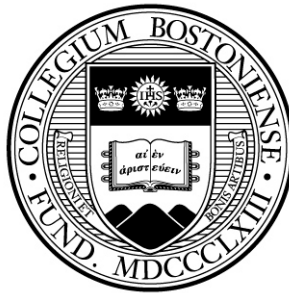


Loretta Clarke Murray Collection of Women in Revolutionary Ireland

1893-2008 (bulk 1916-1950)

MS.2016.016

<http://hdl.handle.net/2345.2/MS2016-016>



Archives and Manuscripts Department

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Summary Information

Creator: Gill, Mollie

Creator: Gonne, Maud, 1866-1953

Creator: Markievicz, Constance de, 1868-1927

Creator: Moloney, Helena, 1884-1967

Creator: Sheehy-Skeffington, Hanna

Creator: Skinnider, Margaret

Creator: Yeats, Elizabeth Corbet, 1868-1940

Title: Loretta Clarke Murray collection of women in revolutionary Ireland

ID: MS.2016.016

Date [inclusive]: 1893-2008

Date [bulk]: 1916-1950

Physical Description 26.5 Linear Feet (23 boxes)

Language of the Material: This collection includes materials in English, French, and Irish.

Abstract: This collection includes papers and artifacts of women and organizations involved in the fight for Irish independence. A majority belonged to Mollie Gill and relate to her work with Cumann na mBan, a women's Irish republican organization, as well as her work with Cuala Press and the women's sport of camogie. Additionally, there are materials relating to women's suffrage. Of note are a banner made by Maud Gonne and a journal of Margaret Skinnider's involvement in the 1916 Easter Rising.

Preferred Citation

Identification of item, Box number, Folder number, Loretta Clarke Murray collection of women in revolutionary Ireland, MS.2016.016, John J. Burns Library, Boston College.

Administrative Information

Publication Information

Processed by Stephanie Hall in 2018. This finding aid was produced using ArchivesSpace.

Conditions Governing Access

Collection is open for research.

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Provenance

Purchases and gifts from Loretta Clarke Murray through De Burca Books in 2005 and 2016-2018.

Processing Information

Cuala Industries materials, previously available as Cuala Press Artwork, MS.2005.035, have been incorporated into the Loretta Clarke Murray collection because of shared provenance.

Related Materials

Separated Materials

Published works associated with this collection have been transferred within the Burns Library and can be found in the Boston College Library catalog.

Related Materials

Boston College collection of Yeats family papers, MS.1986.054, John J. Burns Library, Boston College.

Kathleen Daly Clarke papers and collection of Thomas Clarke and Irish political materials, MS.2001.007, John J. Burns Library, Boston College.

Letter from Grace Gifford to Joseph Mary Plunkett, MS.2017.015, John J. Burns Library, Boston College.

Biographical note: Loretta Clarke Murray

Loretta Clarke Murray was born in Ballina, County Mayo, Ireland. She went to boarding school in Dublin at the age of eight. Many of her teachers had participated in the Irish War of Independence, some of them as members of Cumann na mBan. Thus began Murray's lifelong interest in Irish history.

Murray went on to become a noted collector of Irish history, art, books, and jewellery. Her brother, Jackie Clarke, was also a collector of Irish history.

Murray died April 10, 2017.

Sources

"Death of Loretta Clarke Murray, Staunch Republican and Avid Historical Collector." *Connaught Telegraph*. April 11, 2017. Accessed June 28, 2018. <http://www.con-telegraph.ie/news/roundup/articles/2017/04/11/4138181-death-of-loretta-clarke-murray-staunch-republican-and-avid-historical-collector/>.

McCoole, Sinéad., and Boston College. John J. Burns Library. *A Tribute to Loretta Clarke Murray : On the Occasion of the Opening of the Exhibit Sixty Years of the Cuala Press: A Collaboration of the Yeats Family and Mollie Gill*. Bethesda, Md.: Wild Apple Press, 2008.

"MURRAY CLARKE, Loretta : Death Notice." *MURRAY CLARKE, Loretta : Death Notice - Irish Times Family Notices - Irish Times*. April 11, 2017. Accessed June 28, 2018. http://notices.irishtimes.com/death/murray-clarke-loretta/49987395?s_source=itir_titi.

Scope and Contents

This collection contains materials collected by Loretta Clarke Murray relating to the fight for Irish Independence, particularly materials belonging to women who fought for the cause. Included are materials by and about Cumann na mBan, Mollie Gill, Maud Gonne, Countess Constance Markievicz, Helena Moloney, Hanna Sheehy-Skeffington, and Margaret Skinnider in the form of correspondence, photographs, meeting minutes, autograph books of female prisoners, and handbills. Of note are an embroidered banner made by Gonne and a journal chronicling Skinnider's participation in the 1916 Easter Rising.

Other materials are related to the women's personal and artistic pursuits. Materials from Cuala Industries, from both the printing and embroidery departments, are included. Gill's papers include photographs, correspondence, and other materials relevant to her involvement with camogie, as well as her work as a printer for Cuala Press and materials which previously belonged to her roommate, Kathleen Byrne. The collection also contains photographs and articles about Elizabeth Corbet Yeats' management of Cuala Industries.

Irish Organizations

Bean na hÉireann: Monthly magazine published by the organization Inghinidhe na hÉireann.

Cumann na mBan: League of Women; An Irish republican women's organization.

Cumann Camógaíochta na nGael: The name of the Camogie Association from 1939 until 2010.

Cumann na Saoirse: The League for Freedom; The women's organization created after Cumann na mBan split.

Dáil Éireann: Assembly of Ireland; The parliament of the Irish Republic from 1919 to 1922.

Inghinidhe na hÉireann: An Irish republican women's organization founded by Maud Gonne and later merged with Cumann na mBan.

Sinn Féin: Irish republican political party.

Arrangement

This collection is arranged in twelve series by collecting theme: I. Cuala Industries; II. Cumann na mBan; III. Mollie Gill; IV. Maud Gonne; V. Constance de Markievicz; VI. Helena Moloney; VII. Hanna Sheehy-Skeffington; VIII. Margaret Skinnider; IX. Elizabeth Corbet Yeats; X. Irish independence; XI. Women's suffrage; and XII. Other Irish history.

Series III. Mollie Gill contains nine subseries: A. Artifacts; B. Autographs books; C. Camogie; D. Correspondence; E. Ephemera; F. Photographs; G. Political materials; H. Vital records; and I. Writings.

Series VI. Helena Moloney contains two subseries: A. Correspondence; and B. Exercise books.

Series XII. Other Irish history contains eight subseries: A. Artifacts; B. Autograph book; C. Correspondence; D. Etchings, by Estella Frances Solomons; E. Photographs; F. St. Ultan's Infant Hospital; G. Theatre programmes; and H. Writings.

Collection Inventory

Series I: Cuala Industries, 1902-1977

Historical note

Cuala Industries was established in 1908 by sisters Elizabeth Corbet Yeats and Lily Yeats, after they left the Dun Emer Guild, which they had founded six years before with Evelyn Gleeson. Cuala Industries included an embroidery, weaving, and tapestry studio; a printing press; and a bindery. Cuala, like Dun Emer before it, was meant to promote Irish crafts made from Irish materials, and to employ Irish women. The majority of its employees were young local girls. Lily ran the embroidery studio; Elizabeth was the director of the printing and bindery portion of the business; and their brother W. B. was the literary editor. Cuala Press printed 66 titles before it ceased publishing books in 1946, including works by W. B. Yeats, George Russell, and Lady Gregory. The Press also printed cards, calendars, and other artwork. Jack Yeats designed some of the prints published by the Press. Cuala Press had difficulty competing with more modern and industrialized publishers and had frequent financial difficulties. After Elizabeth's death in 1940, W. B.'s wife, Georgie, took over as director of the Press until her death in 1968.

Sources

Baskin, Lisa Unger. "A Gathering from the Dun Emer Press & the Cuala Press." *The Massachusetts Review* 28, no. 3 (1987). <http://www.jstor.org/stable/25089906>.

Murray, Simone. "The Cuala Press: Women, publishing, and the conflicted genealogies of 'feminist publishing'," *Women's Studies International Forum*, vol. 27, iss. 5-6 (2004). <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.wsif.2004.09.005>.

| | | |
|---|----------|--------------|
| Alfred Bartlett card, uses Cuala Press print, undated | box 1 | folder 1 |
| Booklets and pamphlets, 1922-1947, 1971, undated | box 1 | folder 2-6 |
| Book plates, undated | box 1 | folder 7-8 |
| Books, 1932-1943, 1971 | box 19 | |
| Broadsides, 1935, 1937 | box 1 | folder 9-10 |
| Calendars, 1956-1957 | box 1 | folder 11 |
| Commissioned work, 1938, undated | box 1 | folder 12 |
| Embroidery: Japanese House by Y. Oshima, undated | | |
| Embroidery: Mollie Gill's christening bonnet, undated | box 8 | |
| Embroidery stencils by Elizabeth Corbet Yeats, 1902 April 22, undated | box 1 | folder 13 |
| | box 16 | folder 1 |
| | Folder 1 | |
| Frontispieces and motifs, 1903-1931, undated | box 1 | folder 14 |
| Hand-colored cards, undated | box 1 | folder 15-16 |

| | | |
|--|--------|-------------|
| | box 2 | folder 1-12 |
| Hand-colored cards, two signed by Elizabeth Corbet Yeats, undated | box 2 | folder 17 |
| Custodial History | | |
| These three cards are of unknown provenance, but are believed to be from Loretta Clarke Murray's collecting. | | |
| Leather book covers and stencils, undated | box 9 | |
| | box 2 | folder 13 |
| Misprints, circa 1926-1944 | box 2 | folder 14 |
| | box 16 | folder 2 |
| Newspaper clippings, 1939-1977 | box 16 | folder 5 |
| Portrait of J. M. Synge, from a drawing by John B. Yeats, circa 1905 | box 2 | folder 15 |
| Printing lists, 1943-1973 | box 2 | folder 16 |
| | box 14 | |
| Prints, 1930-1940, undated | box 3 | folder 1-2 |
| | box 16 | folder 3-4 |
| | box 20 | folder 1 |
| | box 5 | folder 18 |
| Proofs, 1904-1943, undated | box 3 | folder 3 |
| Wooden blotter, undated | box 10 | |
| Yeats, Lily letter, 1933 June 8 | box 3 | folder 4 |

Series II: Cumann na mBan, circa 1920s-1936, undated

Historical note

Cumann na mBan, which is Irish for "League of Women," was formed in 1914 in Dublin as a support group to the Irish Volunteer Force. Among its responsibilities, the organization worked toward arming the men and creating propaganda to support the cause of Irish independence. During the 1916 Easter Rising, many members played a role in the rebellion, though those roles were mostly non-combatant and included performing first aid, gathering intelligence, and transporting arms. Over seventy women from Cumann na mBan were arrested for their participation in the Easter Rising, and most were released shortly after.

After the Rising, the organization was led by Countess Constance Markievicz. Members continued to support the cause for independence by organizing prisoner relief agencies, playing an active role in the Irish War of Independence, and producing a militant nationalist newspaper, the Irish Bulletin.

In 1922, when leaders of the group rejected the Anglo-Irish Treaty, the organization was split and Cumann na Saoirse (Free State Cumann na mBan) was formed.

Sources

"History - 1916 Easter Rising - Profiles - Cumann Na MBan." BBC. Accessed June 27, 2018. <http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/british/easterrising/profiles/po13.shtml>.

McCarthy, Cal. *Cumann Na MBan and the Irish Revolution*. Revised ed. Collins Press, 2014.

| | | |
|--|--------|-----------|
| Belfast Branch constitution, undated | box 3 | folder 5 |
| Belfast Branch correspondence, 1935 | box 3 | folder 6 |
| Christmas card, undated | box 3 | folder 7 |
| Emmet Anniversary ticket, 1926 March 7 | box 3 | folder 8 |
| Female prisoners autograph book, 1923 | box 14 | |
| Handbills, 1930-1940, undated | box 3 | folder 9 |
| List of deceased members, Belfast Branch, undated | box 3 | folder 10 |
| "List of Female Prisoners in Kilmainham Jail", 1923 March 17 | box 3 | folder 11 |
| Minutes of executive meetings book, 1934-1936 | box 11 | |
| Notice for Cumann na mBan members, undated | box 3 | folder 12 |
| Objects and constitution, undated | box 3 | folder 13 |
| Six-county elections, public statement, circa 1920s | box 3 | folder 14 |

Series III: Mollie Gill, 1901-1997

Biographical note

Mollie Gill was born on March 24, 1891, and lived in Murphystown, County Dublin, Ireland. She was one of seven children. Her name is alternatively spelled "Molly," but she more commonly used the Irish spelling of her name, Máire Ní Ghiolla. At the age of seventeen, she went to work at the Dun Emer Press as an assistant to Elizabeth Corbet Yeats. That same year, Elizabeth and her sister, Lily Yeats, left Dun Emer Press to set up Cuala Industries, which included a printing shop and an embroidery shop, and Gill went with them to continue her work as a printer. She remained an employee until 1969.

Gill became a member of Inghinidhe na hÉireann, an Irish women's nationalist organization, and later became one of the first members of Cumann na mBan. Although it is not known if Gill had a role in the 1916 Easter Rising, after the rebellion she became a prominent member of Cumann na mBan in the Dublin Mountains and served on the executive committee of the Irish Republican Prisoners' Dependant Fund. In 1921 she stood with Cumann na mBan when they rejected the Anglo-Irish Treaty and, in May 1923, Gill was arrested at Cuala Press along with fellow printer Essie Ryan for their involvement in the organization. Gill was imprisoned at Kilmainham Gaol for a few months.

Like many women in Cumann na mBan, Gill was involved in camogie, an emerging sport for women, and served as the first president of Cumann Camógaíochta na nGael, or The Camogie Association, from 1923 until 1941. She represented camogie on the organizing committee of the Tailteann Games and went on to win a gold medal as captain of the Leinster team in 1928 and in 1932 when they won the first All-Ireland championships.

Gill died on March 15, 1977.

Sources

McCoole, Sineád. "Mollie Gill, 1891-1977: A Woman of Ireland." *History Ireland* 13, no. 2 (2005): 10-11. <http://www.jstor.org.proxy.bc.edu/stable/27725229>.

Vuepoint.ie. "The Camogie Association." *The Camogie Association : History of Camogie*. Accessed June 27, 2018. <http://www.camogie.ie/presidents.asp>.

Subseries A: Artifacts, undated

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| Christening mug, undated | box 8 |
| Brooches, undated | box 18 |
| Linen hand-sewing thread, undated | box 18 |
| Sash, made by Maud Gonne, undated | box 18 |
| Thread box, undated | box 6 |

Subseries B: Autograph books, 1913-1934

| | |
|--|--------|
| Autograph book, 1913-1925 | box 15 |
| Kathleen Byrne's autograph book, 1924-1934 | box 15 |

Subseries C: Camogie, 1908-1939

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| Aonach Tailteann gold medals, 1928 | box 7 | |
| Brooch, given by Molly Gill and E. Ryan to K. Byrne for camogie, 1925 August 15 | box 18 | |
| Correspondence, circa 1915-1933 | box 3 | folder 15 |
| Congress of Affiliated Camoguidheacht Teams, Minutes of Proceedings, 1933 April 30 | box 3 | folder 16 |
| Cualacht Luth na mBan Gaedheal Camoguidheacht minutes, 1937, 1939 | box 3 | folder 17 |
| Irishwomen's National Athletic and Camoguidheacht Association, Dublin Leaguers Annual Meeting minutes, undated | box 3 | folder 18 |
| Medals, 1908-1933, undated | box 18 | |
| Molly Gill interview by Dene FitzGibbon, 1936 June 29 | box 3 | folder 19 |
| Newspaper clippings, 1936 July 15 | box 16 | folder 6 |
| Photographs, 1927, undated | box 3 | folder 20 |
| Unidentified materials, undated | box 3 | folder 21 |

Subseries D: Correspondence, 1919-1950

| | | |
|---|-------|-----------|
| Belfast & British Trade Boycotts, 1922 January 25 | box 3 | folder 22 |
| Berchuraus, M., 1947 December 27 | box 3 | folder 23 |

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| Courtney, John, 1921 October 31 | box 3 | folder 24 |
| Courtney, Mary, 1921 | box 3 | folder 25 |
| Dundram Horticultural Society Treasurer, 1920 September 4 | box 3 | folder 26 |
| O'Carroll, May, 1923 | box 3 | folder 27 |
| O'Higgins, Brian, undated | box 3 | folder 28 |
| O'Keefe, J. O., 1921 May 19 | box 3 | folder 29 |
| Sinn Féin and Cumann na mBan, 1919-1944, undated | box 3 | folder 30 |
| Yarrell, Mary, undated | box 3 | folder 31 |
| Yeats, Elizabeth Corbet, undated | box 3 | folder 32 |
| Yeats, Georgie, 1937, undated | box 3 | folder 33 |
| Unidentified correspondence, 1921-1950, undated | box 3 | folder 34 |

Subseries E: Ephemera, 1906-1938

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|--|-------|-----------|
| Dundrum Horticultural Society Annual Show certificate of entry, 1920 July 13 | box 3 | folder 35 |
| Harbor Sweep on Grand National ticket, 1920 | box 3 | folder 36 |
| Invitation from Jack B. Yeats for <i>Exhibition of Pictures of Life in the West of Ireland</i> , undated | box 3 | folder 37 |
| Scrap of mat board with inscription by Elizabeth Corbet Yeats and annotation by Loretta Clarke Murray, 1938 October 21 | box 3 | folder 38 |
| The Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, 124th Annual Dinner, 1908 March 17 | box 3 | folder 39 |
| "Rupert the Reckless" program, 1906 February 27 | box 3 | folder 40 |

Subseries F: Photographs, 1903-1944

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| 1903-1944, undated | box 3 | folder 41-45 |
| | box 16 | folder 7 |
| Album, 1915-1924 | box 14 | |
| Album from Kathleen Clarke to Molly Gill, 1929 | box 13 | |
| Album which belonged to Kathleen Byrne, 1929 | box 13 | |

Subseries G: Political materials, 1914-1926, 1950

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| "Articles of Agreement for a Treaty Between Great Britain & Ireland", circa 1922 | box 4 | folder 1 |
| Cumann na mBan materials, 1921-1923, 1950 | box 4 | folder 2-3 |

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| Invitation for Women's International League for Peace and Freedom reception, 1926 July 8 | box 4 | folder 4 |
| The Irish National Volunteers, Dundrum Programme, 1914 | box 4 | folder 5 |
| Kilmainham Prison, Office of Officer in Charge of Prisoners, receipts, 1923 | box 4 | folder 6 |
| Prisoners' Dependents Cèilidh account sheet, 1921 November 27 | box 4 | folder 7 |

Subseries H: Vital records, 1901-1997

| | | |
|--|-------|----------|
| Birth certificate, census return, and genealogical notes, 1901, 1997 | box 4 | folder 8 |
| Travel identity card, 1951 July 21 | box 4 | folder 9 |

Subseries I: Writings, 1940-1976, undated

| | | |
|---|-------|-----------|
| Diary entry, 1976 March | box 4 | folder 10 |
| "Encouragement," handwritten quotations, undated | box 4 | folder 11 |
| Newspaper clippings, 1950, undated | box 4 | folder 12 |
| St. Patrick radio broadcast typescript, by James E. Keane, 1940 | box 4 | folder 13 |
| "Tommy, Lad!" lyrics, undated | box 4 | folder 14 |
| Writings and notes, 1950, undated | box 4 | folder 15 |

Series IV: Maud Gonne, 1893-1931, undated

Biographical note

Maud Gonne was born on December 21, 1866, in England.

An Irish patriot and suffragette, Gonne founded Inghinidhe na hÉireann, the Daughters of Ireland, in 1900 to promote the cause of Irish independence. The organization created the first women's journal to be published in Ireland, *Bean na hÉireann*, which ran until 1911. In 1914, Inghinidhe na hÉireann merged with Cumann na mBan.

Gonne was also a noted Irish actress and the muse of W. B. Yeats. She bore two children by French journalist Lucien Millevoye: Georges, who died as a baby, and Iseult. She married Major John MacBride in 1903 and together they had one son, Seán. Gonne and her husband separated in 1906, and she moved to France with Seán.

Major John MacBride participated in the 1916 Easter Rising and was executed for his involvement. Maud Gonne returned to Ireland in 1917 and began using her former husband's name again.

In 1918, Gonne was arrested with Countess Constance Markievicz under accusations of their involvement in a pro-German plot against Britain. She went on to be involved in the Irish War of Independence and stood against the Anglo-Irish Treaty. In 1922, she co-founded the Women's Prisoners' Defence League, which was banned a year later. The group was the first to use the lily as a symbol of the 1916 Easter Rising, which is still used today. Gonne was arrested again in 1923 for carrying Anti-Free State placards and was released from Kilmainham Gaol after staging a hunger strike with her fellow inmates.

Gonne published her autobiography, *A Servant of the Queen*, in 1938. She died on April 27, 1953.

Sources

Britannica Academic, s.v. "Maud Gonne," accessed June 28, 2018, <https://academic.eb.com/levels/collegiate/article/Maud-Gonne/37354>.

"MAUD GONNE MACBRIDE." Glasnevin Trust. Accessed June 28, 2018. <https://www.glasnevintrust.ie/visit-glasnevin/interactive-map/maud-gonne-macbride/>.

| | | |
|---|----------------------|-----------|
| Association de St. Patrice council booklet, 1907 | box 4 | folder 16 |
| Banner, designed and embroidered by Maud Gonne, undated | object Embroidery | |
| "Charged with Sedition", 1929 November 28 | box 4 | folder 17 |
| La Fameuse Patriote Irlandaise card, undated | box 4 | folder 18 |
| "Le Mariage de Maud Gonne," <i>Femina</i> , 1903 March 15 | box 16 | folder 8 |
| "Les Femmes Celebres," by Maud Gonne in <i>La Femme Chez Elle</i> , 1902 July 1 | box 16 | folder 11 |
| List of Members of Parliament in the House of Commons, and others, undated | box 4 | folder 19 |
| "Miss Maud Gonne" article, undated | box 4 | folder 20 |
| Photographs, 1939, undated | box 4 | folder 21 |
| Portrait, undated | box 16 | folder 9 |
| "Portraits Contemporains: Miss Maud Gonne," <i>Annales Politiques et Littéraires</i> supplement, 1893 February 26 | box 16 | folder 10 |
| Roebuck Jam labels, undated | box 4 | folder 22 |
| Souvenir of the Anniversary Mass, 1920 April 23 | box 4 | folder 23 |
| Unidentified correspondence, 1929-1930, undated | box 4 | folder 24 |
| Women's Prisoners' Defence League materials, 1924-1931, undated | box 4 | folder 25 |

Series V: Constance de Markievicz, 1912-1938, undated

Biographical note

Countess Constance de Markievicz was born Constance Gore-Booth in 1868 in County Sligo, Ireland. She married Count Casimir Markievicz, an artist who already had a son, Stanislas, by his first marriage. Together they had a daughter, Maeve.

An actress with the Independent Dramatic Company, Markievicz was also involved with the Irish independence and suffrage movements. She was a member of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies and also worked with the Irish Citizen Army. Additionally, Markievicz co-founded Fianna Éireann and trained Irish boys in military skills.

During the 1916 Easter Rising, Markievicz served as second-in-command at St. Stephen's Green. She was arrested for her role in the rebellion and sent to Kilmainham Gaol, and later to Mountjoy Prison and then a prison in

Aylesbury, England. She was sentenced to death for her involvement, but that sentence was reduced to life in prison because of her gender. She was eventually released in July 1917.

She was elected to Sinn Féin's executive council and then arrested again in 1918 for Sinn Féin's anti-conscription actions. That same year she ran as the candidate for Sinn Féin in the St. Patrick division of Dublin and won, becoming the first woman elected to British Parliament. She did not ever sit in the House of Commons, however, and was still in Holloway prison when her colleagues met for the Dáil Éireann, the revolutionary parliament of Ireland. She was appointed Minister of Labor by Éamon de Valera.

In March 1919 she was released from prison, only to be arrested again that same year for making seditious speeches. She moved around upon her release to avoid imprisonment, since Sinn Féin had become an illegal organization. However, she was arrested for a fourth time and had a long imprisonment at Mountjoy Prison. During the Irish War for Independence, Markievicz served as a sniper and was arrested for a fifth time while speaking in Dublin.

She died in 1927.

Sources

Eide, Marian. "Maeve's Legacy: Constance Markievicz, Eva Gore-Booth, and the Easter Rising." *Éire-Ireland* 51, no. 3 (2016): 80-103.

Patrick Allitt. "Markievicz, Constance (1868-1927).(Narrative Biography)." Encyclopedia of World Biography, 1998, *Encyclopedia of World Biography*, Edition 1, 1998.

| | | |
|---|--------|-----------|
| "The Battle Hymn," by Countess Markievicz, handwritten by Florrie Ryan, undated | box 4 | folder 31 |
| Newspaper clippings, 1916-1938 | box 16 | folder 12 |
| Photographs, undated | box 4 | folder 32 |
| Political cartoon, circa 1922 | box 4 | folder 33 |
| Program, Abbey Theatre, 1912 | box 4 | folder 34 |
| Republican cartoon illustrated by Countess Markievicz, undated | box 4 | folder 35 |

Series VI: Helena Moloney, 1946-1954

Biographical note

Helena Moloney was born in 1884 in Dublin, Ireland. In 1903 she joined Inghinidhe na hÉireann, a women's nationalist organization, and became the editor of *Bean na hÉireann*, the first women's journal to be published in Ireland. She was arrested in 1911 for participating in protests organized by Sinn Féin, but was released after fourteen days. As a member of the Citizen Army, she fought in the 1916 Easter Rising and was again imprisoned. After her release, she assisted Countess Constance Markievicz, the Minister of Labor in Dáil Éireann, and served as a District Justice in the Republican court in Rathmines. In the 1930s she was active in the Women's Prisoners' Defence League and also became president of the Irish Trade Union Congress, a position she held for ten years.

Moloney died in January 1967.

Sources

"HELENA MOLONEY." Glasnevin Trust. Accessed June 28, 2018. <https://www.glasnevintrust.ie/visit-glasnevin/interactive-map/helena-moloney/>.

Subseries A: Correspondence

| | | |
|--|-------|-----------|
| Gonne, Iseult, 1946 November 19 | box 4 | folder 26 |
| Gortz, Hermann, 1946 December 6 | box 4 | folder 27 |
| Multiple correspondents concerning the Markievicz Memorial, 1952-1953, undated | box 4 | folder 28 |
| Unidentified correspondence, 1946 December 5 | box 4 | folder 29 |
| Subseries B: Exercise books, 1954, undated | box 4 | folder 30 |

Series VII: Hanna Sheehy-Skeffington, 1923, undated

Biographical note

Hanna Sheehy-Skeffington was born on May 24, 1877, in County Cork, Ireland. Her father was David Sheehy, a Land Leaguer and Irish Parliamentary Party Member of Parliament. In 1903 she married Francis Skeffington.

As supporters of women's rights, the Sheehy-Skeffingtons co-founded the Irish Women's Franchise League, a militant suffrage organization, in 1908 with Margaret Cousins. Hanna Sheehy-Skeffington was also one of the founding members of the Irish Women's Workers Union. She also wrote for the Irish Citizen, a paper she started with Francis. In 1912, Sheehy-Skeffington was arrested for throwing rocks at Dublin Castle's windows in a protest for women's rights and was imprisoned again in 1913 for protesting against Edward Carson.

During the 1916 Easter Rising, Francis, a pacifist, was arrested while attempting to stop looting and was executed by a firing squad without a trial on the orders of British army captain John Bowen-Colthurst. Bowen-Colthurst was later court martialed and sent to an asylum, but was released after eighteen months.

Sheehy-Skeffington published a pamphlet, "British Militarism As I Have Known It," in 1917, which detailed her husband's murder and the aftermath. Until 1918, she toured the United States, giving lectures on her story. Her pamphlet went on to be re-published many times.

In 1946, Sheehy-Skeffington ran unsuccessfully for the Dáil Éireann with the Women's Social and Progressive League.

She died on April 20, 1946.

Sources

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Rosenbusch, Anne. "HANNA SHEEHY SKEFFINGTON / Suffragette & Republican." Herstory. Accessed June 28, 2018. <http://www.herstory.ie/news/2017/4/27/hanna-sheehy-skeffington-suffragette-republican>.

Delegates of the League of Nations correspondence, 1923 box 4 folder 36

Photographs, undated box 4 folder 37

Series VIII: Margaret Skinnider, circa 1916

Biographical note

Margaret Skinnider was born in Scotland around 1893. She was a mathematics teacher in Glasgow until she resigned to join the Irish independence movement.

At the end of 1915, Skinnider travelled to Dublin at the invitation of Constance Markievicz. She made a plan of the Beggar's Bush barracks, which were shown to James Connolly, to assess where to possibly place explosives.

After joining the Citizen Army, Skinnider returned again to Dublin for the 1916 Easter Rising. She transported hidden ammunition to Liberty Hall, served as a dispatch rider for Michael Mallin at St. Stephen's Green, and was a sniper with four men under her command tasked with setting fire to a building to cut off a retreating British force. During the rebellion she was shot three times and spent seven weeks in the hospital.

As a member of Cumann na mBan Skinnider went to the United States for a propaganda tour in December 1916. When she returned, she trained volunteer recruits and played a role in the Irish War of Independence. From 1922-1923 she was imprisoned in Mountjoy Prison and the North Dublin Union. After her release, Skinnider taught in Dublin and, in 1949, became a member of the Irish National Teachers' Organisation, of which she became president in 1956.

Skinnider died in October 1971.

Sources

Power, Maggie. "Margaret Skinnider: Rebel of 1916." Women's Museum of Ireland | Articles | Kathleen Clarke. Accessed June 28, 2018. <http://womensmuseumofireland.ie/articles/margaret-skinnider>.

Journal of Easter Week, circa 1916 box 4 folder 38

Series IX: Elizabeth Corbet Yeats, 1913-1973

Biographical / Historical

Elizabeth Corbet Yeats (known by her family as "Lollie") was born on March 11, 1868, in London, the third surviving child of John Butler Yeats and Susan Mary Pollexfen. In the 1880s she began writing and contributed to *The Pleiades*, an amateur magazine she created with friends. She completed training as a kindergarten teacher in 1892 and taught art for several years afterwards. She worked as a publisher during this time. In 1900 Elizabeth and her sister Lily became the guardians of their fifteen-year-old cousin, Ruth Pollexfen, and shortly after they moved to Dublin. In 1902 they helped to found the Dun Emer Press, and in 1908 they began their own business, Cuala Industries. In her capacity as the head of Cuala Press, Elizabeth oversaw production of a number of her brother W. B.'s books and also did a good business selling cards, calendars, and prints. However, as Elizabeth grew older and began to suffer from ill health, her ability to run the business declined. On January 16, 1940, she died of heart failure in Dublin.

Sources

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Dargavel, John. "Charles and Ruth Lane Poole: Lives." National Archives of Australia. <http://www.naa.gov.au/collection/snapshots/uncommon-lives/charles-and-ruth-lane-poole/lives.aspx>

Newspaper clippings, 1937-1973 box 16 folder 13

Photographs, 1913, 1926 box 4 folder 39

Series X: Irish independence, 1899-circa 2007, undated

"Advice to Chairmen of Open Air Meetings" pamphlet, 1927 box 4 folder 39

Book review: "Dorothy Macardle: A Life," by Nadia Clare Smith, circa 2007 box 4 folder 40

Downey, Edmund from Annie M. P. Smithson correspondence, 1922-1926 box 4 folder 41

Easter Rising First Anniversary commemorative cards, 1917 box 4 folder 42

Easter Week Commemoration booklet, 1947 box 4 folder 43

Election advertisement, undated box 4 folder 44

Executive Committee of the Indian Irish Independence League minutes, 1936 January 24 box 4 folder 45

Green Cross Fund programme, 1944 September 23 box 4 folder 46

"Guns and Chiffon," article about Kilmainham Gaol exhibit, 1997 box 4 folder 47

Handbills, 1917-1922, undated box 4 folder 48

IRA adhesive labels, undated box 4 folder 49

Irish National Aid and Volunteer Dependents' Fund, Irish Concert programme, 1917 June 27 box 4 folder 50

Kilmainham Jail women prisoners autograph books, 1923 box 15

box 12

Kilmainham Jail postcards, undated box 4 folder 51

Lectures on medical treatments, undated box 4 folder 52

Le Petit Journal, 1899 December 31 box 16 folder 14

Newspaper clippings, 1920-1948 box 16 folder 15

The O'Hanrahan's trade card, undated box 4 folder 53

Open letter to jurors from "Ghosts", 1929 November box 4 folder 54

Photographs, undated box 4 folder 55-56

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| Political cartoons, undated | box 4 | folder 57 |
| Prisoners' Dependents Fund label, undated | box 4 | folder 58 |
| Sinn Féin fund, 1921, undated | box 4 | folder 59 |
| "Souvenir of Your Visit to Kilmainham Jail", 1938 March 20 | box 4 | folder 60 |
| "To Likely Young Men," by D. W., 1900 March 17 | box 20 | folder 2 |
| War of Independence medal, circa 1917-1921 | box 18 | |
| Unidentified journal pages, undated | box 4 | folder 61 |
| United Ireland embroidered panel, undated | box 21 | |

Series XI: Women's suffrage, 1913-2008

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| The Angel of Freedom postcard, 1913 | box 4 | folder 62 |
| Irish Women and the Vote: Suffrage and Citizenship conference, 2008 May 24 | box 4 | folder 63 |
| Irish Women's Franchise League dance ticket, 1914 November 27 | box 4 | folder 64 |
| Irish Women's Franchise League, "Votes for Women" bag, undated | box 4 | folder 65 |
| "Women Wont Backleg" label, undated | box 4 | folder 66 |
| <i>The Woman-Worker (An-Bean-Oibre)</i> , volume 1, numbers 3 and 8, 1926 July-December | box 4 | folder 67 |

Series XII: Other Irish history, 1900-1959, undated

Subseries A: Artifacts, 1900, undated

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| Brooch, attributed to Mia Cranwill, undated | box 18 | |
| Queen's visit badge, 1900 | box 18 | |

Subseries B: Autograph book, 1922-1924

box 14

Subseries C: Correspondence, 1909-1959, undated

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| Colum, Padraic to Hartley, 1959 May 18 | box 5 | folder 1 |
| Yeats, W. B. to unidentified, undated | box 5 | folder 2 |
| Unidentified letter, 1909 | box 5 | folder 3 |

Subseries D: Etchings, by Estella Frances Solomons, undated

box 16 folder 16

Subseries E: Photographs, undated

box 5 folder 4-7

Subseries F: St. Ultan's Infant Hospital, 1919, undated

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| Brochure, undated | box 5 | folder 8 |
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| St. Ultan's Week programme, 1919 May 24-31 | box 5 | folder 9 |
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**Subseries G: Theatre programmes, 1905-
circa 1917, undated**

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| box 5 | folder 10-14 |
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Subseries H: Writings, undated

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