No. W.S. 719

ROINN COSANTA.

BUREAU OF MILITARY HISTORY, 1913-21.

STATEMENT BY WITNESS

DOCUMENT NO. W.S. 719

Witness

Maurice Forde; Peadar McCann; Thomas Daly; Sean Kenny; Michael Keogh; Joseph O'Shea and Timothy O'Sullivan,

55 Dublin Street, Cork.

ldentity.

Members of E' Complany, 1st Battalion, Cork 1 Brigade, 1918-1921.

Subject.

Activities of 'E' Company, 1st Battalion, Cork 1 Brigade, 1918-1921.

Conditions, if any, Stipulated by Witness.

Nıl

File No 8.2030

Form BSM 2

ORIGINAL

BUREAU OF MILITARY HISTORY 1913-21
BURO STAIRE MILEATA 1913-21
NO. W.S. 7/9

'E' COMPANY, 1ST BATTALION, CORK I BRIGADE.

Previous to that it was Section 'D' of 'D' Company of the 1st
Battalion and from that nucleus 'E' Company sprang. However,
from 1916 and through 1917 the Volunteers of this Section were
active. For instance, in 1916 two Company members, who were
also members of the crew of one of the B. & I. boats plying
between Cork and Liverpool, procured a passage aboard their ship
for a Kerryman from Firies wanted in connection with the shooting
of a R.I.C. man. He was safely landed and passed along to
P. Murphy of Scotland Road, Liverpool. Murphy was an invaluable
contact and as far as Riordan, the Kerryman, was concerned he
arranged his shipment to the States.

On another occasion in 1916 one of the above two Volunteers was aboard the s.s. "Inniscarra" during her trip around Cork Harbour for the ceremony of throwing the dart. Members of the Irish Parliamentary Party were honoured guests aboard and to their mortification and the jubilation of the onlookers on the quayside, this Volunteer suddenly hoisted the Tricolour to the masthead as a gesture of defiance to the alleged representatives of the nation at home and abroad.

- 1917. Small quantities of small arms ammunition were, from time to time, taken from consignments on board ships arriving in Cork designed for Victoria Barracks. Volunteers of 'D' Company, later to be 'E' Company men and who worked on the boats were responsible for securing this stuff.
- 1918. At the time of the organisation of 'E' Company, that is, in January, a Sinn Féin Club was founded and had its rooms at Watercourse Road out Blackpool way. The premises had been

formerly the Brewery Workers' Club. With the advent of the Sinn Féin Club, these premises literally became a Volunteer Hall under the guise of the Tomás O'Cléirigh (Tom Clarke) Sinn Féin Club, and all its members, except those precluded by reason of age, were members of 'E' Company. In fact, the aged and infirm members of the Club were ardent supporters of the physical force movement and took it on themselves to see that the Volunteers toed the line.

The average strength of 'E' Company from its formation up to the time of the Truce in July, 1921, was one hundred and twenty active members who could all be relied upon to do their utmost when anything was demanded of them. At the time of the conscription threat in April, 1918, 'E' Company, as well as every other Volunteer Unit in the country, was swollen to about twice its normal strength by the sudden influx of men of all types, apparently grown patriotic all at once but really looking for security in the ranks or, perhaps, behind the ranks of the Volunteers. However, these "volunteers" were formed into a separate unit of 'E' Company. Once Britain abandoned the threat to impose conscription on Ireland, practically all these would-be warriors dwindled away and were not heard of again.

In addition to the staunch one hundred and twenty of 'E' Company, the area of which was centred about Blackpool, there was an outlying Section, numbering about thirty, of men living in the locality of Killeens about three miles north-west of Blackpool and out in the country. By reason of its situation this Section was particularly useful for raids on mails and for looking after Company dumps. It was all the time strictly under Company control.

Members of the Company working under Brigade Orders brought

in by boat to Cork considerable quantities of chemicals designed for use in the manufacture of explosives. For instance, there were thus smuggled in 150 gallons of acetone, quantities of potassium chloride, nitric acid, sulphuric acid, red phosphorus, manganese dioxide, aluminium powder (free of zinc), cadmium, French, English and American resin and even a hundredweight of arsenic. All this material was handled by the Company and was passed on to Brigade. The Company Quartermaster worked in a large manufacturing firm and he was the principal man concerned in all this. His father worked there, too, and he was deep in it also and was an inspiration and a guide to his son, for he was an old Fenian.

The vaults on the premises were used as a receiving depot for all the above-mentioned stuff which arrived labelled as other commodities. The place was also used for storing arms and ammunition belonging to the Company. In one way, it was particularly dangerous, for the directors of the firm were ultra loyal and if these practices had been found out it meant immediate dismissal for the men concerned and, no doubt, imprisonment or worse. As it turned out, everything was safe, for when the proprietors of the firm did not find out what was going on under their noses, then the British authorities did not, for in their eyes those proprietors were above suspicion.

All through 1918 'E' Company was active. For example, canister type bombs and pikes were manufactured; the City of Cork Steam Packet Company Stores were raided and about six or seven sporting rifles consigned to a retired British Army Officer were seized; the Company took part in a raid on Cork Grammar School where British rifles were stored for use of the O.T.C., and about eighteen or twenty rifles were secured; some ammunition

was got at the same time. Meat for export to Britain was held up. The Company participated in the General Election towards the end of the year, guarding polling booths and covering polling stations in the Company area and generally helping to make the Election in that part of the City of Cork a success.

Some members of 'E' Company belonged to the Battalion Band.

It is of interest to record that in 1918, in conjunction with the Sinn Féin Club made up of 'E' Company members, a lending library was run. There is at least one of its books extant - Mitchel's "Jail Journal" - and it bears the Company stamp, the design being a double oval bearing the words in the top border FIANNA FAIL and in the bottom border CORCAIG, while within the inner oval is the letter E and below that AN CEAD CAT. All the lettering is in Irish script. It is an interesting coincidence that subsequently the party which in later years was to form the Government of the country was to bear the same designation as the Volunteers then organising to fight for the right to have self determination and a native Government.

1919. The Company took part in the seizure of British Army bicycles at Woodward's Auction Mart in Cork. This was a Battalion job on account of the big number of cycles involved.

There was an attempted raid on the British Aerodrome at Killeagh when Company members taking part travelled there on bicycles. Owing to a miscarriage of plans, however, this raid had to be called off.

Murray's gun shop in Patrick Street was raided successfully and a number of shot-guns were obtained. Some 'E' Company men

participated in this.

Rifle ammunition and equipment were procured by some 'E' Company men in England and this material was passed to a contact in Liverpool, for transfer to Headquarters in Dublin.

1920.

Tomás MacCurtain, Lord Mayor of Cork, lived in 'E' Company area and it is a tragic recollection to some half dozen members of the Company that they, with the obvious exception of his own household and possibly of his murderers, were the last to speak to him. That night in the Spring of 1920, these particular Volunteers were engaged in a game of cards in the Sinn Féin Club in Watercourse Road when he came up the stairs and, on seeing the game in progress, exclaimed: "In the name of God, what has you here at this time ? Don't you know what has happened ?" calling a Company Officer out of the room he told him of the shooting that very night on Pope's Quay of a R.I.C. man named He went on to urge them to leave a place, such as they were in, which any moment might be raided, and so they left and accompanied him on his way home leaving him only when hear his own A couple of them after bidding him goodnight lingered awhile in the vicinity and they were witnesses to shooting taking place in the street just outside his house, perhaps to deaden the sounds of the shots within where his actual murder was taking place or, perhaps, to frighten passers-by who were held up and molested at the same time.

The night after Tomás MacCurtain's murder men of 'E' Company mounted guard on his house, as it was rumoured that Mrs. MacCurtain was in danger from further vengeance by the enemy.

In July, the Company detailed some of its members to act as a covering party for those carrying out the shooting of Asst.

Divisional Commissioner Smyth. He was watched for on one particular night but contrary to expectations had gone out of the city on duty. However, the crucial night came and he met his fate in the County Club.

The night after the shooting of Smyth, the British
Military ran amok in the streets of Cork and 'E' Company
suffered its only fatal casualty as a result of enemy action
when Volunteer Jackie Brien was shot down by machine gun fire in
King Street (now MacCurtain Street).

Later in the year, however, - in November - Christy

Morrissey and Liam Mulcahy were killed outright when in their
inexperience they tampered with a bomb in an upper room of
O'Leary's Undertaking Establishment at Blackpool. They had
belonged to 'E' Company and so did Donal Kelleher who, coming
up the stairs at the time, stopped outside the room to light a
cigarette just as the bomb exploded. He escaped with injuries.

The proprietress of a public-house near the quays reported to a member of 'E' Company that a man in civilian clothes whom she suspected of being a Black and Tan was very drunk on her premises and she believed from his remarks that he was trying to The 'E' Company man went in, armed with a get away on a boat. gun, held up the drunken stranger, ascertained that he was unarmed and sent to the car stand at the Statue in Patrick Street for a reliable cabman to come and bring his horse and vehicle. this cab the drunken prisoner and his escort were conveyed out to the Pike, north of the City, and there another armed guard was provided while the original captor proceeded back into the city and sought out the Brigadier who, after perusing a notebook which had been found on the prisoner's person, ordered his immediate This man was one James Gordon of Kiltyclogher, Co. execution.

Leitrim, and he had served in the R.I.C. prior to the 1914-1918 war, joined the British Army, was wounded, and subsequently rejoined the R.I.C. What was peculiar was that during this particular year he had been shifted from one station to another no less than six times, and each time shortly after his arrival the shooting of some supporter of the national movement had taken place in the area where he was stationed. Only the day before he was picked up in Cork, through the astuteness of a lady and the quick action of an 'E' Company man, the Dwyer brothers had been murdered at their home at The Ragg, Co. Tipperary. from a R.I.C. post convenient to there that Gordon had just come The 'E' Company man went back to the prisoner who was to Cork. now sobering up and told him of his immediate fate. Gordon said he assumed he was speaking to a Roman Catholic, that he was one himself and asked for the services of a priest. Back the Volunteer had to travel into Cork to the Brigadier, who agreed to defer the sentence until a priest could be obtained. This was done eventually, but in the meantime, for security reasons, the prisoner had to be transferred under guard to several different hiding His captors were kind to him and if he wanted a drink that was secured for him. But the sentence of death was carried out eventually.

Then there was the case of an obnoxious R.I.C. Sergeant named Barry who was being watched for some time till a favourable opportunity to shoot him would arise. An armed party, which included some men from 'A', 'C' and 'D' Companies as well as from 'E' Company, was engaged for this purpose and in King Street saw him emerge from St. Patrick's Church. However, Barry only walked the short distance to the Soldiers' Home and disappeared therein before the squad could get near him. So far as these Volunteers

were concerned, they never saw him come out. An interesting feature of the incident, however, was that while these Volunteers were on the watch for Sergeant Barry some of the 'E' Company men observed as they were withdrawing that they were under observation, until they dispersed, by two R.I.C. men. To their credit these two R.I.C. neither interfered with the movements of the Volunteers nor did they, apparently, ever report the matter to their own authorities. One of them subsequently joined the Garda Siochana and rose to the rank of Superintendent before his retirement.

'E' Company was engaged in the attack on Blarney R.I.C.

Barracks and its partial destruction in June, 1920. This was a

Battalion job and of the actual attacking party three were 'E'

Company members. The rest of the Company available was engaged in

blocking approach roads in the area and in furnishing armed

security patrols to hold up reinforcements coming to the relief of

the garrison in Blarney. A detailed account of the whole

operation is given in "Rebel Cork's Fighting Story".

The attack on the R.I.C. Barracks in King Street was principally an 'A' Company job, but about three members of 'E' Company participated in it, Battalion Headquarters being in control. They were among the covering party.

Among the many activities of the Company during this year the following might briefly be recorded:

The burning of evacuated R.I.C. Barracks in the district.

One of these was the Commons Road Barracks and though it had been evacuated as a post, a married R.I.C. man and his family resided there. Rather against the grain this building had to be destroyed as it could have been put into use again as an enemy strong point, and the trouble was evacuating the wife and children from it and

bringing them to a place of safety. The R.I.C. man himself was stationed at Blackpool Barracks and to give him credit, on hearing what was happening, he came along to the scene, fearful of what might be happening to his family. To his credit, also, it must be recorded that he brought none of his comrades with him. He carried a revolver but was intercepted on the way and disarmed, and then released;

The destruction of printing plant in the "Cork Examiner" Offices in Patrick Street on two occasions on account of the anti-national attitude displayed by that paper. These were Battalion jobs and the Engineer Section of the Company was engaged upon them along with members of other Companies while other Volunteers of 'E' Company formed a covering party;

The seizure of railway sleepers for use in the construction of arms dumps;

The seizure of 250 tins of petrol being conveyed from the Irish American Oil Company's Stores out of Cork, and their subsequent distribution;

The procuring of ammunition and detonators from Haulbowline Dockyard through a contact of a Company Officer. This was a frequent occurrence;

Continuous observation on Quinlisk, the spy, during his activities. He subsequently met his just deserts;

Raids on trains and seizure of British mails and censoring of same. Actually, the trains were held up by signal by members of the raiding party entering the signal cabin at Rathpeacon and holding up the signalman, making him stop the train until the mails were taken off;

Preparations for simultaneous attacks on all R.I.C. patrols in Cork City - subsequently called off by General Headquarters;

The house of a prominent Cumann na mBan woman in the Blackpool area was used extensively by the Company when awaiting to proceed on ambushes and other jobs.

The Company had members detailed to lie in wait for several weeks for Black and Tans - this culminated in the Dillon's Cross ambush of Auxiliaries as detailed in "Rebel Cork's Fighting Story", following which both Auxiliaries and Tans ran amok shooting and looting and eventually burning down on that same night - 11th December, 1920 - the business centre of Cork and also its City Hall.

After the Dillon's Cross ambush two members of 'E' Company met and accompanied Jeremiah Delaney as far as his door at Dublin Hill out beyond Blackpool and stood discussing events and listening to the shooting and uproar city-wards. Delaney said he had never felt happier in his life for he had that evening been to old Canon Tierney and made a general Confession, a thing he had never done before. Then he urged them to leave him and go home, "for", said he, "there is no use in all of us being shot". prophetic words, for towards the next morning Jerh. Delaney was murdered in his bed. He was killed outright by a party of masked men who burst into the house. They also shot his brother, who lingered for a fortnight before he died. His aged uncle was also shot and wounded at the same time. The next evening, too, one of those who had been with Jerh. Delaney the night before, now with a gun in his pocket escorted two Cumann na mBan girls to their home. Theirs was a marked house but, nevertheless, this Volunteer went in and then was prevailed to stop for an hour when a lodger from next door came to the girls' door to say that two

masked men had called to his lodgings shortly before but had left when they saw a large photo of his landlady's husband, a former R.I.C. man, in uniform. He thought they had maybe been looking for the house next door, where the Cumann na mBan girls lived. About this time, too, shots had been fired in the street so when the 'E' Company man left eventually he took no chances and avoided any suspicious looking characters he perceived further down the street.

1921. 'E' Company held up a train on the Great Southern and Western Railway at Monard, some miles outside the city, and valuable searchlight apparatus was seized. This was handed over to Brigade.

A train also was held up at Rathpeacon near Monard and British Army canteen stores were taken.

líotor bicycles were taken from persons hostile to the national movement, and also taken over from friendly people. Brigade got these also, about seven in number, and they were forwarded to outside Battalions of the Brigade.

The Company, too, held up mail vans in the city, seized the mails and censored them for information from British or loyalist sources.

A Battalion dump was constructed at Coolowen by members of 'E' Company. It was a dug-out in a field at the back of a ditch and was lined with railway sleepers. This job was finished just when the Truce came.

There was an excellent Company dump on Casey's land at Rathpeacon. It was lined with concrete. This dump was completed and was used by the Company.

The Cork City Active Service Unit was formed from the 1st and 2nd Battalions of Cork I Brigade and operated on a whole time basis. Some members of 'E' Company belonged to the A.S.U., None of these 'E' Company men, nor indeed any of the Company, was killed or wounded through enemy action when engaged on any job with the A.S.U.

Often 'E' Company members' homes were raided by the British forces and the majority of them were compelled to sleep away. Some indeed were unfortunate enough to be caught on raids or picked up on suspicion and were interned until after the Truce. One youthful member of 'E' Company got a sentence of two or three years' imprisonment for attempting to buy a rifle from a soldier at Ballincollig. It was generally believed that a trap had been set for him.

Quite a number of the Company were members of the I.R.B. and realised that were any stiffening of their resolve to fight for freedom needed, their knowledge that this organisation was the force that prompted the forward move of the I.R.A. was sufficient incentive for all their actions.

Hereunder is given the list of Officers and $\overline{N}.C.Os.$ on the formation of 'E' Company:-

Captain Chris O'Gorman.

1st Lieut. Sean Kenny.

2nd Lieut. Con O'Connell.

Adjutant Joe O'Shea.

Quartermaster Tom Daly.

(Manrice Forde.

Section (Naurice O'Mahony.

Commanders. (Jack O'Shea. (Pat O'Grady.

At the time of the Truce, 11th July, 1921, the same Company appointments were held as follows:-

Captain

Michael O'Connell.

1st Lieut.

Maurice Forde.

2nd Lieut.

Con 0'Connell.

Adjutant

Peadar McCann.

Quartermaster

(Tom Daly.

Cornelius O'Connell.

(Maurice O'Mahony.

Section

Denis O'Riordan.

Commanders.

John Burke.

Liam O'Riordan.

Michael Cronin.

Attached is a complete list of personnel of 'E' Company, giving names and last known addresses or indicating if members are now deceased.

Signed:

Maurice Forde)

Find of Mys

(Peadar McCann)

(Thomas Daly)

San Hermey

(Sean Kenny)

Michael Keogh)

Joseph O'Shea)

Tindhy Osullivon

(Timothy O'Sullivan)

Witnessed:

(C. Saurin)

LIEUT .- COLONEL

Date: 294 August 1952.

BUREAU OF MILITARY HISTORY 1919-21
CURO STAIRE MILEATA 1913-21

NO. W.S

E: COMPANY. 1ST BATTALION. CORK I BRIGADE.

LIST OF OFFICERS AND MEN SERVING ON 11TH JULY. 1921.

Forde, Maurice

McCann, Peadar

Mullins, John

Ryan, Patrick

Hyde, Michael J.

Harrington, John

Lucy, Denis

O'Connell, Michael

O'Connell, Denis

O'Leary, Daniel

Murphy, Thomas

Higgins, Jerh.

Buckley, Daniel

Burke, Daniel

O'Sullivan, Wm.

Dunlea, William

Linehan, James.

Moore, Peter

Twomey, Stephen

O'Connell, Timothy

Higgins, Denis

McSweeney, Martin

Cronin, Cornelius

Heaphy, Edward

Dunlea, Patrick

Hyde, John

Mullins, Richard

Harrington, Michael

55, Dublin St., Cork.

39, G.Wm. O'Brien St., Cork.

24, Dublin St., Cork. - now dead.

12, Kilbarry Cottages - now U.S.A.

75, Spring Lane, Cork. - now dead.

c/o Post Office, Thurles.

72, Maddens Bldgs., Cork.

13, Thos. Davis Ave. - now U.S.A.

6, Dublin Hill, Cork.

17, Thos. Davis St., Cork.

G.S. Rly., Rathpeacon, Nr. Cork.

25, Birds Quay, Cork.

13, Dublin St., Cork. - now dead.

late 17, Green Lane, Cork.

2, Slattery's Ave., Cork.

Garda Siochana Band, Dublin.

Thos. Davis Ave., Cork - now dead.

8, Upper Spring Lane, Cork.

37, Sheares St., Cork.

74, Thomas Davis St., Cork.

Lee Hosiery Co., Cork.

Ballyvolane Road, Cork.

4, Thos. Davis St., Cork. - now dead.

late 19 Green Lane, Cork.

49, Dublin St., Cork - now dead.

75, Spring Lane, Cork - now dead.

24, Dublin St., Cork - now dead.

15, Kilbarry Cottages - now U.S.A.

Coleman, Denis

Duggan, Patrick

Forde, Timothy

Ryan, Cornelius

Foley, John

O'Donnell, James

Grant, Frank

Carroll, William P.

Walsh, Thomas

Burns, Joseph

Buckley, Michael

Downey, Jeremiah

Mulcahy, David

McCarthy, James

Keogh, Michael

Crowley, Jeremiah

Stapleton, Patrick

Paul, Cornelius

Leahy, Denis

O'Riordan, William

McNamara, Patrick

Murphy, Denis

O'Connell, Cornelius

Cremin, Raymond

O'Keeffe, John

McCarthy, John

O'Connor, William

O'Sullivan, John

Rice, Patrick

French, Sean

Downey, Edward

0'Shea, John

25, Spring Lane, Cork. - now dead.

49, Thomas Davis St., Cork.

58, Dublin St. Cork. - now U.S.A.

Lios-na-gCrann, Gardiner's Hill, Cork.

56, Dublin Street, Cork.

3, Mallow Road, Cork.

40, Dublin Street, Cork.

31, Dublin St., Cork. - now dead.

27, Thomas Davis St. Cork. - now U.S.A

30, do.

13, Dublin Street, Cork.

St. Ann's Drive, Montenotte, Cork.

8, Dublin Hill, Cork.

11, Walsh's Ave., Cork - now dead.

31, Ballyvolane Road, Cork.

12, Pope's Quay, Cork.

11, Dublin Street, Cork.

5, Thomas Davis Street, Cork.

13, Slattery's Ave. Cork. - now dead.

9, Dublin Street, Cork.

Walsh's Ave., Cork. - now U.S.A.

58, Dublin Street, Cork.

6, Dublin Street, Cork.

41, Dublin Street, Cork.

2, Millfield Tce., Cork.

4, Mallow Road, Cork.

18, Bird's Quay, Cork. -now dead.

24, Ballyvolane Road, Cork.

6, St. Vincent's Ave. St. Mary's Road,

16, Friar's Road, Cork - now dead.

2, Cattlemarket Street, Cork.

76, Gt. Wm. O'Brien St., Cork.

Rodgers, Hugh
McNamara, Michael

Daly, Thomas

Power, John

Murphy, John

0'Halloran, Ty.

Kelleher, Cornls.

Carey, William

O'Brien, Terence

Burke, John

O'Halloran, Patrick

Donovan, Cornelius

Deasy, Patrick

Deasy, William

O'Maheny, Henry

Kenny, Eugene

Crowley, John

O'Mahony, William

O'Mahony, Michael

0'Sullivan, Timy.

0'Donovan, Patrick

Mulcahy, Jeremiah

O'Mahony, Denis

O'Mahony, Maurice

Kelleher, Joseph

Ryan, Joseph

Higgins, Eugene

Barry, James

Hourigan, Humphrey

O'Riordan, Timothy

O'Sullivan, Thomas

Donovan, Michael

Forde, Thomas

Murphy, Joseph.

2, Glenview Villas, Commons Rd., Cork.

Lamplighter, Cork Corporation.

36, Commons Road, Cork.

Millview, Commons Road, Cork.

9, Commons Road, Cork. - now dead.

Corkeran's Quay, Cork. - now U.S.A.

Glenflesk, Killarney, Co. Kerry.

39, Thomas Davis St., Cork.

Gurraneabraher, Cork.

4, Shandon View Place, Cork.

2, Sylvian Tce., Rathpeacon.

4, Harrington Ctgs., Commons Rd. Cork.

8, Commons Rd., Cork.

8, Commons Rd., Cork.

Postmaster, Dungarvan, Co. Waterford -

Lisheen, Sunday's Well, Cork.

31, Commons Road, Cork - now U.S.A.

33, Commons Road, Cork.

33, do.

48, Commons Road, Cork.

L.W.Bwy, Leitrim St., Cork.

9, Chapel St., Cork.

Spangle Hill, Cork.

6, Glenview, Commons Road, Cork.

61, Gt. Wm. O'Brien St. - now England.

Farranferris.

40, Maddens Bldgs., Cork.

L.W.Bwy. Leitrim St., Cork .- now dead.

45, Maddens Bldgs. Cork - now dead.

Back Watercourse Rd., Cork.

Civic Guard Sergt., Gaeltacht, West Ireland.

53a, Gt.Wm. O'Brien St., Cork.

Seminary Road - now U.S.A.

64, Commons Road, Cork.

Dorgan, Theobald

Kennefick, Chris.

Enright, George

Morey, Edward

Foley, Cornelius

Holland, Timothy

Healy, Jeremiah

Healy, William

McCarthy, John

Connolly, Nicholas

Nolan, Simon

Corkerry, Barth.

Lyons, John

O'Mahony, Michael

Mannix, Thomas

Enright, Stephen

Dorgan, John

Marsh, Andrew

Kelly, Michael

Burke, John

Lucy, Michael

Egar, William

O'Shea, Bernard

Curtin, Eugene

Lane, Patrick

Twomey, Patrick

O'Connell, Cornelius

O'Shea, Joseph

McCarthy, Denis

Connors, Thomas

Hayes, Michael

O'Riordan, Denis

O'Riordan, Ty.

Gt. Wm. O'Brien St., Cork.

7, Narrow Lane, Cork.

9, Maddens Bldgs. Cork - now U.S.A.

32, Grattan St., Cork.

29, Madden's Bldgs. Cork - now U.S.A.

late 30, Gt. Wm. O'Brien St., Cork.

19, Green Street, Cork.

30, Gt. Wm. O'Brien St., Cork. - now England.

8, Crosses Green, Cork - now dead.

Gt. Wm. O'Brien St., Cork.

O'Connell St., Cork.

6, do. - now dead.

38, High Street, Cork.

Garda Siochana, Headford, Co. Kerry.

86, Gt. Wm. O'Brien St., Cork.

9, Maddens Bldgs. Cork - now U.S.A.

Maddens Bldgs., Cork.

13, Montpelier Gdns., Infirmary Rd.
Dublin.

Gt. Wm. O'Brien St., Cork.

High Street, Cork.

Lucyville, Connaught Ave., Cork - now England.

Mourneabbey Co-op.Creamery, Mourne-

St. Finbarr's Place, Cork. - now dead.

68, Gt. Wm. O'Brien St., Cork - now dead

6, St. Catherine's Place, Cork.

74, Gt. Wm. O'Brien St., Cork.

1, O'Connell Ave., Turner's X, Cork.

76, Gt. Wm. O'Brien St., Cork.

43, Gt. Wm. O'Brien St., Cork.

9, Bleasby Street, Cork.

67, Gt. Wm. O'Brien St., Cork.

44, Gerald Griffin St., Cork.

12, Birch St., Liverpool, England.

O'Keeffe, Peter O'Sullivan, John Hegarty, Tadg. O'Sullivan, James Corbett, Daniel O'Callaghan, Patrick Rohan, John Green, John Barrett, Patrick Leahy, Daniel O'Connor, Daniel Lyons, Maurice Cleary, John Kavanagh, George MacLysaght, Sean Crowley, Eamonn Flynn, Liam McAuliffe, Timothy Linehan, James Flynn, Jeremiah McCormack, Patrick Hurley, William Barrett, Chris. Barrett, Donal

O'Sullivan, J.

Martin, Thomas

Moloney, James

Callaghan, T.

Murphy, Michael

Ring, Nicholas

Walsh, Rex

McCarthy, Michael

Gerald Griffin St., Cork. 24, Gerald Griffin St., Cork. 33, High Street, Cork. 19, Shandon View, Cork. Pope's Road, Cork. Sandy Hill Tce., - now Dublin. 204, Old Youghal Road, Cork. St. Vincent's Hostel, Cork. Assumption Road, Cork. Seminary Road, Cork - now dead. Rosemary Bldgs., Cork - now dead. 3, Oliver Plunkett Street, Cork. 35, Cathedral Walk - now U.S.A. 9, Hillgrove Lane, Cork. 30, Watercourse Rd. Cork. - now dead. Beaumont House, Ballintemple, Cork. 30, Watercourse Road, Cork. - now dead. 53a, Gt. Wm. O'Brien St. Cork. - now dea 7, Eason's Gardens, Cork. 3, Bleasby Terrace, Cork. 15, Gerald Griffin St. Cork. - now dead. Gd. Griffin St., Cork. - now U.S.A. 18, Watercourse Rd. Cork. - now U.S.A. 18, do. now Sth. Africa. Farren Street. - now dead. Roches Buildings, Cork. Lady's Well Hill. - now dead. Cathedral Walk. - now dead. Bailey's Lane. - now England. 5, St. Mary's Road, Cork. 382, Blarney Street, Cork. Cathedral Walk. - now U.S.A.

Quinlan, Edward

O'Grady, Timothy

O'Riordan, Liam

O'Leary, Timothy

O'Sullivan, Denis

Murray, Thomas

Hayes, Peter J.

O'Sullivan, Timothy

Hayes, William

O'Leary, Cornelius

McCarthy, John

Casey, Bernard

Casey, Christopher

Casey, Finbar

O'Sullivan, Benjamin

Hayes, John J.

Cronin, Michael

O'Hara, John

Downey, Patrick

McCarthy, Daniel

Buckley, Thomas

Sheehan, Patrick

Downey, John

Buckley, William

Twomey, Michael

Murphy, Denis

Kelleher, Donald

Horgan, Timothy

Crampton, Patrick

Murphy, William

O'Sullivan, Michael J.

Healy, William

John Street, Cork.

IO, Barrack View. - now Dublin.

Ardcairn View, Ballintemple, Cork.

Monard Mills, Killeens, Nr. Cork.

Killeens, Nr. Cork.

Rathpeacon, Nr. Cork.

Shovel Mills, Monard; Nr. Cork.

11, Spangle Hill, Cork.

Shovel Mills, Monard, Nr. Cork.

Monard Mills, North Cork.

Killeens, North Cork.

do. do.

do. do.

do. do.

Upper Killeens, North Cork.

do.

do.

Killeens, North Cork.

Shovel Mills, Monard, North Cork.

Lower Killeens, North Cork.

Killeens, North Cork.

do. do.

Monard, North Cork.

Killeens, North Cork.

Monard, North Cork.

Killeens, North Cork.

Tweedmount, Blarney, Co. Cork.

Killeens, North Cork. - now U.S.A.

Rathpeacon, North Cork.

Tuam, Co. Galway.

Monard, North Cork.

Killeens, North Cork.

BUREAU OF MILITARY HISTORY 1913-21

BURO STAIRE MILEATA 1913-21

No. W.S. 7/9