceasing sniping which lasted all the week up to Saturday. The Mill yard in Barrow Street was from time to time showered with ricocheting bullets and splinters of stone which tore up the ground.

My men were now learning the very important lesson of taking due precautions as to cover when going through the fire-swept yard. About 4 o'clock on Wednesday I received orders from Battalian Headquarters to direct heavy fire towards Baggot Street bridge, as an enemy advance was being made in that quarter. We directed a heavy fire as ordered and it was on this occasion that Volunteer Patrick Whelan (R.I.P.) was fetally wounded beside me, being shot in the head just below the eye. He expired in about a minute.

This action continued for some time but gradually the distant firing became less intense and we reduced our fire accordingly, as our ammunition was being seriously depleted and we had to have regard to our main objective namely the defence of the main road which might become necessary at any moment. This desultory firing continued throughout Wednesday and Thursday.

It was on this evening I received information from one of the patrols which I occasionally sent out, that certain members of the British Home Service Volunteers, (the G.R.Os.) resided in a certain house in Barrow Street, less than one hundred yards from our position. It was suggested to me by the patrol that these men might be responsible for such of the sniping as appeared to be close at hand. At 11 o'c. that night, I accordingly with two of my men Volunteers Tom Byrne and Jack O'Shea paid a visit to this house and questioned the two men and informed them of our suspicions. Both the men and their wives protested vehemently their innocence in the matter and handed over two Lee-Enfield rifles which they had, swearing that they had no ammunition. I frankly believe and believed at the time, taking all circumstances into consideration that they had taken no

part in the fighting. At any rate we gave them the benefit

part in the fighting. At any rate we gave them the benefit of the doubt and returned with two extra, badly-needed rifles which proved a very welcome addition to our scanty armament.

On Thursday afternoon about 5 o'c. the reports of bombing introduced a new note into the medley of distant sound. This was on the occasion of the attack on Clanvilliam House and the general sniping afterwards increased in intensity. About 5 o'clock our attention was drawn to the Western side of the building overlooking the second basin when the shelling of the turret, surmounting the Distillery Buildings across the basin commenced. A green flag with a harp was flying from this turret and we watched this intense bombardment of the turret with keen interest, not unuingled with anxiety for the safety of our comrades there. I remember well that as we counted the shots (over 75 as well as I can recollect), it struck us that each shell bore a message of vindictive if futile hatred against the National emblem for, as far as I could see, the destruction of the turnet topped by the National standard certainly could not achieve any real military objective. The effect of this expenditure of shells was to leave the top turret a mere skeleton (still with its flag flying though at an angle) and to smash the slates of the roofs of some of the adjoining out-buildings. The main building however remained as strong as ever. As bombardment now appeared to be the order of the day, we believed that the enemy would now turn his guns on our building, particularly as the very tall furnace chimney of the Mill on the south side presented an attrative target. Anticipating these attentions I placed my men in such positions in the building as to be reasonably safe in the event of a collapse of this chimney under bombardment. For some reason or other neither the mill nor the chimney were shelled.

On Thursday night heavy rain fell and all through that night we could see the lurid glare of the burning G.P.O. and other buildings in the centre of the city - a thrilling

spectacle indeed. The glow of the conflagration illumined the darkness of the lofts on that side of our building throwing grotesque shadows on the walls around us.

The hours of Thursday night passed slowly, relief sentries being posted at intervals and some of our men getting some rest whilst the others watched through the night.

The sound of rifle fire could be heard from various quarters, punctuated now and again by the rattle of machine guns and heavier explosions, probably of bombs. The remains of peor Paddy Whelan still lay in the spot, under one of the southern windows, on the third storey, where he had been shot. We had been unable owing to lack of men and from the pressure of our more urgent duties, general fatigue and the necessity for keeping look-outs at several distant points of the building to do anything about his interment.

Early on Friday morning, my brother Peter Byrne with the help of Volunteer Willie Bruen constructed a rough coffin and we had the body removed to the ground floor and placed in its temporary coffin. We decided to bury the remains under a large heap of clinders in the yard of the building outside the engine room. I read some prayers, we said the Rosary and performed our sad task about mid-day on Friday, taking cover as well as possible from the showers of splinter The enemy snipers were growing and ricocheting bullets. ever more energetic, although whatever their position may have been they did not appear to have had a direct field of fire into the yard but made up for this drawback by peppering the windows and walls. I remember well my brother suggesting that we should leave some sign to show the people that a body was interred under the heap of breeze and accordingly he constructed a rough wooden cross and erected it on the top of the heap. Intending to write the letters "R. I.P." in the confusion and distress of the occasion he inscribed the words "I.H.S." which though devout, was not quite so appropriate.

26

It was on this day that I met Vice Commandant Joseph O'Connor and had a short conversation with him. He was directing and assisting some of his men from the Railway to break a better line of communication to our post through the yards at the rere of Barrow Street. He was in excellent fettle, but looked fatigued like the rest of us. Needless, to say throughout the whole of that week we had little sleep and such rest as we snatched, was repeatedly broken by interruptions and false alarms. During the nights the darkness was intense for all the street lamps had been extinguished and of course we deren't show a light for fear of presenting a general target and smoking was strictly forbidden during the day and night. Our soutries (as can well be imagined) often imagined suspicious movements at various places within view and fired at the suspected point. This of course roused their slumbering comrades who stood to arms and waited and watched for any developments.

Intermittent sniping, keeping watch in the several parts of the building, procuring bread rations from the bakery - a task which became increasingly dangerous owing to the fact that practically the whole of our line of communication was under the fire of enemy emipers. Many times Volunteer Willie Byrns who was out quartermaster and Jack Kinsella, my despatch carrier came back with accounts of hair-breadth escapes from emipers' sharpshooting. This form of attack is extremely exasperating by reason of the difficulty of locating exactly the position of the sharpshooter, for my experience was that owing to the confusing echoes it was often impossible to say whether the reports were on our left or right. Also there was the difficulty of distinguishing between the reports of our comrades' rifles and those of the British.

Some time during Saturday our quartermaster Willie Byrne found a home-made gridle-cake in the manager's deserted house and this helped out our rations which were getting very short,

Speaking of rations as well as I remember our food for the week consisted of bread from the Bakery, margarine, "OXO" cubes, tinned coffee and tea. Volunteer Tom Fitzgerald was our cook but his skill in cookery if indeed he possessed any (which I doubt) was certainly not called into play during the week as our food was of the simplest.

About the evening of Saturday the firing in the city seemed to decrease and finally there came a lull. As well as I remember this evening was heavy and overcast and generally the atmosphere was electric and seemed to suggest a certain breathless expectancy as if something were about to happen.

Later on that evening I received a certain order from headquarters to make ready to fire the building preparatory to evacuating it. When about to take the necessary steps to this end I received a further despatch ordering us to stay our hand pending further orders. This project was not further proceeded with, and would, in view of the impending surrender, have been a grevious calamity for the citizens already suffering from a serious shortage of food.

About 11 o'clock on Saturday night our patrol brought in a civilian who had been passing the building; he was a Frenchman, - living in Sandymount. I questioned him as to his business abroad and our being satisfied with his explanation (I think some of our men recognized and vouched for him) he stated that there were rumours of some negotiation for a truce. The whole situation was extremely bewildering owing to lack of any news; and the lull in the firing across the city seemed to suggest that some unexpected change had taken place, whether for better or worse, we knew not. We certainly were not inclined to put much faith in the Frenchman's rumour as we could not conceive a collapse so quickly, believing that the rest of the country had risen. The local smiping still continued throughout the whole of Saturday night.

Sunday morning broke fine and sunny; the faint sound of Churchbells could be heard but not with the frequency of an ordinary Sunday morning. Away in the distance we could see men and women who ventured out to Mass after being immured in their homes for the week - a tribute to the faith as well as the courage of our citizens, but the immediate area around us remained deserted. So the time work on until noon when a message was brought to me which stunned us, and quenched in our hearts the high hopes which had never left us during that week. We were to proceed to headquarters in the Bakery with all our arms and equipment for unconditional surrender to the British, timed for one o'clock. What had happened we knew not but there was the stark reality - unconditional surrender and the destruction for God knows how long of the movement, built up with such skill and sacrifice and in spite of tremendous opposition.

We hastily got all our arms, ammunition and equipment together, and made our way with as much haste as possible along the line of communication. The time was very short the crucial moment of surrender was rapidly approaching. Over walls and along the rere of Barrow Street, we hastened and mounted the embankment of cinders to the Railway line at Barrow Street bridge. The sniping at this point was intense and it was only by taking cover under some wagons that our party came through unscathed. I recollect that on one occasion after a short lull, I put out my hat on the end of a rifle and immediately drew fire. This short stage of the journey (from the Railway factory to the Bakery) occupied the greatest length of time for this portion of our journey was very much exposed to the snipers. However, at last we reached our comrades in the Bakery. Our reunion was sad and disheartening. Our friends like ourselves were deeply depressed. Commandant de Valera who was clearly suffering deeply under the tragedy of the occasion came along and shook each of us by the hands.

The whole garrison (85 in all) formed up in file (two Volunteer John Byrne with a staff on which was a white flag came first, then Commandant de Valera, the officers We marched out through the Clarence (now Macken) Street gate of Boland's Bakery and into Grand Canal Street. Here our spirits were considerably lightened, for a great crowd of the residents in the vicinity, men and women, were out in the street, many weeping and expressing sympathy and sorrow, all of them friendly and kind. This indeed was a consoling sight for the great mass of the citizens when the Rising broke out in the beginning of Easter Week were anything but friendly to the Volunteers; I certainly believed that the events of the week would, if anything, have the effect of intensifying feeling against us, human nature being what it is and taking into account the great privations which the fitizens had undergone for the past seven days.

We proceeded in file up Grattan Street, the white flag borne in front. The Commandant then gave the order "Halt;" Right turn; Ground arms;" and we cast down our arms and equipment with resounding crashes on the road in futile anger and disappointment at the unfortunate ending of our bid for freedom and at the thought of having to deliver ourselves as prisoners to an enemy who, we knew, would not acknowledge us as combatants in war, but as outlaws without any of the rights of enemy prisoners. This feeling was but natural although perhaps no one of us would in his cooler moments have questioned the wisdom of our leaders' decision to surrender.

Having grounded our arms and equipment in Grattan Street we were marched by our Commandant with our hands up-into Nount Street which was filled with a large column of British soldiers all the time covered by their rifles: I believe most of these troops were Sherwood Foresters - the Notts. and Derby regiment. We were searched by the troops and allowed to lower our hands to the normal position.

30

We here remained standing for some time, the British escort taking up position on each side of our column. While waiting here I remember a motor car flew past with some British officers and men and one of the Volunteer leaders - I think it was Thomas MacDonagh. Our impression then was that he was being escorted to outstanding volumteers post who might still be engaged in fighting, to inform them of the position and arrange for their surrender in accordance with the decision of the leaders.

We were then marched off with an escort of British troops on each side of our column along Lower Mount Street, over Mount Street bridge along Northumberland Road to Ballsbridge. I seem to remember when passing the end of Lower Mount Street past Clanwilliam House, then a gutted ruin - that there was a British soldier at the corner outside Clanwilliam House. He was in the prone firing position with his rifle pointing in the direction of the tanks in the railway factory across the Grand Canal basin. The line of our route was practically deserted save for small knots of citizens here and there, who watched with certain curiosity the very dishevelled and begrimed column of prisoners.

Arrived at Ballsbridge, we were marched round to the first Anglesea Road entrance of the Royal Dublin Society.

Military Service

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I give below the names and other particulars of the

Volunteers in my unit "D" Company 3rd Battalion, Dublin Brigade who served during the whole of Easter Week up to the surrender:
Lieutenant Joseph M. O'Byrns (Acting Captain)

Section Commander Peter J. Byrne (Pioneer)

William Byrne (Quarter-moster)

Volunteer Thomas Byrns

- william Bruen
- " Thomas Coyne
- Robert Malone (who was afterwards a member of Dublin Fire Brigade and lost his life in the fire at the Exide premises in Pearse Street about 12 years ago.)
- " Patrick Whelen (Killed in action)
- " Jack O'Shea (aged 16) a member of the Boy Scouts who volunteered for service in Easter Week. He was wounded on Thursday of Easter Week.
- " John McGrath (Red Cross man)
- Thomas Quinn (Belonged to "A" Company but joined our Company as nearest to him).
- " Thomas Fitzgerald (acted as cook)
- " John Kincella (member of E. Company, Donnybrook).

Section Commander John Cullen.

Volunteer Eamonn Lalor.

All the above were under my personal control in Bolands
Hills at the end of Barrow Street up to Canal Basin.

The following members of my Company were posted to Dublin City Distillery:-

Section Commander Michael Cullen Volunteer Cathal MacDonell.

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Military Archives



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Pensions Collection

Military Archives

Samhain, 1951.

A Chara,

I am directed by the Referee to return herewith the document which you were good enough to lend him for copying on the occasion of your visit to this office and to express his gratitude for your kindness in the matter.

Mise, le meas,

RÚNAÍ.

Joseph Ml. Byrne, Esq., B.L., 55, Dartmouth Square, Ranelagh, DUBLIN.

Military Service
Pensions Collection

Military Arghives

2

Somhain, 1951.

A Chara,

I am directed by the Referee to return herewith the document which you were good enough to lend him for copying on the occasion of your visit to this office and to express his gratitude for your kindness in the matter.

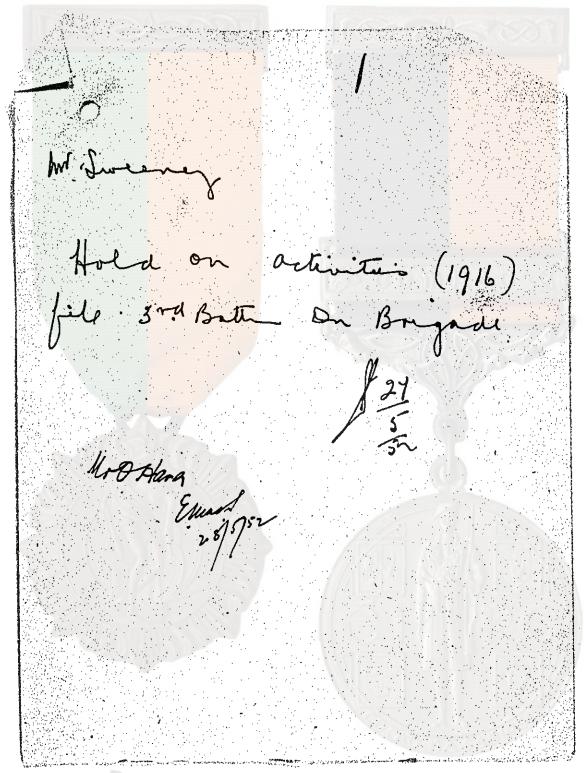
Mise, le meas,

RUNAÍ.

Joseph M1. Byrne, Esq., B.L., 55, Dartmouth Square, Ranelagh, DUBLIN.

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Military Service Pensions Collection

Military Archive



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43

ROINN AN UACHTARÁIN DEPARTMENT OF THE PRESIDENT

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH

January 15th, 1935

Eamonn de Burca, Runai, Office of the Referee, Griffith Barracks, South Circular Road, Dublin.

A Chara,

MILITARY SERVICE PENSIONS ACT, 1934.

I am to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 10th instant which was brought to the attention of the President. He is not in a position to give any accurate figures, except with regard to his own Battalion (the 3rd Battalion, Dublin Brigade). His recollection is that the number of men at the time of the Surrender was 117, and the greatest number at any time could not have been more than 130.

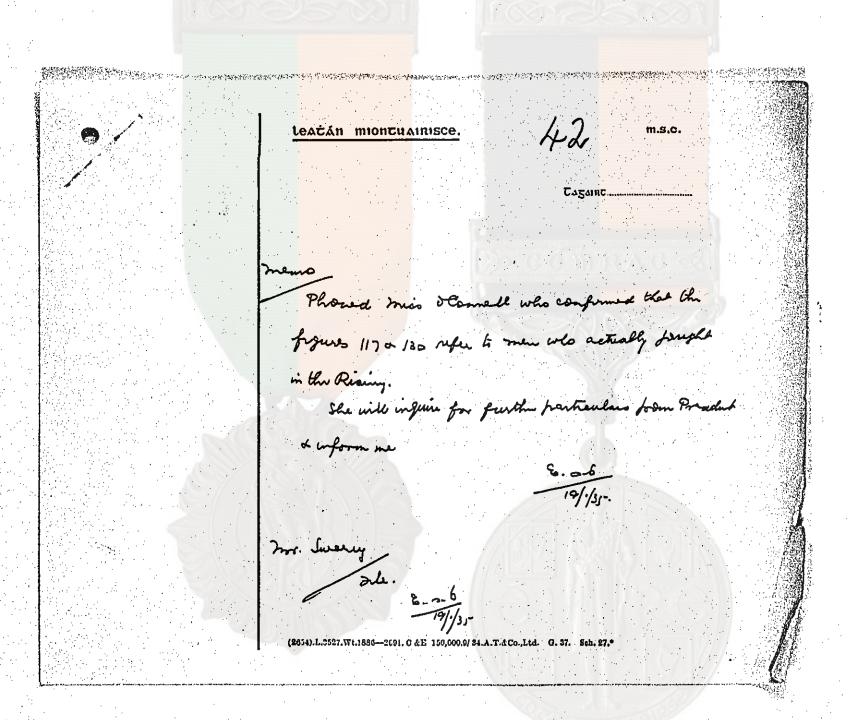
Details with regard to the Companies could be given probably by any of the following:

Joseph O'Connor, Captain of "A" Company, Sean MacMahon, " of "B" Company Simon Donnelly, (appointed during Easter Week Captain of "C" Company.)

Is mise, le meas,

Military Service

Military Archives



Military Service
Pensions Collection

41

2nd February, 1935.

A Chara,

I am directed by the Referee to state that in order to ensure that above Act shall be administered as closely as possible in accordance with the intentions of the Oireachtas, he would be glad of the co-operation of all Officers of the Forces (as defined in the Act). In this connection I am to state that the Referee and Advisory Committee would be materially assisted if you were to furnish at your earliest convenience a list showing the names and ranks of the members of Company, 3rd Battalion, Dublin Brigade, Irish Volunteers, who fought in the Easter Rising of 1916, and indicating, if possible, the respective areas in which they fought.

I am also to inquire whether you could:

- (a) furnish similar particulars for "B" Company, 3rd Battalion;
- (b) state from whom particulars regarding the 4th Battalion could be obtained.

Mise, le meas,

E. = burco

RUNAÍ.

Mr. Jos. O'Connor. Mr. S. Donnelly. ("A" Coy.) : 3d Pattu

Allica V. Service Committee Committe

E.W. 20th February 1935 A Chara, I am directed by the Referee to request you to be good enough to furnish, at your earliest convenience, a list showing the names and ranks of the members of "F" Coy. 4th Battalion, Dublin Brigade, Irish Volunteers, who fought in the Easter Rising of 1916, indicating, if possible, the respective areas in which they fought. I am also to inquire whether you could state the name and present address of some of the officers of each of the other Companies of the 4th Battalion who could give similar particulars for their respective units. Mise, le meas, RUNAÍ. Mr. Christopher Byrne. 7, Geofffey Keating Road, S. C. Road, DURLIN. NMcG Received

Makanganakan beranggan yang di kecaman kenang menganggan penganggan dan menggan penganggan dan genggan berangsa Makanganakan beranggan penganggan penganggan penganggan penganggan penganggan penganggan penganggan penganggan

E.W.

20th February 1935

A Chara,

with further reference to the lists supplied by you of Irish Volunteers who fought in the Easter Rising of 1916. I am directed by the Referee to inquire if you could supply him with a list of Volunteers from units other than those of the 3rd Battalion who helped to constitute the garrizon at Boland's Bakery and the adjoining units.

Mise, le meas,

RUNAI.

Mr. Simon Donnelly, 16. Arnott Street, S.C.R., Dublin.

NMoG.

Received



Military Service
Pensions Collection

The Levelary militally Lervice Parties Brand. P. S. M. OIEIG AN RÉITEÓRA hoto Ballaco. FAIGHTE 25FBH.1935 DUN UI GRIOBHTHA a Chala ment I cannot swall any fuch men lowers, there wile will be at ray flat fuch men, is fact of Our hostition duling the week was I might has the mobilised advanced both + the might be from who were hat mobilised on the morely, but who appealed by leforted for duty, selected the Post ffice. Jacks. College Inde Central furts. & e. fulyeons & Fold Consts. The maximum stength of the 3 th Satt during farter Week would I felive be floor 120-130 & short I the men whe attack to wind of the Butt, howard of the Infliction for Jeck Comes my way from a Selieble Leake, I will forward it to part Howard. oieig an réiteóra FAIGHTE 2 5 FBH. 1935 **ДИН ИТ СВІОВИТНА**

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Military Service Pensions Collection

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26th February 1935

A Chara,

I am directed by the Referee to state that in order to ensure that the Military Service Pensions Act. 1934, shall be administered as closely as possible in accordance with the intentions of the Circachtas, he would be glad of the co-operation of all officers of the Forces (as defined in the Act). In this connection I am to state that the Referee and Advisory Committee would be materially assisted if you were to furnish a list of the men from "D", "E" and "F" Companies respectively, indicating thereon ranks, and areas in which they fought in Easter Week, 1916.

Mise, le meas,

E. -- 6 RÚNAÍ.

Mr. Joseph O'Connor, 32. O'Donovan Road, S. C. Road, Dublin.

NMoG .

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20th February 1935

A Chara.

With further reference to the lists supplied by you of Irish Volunteers who fought in the Easter Rising of 1916. I am directed by the Referee to inquire if you could supply him with a list of Volunteers from Units other than those of the 3rd Battalion who helped to constitute the garrison at Boland's Bakery and adjoining posts.

Mise, le meas,

Bifara f

Mr. J. O'Connor, 32, O'Donovan Road, S. C. R., Dublin.

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2nd April 1935

A Chara.

I am directed by the Referee to request you, further to our letter of 26th February 1935, to be good enough to furnish a list of the men from "D", "E" and "F" Companies respectively, who fought in the Easter Rising of 1916, indicating thereon their respective ranks and the areas in which they fought.

Mise, le meas,

E. - burco

RUNAÍ.

Seosamh Uas. Ó Conchubhair. 32, O'Donovan Road. S. C. Road, DUBLIN.

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Caster Week 1916

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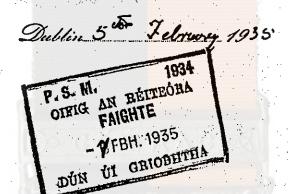
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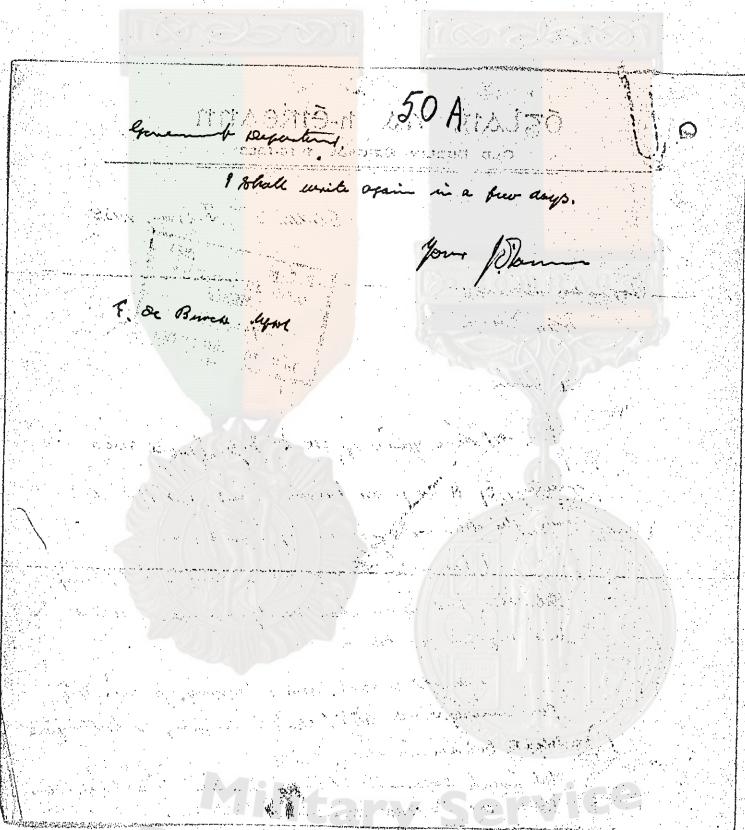
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meeting of A Cay, on Friday next and shall check over the manners before sending them to you.

I have asked B. Cay 6 make and a list; they state they had more than sweety men and, so it ails be a big job for them.

Commissioner for ati I think he is living on Wellington Road, but on not save Failing him will you try Well Lynch Experiented at Corporation abotoir north circular Road, or Person of Observe, Think he is now in total

Pensions dollection



7th Feb., 1935.

A Chara,

I am directed by the Referee to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of your letter of the 5th instant, and to inform you that the contents of the same have been duly noted.

Mise, le meas,

E. se burco

RUNAI.

Secsamh Vas O Conchubhar, 32, O Donovan Road, South Circular Road, D U B L I N.

Military service

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ózlaiż na n-éireann OLD DUBLIN BRIGADE 1916-1923 Dublin 8 to February 1935 A Cay 30 Bath. Dublin Brigade 1916 Mach. OBrien & P.O. Chrs. Farnell Jorobs. Rich. Formell I plont know where. Hominck Callophon Calege of Sugar. Went Murray John o'Grady Jacobs Sean Murply Walson Lake James Nomell Chos openmell P. S. M. Path Normell BING AN BÉSTEÓBA FAIGHTE Chro Farrell 14 FBH. 190. DON OF GRIOBHTHA

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OBLAICH NA hEIREANN (Old Dublin Brigade 1916-1923). 46

Dublin 8th February 1935

"A/ COMPANY 3rd Battalion Dublin Brigade 1916.

Joseph O'Connor Hickey

John Guilfoyle, Joseph Guilfoyle
John Goulding
Patk. Byrne
Henry Byrne
Thos. Byrne
Chris. Byrne
James Gill
Henry Banks

Henry Banks
James Pender
James l'urray
Leo Casey
Wm. Stanley
James Soully
Patk. Brennan
John Bracken. Snr.
John Bracken Jnr.
Wm. Conroy
Peter O'Veara
Thos. Cassidy
Thos. O'Rourke.
Wm. Coughlan
John Byrne
Joseph Byrno

Timothy Finn John Doyle John Doyle Captain

Lieut. to Wednesday or Thursday when he left without permission.

Lieut.

(ABOVE WERE IN BOLAND'S AREA).

Kath. O'Brien
Chris. Farrell
Richard Farrell
Dominick Callaghan
Daniel Murray
John O'Grady
Sean Murphy
Watson Lake
James O'Donnell
Chris. O'Donnell
Chris. O'Farrell

G.P.O.

Jacobs
I do not know where College of Surgeons do.
Jacob's do.
do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

(per Jos. O'Connor, 32, O'Donovan Rd. Dublin).

Military Service Pensions Collect

45

11th February 1935

A Chara,

I am directed by the Referee to acknowledge. with thanks, the receipt of your letter of the 8th inst. enclosing list of men attached to "A" Company 3rd Battn. April 1916.

Mise, le mess.

E. me burcs

RUNA 1.

Mr. Joseph O'Connor, 32. O'Donovan Rd., S.C.R., Dublin.

NMoG.

Pensions Collection

	51	
	e de la companya de	
B. Looy 3rd	Batton Dublin Brigar	cle
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	andrew is the process of the contract of the c	

The following Members of B. Company 111. Battalion, Dublin Brigade, I.R.A. fought in Bolands Area Easter Week 1916:-

Joseph Allwell

Frederick Burton (Decd.) Joseph Byrne (killed) Michael Byrne (decd.) Sean Breen Stephen Boylan.

James Cosgrave
Tom Cassidy,
Christopher Carberry
Daniel Colgan
Joseph Curran
Dudley Carroll
Peter Coates
J. Crothers.

Jack Dunne Thomas Dunne Joseph Doyle.

James Fitzgerald
Leo Fitzgerald (killed 1931)
Leo W. Fitzgerald
William Fitzgerald
Thomas Fitzgerald
Thomas Fulham
Edward Fleming
Michael Fleming
John Flynn.

Patrick Geraghty, Cornelius Griffin.

Thomas Kelly

George Lyons, J. Lynch.

Michael Merriman
Patrick McBride
William McCabe
Patrick McCabe
James Mallin
Peter Macken (killed
Charles Murphy
Richard Murphy (killed)
Jack Murphy
Liam Murphy
Joseph McDermott
Sean McGrath
Sean McMahon
Michael McCarthy.

Patrick Nolan

Sean O'Keeffe
Michael O'Keeffe
Andrew O'Neill
Bartholomew O'Neill
Sean O'Hanlon
Anthony O'Grady (decd.)

James Purfield Richard Pearl Thomas Pate Patrick Power (decd.)

Sean Quinn (decd.)
James Quinn (decd.)

Christopher Reilly, John Joseph Reid Patrick Reid J. Redmond.

Thomas Traynor (Executed 1921) Alex. Thompson.

James Waters (decd.)
Patrick William
James Walsh
Thomas Walsh
William Woodcock.

The following Members of B.111 fought in Marylebone Lane - Easter 1916.

Daniel Troy
Michael O'Callaghan (decd.)
Michael Fitzpatrick
Thomas Moran
John Jones (decd.)
Joseph O'Gorman.

P.S. Tr. 1934
OIHIG AN RÉITEÓRA
FAIGHTE
11 FBH. 1935
Dùr úi griodhtha

ensions Colomes

52

15th February 1935

A Chara,

I am directed by the Referes to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of your letter of the 14th instant, enclosing lists of the members attached to "B" Company, 3rd Battalion, Dublin Brigade, who fought in Boland's Area Easter Week, 1916.

Mise, le meas,

E. m burco

RUNA Í.

Mr. Joseph O'Connor, 32, O'Donovan Road, S. C. Road, DUBLIN.

NMoG

Pensions Collection

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First of men of C. Co. 3 Batt. Dublin Brigale who toke posti the Rising of East Week. 1916 Bolando Bakely. Clamallin Place a adjourny for Lieut michael malore Hilled in action Lec - Comm Geo. Popolos michael Hickey Deed time years azo Joseph molley Catach Haragar. Oakly Ol Revelop. Or Setert a fatest is abylum. Villiam Roman. Patter A. Dubli michael Bylore (youth) family 8 Bish f. Buttalin Filst aid office X Wounded. Joseph Clake. Donorm Rd. W. Caffleys estate. Roset Cooper 62 Globe Bridge av. Inchiele Path Doyle. Inflictantant Galdai. I Junes Doyle. I Debunt & S. C. Road. Lewnes Doyle. 12 82 2 Both man John Dune. 6 Fouth Dook Place Ring Land Doroghue Limon Donelly 16 alnots & J. C. Coal Leun as Glace. 3 Starleys Cottegos. meshilled. County Hospital. Galary almy Mais Augustine Haylo. Leunas Kavenagh Trichael " Blothers. 16 Wolady A S. C. Rad. Peter " Blother Flankly flets R. Duth Lean

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plient	30 Christpher mulphy. 2 Center Pow. Ex Clatinal almy.
	31 Joseph martin. Waterwalks . Hildrey . Co Wiekland.
	32 Juffh Olimos, 334 Hadolds and Rd. Dublin
	33. Daniel Petr.
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	men of C. Co. who fought is the aleas
	35 michael Hours Ex Heard Disenters and
	36 James Glaham. Wood Lucy. Four Coulto alea.
6	36. James Gladon. Und Juay. Four Courte alea. 37. martin Mulghy Rethyar. Child H alea. 38. Cl. Alexander Jach's College of July and See See See See See See See See See Se
	38. C. alexandes Jacobs College of July cont.
	39. Gerald afte (Deal) O'Correll #
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<u> </u>	Villiem " "
	Chiefofs Calbelly.
	1 John O / Leeffe. netil Seedl. To E. S. B. "
A CONTRACTOR	A pleut engegel in organismy old B. Co.
	William Mulphy, Colational army.
	W. Glats. Filst aid man, at fless . Wateral along.
	all alore Ex Wateral almy Offices.

SIMON DONNELLY

LIST OF MEN OF "C" COMPANY 3rd BATTALION DUBLIN BRIGADE WHO TOOK PART IN THE RISING OF EASTER WEEK 1916.

BOLAND'S BAKERY, CLANWILLIAM PLACE AND

Lieut, Michael Malone Killed in action Sec-Com. Geo. Reynolds do. Michael Hickey Died some years ago Joseph Molloy do. J.H. Doyle do. Patrick Flanagan Oakley Rd. Ranelagh. At present a patient in William Ronan Patrick St. Dublin Michael Byrne (Youth) formerly 8 Bishop Street 9 54, York St. Battalion First Aid Officer. Joseph Byrne 10 William Brown 112 Capel St. Wounded. Joseph Clarke O'Donovan Rd. McCaffrey's Estate. 11

12 Robert Cooper 62 Goldenbridge Av. Inchicore. Wounded.

13 Patrick Doyle Superintendent, Gardai, Roscommon

14 James Doyle 1, Desmond St., S.C.R.

15 Seumas Doyle 1st or 2nd Batt. man

16 John Dunne 6 Sth Dock Place, Ringsend

17 Donoghue Coy. Adjutant

Simon Donnelly 16, Arnott St. S.C.R. Acting Captain 18

3 Stanley's Cottages, Mespil Road 19 Seumas Grace

20 Green Came from North of Ireland Wounded.

21 Augustine Hayes County Hospital, Galway

22 Samuel Irwin Ex-National Army Officer.

Seumas Kavanagh 8 Bishop St. 23

24

Liam Kavanagh) Brothers 16 Wolseley St. S.C.R. 24 Michael

Brothers Formerly of Ross Road, Dublin. 27 Sean 🕒

Edward Kirwin Ex-National Army Official.

(per Simon Donnelly)

"C" Coy.	3rd	Battn.	(contd.)

29	Patrick McDowell	2 Movme	Rd.	Ranelach

30 Chris. Murphy 2, Camden Row Ex-National Army

31 Joseph Martin Waterworks, Kiloroney, Co. Wicklow.

32 Joseph O'Connor 334, Harolds Cross Rd.

Daniel Pelo 33

Cornelius Ryan 48, York St.

MEN OF "C" COY. WHO FOUGHT IN OTHER AREAS

35 Michael Hayes	Ex-Speaker	Jacobs
36 James Graham	Wood Quay	Four Courts Area
	1100	

Rathgar 37 Martin Murphy Church St.

38 W. Alexander Jacobs & College of Surgeons O'Connell St. Gerald Crofts (Dead) 39

40 P. O'Byrne Sth. Gt. Georges St. New St. Area

Thos. Venables 17 H. Block Iveagh Bldgs. Marrowbone Lane

Michael Nugent formerly of Aungier St. G.P.O.

Re 42. This case requires close investigation.

I have advised 35-42 that it will be necessary for them to get the officers under whom they served to verify their service for this period.

"B" COMPANY 3RD BATTALION

Captain Sean McMahon At present in bad health

Liout. Sean Quinn Dead

Lieut. James Fitzgerald Pearse St. Available.

Theobald

Leo

William Murphy

William

Available.

Christopher Carberry John O'Keeffe Meter Reader c/o E.S.B. At present engaged in

11

organising old "B" Company

National Army

McGrath First Aid man. At present National Army.

All above ex-National Army officers.

(per Simon Donnelly)

"B" COMPANY (Continued)

George Lyons

c/o Stationery Office.

Applicant.

4th BATTALION, DURLIN BRIGADE.

Christopher Byrne

Has been before Board

William Corrigan, Solicitor

do.

Daniel L'cCarthy

Harry Murray X

c/o Hospitals Trust

o/o Dept. of Industry and Commerce.

Seumas Murphy

Former Commissioner, Dublin City

Joseph McGrath

Director, Hospitals Trust x?x

Gulistan Ave. Rathmines

Patrick Morrissey

Ffrench Mullen

(Pianist) Inquire re whereabouts from his sister at St. Ultan's Hospital, Charlemont Street.

16 amott of He Ledetary. Louth Clabs Pd. militaly feline Pentino Brahb. Gliffeth Ballacko. Dutter 7/1/35. a Chala, who fought design what week 1916

Bothaps it many be of some use to your Boald is callying at

Hus disposit task. In Jurnishing the list I am fully numbe that each applicant must plove to the Statisfaction of the Broad his of her Selvine Lowered I expect that all men of C. Co who fught in Bolando mills also will be given my name in their Co. It. Then of Co. who fought in other aleas I supert will you the name of the of the of the aleas I supert in . needles of lends any information in my pullet fin is at the disposal of the Bould any time The quoting fabliquent believe fluck man so tomaket mile difficult. as a 20. of men on this list had bloken felicies. mite. Acky D. Bush Firm Donnelly.

Pensions Collection

List of men of C. Co. 3 Bett. Dublin Bligade who were in action against British France during Earles Week 1916, at Bolands millo, mount for Claninelhoin Place aleas. Liest michael malne. Kelled in action . (31 more 151 Photy Hec-Comm. G. Paysolds. michael Hickory Since dead. Robert Cooper. Would in action 62 Golden Bridge Rd. Inchied William Blown do 112 Cafel A Dutter Christopher Mushly, de Came from al sont Dubling.
Gleen. de Came from al sont Dublind. Patrick Hangan , Lunghels Dakely Od Rouley . at fested in alylum William Roman Patrick A Dublin michael Bylor formally Bishop It (Fish and ng.) Batt. office? Joseph Bylne. Joseph Clark Ons Coff Pattur Doyle. Superintendent Gardai Robermon James Doyle 1 Delmont A. S.C. Pal. Dutter John Durne. 6 Louth Dock Place. Ringhed D. - Doroghus (was be adjutent.) addlets unknown Simm Donally. 16 about A. S.C. Pol. Duble 6 Louth Dock Place. Righest Dublin S.C. R. Dublin Leumas Glace. 3 Stanleys Cottages. meshil Rd. augustine Hayes. Courty Hospital. Co. Galerry. Ex Cational along office Vanuel Deven. X Leunes Kerneyl. michael " Brothels . 16 Wolsely A. L.C. Rd. Dubli Lian " Blothers. Ex Patienal along fluid. (Partien) Fean 28. Edward Kirwin.

129 Joseph martin. Watersho. Hileloney, Co. Wieklow 30. Jeff. O Como. 334 Hololds and Rd. Dubling. 31. Part man & O'Davell. 2 mapse Rd. Randagh. 32 Part Rive. 142! Francis A. Dublin 33 Cornelius Ryan 48 yok A. Dublin haves of men of C. Co. 3" But No fought is well also other than 34. Michael Hayes. Ex Apaber. Dail Elean. Jacks.
35. James Graham. 9 Word Lucy. For Corto aler.
36. Martin Mulphy. Richard A. Mulch A. 37. C. alexandos. 131 Good St. Dublin. Jacobs + College of 38. God Rofts (Dead) O Cornell of alea 39. P. OBylne 53 Lot Gt. Georges A. Clas A alea. 40. Homas Venebales. 17 H. Blob Ineagh Bullings marker for Lane Brick A. Dethi. alea. a no. of men from other wist also exported for chity of wile is action deling the week. I demember only the following Seumo Doyle from 12th 2 2th Bett. The names of these men whom I cannot feltonally semented lare few mentioned to me as lains frught at Bolands duling Easts Veck. It is quite possible Flot had in the case, as fucha long feliod las elasses a few names may lave been folgotten. James Daly I interest this wan & to affects quite genine ? Linth.



Military Service
Pensions Collection

OFFICE OF THE REFEREE, GRIFFITH BARRACKS. DUBLIN.

8th January, 1935.

A Chara,

I am directed by the Referee to acknowledge. with thanks, your letter of the 7th instant and information contained therein.

Mise, le meas,

RUNAÍ.

Simon Donnelly. Esq.. 16, Armott St., S.C.Road, DUBLIN.

MVoG.

Military Service

ensions Collection

D Looy 3 ad Batter Dublin Bole Caster Week 1916 Strength.

Mitary Archive

2 books

P.S. M. 1934 OIEIG AN RÉITEÓRA FAIGHTE

- 4 MAR. 1935 ซ. อ./คายเดอชัย "หลังคถัย.

DUN UI GRIOBHTHA

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ere estate

2 m luas 1935.

Re hulitan Service Pensions act, 1934.

A cara,

I have fileasure in enclosing Query Form ne Edward Leonard with answers filles in by me.

Jhove drawn up and enclose for the information of the Referee a lish of the Volunteers who were under my command during Easter week 1916, with such vemants in some of the cases as I consider may assish the Referee in dealing with applications for pensions. Ithink this lish is a complete one of those who were personally under me during that week, but it is possible (though 2002 probable)

that I way have forgotten a name or two at this distance of time (19 years.) any other information which may be required by the kninship of Defense or the Referee will of coursebefarnishe by me in the fullest fomble form and by neturn of bost. I am not applying for a bension under the act as I am debarred for a Government offices. I would, however, for beronal or sentimental reasons le glas

Pensions Collection

to receive a Certificate of

Service during that week from

the Pensions Internal or the

Military Archives

Referee, if they conly see their way to do so in conformity with the negulations. Commandant Joseph Otomor who was Owe of the officers commanding the 3rd Battalion Welli during that week & subsequently, and any of the Officers who were in Bolands Bakery can, if necessary, testify as to my service. OIFIG AN RÉITEÓRA FAIGHTE le meas mon - 4 MAR. 1935 DUN UI GRIOBHTHA peabothyms! An Russi (Barristi- at - Law) Offits an RestebRA Bearric WGRIOLES Formerly 1st Reint "D" Co Batt. Dublin acting Capt 1/c Bolands Mills during baste week 1916.

Military Archives

List of Volunteers who were under my command of the fest Boland's hills, at Brawbridge Rengiand Rd. Bublin from Soarte Guonday, 24th apl. 1916 up to Surrender at Grattan Street at 1. 30 on Surray 30th apl. 1916.

Byrne William Seafort avenue "D"G. III les nemarks Sundy mont Sundy mont appear necessary in these cerses Pryone Peter f. 4. Barrow St. Bruen William Sandwith SH? Loogne Thomas Sandwith SH? Titzsgald Thomas Pearse (then Bilo. "Bilo." Bruenwick) St. Kuisella John Ranelagh. "E" Walone, Robert Ringsend "D": "	hame	address in 1916 (where known)	Co. & Batt.	Remarks.
per la	Byrne William Byrne Thomas Bryone Peter Je Bruen William Coopne Thomas Hitzspald Thomas Kuisella John	Seafart avenue Sundy hornt Des. M. Barrow St. Sandwrtt St? Pearse (then Breuswick) St. Ranelagh.	"B.E."	Les nemarks appear necessary in these cases P. S. M. 1934 DIFIG AN RÉITEORA FAIGHTE - 4 MAR. 1935

0			74
hame.	address in 1916 (where known)	Batt TE.	Remarks.
he Grath, (Thomas)		TH B.C.	
Oshea John,		_	This boy was war 16 years old at date of Rescrip. He wood not actually a member
			of the volunteers at the dali of the Rising, but voluntiers to serve with we on
			toaster tung command from the commencent
			leonday autil he works
			o was sent home, beg unfit for fulte services during that week
Lawler Eamonny.	Sandefmant.	III "D" Co.	This volunteer served during the first part of
			the welk under Battalion H. Q. at Bolow's Bakery Gran Coval St. And during the latter hast
	P.S.M. OIFIG AN RE	1934	common at Bolans Rd. Wills Ringsen Rd. up to the Surrence on Sunday 30th aftight.
	FAIGHTE - 4 MASA 12		Joseph Maynes
A.	DÚN ÚI GRIO	ВНТНА	Mosev /

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hame	(colore known)	Batt TCo.	Remarks.
Griffein, martin	Vavasour Sq. Bath ave.	Ш. "D."Сь.	On Saster Wonday 1916
V 00	,	D. Co.	(with a few steen)
	Row of Rielto Bottapes):		assigned by we w
	Gorrages):		City Distilley on the City
		18310	Scile of the Gran Canal Basin at Brus wick St
			This post was skelled
		Care	about 4-5 oc p. in
			on Thursday (27th aft) 1916) & became arterable
			and the men posted
			these (welnowing this
			fell back and Quah
			Bolands Bakery.
			I saw him in the
			Bakery investisting
			before the surrender
			04. 1: 30 on senday
			30th apl 1916.
In addition to	the above the	e were	two often voluteers
(when we at the	porta basta	week -	a Patrick Whelan
with was 1	tilled in action	Junear L	me at above post
on wednes	day the 26th	que 191	prephore 213/35
C. C	A CANADA	No charles of Cycere and come i house	The state of the s

ABSTRACT FROM LETTER RECEIVED FROM MR. JOSEPH BYRNE, B.L. 55. DARTMOUTH SQUARE, DUBLIN.

"I am not applying for a pension under the Act as I am debarred therefrom as a Government officer. I would, however, for personal and sentimental reasons be glad to receive a Certificate of Service during that week (Easter Week 1916) from the Pensions Tribunal or the Referee, if they could see their way to do so in conformity with the regulations.

Commandant Joseph O'Connor, who was one of the officers commanding the 3rd Battalion, Dublin, during that week and subsequently, and any of the officers who were in Boland's Bakery can, if necessary, certify as to my service".

A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF THE STATE

69

7th March 1935

Secretary. Dept. of Defence (Pensions).

I am directed by the Referee to transmit for attention the attached abstract from a letter received from Mr. Joseph Byrne, B.L., 55, Dartmouth Square, Dublin.

Mr. Byrne, who is at present on the Land Commission Staff, served with the Forces during the Easter Rising of 1916, as 1st Lieut. "D" Company, 3rd Battalion, Dublin Brigade.

RUNAÍ.

NMoG

7th March 1935

A Chara,

I am directed by the Referee to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of your letter of 2nd instant, enclosing - (a) completed query form relative to the application of Edward Leonard (458), and (b) particulars of Irish Volunteers who served under your command during the Easter Rising of 1916.

I am also to state that your letter in so far as it concerns your desire to secure a service certificate is being brought to the attention of the Minister for Defence, to whom application should be addressed in the first instance.

Mise, le meas,

RUNAÍ.

Mr. Joseph O'Byrne, B.L., 55. Dartmouth Square, DUBLIN.

NMoG .

Allicary Service / Pasions Gollegelon

7th March 1935 A Chara, I am directed by the Referee to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of your letter of 2nd instant, enclosing - (a) completed query form relative to the application of Edward Leonard (458), and (b) particulars of Irish Volunteers who served under your command during the Easter Rising of 1916. I am also to state that your letter in so far as it concerns your desire to secure a service certificate is being brought to the attention of the Minister for Defence, to whom application should be addressed in the first instance. Mise, le meas, 8.6 RÚNAÍ. Mr. Foseph O'Byrne, B.L., 55, Dartmouth Square, DUBLIN. NNoG.

· W

E.W.

67

2nd March 1935

A Chara.

I am directed by the Referee to state that in order to ensure that the above Act shall be administered as closely as possible in accordance with the intentions of the Oireachtas, he would be glad of the co-operation of all officers of the Forces (as defined in the Act). In this connection, I am to state that the Referee and Advisory Committee would be materially assisted if you were to furnish, at your earliest convenience, a list showing the names and ranks of the members of "E" Company, 3rd Battalion, Dublin Brigade, Irish Volunteers, who fought in the Easter Rising of 1916, indicating, where possible, the respective areas in which they fought.

Miss, le meas,

6. me buckes

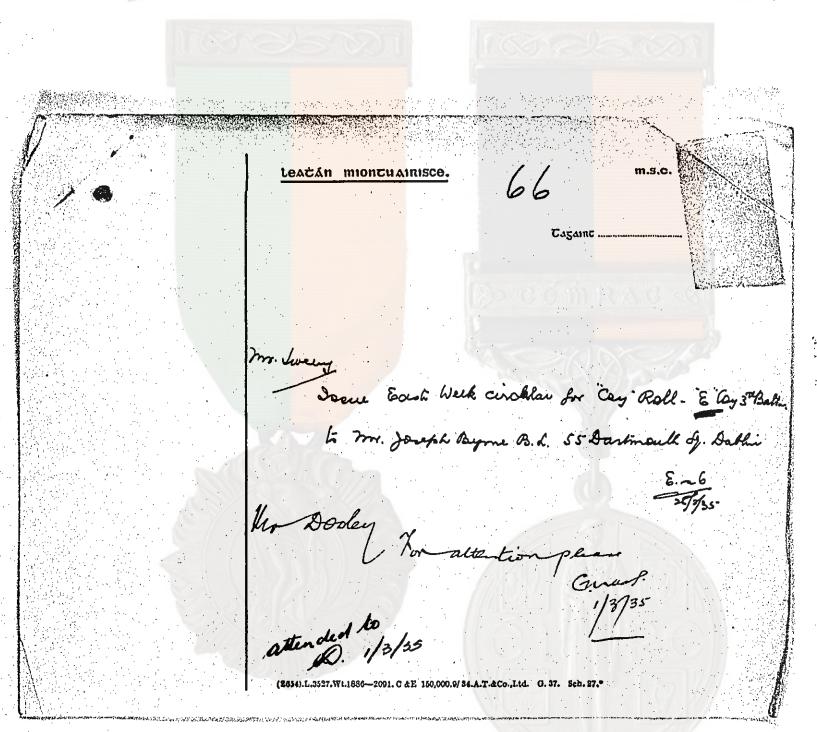
RUNA f.

Mr. Joseph Byrne, 55. Dartmouth Square, DUBLIN.

Mod

Alilitary Service.
Pasions College

Military Archives



Military Service
Pensions Collection

alitary Archives

OIFIG AN RÉITEÓRA FAIGHTE 据台,他在后世后加约学中一次自己或混乱。 - E MAR. 1930 DUN ÚI GRIOBHTHA 4. 2. 1934. Re hulitary Levice Pensions Act, 1934 deara, I am in receipt of yours of 2 w inst which crossed mine to you of the 2nd instoin which I had already enclosed a list of the volunteers of "D" Con Conj Batt III who fought under my command in Easter week. The volunteers mentioned in that list were all privales. The list is complete as to the men who were actually asstaleu affr with me that week. If there are letter. any applicants office than those in 10/3 the list, I will on neceipt of query, make a neport as far as ky personal knowledge of

Military Archives

the facts in their cases. Some time by Jamary a wan name Stokes of tames a letter loomue for the information of the averson Committee. I have not wieleded him in the list sent by me on last Saturday as he was not une my besonal comman that week but was boster in the main Bat H. Q i Bolands & begon that I know restury of his case. I would be glad at your convenience to bear four You with reference to my Certificate of Levoice Wash I enquire about in my letter Of the 2 m aust forticipation, more losephology us.

7th March 1935

A Chara.

I am directed by the Referee to acknowledge.

your letter of 4th instant, the contents of which have
been noted for reference.

Mise, le meas,

E. se burco

RÚNAÍ.

Joseph O'Byrne, Esq., B.L., 55. Dartmouth Square, DUBLIN.

NMoG.

E Logy Back Batto. Dublin Bele Easter Week 1916 Strength.

AMMicery Sarvice Sensions Collegation

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3RD BATTALION H.Q. 1916 List E Ray 30 Bet Dulls Page 6 plan Forman 26 Berea Fornere 107. Obcorezhue unknow Steplin Free The Olvin 101 Karlefield From Jas Detlen Mein & Demdrum Stephen In Matt Lamman Deaceosed Slepber on Thos . ORawke a llendy arbour Jacobs. (Secondary Feachy) But Konner deceased Josq. & Kerry James Stephen Duared By Winstonly 30 Millows Cho Mendy areber Stylus In mail Office P. D. 12. OIFIGI AN METTEORIA folsenning april 1935. DUR UL GRICBETTER

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R.O. 103. 77

A Chara,

I am directed by the Referee to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of your letter of 1st instant, enclosing particulars of "E" Company, 3rd Battalion.

Dublin Brigade, during the Easter Rising of 1916.

Mise, le meas.

E. on burgo

RUNAÍ.

Secsamh Uas. O Conchubhar, 32, O'Donovan Road, S. C. Road, DUBLIN.

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