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George Reynolds of Redmonds,  
Hill, Dublin was from his  
earliest years a fluent Irish  
speaker, and he taught Irish  
in one of the Gaelic League  
branches in the city.

When the call came in 1916  
he answered it at once and  
was placed in charge of a  
number of Volunteers who were  
assigned to Blennwilliam  
House, Mount St Bridge.

It is unnecessary to recall  
the extraordinary fight, the  
monderful courage and the  
indomitable spirit of the  
men who in this house  
held at bay the might of



2 the British Army until the  
Wednesday of Easter Week, when  
might of numbers ultimately  
overcame these gallant few  
and, although, some escaped,  
~~two~~ were shot dead and  
George Reynolds wounded  
in the thigh, was it is  
surmised burned to death.

His business premises in  
Abbey St were destroyed by  
the British Military and  
no Compensation was paid to  
his next of kin as while his  
Countrymen rightly regarded  
him as a patriot, the  
British Authorities looked  
upon him as a rebel. He  
had a room in his sisters



premises in Redmond's Hill where he kept a stock of guns and ammunition and he effected repairs to many of the guns on these premises.

When the fight was at its height his sisters handed over a large quantity of ammunition to the Volunteers in Jacobs Factory and there is no doubt that this helped to prolong the struggle in this district.

During Easter Week 1916 Commandant Mac Donagh who was in charge of



4  
the Volunteers in Jacobs  
Factory informed the sisters  
Mary and Anne Reynolds  
that their brother George  
was in Blamilliam House,  
and sent a horse and  
car for boots ~~clothing~~  
etc, which he required  
for men who had arrived  
from the Country. He  
further informed the  
sisters that all the  
goods taken would be  
paid for, but owing to  
the stress of the times  
this would appear to  
have been forgotten



5

as the sisters never received  
one penny for them.

Unfortunately for the  
sisters their business  
which was a prosperous one  
declined in recent years  
and when the Dublin  
Corporation took over  
their premises for street  
widening purposes, the  
compensation paid to  
them was only sufficient  
to discharge all their  
debts and they were left  
penniless.

"They never made application  
to the Government for



6  
a pension until recently  
when dire necessity  
compelled them to do so.

One of the sisters is  
employed in a temporary  
capacity in the castle  
at £2.3.0 per week and  
this is the only money  
upon which they have to  
live.

They are dependent on  
the charity of their friends  
with one of whom they are  
staying and who is not  
charging anything for  
the rooms which they  
occupy.

3



Their case is one of particular hardship having regard to the fight for freedom in which their brother took such a prominent part and it is felt that the Government should in the sisters distress grant each of them a pension one of which should not however take effect until the position which she at present hold ceases to exist and she is left without means to



<sup>8</sup> help her in her old age.

The sisters feel that if all the facts were brought to the notice of the Taoiseach he would give the case his most sympathetic consideration and they have no doubt that he would take immediate steps to help them in their necessity.

Their brother George died for Ireland; surely the



Nation will not allow  
his sisters to end their  
days in penury and  
want.

Mary Reynolds.

Anne Reynolds  
45 Wellington Road