

Joe Duffy's list of Children Killed in 1916 Rising

Of the 590 people killed during the Easter Rising, 374 were civilians, 116 British Soldiers, 77 insurgents and 23 members of the police forces. There were 38 children - aged 16 and under - killed.

1. Bridget Allen (16), 27 Arran Quay, Dublin 1. Bridget died of gunshot wounds and is buried in Glasnevin cemetery. She was killed on Thursday April 27, - died of a bullet wound - and ' there was no medical attention. Her mother, Mary Allen, a widow was with her daughter when she was killed. Bridget had on sibling - Edward, aged 19. In the 1911 census she lived in 128 Thomas Street. Nineteen people lived in the same house.
2. Christopher Andrews (14), 8 Stephens Place, off Mount Street Dublin 2. Christopher was a schoolboy killed by a bullet wound to the "thorax". He was named in a previous list as J. Andrews. His death certificate confirms his Christian name and is buried in Glasnevin Cemetery. In the 1911 census they lived in 3.1 Grattan Court-off Mount Street. His father Patrick was a labourer in the Dublin Gs Company. He had two sisters and one brother, Patrick, Maria and Esther. In their 5 roomed tenements, there were 9 separate families - 37 people in total.
3. Mary Anne Brunswick (15), 57 Lower Wellington Quay. Killed on Friday 28 April at Wellington Street and is buried in Glasnevin cemetery. She suffered a fracture skull and" laceration of the brain shock" - according to her death certificate. Her father J Brunswick, a boiler-man was present at her death. Mary was the third youngest of a family of 8. Siblings; Katie, John, Margaret, Elizabeth and Bridget. Her mother was also called Mary Anne. Six families lived in a 4 roomed house with 27 people. In the 1911 census the family lived in 58 Lower Wellington Quay.
4. Christina Caffrey (2), 27 Corporations Buildings. Killed on Tuesday 25th April in the "precincts of her home" and is buried in Glasnevin cemetery. She died in the North Dublin Union after she was shot while being held in her mother's arms - bullet entered mothers hand and through the child's back. Her mother Sarah worked as a 'charwoman' in four houses; Mrs Ennis (dairy) Prussia street; Mrs Conor Butcher -Manor street, Mrs Hunt 5 Rathdown Road and Mrs Gilligan of Aughrim street. We know this because she applied for £40 compensation for being unable to work because of her bullet wound.
5. Christopher Cathcart (10), 28 Charlemont Street. He was killed on Easter Monday. He died at Portobello barracks and death cert states - "probably haemorrhage from a gunshot wound". His father Patrick was a coachbuilder. In the 1911 census his family of 11 shared the 6 roomed house with 3 other families - 27 people. His niece Mary tells me that he was shot dead in crossfire at Portobello Bridge. He had gone to play in Palmerston Park in Ranelagh that morning. Work was sent for him to come home immediately as the Rising had started - but he rambled off on his own and was accidentally shot.
6. Moses Doyle (9), 7 Whitefriar Street. Buried in Glasnevin . He was named in the Freemans journal on May 12. The Census of 1911 lists his family of 6 -living in 50A New Street. There

were three families in the two roomed house - 12 people. Glasnevin cemetery archive records that Moses was shot at his home on 24th April. He is buried in Glasnevin, St Pauls KA 37.5

7. Charles Darcy (15), 4 Murphy Cottages, Gloucester Diamond, Summerhill, Dublin. He was a member of the Irish Citizen Army - as listed in the History of the Irish Citizen army (R.M Fox) .He was part of a unit "holding the Henry and James clothiers store, 1-3 Parliament Street, opposite Dublin Castle. He was shot dead on the roof of the store. He had given his days and nights to guard duty at Liberty Hall. His body was brought into the Castle grounds, dead on 25th April. His father James was a labourer. One report stated that he died in Parliament Street -another at Liberty Hall. But the evidence is he died in Parliament Street.

In the 1911 census he was living in 4 Kane's Court, with five siblings- Thomas, James, Edith, Patrick and Angus. His father had told him to choose between "Liberty Hall and his family ". (McGarry p. 125). In the BMH witness statement by Matthew Connolly (ref 1746) who was on the roof of City Hall stated " I could still see the men on the roof of Henry and James building -they were shouting down to pedestrians on the street -advising them to go home- but some people stood and started in wonder. It was while thus engaged that one of our men Charles Darcy ,quite young, and a particular friend of mine, came in the line of fire , received a fatal wound and I saw him fall back into the roof gutter."

8. Patrick Fetherston (12), 1 Long lane, Dorset Street. Hit by a bullet on Easter Monday -died in Jervis street hospital from 'shock and haemorrhage". Two Featherston families lived together (10 people) - in 48.5 North Brunswick Street in 1911. So, six families lived in number 45 - 3 rooms, thirty people. The family tell me Patrick was a robust young lad who went scavenging with his pals -when he was shot through the thigh. His mother was alerted, ran to the spot, bundled him into the handcart and rushed to Jervis street hospital - but he had bled to death before he got there. His remains were then taken by his mother from Jervis street hospital on a handcart draped in the "Irish flag -this could be one of the first uses of the national flag. He was the second eldest of six children (14 children born). His older brother John - Jack- who was then 14 was a member of the Fianna and was a runner between the GPO and the Four Courts. Buried in Glasnevin.

9. John Francis Foster (2 years 10 months old), 18 Manor Place, Stoneybatter. Shot in his pram near Father Mathew Hall in Church Street. Killed on Easter Monday morning, one of the first victims of the Rising, and one of the first to be buried on Thursday 27th April. His death cert states that he "was shot through the head at the level of ears". Catherine Foster his mother was with the child when he was killed. The leader of the Volunteers in Church Street, Piaras Beaslai wrote "a second lancer galloped up Church Street and was shot down after he killed a child (Dublin's Fighting Story)

10. James Fox (16), 74 Thomas Street He was a member of Na Fianna. Killed in a trench in St Stephens Street, near Royal College of Surgeons. His family lived in 6 James Street in 1911 census - the youngest of 6 children-Laurence, John, Margaret, Catherine, Elizabeth, James and

Thomas Walshe-a servant; along with Elizabeth and Laurence his parents. Buried in Glasnevin.

11. William Fox (13), 25th April. A stonemason's apprentice, he died of gunshot wounds to the body and "shock". He did not receive any medical attention -brought in Jervis Street hospital - and from the "Pro -cathedral " area
12. Neville Fryday; A fascinating story - and Irish child who was not fighting in the Rising but was killed in a British Army Uniform on Easter Monday morning. The son of Elizabeth Anne Preston Wayland and William Jack Fryday, Born on September 3, 1899, one of 13 children. When his father died in 1905 he was "boarded out" with one brother to his St Leger relatives - while his mother took the other siblings to Canada. When he enlisted in the Canadian Army on 19th July 1916 at Toronto he gave his age as 21. In the 1901 and 1911 Irish census he was listed as aged 2 and 11 years old- living in his family home of Aughvallyydeag, Curahen ,Co Tipperary.

In the 1911 census he was living in Co .Tipperary as a boarder in the home of John St Leger. Neville and his brothers followed their mother to Canada. He was one of three brothers serving in the Canadian Army. They were sent to England in advance of France -but Neville was in Ireland during Easter week. Was he sent to quell the Rebellion - or was he home on leave? Was he visiting his mother who was then living in Shankill ? He was shot by a sniper outside Trinity College on Easter Monday afternoon at 2.30 taken to Mercers hospital and died one week later. His date of death on his headstone reads 30th April. His family claimed that he was killed while home on leave - and was not on active service. He is buried in Mount Jerome cemetery.

13. John Gibney (5), 16 Henrietta Place. He is buried in Glasnevin cemetery. Where according to the records he died as a result of 'cannonading'
14. John Healy (14), 188 Phibsborough Road. He was a messenger boy for Na Fianna. One of 10 children - Mary, Kathleen, James, Teresa, Christopher, Helena, John, Lillie, Joseph, Bridget. His father Christopher was a plumber - his mother was Helena. They shared a house with 2 other families -18 in total. Sean left school aged 13 to join the families plumbing business-he began training with his father -who was very active during the Rising. According to his family - who believe he was the youngest killed in the Rising; he had moved guns with his father the week before he was killed. He was waiting for the call up, but was deemed too young. He volunteered himself and headed up to Jacobs in Aungier Street.

He was sent home on Easter Monday morning from Jacobs biscuit factory when the Rising broke out, by Thomas McDonough, because he was too young. He was hit by his ricochet near his home and died in the Mater Hospital two days later. One nun described "his brain hanging out all over his forehead when he was brought in two days later. 'His nephew Joe Healy tells me that John 'Sean " Healy left school at 13 to join his father's plumbing business .He began training with his father who was very active in the Rising. The family believe that was asked by Thomas McDonough to deliver a message- a warning about an ambush at the bridge in

Phibsborough. He called into his family home on the way and went back out where he was shot by the army who were based at the bridge -apparently someone had tried to blow it up. There is a plaque in his honour in the vicinity of Byrnes now Doyle's corner. The hat he was wearing which his mother kept-has now been given to the Museum in Collins Barracks. He is buried in Glasnevin.

15. Christopher Hickey (16), 168 North King Street. (Buried in Deans Grange cemetery). He was shot dead with his father Thomas in North King Street Massacre. His father owned butchers a butcher's shop -where Christopher worked .They and 12 other civilians were shot or bayoneted on North King Street on Saturday April 29th, by members of the South Staffordshire Regiment under the command of Lt Colonel Henry Taylor. Both Christopher and Thomas are buried in an unmarked grave in Deans Grange cemetery .British official papers relating to the killings were released on 10th January 2001.Christophers death, along with his father and neighbour were witnessed by Kate Kelly- ' Christopher pleaded for his father's life -" oh please don't kill father ' (Irish Times). They were killed in 170 North King Street having been taken from their butchers shop in number 168.

Accounts of the North King street massacre are horrific. As the Rising was collapsing on Friday 28th April, troops from Linenhall Street barracks started at 10 am to force their way along north King Street to Church Street. It took them from 10 am on the 28th until 2pm on the next day to force their way along the 150 yards. The Regiment had suffered heavy casualties in the Rising - 14 killed and numerous wounded. At least 15 civilians were shot in the North King Street Massacre. General Maxwell subsequently admitted that "possibly some unfortunate incidents which we should now regret may have occurred ...it is even possible that under the horrors of these attacks some of the men saw red that is the inevitable consequence of a rebellion of this kind."

Christopher Hickey and his father - were all in the wrong place at the wrong time. A local woman Kate Kelly takes up the story; I used to do the housework for the Hickeys and was in their house in Easter Week. When the military came in on Friday evening after Mrs Hickey went across the street, Mr Hickey and Mr Connolly were sitting together in the street outside. Mr Connolly was a carrier and had come over about the moving of two mirrors from the Hickeys. As the military rushed up about 6; 45 on Friday night, Mr Hickey and Mr Connolly ran into the house for safety. Connolly, although he lived only a few doors away, was never able to get back home. Connolly remained in the house with us all Friday night and was killed with Mr Hickey and his son Christy the next morning. "That night Mr Hickey and his son were lying on a mattress stretched on the floor. I was in another room close by.

About 6 am on Saturday morning I heard a noise of picking at the walls. I shouted to Mr Hickey .Somebody is breaking into the house". He got up and soon after several soldiers slashed through a hole which they made in the wall; from next door. They had broken into Mr Hughes four doors away and made holes in the wall all the way up to us. The soldiers had drawn bayonets and crowbars and picks .They rushed at us and shouted ; " Hand sup" We were terribly frightened , and soon after an officer put his head through a hole in the wall and shouted ;' How many prisoners have you there ? One of the soldiers replied ' three males and one female' the officer then called out, mind those prisoners until I return. We were kept

prisoners for four hours while the officer was away .Mr Hickey and Mr Connolly gave ever explanation to the soldiers, and said they were not in the Volunteers at all. But it was no use. The officer returned .I remembers well, the bell was just ringing for 10 o'clock mass. We were then led in through the hole in the wall through the rooms of Mrs Connolly door-(who lodges over Mr O'Toole the tobacconist) Passing through her rooms the military which consisted of an officer and four soldier-is made us enter through another hole into the disused empty house next door-no. 170- Where the men were to be slaughtered without mercy. The officer said; "march on the female first "Mr and Mrs Carroll and her daughter were in their room and as they knew their neighbour Mr Hickey well, they spoke to him .Mr hickey as he passed, said to Mrs Carroll, "isn't it too bad, Mrs Carroll .yes indeed, Mr Hickey, she said and the last thing he said to her was; ' Very often the innocent suffer for the guilty ". As I came to the hole in the wall I stumbled, was frightened and nearly fell down.

Mr Hickey stepped forward and said "well, Kate, I'll help you" and assisted me through. The child passed next -Christopher Hickey aged 16- and then Connolly. I fell down on the floor of the empty house when I got inside and called out;" I hope they are not going to kill us '. The soldier replied with a laugh;'you are a bally woman, you're all right. I was left lying the front room and the men were brought into the back. Both Ms Carroll and I heard poor Christy pleading for his poor fathers life; Oh, don't kill father ' The shots then rang out and I shouted ' oh my God "and overcome with horror I threw myself on my knees and began to pray. Mrs Hickey had crossed the street to a dairy on Friday night and was warned as she passed a barricade on her return by the Volunteers to hurry home as the military were turning Capel Street corner and would arrive soon.

Mrs Hickey said "Next morning I was terribly anxious to get home and Mr Corcoran at great risk went to the door and got an officer to pass me over the street .This was 10.30 on Saturday morning. There were five or six soldiers round out shop under cover and the firing was still going on .I said to one of the soldiers " I want to go into my home "" you can if you like" he said ' but there are a few dead bodies lying round over there, and you can cross them is you wish " I was too terrified to venture and returned to Mr. Corcoran until Sunday morning,. On Sunday morning i saw people passing, returning from mass and from the technical school where they had been held by the military. I asked everyone I knew ' where is Mr Hickey? I went about all day searching the hospitals etc, until I was nearly worn out, little thinking that my husband and son were lying murdered in the house a few yards across the street.

"About 5 pm on Sunday evening I again went round to our house at the corner of Beresford Street. Two soldiers were on guard outside; I said this is my house .I left my husband and child here. I must go in .He replied ' no you can't you had better see an officer. I went round to the front hall door in King street where I met Mrs Carroll the tenant in the next room .She said in a solemn manner ," I want to speak to you ' She then stopped and just said ' Oh poor Christy '. I knew then they were gone. I then rushed upstairs , the two soldiers following me and shouting ;'you can't be here , come on .When I rushed into the room , there I saw my poor angel , my darling .He was lying on the ground , his face darkened ,and his two hand raised above his head as if in silent supplication. I kissed him and put his little cap under his head and settle his hands for death. Then I turned and in another place close by I saw poor Tom lying on the ground.'O Jesus I cried, not my husband too and not far off lay the corpse of poor Connolly. I reeled around and remember no more as the soldiers hustle he down the stairs and into the

street ...I was brought for examination to the Castle, and several times addressed the officer there asking them why they had killed my son , a young lad , not sixteen years of age."

Mrs Connolly heard nothing of her husband until Sunday evening when I heard that he had been murdered by the military and I was brought over to the empty disused house this side of the Dunno the butcher's .The three bodies were lying in the back room of the first floor upstairs. My poor husband was greatly marked and had several gashes about the neck and head which appeared to be bayonet wounds"

16. Patrick Ivors (14), 15 Cumberland Street. Killed on 28th April. Brought into the Mater Hospital, died of gunshot wound to the abdomen and haemorrhaging according to his death cert. The family name was spelled 'Ivers' in the 1911 census, living with his widowed mother and two brothers at 3.2 Mountpleasant Place.
17. Charles Kavanagh (15), 4 North King Street .Glasnevin cemetery archive states this labourers son died of the 'effects of bullet" in St. Josephs (Temple Street Hospital) Listed as living - family of 5- in 10.5 Great Britain street 1911. Father Denis, mother Mary, sisters Elizabeth and Bridget. The hospital records show he was admitted with a gunshot wound to the abdomen. The doctor found it difficult to reach the hospital - had to get there "through the lanes ". As there was no coffin he was interred in an egg crate. The driver of the horse and cart that came to take him away was shot and Father Fahy from nearby Belvedere College who was administering the last rites had to take his place at the reins. Previously on 5th December 1911, Charles' father Denis was summoned to the police court for failing to keep his children in school. Buried in St Pauls Glasnevin TA 37.5
18. Mary Kelly (12), 128 Townsend Street. Died April 30th. Died at Lombard Street of gunshot wounds. A child of Pte Kelly (ASP). Buried in Deans grange Grave no 9 A2.
19. Patrick Kelly (12), 24 Buckingham Buildings. Gunshot wounds .He was killed on April 28th by a gunshot wound to the neck which fractured his lower jaw. Mentioned in Irish times Saturday 29th April p.8 under heading ; Military and police casualties over 500.Lister for Dublin University V.A>D Hospital , 19 Mountjoy Square East -a voluntary hospital set up by women graduates and students of Trinity College Dublin.
20. James Kelly (15), 205 Phibsborough Road. His death certificate states he was killed of a gunshot wound to the skull, laceration and compression. Son of a brass finisher, in a family of 8 in 1911 census.
21. John Kirwan (15), 24 April. 3 Lower Erne Place. Civilian labourer. Killed by bullet through the thorax no medical attention. Brought to Jervis Street hospital. The son of a gas stoker - stoker > the family of nine were living on Cumberland Street in 1911 census. His mother Anne Kirwan informed.

22. Bridget McKane (15), 10 Henry Place .On Friday evening April 29th the rebels retreated towards Moore Street from the GPO, bedlam ensued, they tried to take shelter in homes and into the door of number 10 Henry Place. In the confusion Bridget McKane a labourer's daughter was accidentally shot in the head when a rebel's rifle discharged. Her death is recorded for April 29th -"bullet wound through the skull "Her mother Margaret was present at her death -her name marked by ' x' on the death cert. The incident was mentioned in the 1966 BMH statements of three insurgents including Joe Goode of the Kimmage Garrison. The rebels involved were deeply traumatised by the incident. Bridget was from a family of 9 children -Alice, Mary, Thomas, Bridget, Michael, Annie, Elizabeth, Ellen, Rosie, Patrick. In 1911 census they lived in 11 Henry place. Buried in Glasnevin cemetery.
23. John H. McNamara (12), 45 York Street. Died on 28th April, Mercers Hospital. Son of a boilermaker -Henry -who was present at his death .Cause of death "gunshot wound to the head, lacerated brain. Buried in Mount Jerome cemetery.
24. William Mullen (9), 8 or 5 Moore Place. Died in his home on April 28th as rebels retreated - shot accidentally in thorax and died at home with no medical attention. His mother Lizzie Muller was present at his death. Their family home is about 500 yards from GPO. Buried in Glasnevin cemetery.
25. Joseph Murray (14), 2 Augustine Street Dublin (32 Marrowbone Lane) 28 April, died at his home from gunshot wounds -no medical attention - his father John - was informed. In 1911 census there was a family of 7. Buried in Glasnevin cemetery.
26. William O'Neill (16), 93 Church Street. A labourer. Buried in Glasnevin cemetery.
27. Male O'Toole (14), 24th April .Schoolboy, first name unknown. Brought in dead to Adelaide hospital with gun shots to the chest and head -according to his death cert. Buried in Glasnevin cemetery.
28. Mary Redmond (16), 4 Marys Abbey. She had four siblings Richard, Alicia, Thomas and Margaret. Her mother Alice a ' fowl dealer" was a widow in 1911 census. The family lived with their grandfather John Sullivan and brother Richard. The 1911 census records the family in 8.3 Marys Abbey - 43 people lived in the house of 4 rooms - 7 families. Buried in Glasnevin cemetery.
29. Patrick Ryan (13), 2 Sitric Place, Stoneybatter .The 1911 census lists him as a family of 5 -his father James from Kildare listed as a labourer -2 siblings Mary and Frances (2 other children pre-deceased him. Buried in Glasnevin cemetery.

30. George Percy Sainsbury (9), 54 South Circular Road. Died on 27th April. Son of Arthur D a managing clerk in a solicitors firm who was born in Melbourne, Australia. Died at 54 Haroldville Terrace, Rialto on 27th April. Cause of death -gunshot wound, no medical attention. Mother Edith Annie from Kildare. Siblings Edith, Eva and Arthur M. Listed as protestant Church of Ireland in 1911 census. Georges father Arthur as an assistant managing clerk to his brother, Solicitor William Sainsbury .His father's place of employment in Sackville Street was destroyed in the Rising. His father died from Tuberculosis in 1917 at the Rest, Camden Street-buried in the same grave as his father -there are no visible grave markings today. Buried in Mount Jerome cemetery, grave number c 130 c3 south.
31. Walter Scott (8), 16 Irvine Crescent, North Dock. Shot along with school pal by bullet from gunship Helga. Shot in East Wall .The last child to die as a result of being shot in the week of the Rising. Died in Mercers Hospital as a result of gunshot wound to the head. His father, from Scotland was a "dredging master". He had five siblings, William, James, Hilda, Evelyn and Patricia. His wife Annie and eldest child William was born in Scotland. Walters great grand nephew tells me; "1916 was a very difficult year for the Scott family. My great-grandfather Walter Scott was Dredging Master for Dublin Port. Somehow he fell into the estuary between the dredger and the sea (hawser broke from what I understand) caught pneumonia and died on the 25th February 1916".

My Grandmother Anna Magdalene Bryce had 6 children to take care of ; William Gerald Forbes (my grandfather born 3/9/1899, Douglas born 1903, Hilda born 1905, Evelyn born 1907, Walter E born circa 1908 and Patricia born 1910. Anna had gone to get bread and the shooting erupted .She was shot in the leg and Walter was grazed in the head. Walter obviously survived but unfortunately was poisoned and it was this that killed him and he died in Mercers hospital on July 5th 1916. Walters's brother William joined the Flying squad and was sent to the Crimea to help White Russians escape. Walter mother-now also a widow became an insurance agent for Royal Liver Insurance Company. Both Walter's parents were from Scotland, Anna coming from Alexandria near Loch Lomond and William born Radnor Park, Clydebank living in Balloch. They would not have had any relatives in Dublin.

The Ryan family - tell me that their granddad Edward Ryan was with Walter when he was shot. The two boys -according to Edwards's wife- were playing near Clontarf when they shot from the gunboat Helga. Edward Ryan recovered only to have his other leg amputated years later due to osteomyelitis as a result of a kick he got when he was a child. Edward Ryan was 16 when he was shot with Walter. The Ryan family lived in North Lotts near Irvine Street and had two brothers who fought in World War 1. Buried in Glasnevin cemetery.

32. Bridget Stewart (11), 3 Pembroke Cottages. Died from gunshot on 28th April-in Royal City Hospital. Died from gunshot wound to chest, shock and haemorrhage. Previously lived in 10 Turners Cottages. Her father Charles was a "general labourer". Her sister Mary Connolly was with her when she died according to her death cert. Deirdre Billane tells me "my mother's aunt was shot on the river Dodder in Easter Week-she was out collecting coal at the time. Another casualty Margaret McGuinness (54), who was killed in the Rising also had her

address as 3 Pembroke Cottages-though there may have been more than one Pembroke Cottages.

33. Margaret "Madge"/"Maggie" Veale (13), 103 Haddington Road. Reported in Irish Times 4th May p.3.City of Dublin Hospital Dead. Maggie had 3 siblings; John Joseph, Maurice and Joseph Mary. Her father John was a Commercial Clerk-and mother Jane. Killed because she used binoculars to look out the window of her house.(McGarry p.184)

Clodagh Veale gives the family history; "soldiers were brewing tea in the lane behind the house, Margaret in a green jumper at bedroom window mistaken for a rebel. The death was "never spoken about '. Joseph Veale (92) told his nephew "Maggie was peeping out through the window curtains of her bedroom in the back of 103 Haddington Road on Easter Monday and was shot by a spray from a Gatling type gun-a total of ten bullets were counted. She was brought to the Royal Hospital on Baggot Street -she was on a bed on a bed mattress which they put on a ladder so they could carry her to hospital. Her death is recorded on her grave in Glasnevin as 30th April 1916.

34. Philip Walsh (11), 10 Hacketts Court. Gunshot wound to the abdomen, died of haemorrhage in Mercers hospital. Buried in Glasnevin cemetery.
35. Eleanor Warbrook (15), 7 Fumbally Lane. In 1911 census the family were resident at 5 Malpas Terrace. She was killed on 24th April -shot through the jaw -and died in Mercers Hospital. Her father -Thomas was from Wicklow (Church of Ireland), listed as a van driver and iron merchant. Eleanor had six siblings, Anne Jane, Eva Kathleen, Thomas, John, Mabel Louisa and Beatrice May. Her mother Bridget was from Kildare. A grandniece of Eleanor tells me that she only found out about Eleanor a year ago.

Two of Eleanor's brothers were killed in World War I. John was a boy in the Royal Navy and was killed in an internal explosion on the HMS Natal in Cromarthy Firth, Scotland in December 1915 his 'memorial' is in Plymouth Naval Memorial , Devon. Another brother Thomas jnr emigrated to Canada where he joined the army and was killed in action in France in September 1916. His name at the Vimy Memorial, Pas de Calais in France-he was 21. By September 1916, her father Tomas snr had also died. Eleanors uncle, James Warbrook was a postal sorter on the RMS Leinster, which was torpedoed by a German submarine outside Dublin Bay on 10th October 1918. Her mother died in 1950 -her name at death was Bridget McCormack. Buried in Mount Jerome cemetery.

36. Christopher Whelan (15), 30 North Great George's Street. In the 1911 census he was an only child .His father Laurence was a hotel proprietor. There were 28 people living in the house. Buried in Glasnevin cemetery.
37. Boy unidentified. 4th May 1916. Killed by gunfire. Buried from City Morgue. M.J Russell of 83 South Circular Road "caused body to be buried".
38. Infant unidentified 4th May 1916. Killed by gunfire .Buried from City Morgue M.J Russell of 83 South Circular Road caused body to be buried.