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DUBLIN METROPOLITAN POLICE

S.  
2685  
D.M.P.

Detective Department,

Dublin, 27th March, 1916

Subject, MOVEMENTS OF DUBLIN EXTREMISTS.

I beg to report that on the 25th. and 26th. inst. the undermentioned extremists were observed moving about and associating with each other as follows:-

*The Under Secretary*  
*Submitted*

Thomas J. Clarke visited his shop, 75, Parnell St. for a few minutes at 2 p. m. 25th. inst. While in the place he was seen in conversation with Thomas Byrne and Ed. Daly. Others who were seen there afterwards included T.J. McSweeney, Cork, Pierce Beasley and William O'Leary Curtis.

*W. J. Hurst*

*27/3/16*

Bulmer Hobson, John Fitzgibbon, M. J. O'Rahilly, John McNeill, J.J. O'Connell, Thomas McDonagh, H. Mellows, E.J. Duggan, and J. Ryan in 2, Dawson Street for an hour from 12 noon Saturday.

*Under Secretary*  
*Submitted*

*W. J. Hurst*  
*27. m. 16.*

Denis McCullough arrived at Amiens St. from Belfast at 1 p. m.

*I. Ch. Sec.*  
*I. The Lord Lunt.*

John Neeson arrived at same Station from Drogheda at 2 p. m.

William Mellows arrived at Broadstone from Athenry under R. I. C. escort at 2-30 p. m. and was conveyed to Arbour Hill Detention

*John*  
*27/3*  
*Search Secy.*  
*A.P.M.*  
*29/3/16*

The Chief Commissioner.

*W. 30.3.16*

*Ch. Secy. 4/4*



ention Barrack.

Ernest Blythe arrived at Kingsbridge from Limerick under R. I. C. escort at 4-30 p. m. and was also lodged safely in the above Barrack.

Herbert Mellows and T.J. McSweeney together in Volunteer Office, between 4 & 5 p. m.

Pierce McCann, Cashel, arrived at Kingsbridge at 7 p. m.

Peter De Loughrey and Thomas Stal-  
lard arrived at Kingsbridge from Kilkenny at 7 p. m.

John McDermott and John McGarry to-  
gether in Abbey Street between 7 & 8 p.m.

J. J. Walsh in his shop, 26, Blessing-  
ton St. between 8 & 9 p.m.

Pierce McCann, E. Kent, P.H. Pearse,  
Thomas McDonagh, E. Daly, M. O'Hanrahan,  
George Irvine, Patrick Ryan, and Herbert  
Mellows in 2, Dawson Street between 8 & 9  
p. m.

Clarke did not visit his shop, on  
26th. Inst. Those who were seen to call  
there during the day were John McGarry and  
John Milroy.

Patrick Hughes arrived at Amiens St.  
from Dundalk at 11-10 a. m. - Sunday.

Bulmer Hobson, John McNeill, P. H.  
Pearse, M.J. O'Rahilly, E. Kent, Thomas  
McDonagh, John Fitzgibbon, J. O'Connor, E.  
De Valera, T.J. Sheehan, John McDermott,  
J. J. O'Connell, H. Mellows, George Irvine,  
M. O'Hanrahan, John McGarry, E. O'Duffy, L.

Raul,



Raul, P. Ryan, John E. Lyons, Pierce McCann, Cashel, Denis McCullough, Belfast, T. J. McSweeney, Cork, Patrick Hughes, Dundalk, Peter De Loughrey and Thomas Stallard, Kilkenny, were present at a meeting of the General Council of the Irish Volunteers held yesterday between 12 noon and 4 p. m. at 2,

Dawson Street. About 20 Volunteers in uniform, some carrying rifles, were posted at the entrance and along the passage leading to the rooms during the progress of the proceedings.

John Neeson and Denis McCullough returned last evening to Drogheda and Belfast respectively. R. I. C. informed.

J.J. O'Connell delivered a Lecture on "The Battle of Benburb" at 25, Rutland Square on night of 26th inst. Those present included Thomas McDonagh, John Milroy, E. Daly, M.

O'Hanrahan, Geo. Irvine, J. O'Connor, John McGarry, Thomas Byrne, C. Collins, G. P. O., and William Sheehan.

About 200 persons, mostly youths, attended a Concert last evening at 41, Rutland Square. At the conclusion of the Concert an address was delivered by Arthur Griffith urging support of the Irish Volunteers. Those on the platform were E. Kent, James Whelan, J. J. Walsh, T.J. McSweeney, Cork, and Patrick Hughes, Dundalk.

I attach a Copy of current issue of The Spark which was one of the papers printed at the



the Gaelic Press, 30, Upper Liffey Street, the type and plant of which were seized by the Military and Police on 24th inst. The enclosed number has, it is stated from a reliable source, been printed at Liberty Hall under the supervision of James Connolly.

The Countess Markievicz, who was served with an Order from Military Authorities prohibiting her from entering the County Kerry, did not proceed to Tralee on 25th inst., as arranged. She remained during the day in her residence 49 B, Leinster Road, but left there at 7.45 p.m. and proceeded to Liberty Hall, where, it is said, she had an interview with James Connolly. She returned to her residence at 10 p.m. and is still there.

*Owen Bowler*  
Superintendent.

and William Sheehan.  
About 200 persons, mostly youths, attended a concert last evening at St. Patrick's Square. At the conclusion of the concert an address was delivered by Arthur Griffith urging support of the Irish Volunteers. Those on the platform were E. Kent, James Whelan, J. J. Walsh, T. J. McSweeney, Cork, and Patrick Hughes, Dundalk.

I attach a copy of current issue of The Spark which was one of the papers printed at the



"BUSINESS AS USUAL."



Edited by Ed. DALTON

VOL. III. No. 60.

DUBLIN, SUNDAY, MARCH 26, 1916

PRICE ONE PENNY

# SOULS AND SWORDS

The soul of Ireland may well rejoice for the features and incidents which characterised the celebration of the national festival this year in the Irish capital.

It was at once the most sincere, the most religious, and the most patriotic demonstration that we have witnessed for at least a generation. It was sincere because it demands the highest form of moral courage nowadays; not to speak of physical courage, to stand for the Ireland of tradition, and to repudiate the heresies of bought politicians. The pains and penalties which were meted out to our brothers in the olden Ireland, are in reserve for us who are faithful to-day, if it is expedient to employ them. Let no delusion prevail on this matter. St. Patrick is dead, and generations of his faithful Irish sons and daughters are dead, and they may not confront the betrayers and charge them that they are false to every tenet of Ireland's Faith and Nationality. But we have the proof that they are false, in that England, the consistent enemy of both our Faith and our Nationality for 700 years, has taken the betrayers in her embrace, while she still remains the unchanged and unrepentant enemy of Irish Nationalism, and would if it paid, and if she dared, put a price on the heads of our priests, and slaughter all who refused to foreswear the teachings of their Faith and their sacred duty to this, their nation.

If Redmond sells himself, shall you or shall I offer our souls and swords to his purchaser? When Dermot MacMorrough betrayed his country he continued to be spokesman of such only as acquiesced in his treachery. The one man's

baseness, even though he was a king, did not count the nation. There were people then who said: "Let us trust Dermot. He is a shrewd politician; he is older than us and wiser, and he is great for the talk." Similar claims under resembling circumstances are made on Redmond's behalf to-day. But we repudiate them. He is not a shrewd politician; he is older than us it is true, he is older in political bungling and in shameless lying than we shall ever be, and his wisdom we do not envy to him. There is a wisdom which abandons honour and virtue for prospective material reward, and it is sometimes clothed in furs, indicative of its prosperity. I prefer rags and a crust for Ireland, to a share in Redmond's proffered prosperity. I will not dispute oratorical gifts; he is a born orator, so too was Judge Keogh. No man is quite giftless. If Redmond were not an effective speaker, he would never have emerged from that obscurity, from which Parnell raised him. Parnell drew to his party a peculiar brood. He had hoped, no doubt, to keep them in check by the force of his own dominant personality. This he succeeded in doing until the chink in his own armour was discovered, and then—disaster. I wonder is this a lesson we might learn from that period, to not again let Ireland's fortunes depend on one man alone. Men are scarce nowadays. The world had been too busy in many pursuits to think of making Men. I think we have made some Men in Ireland in recent years, not one man, or two men, or a dozen men, but a host of them, great fellows with great manly hearts and great muscles, and a great courage, and whether it be



at the council board or in the field of battle Ireland's claim shall be recognised. She may well rejoice that the swords and the souls of such Men as these are at her service.

### SOMETHING GRAND

The parade and inspection of the Volunteers on St. Patrick's Day impressed everybody with the discipline and strength of the organisation. I have procured the following unofficial account of the proceedings from Volunteer sources.

At 9 a.m. the Dublin Irish Volunteers paraded at their various Headquarters, and marched to the Church of SS. Michael and John, where a special Mass was celebrated at 9.30. On the altar a Guard of Honour of 40 men, uniformly armed and equipped, stood to attention with fixed bayonets during the Mass. Two other Volunteers served, and the choir and organist were also Volunteers. At the Sanctus all officers arose. At the Elevation swords were drawn, the Guard sloped and presented arms, the officers carrying their swords to the present à la Française. It was an impressive moment.

The Rev. Fr. Costello delivered a brief sermon in Irish, referring to the historical associations of the church. Later the entire body rose and sang in splendid volume the fine hymn, "Hail Glorious Saint Patrick," after which the men rapidly filed out and formed up outside. During the service guard was kept outside, and the street patrolled by a battalion which had been to an earlier Mass.

With bands playing, bugles pealing, and flags flying, the entire Brigade then marched through the Northern part of the city, returning South via O'Connell Street to College Green, where a great crowd had collected. For the first time on record the entire throng broke into cheers as each battalion approached, marching steadily "to attention." The leading two battalions having wheeled so as to occupy the South side of the street, the order "Form double column" was given, followed by "left turn." This brought each half brigade into double line of half companies, on opposite sides of the broad thoroughfare. Traffic was then held up at George's Street and the College end, and all ranks stood at ease. Soon the toot of a motor horn was heard, and a car dashed into the hollow square from St. Andrew Street. Instantly, at the dip of a flag, bayonets were fixed by battalions, arms were sloped and presented amidst a scene of intense enthusiasm, the onlookers cheering loudly, waving hats and handkerchiefs. Eoin MacNeill, President and founder of the Irish Volunteers, had arrived.

As he walked from Battalion to Battalion, dressed in his green uniform with yellow facings, and accompanied by the Headquarters Staff, he was received by the crowd with constant cheering and clapping of hands. Each unit was inspected in turn, arms being sloped as the President approached. The day was warm and bright, and the glitter of Volunteers' bayonets—never previously seen in the streets—raised bitter memories and eager hopes in many hearts.

After the inspection the March Past. Mr. MacNeill took the salute. Over opposite him was the Pipers' Band and the Guard of Honour. The Battalions marched in column of route, getting the "eyes right" by companies, and then marched away to their own districts again. From 12 noon to 1 p.m. all traffic was suspended in College Green, and the entire proceedings were carried through without fuss or confusion and plainly with the entire approval of the populace. The Dublin men have long since acquired that soldier-like bearing which impresses, and that discipline which commands attention and respect. Their occupation on La Fheile Padraig of historic College Green, with the "old House" still in the occupation of the money-changers, was an event of more than passing importance. What scene may be enacted in those surroundings at the end of a year and a day no man can say. But at least one can hope, and pray, God bless the Irish Volunteers.

### TULLAMORE

The Tullamore affair is somewhat complicated by the alleged hostility of the townspeople to the Volunteers. According to reports there are only 40 Volunteers in Tullamore, and of these only a few were at the Hall when the police raided the place. Three revolvers were captured by the police, and a County Inspector, a Sergeant, and a Head-Constable more or less seriously injured. Next week I hope to have something to say about the anxiety of the authorities to confiscate arms.

### THE LENTEN PASTORALS

All the Lenten Pastorals refer in one way or another to the war. Some of the Bishops are satisfied with urging prayers for peace, whilst others take sides in controversial matters. Even Bishops are influenced by the newspapers they read. I challenge any man to confine his newspaper reading to the "Freeman's Journal" and "Evening Telegraph" for twelve months and still preserve his political sanity. It is sad to



see Bishops accepting as gospel the lurid world-pictures of the hydrophobic press regarding the German campaign. But in some matters Bishops are quite simple men. P. H. Pearse in "From a Hermitage" (a delightful little booklet, by the way, published by Whelans at 2d.) tells of a Bishop, an acquaintance of his, who used to spend his leisure hours composing last lines for "Limericks" in the hope that he might win a prize for his niece. Now that good and saintly man would probably be easily imposed upon by unscrupulous journalism, and in his pastoral he would probably be very anti-German. I think I will have to open a fund for the purpose of supplying some Bishops with Vols. I. and II. of "Spark," just to show them another point of view. Of course, the Bishop of Limerick as usual, shows a right appreciation of the whole situation.

### ❖❖❖ "CRANKS AND NOBODIES."

The whole system of government and administration of Japan was revolutionised by thirty-two young men, no more. They held aloft new national ideals and broke the conceptions of control which were derived from the days of chain-armour. They were all obscure, "without official rank, devoid of social distinction, and without any conspicuously large share of personal ambition."—Lovat Frazer, in the London "Daily Mail."

Those thirty-two must have been the counter-part of our own cranks, soreheads, factionists, unknown, untried and unproved men. The moral for us and the lesson for our humbugs is that the cranks won.

### ❖❖❖ SIX YEARS AGO

"Nor are Englishmen unmindful of their share in the great debt which all the world owes to German genius and German learning. For some 200 years Germany has been as clearly first in the art of music as ever Italy was in the art of painting. She has been the great pioneer in modern classical philology, in modern criticism, in modern historical research, in the science of languages, in the comparative study of religions. Indeed, she has been much more than a pioneer. She has not only shown how the work should be done, but she has willingly taken on herself by far the largest share of the labour involved in doing it, and has harvested as was just, by far the largest share of successful achievement."

ARTHUR JAMES BALFOUR,  
First Lord of the English  
Admiralty.

### LA PHEILE PADRAIG

Irish sermons were more numerous in Dublin on St. Patrick's Day than ever in our history, I think. The following is the Roll of Honour of the Churches wherein they were preached;—Pro-Cathedral, University, St. Teresas, Our Lady of Lourdes, Westland Row, Berkley Road, St. Columbas, Fairview, Ringsend, Blackrock, Mount Argus, Church Street.

The Dublin Regiment Irish Volunteers, numbering about 2,000, attended Mass at St. Michael's and John's and at the Pro-Cathedral, and were afterwards inspected in College Green and Dame Street by the President, Eoin MacNeill. The inspection was witnessed by a great gathering of citizens, who were enthusiastic in their admiration of the martial bearing of the men, and of their appreciation of the fact that they were well armed. In Cork, 2,500 Volunteers participated in the procession through the city, and in Tralee, Limerick, and Carrickmacross, as befitted the celebrations, the Volunteers took a prominent part. The concert in the Rotunda Rink on St. Patrick's Night attracted a vast audience.

### ❖❖❖ IRELAND'S WAR CHEST

The Treasurer of the Irish Volunteers desires very gratefully to acknowledge the receipt of the sum of £41 17s. 9d., which has been forwarded by the Executive of Cumann na mBan for the purpose of providing arms and ammunition for the Irish Volunteers. If this good example set by Cumann na mBan were followed by other Irish organisations it would be of very material advantage to the National movement.

In the present circumstances, the work of providing Irishmen with arms for the defence of their rights and liberties is of the very utmost importance.

### ❖❖❖ An Editorial Want

Can any reader tell me where I can procure coloured views of Wicklow scenery, larger than post-cards?

### The Case for Ireland

The best way to redeem Ireland's name before the world is to call an Irish-Ireland Convention, and let that Convention declare that Ireland is not, and will not be, responsible for the Parliamentary Party's actions.

TOMAS O DUINN.



### German Prisoners.

Sir,—Your paper is quoted in the London "Times" of 4th March. As a plain citizen of no distinction, it occurs to me that there must be many in Ireland interested in the war. Would it add to their interest if it were made worth their while to take charge of the Germans captured in battle? For my part, waiving the question of our right to do so, I think that we are really making common cause with the people of Germany, against a common foe, Prussian militarism. Were the people of Ireland brought in touch with the people of Germany through the prisoners they tended, they would have the advantage of hearing the German view—at first hand, as it were; and, at any rate, would have an interesting occupation in which all parties would share, and one conducive to harmonious concert.—Your obedient servant.

S. K. DOUGLAS.

### The Recruits

You say the majority of the Irish recruits were "anti-Bogey," and that you will welcome readers' opinions. I think if we take the following three classes out of the whole number of recruits, there will not be so many anti-Bogeys: First, the young men of the upper classes whose parents want to show how they hate Ireland and love England; second, the young men of the middle classes who look for commissions, in order that they may become gentlemen. This, no doubt, is folly, but human beings are mostly fools; third, all the corner-boys of the towns who want food without having to work. In this no doubt they will find out their mistake, but it will be too late. Then their women-folk persuade them to enlist, in order that they may get regular weekly allowances instead of most irregular supplies.

X. Y. Z.

### North Louth

My Dear "Spark,"—I wish you were in "Blazes"—not to be consumed, but to consume—yes, to consume the whole country with your fire and patriotism. But anent your article of last week, "North Louth's Lesson," has any other aspect of this question struck you? The Baby M.P. has an uncle—has he not? That uncle is forced by law to pay his debts. How many years of instalments (and inconvenience) will it take to pay? God knows—so does our Baby's uncle! Watch the uncle. His resignation! The bankruptcy court!! The Baby's resignation!!! The uncle's election!!!! Healy

diddled! The pledge-bound (what pledge?) party saved (also the uncle), and the game goes merrily on.—Yours,

"MICKEY."

Name not for publication.

### SOME THING NEW

### Dublin Batt II., Comp. B CONCERT

To-Night (Sunday)

41 Parnell Square, at 8 p.m.

Address by Arthur Griffith

Tickets 2s. (Reserved); 1s. and 6d.

### IRISH

### "WEAR"

### HOUSE

GLEESON'S, 11 Up. O'Connell Street, DUBLIN. Everything needed for men's and women's wear, and guaranteed Irish-make, sold here. Tailors, Drapers Outfitters. THE PIONEER IRISH GOODS ONLY STORE.

### "BATTLE OF BENBURB"

### LECTURE

BY

CAPT. O'DONNELL

At 25 Parnell Square,

To-night, Sunday, March 26th

At 8 o'clock.

ADMISSION 3d.

### SPARK

You can have SPARK sent to you by post every Saturday at these rates—12 weeks, 1s.; 24, 2s.; 48, 4s. Send your name and address, and P.O.O. or stamps, halfpenny stamps preferred, to Manager, 4 Findlater Place, Dublin.

### "UNDER WHICH FLAG"

A Playlet of the '67 Period  
By JAMES CONNOLLY  
(Comd't Irish Citizen Army)  
Will be produced to-night, Sunday, March 26th, in Liberty Hall, by the Irish Workers' Dramatic Co.  
Doors Open at 7.30. Admission 3d

### NOW IS THE TIME TO SAVE.

DEPOSITS from One Penny to £1,000 received and interest allowed on by THE SINN FEIN BANK, 6 Harcourt St. Hon. Secretary Ald. T. Kelly, to whom all communications should be addressed.

Green, White, and Orange Celluloid Badges—One Penny each.—WHELAN & SON, 17 Up. Ormond Quay, Dublin.

"Spark," "Nationality," "Republic," "Hibernian," "Honestly" "Volunteer"—6d. weekly, post free. J. J. WALSH, 26 Blessington Street, 19 Berkeley Street, Dublin.

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