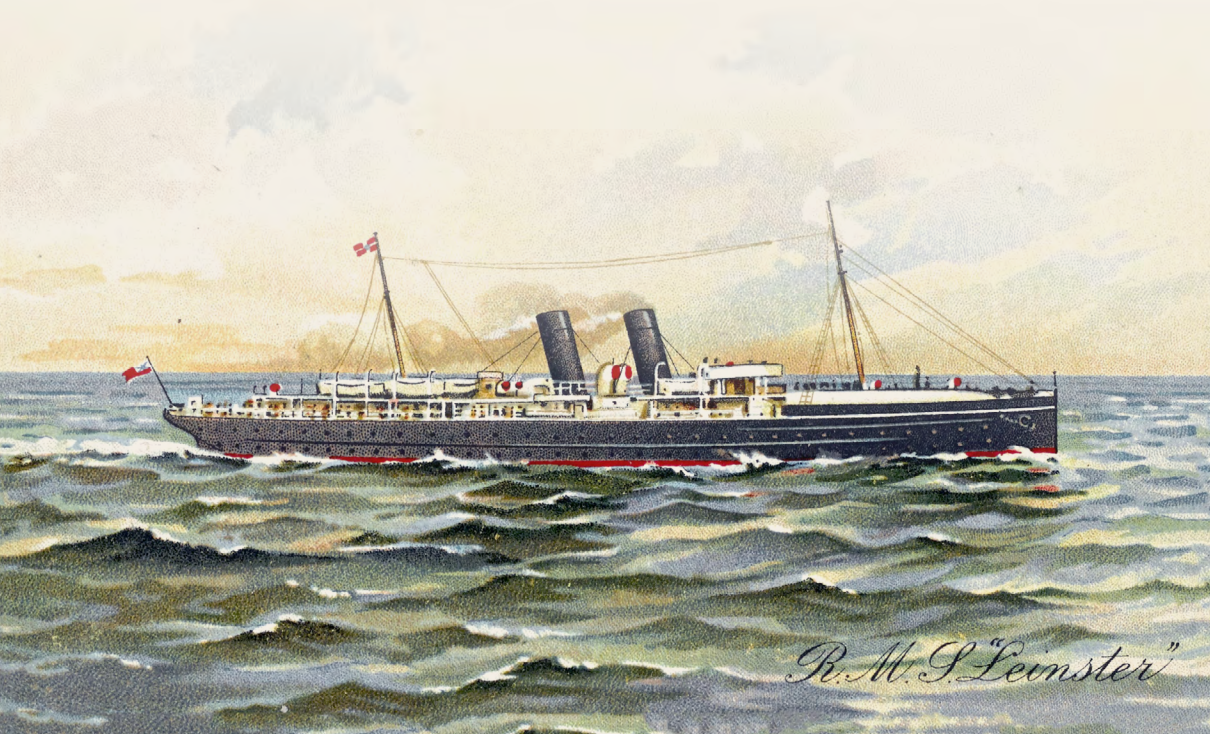




Comóradh Céad Bliain chur
go Tóin Poill RMS Leinster
Commemoration of the
Centenary of the Sinking
of the RMS Leinster
10.10.2018





Íomhá thuas: Ceann litreach RMS Leinster. Le caoinchead Karen Walshe Thaler.

Above image: RMS Leinster letterhead. Courtesy of Karen Walshe Thaler.

Clúdach tosaigh: Cárta poist RMS Leinster.

Foinse: Ceannt and O'Brennan Papers, 1851 – 1953. Le caoinchead Leabharlann Náisiúnta na hÉireann

Front cover: RMS Leinster postcard.

Source: Ceannt and O'Brennan Papers, 1851 – 1953. Courtesy of the National Library of Ireland.

Royal Mail Steamer Leinster

Thóg an chuideachta Laird Brothers (Birkenhead) an long RMS Leinster don chuideachta City of Dublin Steam Packet Company sa bhliain 1896. Úsáideadh an t-árthach sin agus a chomhlunga, RMS Munster, RMS Ulster agus RMS Connaught, faoin gconradh a bhí ag an gcuideachta le hOifig an Phoist, chun post agus paisnéirí a thabhairt transa Mhuir Éireann, idir Cé Carlisle, Kingstown (Dún Laoghaire) agus Cé Admiralty, Holyhead.

Royal Mail Steamer Leinster

The RMS Leinster was built by Laird Brothers (Birkenhead) in 1896 for the City of Dublin Steam Packet Company. The vessel and its sister ships, the RMS Munster, the RMS Ulster and the RMS Connaught, serviced the Company's contract with the Post Office, carrying mail and passengers across the Irish Sea, between the Carlisle Pier, Kingstown (Dún Laoghaire) and the Admiralty Pier, Holyhead.

Réamhrá Foreword

FÁILTE CHUIG SEARMANAS an lae inniu chun comóradh a dhéanamh ar chéad bliain chur go tóin poill RMS Leinster, ar bhuail toirpéid ón bhfomhuireán Gearmánach UB-123 i ar an 10 Deireadh Fómhair 1918.

Tharla an tragóid mí agus lá sular síníodh an sos cogaidh, ar an 11 Samhain 1918, a chuir deireadh leis an troid sa Chéad Chogadh Domhanda. Is í cur go tóin poill RMS Leinster an tubaiste mhuirí ba mhó a tharla riamh i Muir Éireann.

Cailleadh 564 dhuine, go bhfios dúinn. Ghoill an tragóid seo go mór ar theaghlaigh agus ar phobail ar dhá thaobh Mhuir Éireann agus chomh fada le Meiriceá, Ceanada, an Astráil agus an Nua-Shéalainn. Cuimhnímid freisin ar na 36 bhall de chriú UB-123, a maraíodh seachtain ina dhiaidh sin.

Cuimhnímid freisin ar an gcúram agus ar an gcineáltas a léirigh na seirbhísí tarrthála agus an pearsanra altranais agus leighis sa fhreagairt dhaonnúil ollmhór a slógadh i ndiaidh na tubaiste.

Tá flúirse taispeántas, seimineár, léachtaí, amharclannaíochta agus taibhithe á reáchtáil, faoi stiúir Chomhairle Contae Dhún Laoghaire Rath an Dúin faoin gcomóradh tábhachtach seo. Is féidir tuilleadh sonraí a fháil ag www.dlrcoco.ie.

WELCOME TO TODAY'S ceremony to commemorate the centenary of the sinking of the RMS Leinster, which was torpedoed by the German submarine UB-123 on 10 October 1918.

The tragedy took place one month and one day before the signing of the Armistice, on 11 November 1918, which ceased combat in World War I. The loss of the RMS Leinster remains the greatest single maritime disaster in the Irish Sea.

564 people are known to have perished. Families and communities on both sides of the Irish Sea and as far afield as America, Canada, Australia and New Zealand, were devastated by this tragedy. We also remember the 36 crew members of UB-123, who themselves were killed one week later, when their submarine struck a mine in the North Sea.

We also remember the care and kindness shown by the rescue services, nursing and medical personnel, in the immense humanitarian response that was mobilised following the tragedy.

Surrounding this important commemoration, there is a wealth of exhibitions, seminars, talks, theatre and performances led by Dún Laoghaire Rathdown County Council. Further details can be found at www.dlrcoco.ie.

An Clár The Programme

Mórshiúl na mBratach

Teacht Pháirtí na Brataí Náisiúnta

Aitheasc tosaigh ó Fhear an Tí

Fáilte ó Chathaoirleach Chomhairle
Contae Dhún Laoghaire Ráth an Dúin

Sos Ceoil

Seinm Ceoil Thraidisiúnta –
Comhaltas Ceoltóirí Éireann

Mórshiúl le Siombail a
bhaineann le RMS Leinster

Léamh

Sos Ceoil

‘Anthem of the Mailboat Leinster’
á chanadh ag William Byrne

Léamha

Macnaimh ó scríbhneoir cónaithe Chomhairle
Contae Dhún Laoghaire Ráth an Dúin, Sarah
Maria Griffin.

Paidir ó Shéiplíneach Óglaigh na hÉireann

Searmanas Fleascleagain

Nóiméad Ciúnais

Marbhna ó Phóibaire Óglaigh na hÉireann

Amhrán na bhFiann, á sheinm ag Armbhanna
Uimh. 1

Focail scoir

Conclúid

Procession of Standards

Arrival of the National Colour Party

Opening remarks by the Master of Ceremonies

Welcome by the Cathaoirleach of Dún
Laoghaire Rathdown County Council

Musical Interlude

Traditional Music Performance –
Comhaltas Ceoltóirí Éireann

Procession of Symbols
associated with the RMS Leinster

Readings

Musical Interlude

‘Anthem of the Mailboat Leinster’
performed by William Byrne

Readings

Reflection by dlr County Council
Writer in Residence, Sarah Maria Griffin

Prayer by Defence Forces Chaplain

Wreath Laying Ceremony

Minute of Silence

Lament by Defence Forces Piper

The National Anthem by the Army No 1 Band

Closing Remarks

Conclusion

10 Deireadh Fómhair 1918 10 October 1918

I N DIAIDH 4 BLIANA den chogadh, bhí fogha á thabhairt ag na Comhghuaillithe faoi Arm na Gearmáine sa Fhrainc agus sa Bheilg. Thuig Ardcheannas na Gearmáine nach bhféadfadh sé an cogadh a bhuachan agus bhí sé molta aige don Rialtas gur cheart téarmaí síochána a lorg.

Bhí na mílte fear agus ban Éireannach ag déanamh seirbhíse i seirbhísí armtha na Breataine. Bhí go leor daoine eile - lena n-áirítear daoine de bhunadh na hÉireann – ag déanamh seirbhíse i bhfórsaí na hAstrála, na Nua-Shéalainne, Cheanada, Stáit Aontaithe Mheiriceá, na hIndia agus na hAfraice Theas.

Ó thús an chogaidh, chuir an Cabhlach Ríoga an Ghearmáin faoi imshuí, ag baint di an rochtain mara a bhí aici ar an gcuid eile den domhan. Bhain na Gearmáinigh díoltas amach trí ionsaithe fomhuireáin a dhéanamh ar longa trádála Briotanacha. Rinneadh na chéad ionsaithe ar Mhuir Éireann in Eanáir 1915. Lean City of Dublin Steam Packet Company (CDSPCo) de sheirbhís poist agus paisnéirí a oibriú idir Kingston (Dún Laoghaire) agus Holyhead i rith an chogaidh. Le linn 1918, is minic a tharla gur ar éigin a tháinig áirthaigh na cuideachta slán tríd ionsaithe ó fhomhuireáin. Ó tharla go raibh Scriostóirí an Chabhlaigh Ríoga á n-úsáid chun loingeas na Breataine a chosaint agus mar gharda ar thionlacain a bhí ag trasnú an Atlantaigh, is annamh a tugadh garda d’árthaigh an CDSPCo. Thaisdealáidh saighdiúirí agus altráí míleata a bhí ag fágáil Éireann agus ag filleadh uirthi arís trí Chalafort Bhaile Átha Cliath. I dtreo dheireadh 1917, thosaigh siad ag taisteal trí Kingstown ó am go chéile. Tugtar le

AFTER 4 YEARS of war, the Allies were driving back the German Army in France and Belgium. The German High Command realised it could not win the war and had advised the Government to seek peace terms.

Thousands of Irish men and women were serving in the British armed services. Many others – including those of Irish descent – were serving in the forces of Australia, New Zealand, Canada, the United States of America, India and South Africa.

From the start of the war, the Royal Navy blockaded Germany, cutting its sea access to the outside world. The Germans retaliated with submarine attacks on British merchant ships. The first attacks in the Irish Sea occurred in January 1915. Throughout the war, the City of Dublin Steam Packet Company (CDSPCo) continued to operate a mail and passenger service between Kingstown (Dún Laoghaire) and Holyhead. During 1918, the Company's vessels had a number of narrow escapes when attacked by submarines. As Royal Navy destroyers were mainly employed in guarding the British fleet and escorting convoys across the Atlantic, CDSPCo vessels were only occasionally provided with escorts. Soldiers and military nurses leaving and returning to Ireland travelled through Dublin Port. From late 1917, they began to occasionally travel through Kingstown. The RMS Leinster's journal for 1918 shows it carried troops on 33 occasions – a minority of its sailings to and from Holyhead.

fios ó dhialann RMS *Leinster* don bhliain 1918 gur iompar sí trúpaí 33 huairé - líon beag dá seoltaí sall chuig Holyhead agus anall uaidh arís.

D'fhág RMS *Leinster* Kingstown go gairid roimh 9 a.m. ar an 10 Deireadh Fómhair 1918 faoi cheannas an Chaptáin William Birch (61 bhliain d'aois). Lá breá a bhí ann ach bhí an fharraige garbh i ndiadh stoirmeacha le gairid. Ba as Kingstown agus Holyhead do chriú na loinge. Bhí foireann Sórtálaithe Poist i bhfeighil seomra poist ar bord na loinge. Ba as ceantair éagsúla ar fud na hÉireann agus na Breataine do na paisnéirí siabhialtacha. Pearsanra airm ab iad formhór na bpaisnéirí ar bord an lá sin - saighdiúirí, mairnéalaigh, eitleoirí agus altraí arb as Éirinn, an Bhreatain, na Stáit Aontaithe, Ceanada, an Astráil agus an Nua-Shéalainn dóibh. Go gairid roimh 10 a.m., scaoil an fomhuireáin UB-123 toirpéad i dtreo bhord clé RMS *Leinster*. Níor bhuail sé an long, ach chuaigh sé trasna roimpi. Bhuail an dara toirpéad an long ar a bord clé, gar don seomra poist. Nuair a rinne RMS *Leinster* iarracht casadh thar n-ais bhuail an tríú toirpéad an long ar a deasbhord. Chuaigh sí go tóin poill go tapaidh.

Bhí na marthanóirí á dtraochadh féin san fharraige gharbh, i mbáid tharrthála agus ag coimeád greim ar raftaí tarrthála agus gaimbíní raice. Shábháil longa an Chabhlaigh Ríoga marthanóirí agus bhailigh siad coirp na marbh. Tugadh na daoine a gortaíodh chuig Ospidéal Naomh Mícheál, Kingstown agus chuig ospidéal eile i mBaile Átha Cliath.

B'ionann cur go tóin poill RMS *Leinster* agus an mhortlaidh ba mhó riamh ar Mhuir Éireann agus an líon ba mhó daoine a cailleadh riamh ar bhád de chuid na hÉireann. 564 dhuine a cailleadh ar an iomlán (féach an Tábla ar Leathanach 7).

Shortly before 9 a.m. on 10 October 1918, the RMS *Leinster* left Kingstown under the command of Captain William Birch (aged 61). The weather was fine, but the sea was rough following recent storms. The ship's crew came from Kingstown and Holyhead. Postal sorters manned an on-board mail room. Civilian passengers came from various parts of Ireland and Britain. The majority of passengers on board that day were military personnel - soldiers, sailors, airmen and nurses, who came from Ireland, Britain, the United States, Canada, Australia and New Zealand. Shortly before 10 a.m., submarine UB-123 fired a torpedo towards the RMS *Leinster*'s port (left) side. It missed the ship, passing across its bow. A second torpedo struck the ship on its port side, in the vicinity of the mail room. Attempting to turn, the RMS *Leinster* was struck on its starboard (right) side by a third torpedo. It quickly sank.

Survivors struggled in the rough sea, in lifeboats and clinging to life-rafts and wreckage. Royal Navy ships rescued survivors and recovered the remains of the dead. The injured were brought to St Michael's Hospital, Kingstown and a number of Dublin hospitals.

The sinking of the RMS *Leinster* resulted in the greatest ever loss of life in the Irish Sea and the highest death toll on an Irish-owned ship, with 564 lives lost, (see Table on Page 7).

Taismigh agus Marthanóirí Casualties and Survivors

	Iomlán Total	Cailleadh Lost	Mhair Survived
Criú Crew	75	37	38
Sórtálaithe Poist Postal Sorters	22	21	1
Sibhialtaigh Civilians	200	148	52
Pearsanra Airm Military	506	358	148
Iomlán Total	803	564	239

Foinse/Source
www.rmsleinster.com

Ba é **John Higgins** ó Ghlas Naíon an t-aon Sórtálaí Poist a tháinig slán. Fágadh céad páiste gan aithreacha nuair a d'éag an fiche a haon chomhghleacaí a bhí aige.

Cailleadh an Seiceálaí Ticead **Hugh Rowlands** (43 bliana d'aois), mar aon le **Hannah Owen** (36 bliana d'aois) agus **Louisa Parry** (22 bhliain d'aois), beirt den triúr óstach a bhí ar bord na loinge. Thug Louisa roinnt ban agus páistí suas chuig deic uachtair na loinge agus chuaigh sí thar n-ais anuas arís. Bhí cabhair á tabhairt aici do bhean agus páiste i gcabán nuair a dhún an doras de phlab. Ní raibh baill eile den chriú in ann an doras a oscailt arís le linn d'uisce a bheith ag líonadh na loinge.

John Higgins from Glasnevin was the only Postal Sorter to survive. His twenty-one colleagues who died left one hundred children without fathers.

Ticket Checker **Hugh Rowlands** (aged 43) was lost, as were **Hannah Owen** (aged 36) and **Louisa Parry** (aged 22), two of the ship's three stewardesses. Louisa brought some women and children to the upper deck and then returned below. She was helping a woman and child in a cabin, when the door slammed shut. Other crew members were unable to free the door as water flooded the ship.

Cailleadh na banaltraí sibhialta, **Dillie** (37 mbliana d'aois) agus **Norah Davoren** (35 bliana d'aois) agus iad ag filleadh ar dulagas i Sasana. Cailleadh an Bhanaltra Mhíleata Óglaigh **Sophia Violet Barrett** (34 bliana d'aois) agus í ag filleadh ar an bhFrainc.

Tháinig an t-iarmhairnéalach **Michael Joyce**, Teachta Parlaiminte do Luimneach, slán. Ba é an cúigiú huair dó a bheith ar longbhriseadh.

Cailleadh **Catherine Gould** (40 bliain d'aois) ó 'lánaí' Luimnigh mar aon lena mac **Michael** (8 mbliana d'aois) agus a hiníonacha **May**, (21 bhliain d'aois), **Alice** (15 bliana d'aois), **Angela** (5 bliana d'aois) agus **Olive** (1 bhliain d'aois). Ba í Essie, a bhí 19 mbliana d'aois, an t-aon duine acu a tháinig slán. Bhí Catherine agus a clann ar an mbealach sall chun athlonnú lena fear céile, athair na bpáistí, iar-shaighdiúir a bhí ag obair i monarcha mhuinisean i Sasana ag an am.

Civilian nurses, **Dillie** (aged 37) and **Norah Davoren** (aged 35) were lost returning to duty in England. Volunteer Military Nurse **Sophia Violet Barrett** (aged 34) was lost returning to France.

Former seaman **Michael Joyce**, MP for Limerick survived. It was his fifth shipwreck.

Catherine Gould (aged 40) from 'the lanes' of Limerick was lost with her son **Michael** (aged 8) and daughters **May**, (aged 21), **Alice** (aged 15), **Angela** (aged 5) and **Olive** (aged 1). Only 19 year old **Essie** survived. Catherine and her children were en-route to relocate with her husband and children's father, a former soldier now working in a munitions factory in England.

Bhí **Alfred 'Bob' King** (15 bliana d'aois) agus **Gerald Palmer** (14 bliana d'aois) i measc na ndaoine a cailleadh freisin, an chéad duine acu ag filleadh ar scoil phoiblí agus an dara duine acu ag taisteal ó Theach na Mairtíneach, Bré, chuig Barnardo's i Londain.

Shábháil an Fear Dóiteáin (Tineadóir) **William Maher** an déagóir **Dorothy Toppin**. Thug sí uaireadóir greanta dó agus bhronn an Cumann Ríoga Daonnachtúil (Royal Humane Society) bonn air as ucht a chrógachta.

Ba í **Josephine Carr** (21 bhliain d'aois) ó Chorcaigh an chéad bhall de Sheirbhís Ban an Chabhlaigh Ríoga (Women's Royal Naval Service - WRNS, nó Wrens a thugtar go minic orthu) a fuair bás ar fiannas.

Cailleadh Príomhchonstábla **Owen Ward** (36 bliana d'aois) de Chonstáblacht Ríoga na hÉireann (CRÉ) ar a shlí go Sasana ar ghnó oifigiúil.

Tháinig **Emily Blackburne** slán tríd an longbhá, ach cailleadh a fear céile, **Leifteanantchoirnéal Charles Blackburne** (42 bhliain d'aois) agus a n-iníon **Audrey** (11 bhliain d'aois), a mac **Peter** (7 mbliana d'aois) agus máistreás na bpáistí **Rose de Pury** (61 bhliain d'aois).

Cailleadh an **Captaen Robert Ernest Lee** (35 bliana d'aois), Cór Liachta an Airm Ríoga; ba dhochtúir in Ospidéal Ríoga Chathair Bhaile Átha Cliath (Sráid Bhagóid) roimhe sin é.

Alfred 'Bob' King (aged 15) and **Gerald Palmer** (aged 14) were among those also lost, the former returning to public school, and the latter travelling from The Cripples' Home, Bray to Barnardo's in London.

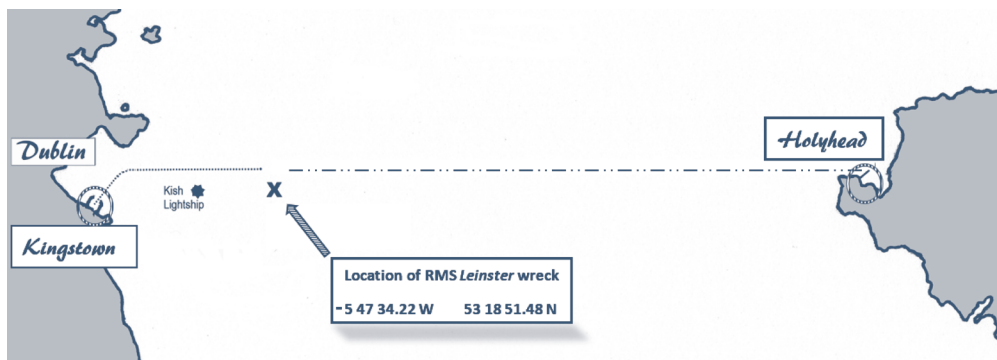
Fireman (Stoker) **William Maher** saved the life of teenager **Dorothy Toppin**. She gave him an engraved watch and the Royal Humane Society awarded him a medal for his bravery.

Josephine Carr (aged 21) from Cork was the first member of the Women's Royal Naval Service (WRNS, popularly known as Wrens) to die on active service.

Head Constable **Owen Ward** (aged 36) of the Royal Irish Constabulary (RIC) was lost on his way to England on official business.

Emily Blackburne survived the sinking, but her husband, **Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Blackburne** (aged 42) was lost with their daughter **Audrey** (aged 11), son **Peter** (aged 7) and the children's governess **Rose de Pury** (aged 61).

Captain Robert Ernest Lee (aged 35), Royal Army Medical Corps was lost; he had been a doctor at the Royal City of Dublin Hospital (Baggot Street).



Le caoinhead Brian Ellis
Courtesy of Brian Ellis

Roderick Perry

De na trí lánúin ar bord a bhí ar mhí na meala, cailleadh **Violet agus an Ceathrúsháirsint Reisiminte Samuel McKenna**, agus tháinig **Anna agus an Leifteanant John Carlisle** agus **Cora agus an Maor Louis Daly** slán.

Bhí an **Saighdiúir Singil Joseph Barnes** (39 mbliana d’aois) ón **Astráil**, an **Dara Leiftenant Henry Doyle** (28 mbliana d’aois) ón **Nua-Shéalainn**, an **Dalta Frank Higgerty** (31 bhliain d’aois) ó **Ceanada** agus an **Mairnéalach Perry Taylor** (25 bliana d’aois) ó na **Stáit Aontaithe** i measc na dtaismeach.

Léiríonn na scéalta seo an éagsúlacht a bhí sa chriú, sna sórtálaithe poist, agus sna paisnéirí sibhialtacha agus míleata ar bord **RMS Leinster**.

Chuir an fomhuireán **UB-123** a raibh **Oberleutnant zur See Robert Ramm** (27 mbliana d’aois) i gceannas air **RMS Leinster** go tóin poill. Cailleadh **UB-123** agus a chriú de 36 bhall i log mianach sa Mhuir Thuaidh. Bhí formhór an chriú naoi deag nó fiche bliain d’aois.

Philip Lecane

Údar “**Torpedoed! The RMS Leinster Disaster**” agus “**Women and Children of the RMS Leinster: Restored to History**”

Of the three honeymooning couples aboard, **Violet and Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant Samuel McKenna** were lost, **Anna and Lieutenant John Carlisle** and **Cora and Major Louis Daly** survived.

Australian Private Joseph Barnes (aged 39), **New Zealand Second Lieutenant Henry Doyle** (aged 28), **Canadian Cadet Frank Higgerty** (aged 31) and **U.S. Sailor Perry Taylor** (aged 25) were among the casualties.

These stories shine a light on the diversity of the **RMS Leinster’s** crew, postal sorters, civilian and military passengers.

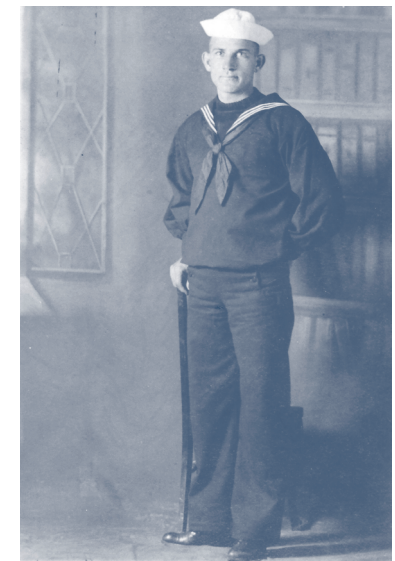
The **RMS Leinster** was sunk by submarine **UB-123**, commanded by **Oberleutnant zur See Robert Ramm** (aged 27). While attempting to return to Germany, **UB-123** and its thirty-six crew members were lost in a North Sea minefield. The majority of the crew would have been aged nineteen or twenty.

Philip Lecane

Author of “**Torpedoed! The RMS Leinster Disaster**” and “**Women and Children of the RMS Leinster: Restored to History**”

Rugadh **Roderick Perry (Perry a thugtaí air) Taylor** in Geneva, i lár Florida, S.A.M., ar an 5 Nollaig 1892. D’oibrigh sé mar mheicneoir gluaisteán in Orlando ina dhiaidh sin, agus fear dóiteáin deonach a bhí ann freisin. Ar an 6 Aibreán 1917, d’fhógair na Stáit Aontaithe cogadh ar an nGearmáin. Chuaigh sé i Seirbhís **Aeir Chabhlach** na Stát Aontaithe, agus cuireadh ar post é chuig bunáit na Stáit Aontaithe in **Áth Fhada**, Co. **Chorcaí**, gar le **Queenstown (Cóbh an lae inniu)**. Cailleadh é ar **RMS Leinster** nuair a bhí sé ag dul go Sasana ar saoire, thángthas ar a chorp agus cuireadh é in Geneva, Florida. Bhí sé fiche a cúig bliana d’aois. Ar an 10 Deireadh Fómhair 2018, cuimhneofar ar an bPríomh-Mháta Meaisíneora **Perry Taylor** ag comóradh cois a uaighe arna eagrú ag **The Geneva Historical and Genealogical Society**.

Roderick Perry (known as Perry) Taylor was born in Geneva, in central Florida, U.S.A. on 5 December 1892. He later worked as an automobile mechanic in Orlando, where he also served as a volunteer fireman. On 6 April 1917, the United States declared war on Germany. Perry joined the U.S. Navy Air Service and was posted to the U.S. base at Aghada, County Cork, near Queenstown (now Cobh). Lost on the **RMS Leinster** while going on leave to England, his body was recovered and buried in Geneva, Florida. He was twenty-five. On 10 October 2018, Chief Machinist Mate Perry Taylor will be remembered in Geneva at a commemoration at his grave, organised by the Geneva Historical and Genealogical Society.



Foinse an íomhá: The Geneva Historical and Genealogical Society, Florida. Image source: The Geneva Historical and Genealogical Society, Florida.



Hannah Owen

Óstach RMS *Leinster*. Bhí a hathair fostaithe ag CDSPCo mar Shaoiste na bPóirtéirí Guail. Bhí Hannah fostaithe ag CDSPCo ar feadh 12 bhliain, agus bhí sí 36 bliana d'aois nuair a d'éag sí ar RMS *Leinster*.

(Le caoinhead ó Mhusaem Muirí Holyhead.)

Hannah Owen

RMS *Leinster* Stewardess. Her father was employed by the CDSPCo as a Foreman Coal Porter. Hannah was employed by the CDSPCo for 12 years, she was 36 years old when she lost her life on the RMS *Leinster*.

(Courtesy of the Maritime Museum Holyhead.)



Hugh Rowlands

Seiceálaí Ticéad RMS *Leinster*. Bhí traidisiún fada mairnéalach ina theaghlach agus thosaigh sé ag obair mar mhúinteoir scoile in Park School, Holyhead ar dtús sular fhág sé an post chun dul le mairnéalach. Rinne Hugh Rowlands 21 bhliain seirbhíse le CDSPCo. Bhí sé 43 bliana d'aois nuair a d'éag sé.

(Le caoinhead Cedric Williams. Foinse an íomhá: Brian Ellis)

Hugh Rowlands

RMS *Leinster* Ticket Checker. He came from a long line of seafarers and first commenced work as a school teacher at Park School, Holyhead before leaving to go to sea. Hugh Rowlands completed 21 years of service with the CDSPCo. He was 43 years old when he lost his life.

(Courtesy of Cedric Williams. Image Source: Brian Ellis)



Lady Alexandra Phyllis Hamilton (42), a bhí ag taisteal go Londain in éineacht le Martha Bridge agus Ellenor Strachan (fostaithe teaghlaigh). D'éag an triúr acu.

(Le caoinhead Diúc Abercorn.)

Lady Alexandra Phyllis Hamilton (42)

was travelling to London with Martha Bridge and Ellenor Strachan (family employees). All three perished.

(Courtesy of The Duke of Abercorn.)



Sophia Violet Barrett,

Rannóg Altranais Charraig Mhaighin, Briogáid Otharsheirbhíse Naomh Eoin, a bhí ag filleadh ar dualgas sa Fhrainc. Violet a thug a muintir uirthi agus luadh í i dteachtaireachtaí in Eanáir 1918. Cuireadh le honóracha míleata í i Reilg Chill Tiarnáin (Co. Bhaile Átha Cliath). Bhí Violet Barrett 34 bliana d'aois nuair a d'éag sí ar RMS *Leinster*.

(Le caoinhead Mhuintir Armstrong.)

Sophia Violet Barrett,

Carrickmines Nursing Division, St John Ambulance Brigade was returning to duty in France. Known to her family as Violet, she was mentioned in despatches in January 1918. Her remains were laid to rest with military honours in Kiltarnan Churchyard (Co. Dublin). Violet Barrett was 34 years old when she lost her life on the RMS *Leinster*.

(Courtesy of the Armstrong Family.)



Owen Ward, Príomhchonstábla CRÉ, a bhí ar post in Inis, Co. an Chláir. Bhí ceathrar páistí aige agus cailleadh sa longbhá é agus é ar an tslí go Birmingham ar ghnó oibre. Bhí sé 36 bliana d'aois nuair a d'éag sé.

(Le caoinhead Mhuintir Ward.)

Owen Ward, RIC Head Constable, was posted to Ennis, Co. Clare. The father of 4 children, he was lost in the sinking, while travelling to Birmingham on a work-related assignment. He was 36 years old when he died.

(Courtesy of the Ward Family.)



Saighdiúir Singil Joseph

Thomas Barnes, 48ú Cathlán Fórsa Impiriúil na hAstrála. Ba mhúinteoir scoile é as Payneham, Deisceart na hAstrála, agus bhí sé 39 mbliana d'aois nuair a cailleadh é.

(Foinse an íomhá: Australian War Memorial.)

Private Joseph Thomas Barnes, 48th Battalion Australian Imperial Force. A school teacher from Payneham, South Australia, he was aged 39 when lost.

(Image source: Australian War Memorial.)

Árthaigh Chabhlaigh ag Tarrtháil Paisnéirí ó RMS Leinster tar éis do thoipéid í a bhualadh Naval Vessels Rescuing Passengers from the Torpedoed RMS Leinster



RMS Leinster le duaithníocht dallrúcháin uirthi agus í ag imeacht ó Chuan Kingstown (Dún Laoghaire) agus tá an Ché Thiar agus Longa Solais sa chúla. (Le caoinchead Bhailiúchán Ian Lawler.)

RMS Leinster in dazzle camouflage leaving Kingstown Harbour (Dún Laoghaire) with the West Pier and Light Ships in the background. (Courtesy of the Ian Lawler Collection.)



D. Macpherson a tharraing bunaithe ar chuntas finné súl.

Drawn by D. Macpherson from an eye-witness's description

Cuntas finné súl ó cheann de na chéad bháid tharrthála a tháinig ar an láthair i ndiaidh do thoipéid RMS Leinster a bhualadh.

An eye-witness report on one of the rescue boats which first arrived on the scene after the torpedoing of the 'Leinster'.

'Bhí an fharraige an-gharbh, agus bhí gála anoir aneas ag séideadh. Ní raibh aon spleantar mór raice fágtha os cionn an uisce, ach bhí an fharraige greagnaithe le ráimhaí, píosaí adhmaid, baoithe tarrthála agus éisc a maraíodh sa phléasc. Bhí go leor de na báid a bhain leis an 'Leinster' bunoscionn. Ansiúd agus anseo bhí rafta ón 'Leinster' a raibh greim an fhir bháite á choimeád ag daoine ar a thaobh (chun tosaigh sa ghrianghraf) - is dealraitheach gur réab na tonnta móra de bharr an rafta iad. Bhí gach árthach a bhí in aice láimhe - trálaeir, driftéir, agus mótarlainsí - ar an láthair agus bhí báid seilge míolta móra agus gach cineál bád long páirteach san obair tharrthála.'

'The sea was very rough, with the south easterly gale blowing. No large piece of wreckage remained above the water, but the sea was strewn with oars, pieces of wood, bits of life buoys, and dead fish killed by the explosion. Several of the 'Leinster's' boats were upturned. Here and there a raft from the 'Leinster' with people desperately clinging on to the sides (shown in the forefront of the picture) - apparently the heavy seas swept them off a position on the top. All the neighbouring craft - consisting of trawlers, drifters, and motor launches - were on the scene, and whalers and all manner of ships' boats were engaged in the rescue work.'

Foinse: The Sphere (26 Deireadh Fómhair 1918).
(Le caoinchead Leabharlann Náisiúnta na hÉireann.)

Source: The Sphere (26 October 1918).
(Courtesy of the National Library of Ireland.)

Litir ó Edward Lee chuig an mac ab óige aige, Tennyson, maidir le bás a mhic, an Captaen Robert Ernest Lee
Edward Lee's letter to his youngest son Tennyson, regarding the death of his son Captain Robert Ernest Lee

BELLEVUE,
BLACKROCK,
CO. DUBLIN.

Oct 11th 1918

My own dear Boy Tennyson
You will have seen no doubt from the papers the terrible tragedy which occurred to the Mail Boat yesterday I fear our very dear & loved Son Ernest is no more in this world. there is no account of him dead or alive. he left by the Boat was torpedoed the Leinster on Monday morning & she was sunk inside an hour - Oh the horror of it. your poor Mother is bearing up as well as can be expected but God alone knows the sorrow that we feel - I sent you two wires last night when

I could get ~~not~~ no tidings at all "that Ernest would not be in London ~~Friday~~ to morning" one to Plymouth and one to the Waldorf Hotel London - I also wired you this morning "Mail Boat lost Ernest missing" - of course I don't know if you got them - may the Good Lord pity my dear Boy - you will be very desolate as we are - while I write this (at 4.45 P.M. Friday) I am expecting possibly a "wire" from you I fear you will not get this till Sunday morning I am sending you the Irish Times of today with "wire" if any good news comes to hand we fear the worst as we can get no news at all today
Mother in Ireland joins in united love to our dear
dear Boy your loving & affectionate Father
Edward Lee

Íomhánna le caoinchead ó Mhuintir Lee
Images courtesy of the Lee Family.



Íomhá: An Captaen Robert Ernest Lee
Image: Captain Robert Ernest Lee

RMS Leinster – An Iarracht Tarrthála RMS Leinster – Rescue and Recovery

THÁINIG SA BHREIS ar 300 ball de Bhriogáid Otharsheirbhíse Naomh Eoin (BONE) agus Cumann Croise Deirge na Breataine (CCDB) i gcabhair nuair a cuireadh RMS Leinster go tóin poill agus chuir siad cóireáil ar na hothair agus rinne siad cúram de na coirp a fuarthas i Muir Éireann. Thug otharcharanna de Chumann Gluaisteán na hÉireann (CGÉ) marthanóirí abhaile, chuig ospidéal agus thug siad go leor de na coirp chuig marbhlanna freisin. Cuireadh cóir leighis ar na hothair in Ospidéal Naomh Mícheál, Kingstown agus in ospidéal eile i mBaile Átha Cliath. Thug cuideachtaí éagsúla iarnróid in Éirinn marthanóirí agus coirp na mbásaithe abhaile chuig a gceantair dhúchais.

Cuireadh coirp a fuarthas chun na Breataine ar longa a sheol ón bPort Thuaidh i mBaile Átha Cliath agus cuireadh coirp bheirt shaighdiúirí Meiriceánacha abhaile ar long de chuid na Stát Aontaithe a sheol ó Queenstown (Cóbh an lae inniu).

Fuarthas roinnt corp ar chóstaí na Breataine Bige, na hAlban agus Oileán Mhanann.



Rannán Otharsheirbhíse Power, Briogáid Otharsheirbhíse Naomh Eoin. Na fir agus an t-otharcharr a d'fhreastail ar chur go tóin poill RMS Leinster ó Dhrioglan Lána Eoin, Baile Átha Cliath 8. Le caoinchead Otharsheirbhíse Naomh Eoin in Éirinn. Power's Ambulance Division, St John Ambulance Brigade. Men and Ambulance that responded to the RMS Leinster sinking from John's Lane Distillery, Dublin 8. Courtesy of St John Ambulance Ireland.

OVER 300 MEMBERS of the St John Ambulance Brigade (SJAB) and the British Red Cross Society (BRCS) turned out when the RMS Leinster was sunk, treating the injured and attending to bodies recovered from the Irish Sea. The Irish Automobile Club's (IAC) ambulances transported survivors to their homes, to hospitals and many of the dead to mortuaries. The injured were treated in St. Michael's Hospital, Kingstown and a number of Dublin hospitals. Different Irish railway companies carried survivors and the bodies of the deceased to their home localities.

Recovered remains were sent to Britain aboard ships sailing from the North Wall (Dublin) and the remains of two American sailors, were sent home aboard a U.S. ship, which sailed from Queenstown (now Cobh).

Some of the remains were recovered from the Welsh, Scottish and Isle of Man coastlines.

Taispeántas: 'An Chéad Chogadh Domhanda agus Iarracht Dhaonnúil na hÉireann' 'World War I & Ireland's Humanitarian Effort' Exhibition

GO GAIRID I ndiadh Fhógra an Chogaidh, bhunaigh Briogáid Otharsheirbhíse Naomh Eoin (BONE) agus Cumann Croise Deirge na Breataine (CCDB) in Éirinn Comhchoiste Cogaidh d'Éirinn.

Ceapadh an Dr John Lumsden, ceannaire BONE in Éirinn ina Ardstiúrthóir ar na Comhdhíormaí um Chúnadh Deonach (DCDanna) i gCúige Laighean, i gCúige Mumhan agus i gCúige Chonnacht.

D'eagraigh Cumann Gluaisteán na hÉireann (CGÉ) agus BONE seirbhís otharchairr chun freastal ar longa ospidéal a tháinig isteach le taismigh ó na frontaí. Tugadh saighdiúirí a bhí gortaithe chuig ospidéal agus ionaid téarnaimh.

I rith an chogaidh, d'oibrigh 6,000 ball de BONE agus CCDB mar shínteánaithe, d'oibrigh siad in ospidéal agus thiomáin siad otharcharranna in Éirinn agus thar lear.

D'oibrigh altraí a fuair oiliúint ó BONE i ngach láithir chogaidh agus in 23 ospidéal chúntacha a bunaíodh in Éirinn agus chuir siad cóireáil ar phearsanra gonta míleata agus thug siad aire dóibh.

Mar aon leis na hoibríthe a rinne obair dheonach, bunaíodh dhá Iosta Lárnacha:

- Iosta Soláthair Ospidéal Cogaidh na hÉireann (ISOCÉ) chun soláthairtí ospidéal a bhailiú agus a dhéantúsú; agus
- an tIosta Lárnach Sfgnaim chun cóiriú máinliachta agus pillíní dinnireachta a sholáthar.

SHORTLY AFTER THE Declaration of War, a Joint War Committee for Ireland was formed by the St. John Ambulance Brigade (SJAB) and the British Red Cross Society (BRCS) in Ireland.

Dr John Lumsden, leader of the SJAB in Ireland, was appointed Director-in-Chief of the Joint Voluntary Aid Detachments (VADs) in Leinster, Munster and Connaught.

The Irish Automobile Club (IAC) and the SJAB organised an ambulance service to meet hospital ships, arriving with casualties from the Fronts. Wounded soldiers were taken to hospitals and recovery centres.

During the war, over 6,000 SJAB and BRCS members served as stretcher bearers, working in hospitals and driving ambulances at home and abroad.

SJAB trained nurses served in all theatres of war and in 23 auxiliary hospitals established in Ireland, treating and caring for wounded military personnel.

In addition to members volunteering, two Central Depots were established:

- the Irish War Hospital Supply Depot (IWHSD) for the collection and manufacturing of hospital supplies; and
- the Sphagnum Central Depot for the supply of surgical dressing and dysentery pads.

Cuireadh soláthairtí chuig 58 n-ospidéal ó Éirinn, lena n-áirítear ospidéal sa Phalaistín, san Éigipt agus san Iodáil.

D'iarr Cathaoirleach CGÉ, Edward White, agus Rúnaí Oinigh CGÉ, Walter Sexton, ar bhaill den chumann a gcarranna a thairiscint chun bualadh le longa, na hothair a thiomáint agus buiféanna soláistí a chur ar fáil ag stáisiúin iarnróid agus ag calafoirt. D'oibrigh an coiste eagrúcháin i ndlúthchomhar le baill de BONE, a chuir cúram leighis ar an bpearsana míleata a bhí á iompar.

Bhailigh otharcharanna de chuid CGÉ othair ón dá thaobh le linn Éirí Amach na Cásca cé go raibh na tiománaithe deonacha á gcur féin i mórfhriacal pearsanta.

Faoi aimsir an tSosa Cogaidh, bhí an otharsheirbhís tar éis 13,884 othar a thabhairt ó na calafoirt chuig áiteanna éagsúla ar fud na tíre. Chuir oibríthe deonacha soláistí ar fáil do níos mó ná 2 mhiliúin duine ag calafoirt agus ag stáisiúin iarnróid.

Tugadh aitheantas do na hiarrachtaí a rinne an Cumann nuair a bronnadh an sonrúchán 'Ríoga' air, agus 'Cumann Ríoga Gluaisteán na hÉireann' is ea a thugtar air ó shin.

I ndiaidh an tSosa Cogaidh, thug an Oifig Cogaidh £69,000 ar ais don Chomhchoiste Cogaidh d'Éirinn, ar iarraidh ó BONE in Éirinn. Díscaoileadh Iosta Soláthair Ospidéal Cogaidh na hÉireann agus bunaíodh Iosta Soláthair Ospidéal ónar soláthraíodh ospidéal shibhialtacha in Éirinn ar feadh deich mbliana ina dhiaidh sin.

Tá taispeántas, a bhfuil Otharsheirbhís Naomh Eoin in Éirinn i mbun coimeádaíochta air agus a bhfuil maoiniú á thabhairt ina leith ag an

58 hospitals were supplied from Ireland, including hospitals in Palestine, Egypt and Italy.

IAC Chairman, Edward White and Hon. Secretary, Walter Sexton requested members to offer their cars to meet the ships, convey the wounded and provide refreshment buffets at railway stations and ports. The organising committee worked closely with the members of the SJAB, who provided medical care to the military personnel being transported.

The IAC's ambulances picked up wounded from both sides during the Easter Rising, at great personal risk to the volunteer drivers.

By the time of the Armistice, the ambulances had carried 13,884 wounded from the ports to various destinations throughout the country. Local volunteers had provided refreshments to over 2 million people at ports and railway stations.

The Club's efforts were rewarded, by the awarding of the 'Royal' appellation, becoming known as 'The Royal Irish Automobile Club'.

Following the Armistice, the War Office returned £69,000 to the Joint War Committee for Ireland, upon a request from SJAB in Ireland. The Irish War Hospital Supply Depot was disbanded and a Hospital Supply Depot was established, which supplied Irish civil hospitals for the next decade.

An exhibition, curated by St John Ambulance Ireland and funded by the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, runs until 25 October at the dlr LexIcon Dún Laoghaire (Level 3). It tells the stories of the non-combatants, who volunteered to provide medical care and assistance, for war casualties at home and

Roinn Cultúir, Oidhreacht agus Gaeltachta, ar siúl go dtí an 25 Deireadh Fómhair ag dlr LexIcon i nDún Laoghaire (Leibhéal 3). Tugtar léargas ann ar scéalta na neamhchomhraiceoirí, a thug cúram agus cúnaimh leighis ar bhonn deonach, do thaismigh an chogaidh sa bhaile agus thar lear. Is léir méid na n-iarrachtaí a rinne siad chun an brú a bhí ar ospidéal in Éirinn agus thar lear a laghdú ón ábhar nach bhfuil fáil air in áit ar bith eile atá curtha ar fáil ó chartlann Otharsheirbhíse Naomh Eoin in Éirinn agus ó chartlann na hAerpháirce.

overseas. The enormity of their efforts, in alleviating pressure on hospitals in Ireland and abroad, is captured from the exclusive content made available by the St. John Ambulance Ireland and Airfield archives.



Bunaíodh Díorma um Chúnamh Deonach an CRB i nDeilginis (Dalkey BRCS VAD) in 1915. Bhí 70 duine sa Díorma, 25 acu a bhí ar fiarnas roimhe sin. (Le caoinchead Otharsheirbhíse Naomh Eoin in Éirinn.) Dalkey BRCS VAD was formed in 1915. The Detachment numbered 70, 25 of whom had been on active service. Courtesy of St. John Ambulance Ireland.



An long ospidéal Valdivia ag teacht isteach sa Phort Thuaidh (Baile Átha Cliath). (Le caoinchead Otharsheirbhíse Naomh Eoin in Éirinn) The hospital ship Valdivia arriving at North Wall (Dublin Port). Courtesy of St. John Ambulance Ireland.

Stampa Comórtha RMS Leinster RMS Leinster Commemorative Stamp

AR AN 10 DEIREADH Fómhair 2018, d'eisigh An Post stampla chun céad bliain chur go tóin poill RMS Leinster a chomóradh. Bhí RMS Leinster ar cheann de cheithre chomhlong a d'iompair post agus paisnéirí idir Kingstown agus Holyhead sa Bhreatain Bheag. Bhí oifig phoist ar gach ceann de na longa agus rinne foireann ó phríomhoifig shórtála Bhaile Átha Cliath sortáil ar phost ann. D'oibrigh an CDSPCo an bealach idir 1850 agus 1920.

Design HQ a dhear an stampla atá bunaithe ar phictiúr de RMS Leinster a rinne an t-ealaíontóir Brian Palm. Tá léaráid líneach de RMS Leinster ar an gClúdach Céad Lá, a rinne Brian Palm freisin.

Chomóir An Post go bliain ón longbhá in 2008 agus cuireadh plaiceanna, a raibh ainmneacha na Sórtálaithe Poist a d'éag orthu, in airde in Ard-Oifig an Phoist i mBaile Átha Cliath agus in Oifig Phoist Dhún Laoghaire.

Céad bliain i ndiaidh an longbhá, tá urraim á tabhairt ag An Post do chuimhne na gcomhghleacaithe a fuair bás nuair a cuireadh RMS Leinster go tóin poill agus tá a mbeathaí á gcomóradh aige freisin.

ON 10 OCTOBER 2018, An Post issued a stamp to commemorate the centenary of the sinking of the RMS Leinster. The Leinster was one of four sister ships that carried mail and passengers between Kingstown and Holyhead in Wales. Each ship had a post office, where mails were sorted by staff from Dublin's main sorting office. The route was operated between 1850 and 1920 by the CDSPCo.

The stamp was designed by Design HQ and is based on a painting of the RMS Leinster by artist Brian Palm. The First Day Cover features a line drawing of the RMS Leinster, also by Brian Palm.

An Post marked the 90th anniversary of the sinking in 2008 and plaques carrying the names of the dead Postal Sorters were placed in Dublin's GPO and in Dún Laoghaire's Post Office.

One hundred years later, An Post honours the memory of colleagues who perished in the sinking of the RMS Leinster and commemorates their lives.

Íomhánna: ©Musaem & Cartlann An Post.

Images: ©An Post Museum & Archive.



Cuireadh an clúdach litreach seo sa phost i mBaile Átha Cliath ar an 9 Deireadh Fómhair 1918, tugadh é chuig oifig sortála Ard-Oifig an Phoist, a bhí lonnaithe in áitreabh sealadach taobh thiar d'Ospidéal an Rotunda ó Éirí Amach 1916, agus aistríodh chuig RMS Leinster ansin é. Is léir an drochbhail a chuir an t-uisce air, mar thug an t-uisce an stampla leis agus cuireadh marc teagaisc Oifig an Phoist air nuair a thángthas air sular cuireadh ar aghaidh chuig an seolaí é. Ceannaithe fiona, tae agus caife i mBaile Átha Cliath ab iad Cantwell & McDonald (seoltóir).

This envelope was posted on 9 October 1918, brought to the GPO's sorting office, located since the 1916 Rising, in temporary premises, behind the Rotunda Hospital and conveyed to the RMS Leinster. Water damage is clearly seen, with the stamp washed off and the Post Office instructional mark applied, after the letter's recovery and before transmission to the addressee. Cantwell & McDonald (sender) were Dublin wine, tea and coffee merchants.

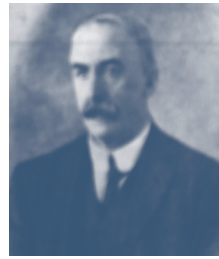
Sortálaithe ó Oifig Phoist Bhaile Átha Cliath a d'éag, agus líon blianta seirbhíse in Oifig an Phoist Deceased Dublin Post Office Sorters, with number of years' service in the Post Office



Richard Patterson
Asst. Supt (39)



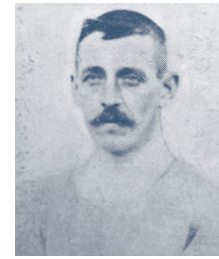
Jennins Attwooll (40)



James Blake (29)



Tom Bolster (15)



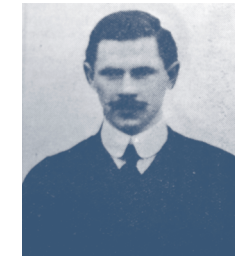
Joseph Bradley (33)



Matthew Brophy (17)



Peter Daly (21)



John Dolan (18)



Patrick Forbes (25)



Michael Hogan (21)



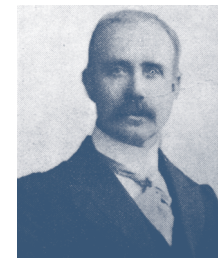
John Ledwidge (21)



William Maxwell (21)



Alfred McDonnell (22)



Patrick Murphy (41)



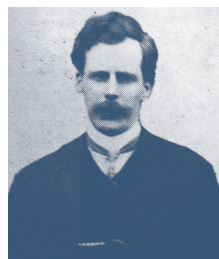
William Pasker (23)



Joseph Robinson (21)



Charles Archer (14)



John Dewar (19)



James Warbrook (31)



William Wakefield (14)



Adam Smyth (26)

Íomhánna: The Irish Postal agus Telegraph Guardian Samhain, 1918 agus Nollaig, 1918. Le caoinchead Leabharlann Náisiúnta na hÉireann.
Images: The Irish Postal and Telegraph Guardian Nov, 1918 and Dec, 1918. Courtesy of the National Library of Ireland.

Músaem Muirí na hÉireann: Taispeántas Céad Bliain RMS Leinster 2018 National Maritime Museum of Ireland: RMS Leinster Centenary Exhibition 2018

CHUN CÉAD BLIAIN chur go tóin poill RMS Leinster a chomóradh, tá taispeántas á chur ar siúl ag an Músaem Náisiúnta Muirí i nDún Laoghaire, www.mariner.ie, mar gheall ar na 564 shibhialtach, shortálaí Oifig Phoist, bhall foirne agus phearsanra airm a fuair bás nuair a bhuaill toirpéid ón fhomhuireán Gearmánach UB-123 an long RMS Leinster 12.25 mhuirmhíle (22.7km) ón Músaem ar an 10 Deireadh Fómhair 1918 agus í ar an tslí amach ó Kingston go Holyhead.

Sa taispeántas tá scéalchláir, samhail iontach de RMS Leinster, déantáin, cuimhneacháin agus scáileáin tadhaill idirghníomhacha a léiríonn eolas maidir leis an slua de níos mó ná 800 duine ar bord RMS Leinster, idir na daoine a fuair bás agus iad siúd a tháinig slán tríd an tubaiste uafásach seo, mar aon leis an gcriú de 36 fhear ar an UB-123.

TO COMMEMORATE THE centenary of the sinking of the RMS Leinster, the National Maritime Museum in Dún Laoghaire, www.mariner.ie, is hosting an exhibition about the 564 civilians, Post Office sorters, crew and military personnel who died, when the outbound Kingstown – Holyhead RMS Leinster was torpedoed 12.25 nautical miles (22.7km) from the Museum, by German submarine UB-123 on 10 October 1918.

The exhibition includes story boards, an impressive RMS Leinster model, artefacts, memorabilia and interactive touch screens displaying information on the over 800 RMS Leinster casualties and survivors of this dreadful tragedy and the 36 man crew of UB-123.



Íomhá: William Maher - le caoinhead Leabharlanna Bhaile Atha Cliath Theas.

Image: William Maher
Courtesy of South Dublin Libraries.

Bhronn Dorothy Toppin an t-uireadóir póca seo ar William Maher 'mar chomhartha beag buíochais as í a shábháil.'
Íomhá: Uaireadóir póca - le caoinhead ó Mhuintir O'Donovan, Leabharlanna Bhaile Átha Cliath Theas agus David Power.

Dorothy Toppin presented William Maher with this pocket watch 'as a small token of gratitude for saving her life.'
Image: Pocket watch
Courtesy of the O'Donovan Family, South Dublin Libraries and David Power.

Taismigh *RMS Leinster* agus *UB-123* a thabhairt chun cuimhne

Remembering the casualties of the *RMS Leinster* and *UB-123*

Criú *RMS Leinster* *RMS Leinster Crew*

Anthony, Robert.
Birch, William.
Brennan, William John.
Cody, Thomas.
Crispin, John David.
Harvey, Michael.
Hickey, James.
Hughes, Owen Richard.
Hughes, Richard George.
Inglis, Joseph.
Jeffries, Arthur Henry.
Jones, Hugh.
Jones, John.
Jones, Owen John.
Kehoe, Francis.
Longmore, Henry.
Loughlin, John.
Mathias, William.
Moors, Edward Salisbury.
Murphy, Bernard.
Nicklin, Leslie Benjamin.
O'Toole, Patrick Joseph.
Owen, Hannah.
Parry, Louisa.
Roberts, Richard.
Roberts, William.
Rowlands, Hugh.
Smith, John William.
Thomas, Robert.
Tyrrell, Henry.
Warren, William.
Whelan, Denis.
Williams, Griffith.

Williams, John.
Williams, Richard.
Williams, Robert John.
Williams, Thomas.

Sórtálaithe Oifig an Phoist The Post Office Sorters

Archer, Charles Joseph.
Attwooll, Jennins.
Blake, James Joseph.
Bolster, Thomas Joseph.
Bradley, Joseph Henry.
Brophy, Matthew.
Daly, Peter Paul.
Dewar, John.
Dolan, John.
Forbes, Patrick.
Hogan, Michael.
Ledwidge, John.
Maxwell, William.
McDonnell, Alfred Thomas.
Murphy, Patrick Peter.
Pasker, William John.
Patterson, Richard.
Robinson, Joseph George.
Smyth, Adam.
Wakefield, William Henry.
Warbrook, James Alfred.

Pearsanra Airm Military

Adey, William Thomas
Henworth.
Akehurst, Ernest Gilbert.

Albeson, James Rothwell.
Aldridge, Harry.
Aldworth, Douglas Gilbert
Hayward.
Alexander, John.
Andrew, Gavin Francis.
Archdale, Theodore
Montgomery.
Argent, Edward Harry.
Askew, Robert William.
Auty, Frederick.
Baker, Albert Edward.
Ball, Thomas George.
Barclay, Samuel Dugald.
Barlow, Henry Sherlock.
Barnes, Joseph Thomas.
Barraclough, Joseph.
Barradell, Edward.
Barrett, Sophia Violet.
Barry, Anna Maud.
Barry, Michael.
Bassett, Robert John.
Beardon, Percy.
Beaumont, Charles Edward.
Bennison, William.
Bentley, Harry.
Bernard, Thomas.
Biggane, Michael Daniel.
Billings, Charles.
Birch, James.
Bishop, Harry.
Black, John Balmer.
Black, Roy Ernest.
Black, Thomas.
Blackburne, Charles Harold.

Foinse: www.rmsleinster.com

Tá ár ndícheall déanta againn cruinneas na n-ainmneacha thíos a chinntiú. Má thugann tú aon earráidí nó easnaimh faoi deara, iarrtar ort dul i dteagmháil le: commemorations@chg.gov.ie

Blackhurst, Thomas.
Boon, Cyril Maurice.
Boucher, Alfred Henry.
Boughey, Anchtel Edward
Fletcher.
Bowen, James Robert.
Bowers, Joseph.
Boyle, Patrick.
Bradley, William Edward.
Brady, James.
Brassington, Arthur.
Brennan, John.
Bryant, Charles.
Bugg, Ernest.
Bunday, William J.
Burnett, Leslie R.
Burns, Digby L.
Burns, William Robert.
Burrell, Harry Varley.
Butt, Edwin.
Byrom, Arthur Leslie.
Cahill, Thomas.
Campbell, George Richard
Colin.
Canavan, James.
Cannell, George Robert.
Cantler, (Unknown).
Cardiff, Thomas.
Carew, Edward.
Carr, Josephine.
Carroll, Michael.
Carter, Edwin Johnson.
Chaldecott, William T.
Chater, Henry Thomas.
Christy, John.
Cole, George Frederick.

Source: www.rmsleinster.com

We have endeavoured to ensure the accuracy of the names recorded below. If you are aware of any errors or omissions, please contact: commemorations@chg.gov.ie

Colegate, Arthur Cyril.
Colwill, William Henry
Richard.
Conlon, Edward.
Cook, Horace.
Cooke, Michael Francis.
Corrigan, John.
Coughlan, James.
Coyne, John.
Crawford, Sydney George.
Creedon, Denis.
Crichton, William.
Crompton, Frank.
Cronin, Joseph.
Cross, Robert.
Cruikshanks, Alexander.
Cummings, John Charles.
Curtis, Thomas Hewson.
Dean, Albert Sidney.
Demaine, William.
Dillingham, William David.
Dillon, Margaret Pia.
Docherty, John.
Dolan, Michael.
Domegan, Christopher Patrick.
Donnelly, Owen Samuel.
Dooley, Thomas.
Double, Arthur Patrick.
Dowdle, Reginald Kimberley.
Doyle, Augustus Frederick.
Doyle, Henry Thomas.
Driscoll, Dennis.
Duggan, Charles William.
Duller, James.
Duncan, William.
Dunne, Edward R.

Dysart, John.
Eade, Arthur.
Earley, Patrick.
Earrey, George William.
Eddy, Samuel.
Elkins, Thomas.
Elliot, James.
Ellis, George Stringer.
Elms, Francis James.
Emblein, Frederick John.
Evans, Charles John.
Faughlin, Patrick.
Finch, William.
Finleon, James Maurice.
Finnion, Edward.
Fisher, David.
Fishwick, William Henry.
Fitzgerald, John Desmond.
Flaherty, Martin.
Ford, Alfred.
Ford, Cecil George.
Freeman, Edmund Valentine.
Freitas, Peter.
Furlong, Joseph A.
Galbraith, Angus.
Gallivan, John Joseph Patrick.
Gambles, James.
Gardiner, William Reginald.
Gartland, Felix.
Gibson, James.
Gilbert, James.
Gilligan, Patrick.
Gilmore, Robert A.
Gordelier, Alfred John.
Gratton, Joseph.
Gray, Arthur Frederick.

Greaves , Thomas William.	Horner , Alfred Ray.	Lee , James Joseph.	Mildred , Vivian Leopold.	Quinsey , Henry.	Sutton , John.
Gwyn , Donald Stodart.	Horton , Frank.	Lee , Robert Ernest.	Milne , Edward Ramsay.	Ratcliffe , James Joseph Godfrey.	Swanson , George William.
Gyde , Frank Ernest.	Hough , Fred.	Lewis , Albert.	Mole , George Wright.	Rayner , George.	Sweeney , Charles Wm.
Hailwood , Edmund Thomas Marcel.	Howard , Peter.	Lewis , Alfred.	Monahan , Thomas.	Reilly , Thomas.	Taylor , Roderick Perry.
Hall , Robert Henry.	Hughes , James.	Limbert , Thomas.	Mooney , William.	Riordan , John.	Thomas , Ezekiel.
Hall , William Stephen.	Hughes , Owen.	Little , William.	Moore , George.	Robertson , Alexander B.	Thomas , James.
Halligan , Patrick.	Hullay , Frank.	Locke , Harold.	Moore , Richard Temple.	Robertson , James Voy.	Thompson , Albert.
Hampton , Arthur.	Hunt , Albert Edward.	Lott , Arthur Herbert.	Mosse , William Oliver Matless.	Roche , Maurice.	Thompson , Robert.
Hanna , Harold.	Hunter , Archibald William.	Loughlin , John.	Mulholland , George William.	Rogers , Walter Thomas.	Thompson , Thomas Boyd.
Harling , Craven.	Hustwitt , Isaac James.	Lundy , John William.	Murphy , Matthew.	Rose , John Alvord.	Thurston , Percy William.
Harrison , Thomas Walter.	Hutchinson , William Herbert.	Lutton , George.	Murphy , William.	Rowlands , David.	Till , William.
Haye , Basil.	Hyett , George.	Lynch , John.	Myles , Alfred.	Rozelaar , Samuel.	Tolladay , Thomas.
Hayes , Edward.	Jackson , Norman.	Lyons , Joseph.	Neill , James.	Salton , William James Alexander.	Travis , Edward.
Hayes , John.	Jones , Dorothy May.	Mack , Robert.	Nixon , John George.	Self , Charles.	Turner , Thomas H.
Hedges , William Henry.	Jones , Herbert Stanton.	Macleod , Donald.	Nyhan , James.	Sheeran , Hugh.	Unsworth , John Robert.
Hedworth , Thomas H.	Jones , Richard.	Maddock , Henry William.	Oakleigh , John Terrence.	Sheerman , Harry.	Valentine , John James.
Heenan , Timothy.	Joyce , Michael.	Marsh , Charles.	O'Brien , Philip.	Sheldon , James.	Verner , Joseph.
Henderson , Robert.	Kearney , Thomas.	Marshall , Lindsay Leon De Cram.	O'Connor , Michael.	Shiels , Samuel Thomas.	Walker , George.
Hendry , Robert Arthur.	Kellaway , Thomas.	Matthews , James.	O'Grady , Robert.	Singleton , Sidney.	Walker , Thomas.
Herman , Abraham Joseph.	Kelly , Edward.	McAuley , Thomas.	O'Halloran , Alfred.	Singleton , William James.	Walker , William.
Hewitt , Arthur.	Kelly , Thomas.	McBrien , Patrick.	O'Mahony , William Francis.	Skinner , Elmer Garnet.	Wallis , John Buckeridge.
Hewitt , Leonard.	Kenny , Christopher.	McCabe , (Unknown).	Page , Henry Jasper.	Sloper , Victor Frederick.	Ware , Boxer Allen.
Hickman , James.	Kerrigan , William.	McCarthy , Augustine.	Pankhurst , Arthur William.	Smith , David Allan Grant.	Watkins , Frederick.
Higgerty , Francis Edward.	Kinsella , John.	McCartney , Andrew.	Patch , Alfred.	Smith , Michael Ernest.	Watson , Walter.
Higgins , Thomas.	Knuckey , Frederick William Laurence.	McDermid , Clarence Edwin.	Pearson , Richard.	Smith , William M.	Wells , Reuben John.
Hill , Joseph.	Lamont , Alexander.	McDonnell , John.	Phillips , John Thomas.	Solomons , David.	Westwell , May.
Hiscock , Tom.	Lane , Patrick.	McIntosh , Joseph Francis.	Phillpott , Alfred George.	Standing , William Henry.	Whalley , Percy.
Hitchcock , Charles John.	Langfield , Samuel.	McKellar , Duncan.	Pickles , Harold.	Starling , Winifred.	White , David.
Hobson , Elizabeth Margaret (Lily).	Langley , Martin.	McKenna , Samuel Walter.	Pilgrim , Herbert Robert.	Stokes , George Edward Francis.	White , Joseph George.
Hobson , Nathaniel James Fennell.	Laracy , Francis Patrick.	McLean , James.	Pomfret , Alexander.	Storer , Leslie.	White , Thomas Harry.
Hogan , John.	Larner , Joseph.	McMullan , Robert James.	Power , Percy.	Stott , James Edward.	Whitlam , Claude.
Hogan , Joseph Leo.	Laws , Frederick William.	McNally , Clare Eleanor.	Prichard , Thomas Walker.	Sullivan , James.	Whittaker , John.
Honan , James.	Leatherbarrow , George.	Megroff , Frederick George.	Probert , Samuel William.	Sumner , Arthur.	Wiggins , Cyril.
	Leatherland , Percy John.	Mellet , Henrietta.	Prosser , Thomas.		Wilkinson , Harold.
	Lee , George Frederick.	Mellor , Norman.	Punnett , Edward George.		Wilks , Percy Walter.
			Quinn , Robert.		Williams , John.

Williams, Thomas Percy Baker.
Williamson, Jack.
Winterbourne, Frank Thomas.
Withington, Charles Edward.
Wood, George.
Woodgate, Thomas Joseph.
Woodhouse, R.C.
Woods, J

Sibhialtaigh

Civilians

Adshead, Arthur.
Alexander, Robert Jocelyn.
Allen/Allan, (Unknown).
Archer, Norah.
Archer, Marjorie.
Baines, Kathleen Stuart.
Baker, Anthony Francis.
Barlow, Emily Elizabeth.
Bartley, John Robert.
Blackburne, Beatrice Audrey.
Blackburne, Charles Bertram (Peter).
Bower, Peter Donald.
Bower, Marion.
Brannick, Delia.
Bridge, Martha.
Burleigh, William Alexander.
Butcher, Alice.
Callingham, Loris Muriel Natalie.
Campbell, Eileen Elizabeth.
Campbell, Eileen Hester.
Campbell, William Ildefonsus.
Chrystal, Frederick.

Clarke, Elizabeth.
Cooke, Margaret.
Crowe, Ellie.
Daft (snr), Charles Frederick.
Daft (jnr), Charles Frederick.
Davoren, Delia (Bridget).
Davoren, Nora (Hanora) Kate.
De Burgh Dwyer, Ella.
De Pury, Rose Mary Ann.
Delamore, Joseph.
Delamore, George.
Dene, Elsie Beatrice.
Donohoe, Edward.
Doyle, Margaret Evelyn.
Doyle, Thomas.
Drummy, Anne Pauline.
Ellam, Elizabeth.
Ellis (snr), Reuben.
Ellis (jnr), Reuben.
Esmonde, Thomas Louis.
Evans, Charles.
Evans, Charles Gregory.
Evans, Ella Wright.
Fannin, Teresa M.
Fennessy, Thomas.
Ferber, Edwin George.
Fleming, Alice.
Foley, Charlotte.
Foley, Thomas.
Frend, Louisa.
Frizzell, Virginia Maud.
Galvin, Lena.
Galvin, Norah.
Gibson, Mary.
Glynn, Marion.
Goodman, Christina S.

Gould, Alice.
Gould, Angela.
Gould, Mary Catherine.
Gould, May.
Gould, Michael John.
Gould, Olive.
Graham, George.
Hagger, Joseph Ellis Henry.
Hamilton, Alexandra Phyllis.
Healy, Edith.
Healy, Lizzie.
Hearn, John Stanislaus.
Heller, Willie (Nicky).
Hill, Letitia Harriett (Harry).
Hobson, Richard Henry Raymond.
Hogan, Nellie.
Howell, Henrietta Alicia.
Howell, Ida Wigmore.
Hynes, Clare.
Hynes, James.
Irvine, Edith.
Johnson, Mary Ann.
Johnston, Sarah Lyle.
Jones, Anthony.
Keown, Robert.
Kerr, Robert.
King, Alfred Curzon White.
Kingsmith, Alice.
Kirwan, Henrietta.
Kirwan, Nora.
Lewis, William John.
Lovelace, Daisy.
Lynch, Patrick.
MacDonald, Edwin.
MacDonald, Flora.

MacManus, James Hanbury.
Magrath, Jonathan.
Makin, Edward.
Malone, Norah T.
Maxwell, Harriett Fae.
McCarron, James.
McKenna, Violet Adeline.
McLynn, Lizzie.
Michael, Phillip Thomas George.
Morley, Mollie.
Mosse, Ellen.
Murphy, Amy Isabel.
Murphy, Chrissie.
Murphy, Eliza Jane.
Murray, Ralph.
Musgrave, Florence Sophia.
Musgrave, Frances Ann.
O'Beirne, Margaret.
O'Brien, Georgina.
O'Connor, Patrick.
O'Grady, Margaret.
O'Grady, May / Mary.
O'Shaughnessy, Julia.
Palmer, Gerald.
Parkes, Mary (Molly).
Pattison, Thomas.
Paul, W.F.
Perkins, Charles Robert.
Phillpott, Margaret (Minnie).
Plunkett, Sheelah Isabel Mary.
Riley, Francis.
Riordan, Lizzie.
Roberts, James.
Ross, John.
Rowe, Mary Thirza Osmond.

Ruddel, Alfred.
Saunders, Frances.
Scroope, Florence Margaret.
Shaw Jones, John.
Southam, Leslie Robert.
Sparks, Margaret.
Storey, William F.
Strachan, Ellenor.
Thompson, William Henry.
Thornton, Helen Maude Pugia.
Vaughan, Francis Samuel.
Walsh, Joseph.
Ward, Maud Elizabeth.
Ward, Owen.
Webb, Lydia Maria.
Wild, Robert.
Wilks, Edith Catherine.
Smiley, J. Wilson.
Woodhouse, Elizabeth.
Wookey, Fanny.

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Abenthun, Johann.
Bahr, Helmut.
Bernhofer, J.
Bernstein, Richard.
Boehle, Franz.
Donat, Hermann.
Drobbe, Fritz.
Elies, Alfons.
Engelmann, F. Frick, Willy.
Friedrich, Jac.
Fuhrmann, O. Funke, Erich.
Gernandt, J. Hatting, Friedrich.
Hoesterey, Richard.

Huels, Emil.
Huettenrauch, (Unknown).
Jeus, Jacob.
Kraatz, Karl.
Krackow, Emil.
Leveren, Adolf.
Lohmeyer, Ferdinand.
Meier, Hermann.
Mohring, Wilhelm.
Oeser, Otto.
Osterkamp, W. Pluecker, Wilhelm.
Ramm, Robert.
Reinhardt, P.
Repp, August.
Scheel, Willi.
Schermer, A.
Schwebke, Alfons.
Siegling, Walter.
Wyschka, Johann.

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