Papers of Erskine Childers (1870-1922), mainly Official Publications of Dail Eireann and the British Parliament, which deal with the Anglo-Irish Treaty and the War of Independence in Ireland. Includes a small amount of correspondence and some circulars, as well as pamphlets, posters and handbills relating particularly to events occurring in Ireland during 1919 -1922.
Introduction:...................................................................................................................3

See also an article from the Dictionary of Irish Biography, courtesy of the
Royal Irish Academy. This article was written by M. Hopkinson: ..............4

Overall context-provenance:.................................................................7

Content and structure:.............................................................................7

Custodial history and access:...............................................................8

Associated materials: .............................................................................8

There is a collection of Erskine Childers (1870-1922) material in Trinity College,
Dublin Library. .....................................................................................8

I. Correspondence of Erskine Childers (1870-1922) .................................................................8

II. Typed circulars found in the collection of Erskine Childers (1870-1922) relating
mainly to the Civil War, 1922-1923. .................................................................14

III. Official Publications .............................................................................16

III.i. Saorstát Éireann: ..................................................................................16

Set of official publications published in Ireland and found in the Erskine Childers
(1870-1922) collection. In chronological order. 1919-1927:.........................16

III.ii. Official publications from His/Her Majesty’s Stationery Office (HMSO):
Official publications found in the Erskine Childers (1870-1922) collection often
relating to Ireland and published by HMSO. In chronological order. 1783-1926:19

IV. Ephemera: posters and handbills ..........................................................26

IV.i Posters:..................................................................................................26

IV.ii Ephemera: Short flyers and handbills published in Ireland circa the 1920s,
mainly relating to Ireland’s efforts to become independent. In most cases, dates are
not given: ........................................................................................................27

V. Pamphlets mainly about Ireland.................................................................30

V.i. Pamphlets mainly about Ireland which were found in the Erskine Childers
(1870-1922) Collection. In chronological order according to date of publication: 30

V.ii. Cumann Léigheacht an Phobail: (The Popular Lecture Society). Includes
short history of the origin and scope of Cumann Léigheacht an Phobail by Alice
Stopford Green. Mrs. Erskine Childers (Molly Osgood) was involved with this
project at the time Erskine Childers was Director of Publicity in the Dáil: ..........34

VI. International Politics and Government: books and pamphlets about other countries
in the possession of Erskine Childers (1870-1922) / the Childers family: ..........34

VII. Miscellaneous .....................................................................................35

VII.i Books and pamphlets of a non-political nature found in collection of Erskine
Childers (1870-1922): .............................................................................35

VIII. Appendix: Other items relating to Erskine Childers (1870-1922) in the National
Library’s Manuscript Collections: .................................................................36
Introduction:

Biographical note. Erskine Childers was born in 1870 and his mother’s family were related to the Bartons of Annamoe, near Glendalough in County Wicklow. He came to live in Ireland in 1919. Previous to that he was a clerk in the House of Commons and an expert in the field of British parliamentary procedure. He had some experience of the Boer War and was in the Royal Naval Air Force during the Great War. He was a British Military Historian and Strategist and author of his immensely successful ‘The Riddle of the Sands’. His politics evolved from Toryism to Liberalism. Through his association with the Liberals, Childers’ mind was opened to the needs of common people and to Irish Home Rule for which hitherto he had seen no urgent need. He went on a tour of Irish co-operatives with Horace Plunkett and with his cousin Robert Barton and came back announcing that he was finally and immutably a convert to Home Rule from the most irreconcilable sort of Unionism. He met and married Mary Alden (Molly) Osgood, the American girl, lame from childhood, who deeply influenced everything he did thereafter. In his new-found zeal he soon out-stripped his fellow Liberals and began to question whether their interest in Irish freedom was really genuine. This led him to a deeper study of the issues involved and to the writing of The Framework of Home Rule, a book which made little impact. It is not surprising, therefore, to find Childers supporting Irish Volunteers and running guns for them because of his reaction to what Carson’s army had earlier done in the North. Then WWI broke out and Childers began a distinguished career with the Royal Naval Air Service in order, as he saw it, to secure the liberties of small defenceless countries. He was decorated personally by George V, a year after the Easter Rising with which he was utterly out of sympathy. Not knowing the facts, he wondered how Eoin MacNeill, whom he admired, could have lent the authority of his name to such a hopelessly ill-timed and quixotic demonstration of defiance. However, just as his criticism of the Boers had mellowed, he now, like so many Irish people, recoiled from the repression to which the British military under Maxwell had resorted. He was also affected by the news that Robert Barton had resigned his Army Commission.

After spells in the secretariat of the Irish Convention that the Government set up in 1917 and with the Intelligence wing of the Royal Air Force, Childers and his wife, though still seeing themselves as British or English, made ready “to give themselves to Ireland”, a decision that practically coincided with the arrest of Barton, now a member of Dail Eireann. This aroused his anger, and quickened the process of alienation. He became more politically Irish than the generality of Irish themselves, more republican, more extreme. He enters the higher reaches of the national movement, he becomes a skilful propagandist during the Anglo-Irish War, he is appointed a secretary to the team that negotiates a settlement with the British, he emerges as the most severe critic of compromise, he aligns himself with the anti-Treaty forces in the Civil War, he is arrested and executed in circumstances that are painful to look back upon. The riddle of Erskine Childers emerges strongly: how could a man with such a background find himself in such a predicament?

- *part of this biographical note is from a newspaper article by Leon O Broin.*
Childers, (Robert) Erskine (1870–1922), British civil servant, author, and Sinn Féin propagandist, was born 25 June 1870 in London, second son among five children of Robert Caesar Childers, private secretary to the governor of Ceylon and scholar of Buddhism, and Anna Henrietta Childers (née Barton). The Childers family had long been prominent in political and clerical circles: Hugh Culling Eardley Childers, Erskine Childers's first cousin, had been in some of Gladstone's cabinets, and a distant ancestor had been lord chancellor. The Bartons were an Anglo-Irish ascendancy family owning a 2,000-acre estate at Glendalough, Co. Wicklow. His father died when Childers was six, and he moved to live with the Barton family at Glendalough. His mother died in 1883. Educated at Bengeo preparatory school and at Haileybury School (renowned for its imperialist values), he then took classics and law at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he edited the *Cambridge Review* and took a first in law in June 1893. He briefly studied for the bar in 1893 before coming third in the civil service entrance examinations the following year; he was appointed joint assistant clerk at the house of commons in January 1895.

Childers volunteered for the Boer war in 1899, serving as an artillery driver. He was lifted out of the predictability of a conventional upper-middle-class career by the publication of his Boer war memories, *In the ranks of the C.I.V. [City of London Imperial Volunteers]* (1900), but more dramatically by the huge success of his *The riddle of the sands* (1903). This book was the first example of twentieth-century spy thrillers, written in the context of German threats to British naval security and benefiting from Childers's sailing experience and his training in English Victorian values. With its heavy use of factual detail, Childers was keen that it should not be known as a novel. *The riddle of the sands* went through many editions, remaining in print into the twenty-first century; an audiobook version was published in 2002. Among his other publications, Childers wrote the fifth volume of *The Times history of the South African war* (1907).

During a visit to Massachusetts (1903) Childers met Mary (‘Molly’) Osgood, the attractive, intellectually gifted, disabled daughter of a leading Boston family, long associated with anti-imperialism. They married on 5 January 1904. Their marriage
was intense and close, and Molly had a major, but often exaggerated, influence on Childers. They had three sons, one of whom died in infancy.

At the height of the political battle over Lloyd George's budget in 1909/10, Childers switched his attention from the German threat to support for Irish home rule. He resigned his senior clerkship to the house of commons in October 1910, with a view to gaining a parliamentary seat. In 1911 he published a pamphlet, *The framework of home rule*, and was involved in the establishment in England of the Home Rule League. Childers was adopted as prospective Liberal candidate for Devonport (1912) but soon abandoned that, partly because of his preoccupation with the Irish question. He was alarmed by the failure of the Liberal government to prevent the unionist gun-running at Larne, and was the mastermind behind the committee that organised the shipment of arms from Germany to Howth in July 1914. His yacht, the *Asgard*, was used for the arms smuggling, and his mastery of detail and maritime experience proved invaluable in the project.

Childers's expertise was utilised at the start of the first world war when he served in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, as a member of the Royal Naval Air Service. As an intelligence officer, he was involved in planning raids on the German coast and his advice was sought over the Dardanelles expedition. Back in England from 1915, he was assigned to intelligence duties in the air department and supervised the building of torpedo boats in 1916. In April 1917 he was awarded the DSC. In July of that year he was given leave from his military duties to become assistant secretary to the Irish convention. By that time he favoured dominion home rule for Ireland, and he felt that the collapse of the convention in early 1918 represented the death knell of nineteenth-century liberalism. Such an outlook was intensified by his opposition to government plans for the extension of conscription to Ireland. Towards the end of the war, as an intelligence officer in the newly formed RAF, Childers was involved in plans for strategic bombing, including a proposed raid on Berlin, abandoned due to the cessation of hostilities.

In March 1919 Childers made the decision to move to Ireland and to use his literary skills and journalistic contacts to aid Sinn Féin propaganda. He went to Paris in July to help publicise their cause internationally, and later in that year began work on the *Irish Bulletin*. His family left their comfortable world in Chelsea at the end of 1919 to
live more precariously with him in Dublin. For the rest of his life, Childers was to concentrate exclusively on Irish affairs and become ever more virulent in his nationalist beliefs. The effect of reprisals by British forces, together with the imprisonment on two occasions of his cousin Robert Barton, heightened Childers's republicanism. This was well illustrated by his pamphlet *Military rule in Ireland*.

Childers was particularly close to Éamon de Valera and his ideas appear to have had a heavy influence on the dál president. He was not, however, trusted by many; Arthur Griffith called him a ‘damned Englishman’. Remembering his British intelligence associations, many suspected him of being a spy. In February 1921, following the arrest of Desmond FitzGerald, Childers became director of propaganda, stressing the need for the IRA to be regarded as a legitimate dál-approved force. After the May 1921 election he became a Sinn Féin TD.

Childers accompanied de Valera to London for the early stages of negotiations and was appointed one of the secretaries to the treaty conference. During the conference he reported back to de Valera independently on developments, and had increasingly strained relations with Michael Collins and Griffith. The British delegation also regarded Childers as a harmful influence during the negotiations, and set up private meetings with Griffith and Collins to bypass him. In the dramatic last hours before the signing of the treaty on 6 December, Childers used his family connections in an abortive attempt to discourage Barton from signing the document.

Childers became one of the fiercest public opponents of the treaty, concentrating during the dál treaty debates especially on the defence clauses. With de Valera, though, he became more and more of a marginal figure as the military opposition to the treaty came to dominate the political. He had to flee Dublin in the early weeks of the civil war, leaving his family and adopting a peripatetic secret role, striving to keep his republican publicity sheets going. Because of his age and the general lack of trust in him as an outsider, he was not accepted by the columns of the Cork and Kerry IRA. Meanwhile he was suspected in British government and Irish provisional government circles of being responsible for the republican military struggle. It was rumoured that Liam Lynch, the republican chief of staff, wished Childers to replace de Valera as leader of the republican party.
After an arduous escape from the hilly fastnesses of the south-west with his confidant David Robinson, Childers was arrested at Glendalough House on 10 November 1922 and charged with possession of a small pistol, actually given to him as a keepsake by Michael Collins. At this time, comments by Kevin O'Higgins and Winston Churchill in their respective parliaments demonstrated the depth of personal animosity to Childers and exhibited the problems of coming to terms with the ‘zeal of the convert’. On 24 November 1922 Childers was duly executed by firing squad. The execution was justified as coming under the terms of the public safety act.

Childers's last reflections suggest that the underlying motivation for his actions was a determination to reconcile Britain with Ireland. The latter part of his life, however, achieved precisely the opposite. By staying in Ireland and contributing both to the Free State and Republic, the Childers family did much to reconcile Free Stater with republican. Childers's eldest son, Erskine Hamilton Childers, was elected president in 1973. An obsessive man, Robert Erskine Childers had been distrusted on all sides. In explaining his switch from English Edwardian respectability to hard-line Irish republicanism, too much responsibility has been attached to his wife's influence and not enough to his psyche and the tensions inherent in his Anglo-Irish identity.

- Courtesy of the Royal Irish Academy, Dictionary of Irish Biography.

Overall context-provenance:

Mrs Erskine Childers, also known as Mary (Molly) Alden Osgood Childers, who was the wife of Erskine Childers (1870-1922) gave these papers to the library. There are large gaps in the correspondence and in the papers generally as Mrs Childers removed a substantial amount of material.

Content and structure:

The list is made up of a small amount of Correspondence and Circulars; Official Publications of the Irish Free State; Official Publications of Great Britain; Ephemeral posters, handbills and flyers; Pamphlets mainly about Ireland; Books and pamphlets about other countries; Miscellaneous books and pamphlets; and an Appendix with all other manuscript sources in the NLI received up to June 2010.

The Erskine Childers Papers listed here are in addition to previous papers described in Sources [http://sources.nli.ie/](http://sources.nli.ie/) and also in addition to other material which is in the
current catalogue or being added to the current catalogue [http://catalogue.nli.ie/].
Everything in Sources and the current catalogue up to June 2010 are in the Appendix.

**Custodial history and access:**
These papers were in the possession of Mrs. Mary Alden Osgood Childers (Molly) and she deposited them in the library in 1946. They can now be accessed in the manuscript reading room of the National Library of Ireland.

**Associated materials:**
There is a collection of Erskine Childers (1870-1922) material in Trinity College, Dublin Library.

TCD Special List No. 219  List of Dublin: Trinity College Library. MSS 7781 – 7931. [The Irish papers of Robert Erskine Childers and his wife, Mary Alden Childers (née Osgood), including documentation of the Anglo-Irish Treaty (1922)].

**I. Correspondence of Erskine Childers (1870-1922)**
In alphabetical order. Miscellaneous correspondence with unidentified people at end of this section.

**MS 48,052**  Correspondence A-C, each item individually described.

**American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic**, memo to all State Presidents and State Secretaries, September 13, 1922. Discusses the injunction proceedings instituted in the Irish Republican Bond Issue. 1 p.


Letter from H Grattan Bellew to Childers 29 Dec 1921. 5 p.

Letter from **Bray Urban District Council**, Town Hall Bray, 31 Dec 1921. 1 p.

Letter from **Mrs K. Broderick** to the Commander of Forces in
Ireland, Lower Castle Yard, Dublin, to inform him that a raid was carried out by the Auxiliary Police at her residence, Ard Cuain, Glenageary, County Dublin. She and her husband were absent but their two sons were arrested. 3 Dec 1920.

2 p.

Message from the County Wicklow Board of Health on Rathdrum Rural District Council headed paper to say that the County Wicklow Board of Health want to place on record the opinion of its members that the Treaty of Peace recently entered into between the representatives of this country and Great Britain should be accepted.

Letter from the County Wicklow Farmers’ Association to Erskine Childers of a resolution in favour of acceptance of the Treaty signed by the Irish delegates, and demanding that Mr Childers vote for its ratification and thereby comply with the wishes of his constituents, or otherwise resign his position as their representative. 31 Dec 1921.

Letter from the European News Editor of The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, USA, to Liuet. Com. Erskine Childers, 12 Bushy Park Road, Terenure, Dublin. 8 Dec 1920, re corrections Childers wanted made to an interview for the Monitor. In the interim, it had been decided not to publish the interview. 1 p.

Three letters from F.P. Crozier of Eishken Lodge, Stornaway, to Erskine Childers, 13 and 18 Oct 1921, and 21 Nov 1921. He resigned from his position when he “discovered the iniquity of the regime of the Government of England.” 3 items.


Letter from Augustus Cullen, Solicitor, Wicklow, to Childers, confirming his telegram of 13 May 1921 that Childers had been returned unopposed as one of the candidates for the combined constituency of Kildare and Wicklow. At the convention, Cullen was appointed Election Agent for Messrs. Barton, Byrne and Childers. 14 May 1921. 1 p.

Correspondence D-L

Two letters from Rev. Richard de Bary, Horton Vicarage, Winborne, Dorset, to Major Childers, in an effort to understand and resolve the Irish question. Attached to the first letter is: British Irish Draft Treaty Syllabus in de Bary’s hand and attached
to the second letter is: The Building of the Irish State, also in de Bary’s hand. 7 Jan 1921 and 4 Feb 1921. 8 p.

Letter from “Eddie” from Dublin Castle, but expecting to be going to Kilmainham that night, to “Gay”. Eddie is greatly afraid that he will be convicted, notwithstanding all Gay has done for him and that he will have to do a couple of years for a crime he is wholly innocent of. 31 Jan 1920. 2 p.

Anonymous letter sent to Eamon de Valera, at his temporary address of 10 Downing Street, London, where he was negotiating the Anglo-Irish Treaty, dated 5 Oct 1921, about de Valera and Sinn Féin. 1 p. + envelope.

Letter from Department of Finance, Dublin, on Dail Eireann headed paper, to Erskine Childers, enclosing a draft for £150 being three months allowance. 28 Nov 1921. 1 p.

Letter from Department of Home Affairs (A. de Staic – Austin Stack, Minister for Home Affairs) to Director of Publicity (Erskine Childers, Dail Eireann) about a draft pamphlet to the Minister for Agriculture. Stack states: “I returned from prison at the end of 1919, and took up charge of this Department on the 1 Jan 1920.” 1 p.

Letter from Department of Home Affairs, Dail Eireann, Emigration Section, to Brigid Ward, Drumcondra, notifying her that her application for permission to leave Ireland has been refused. 1 p.

Letter from William Garton to Childers, about writing a paper or book. On Tennis and Racquet Club, Boylston Street, headed paper. 8 Sep. no year given. 4 p.

Letter from Joseph Gilmer, Builder and Contractor, Lower Kevin Street, Dublin, regarding an estimate and work on a glass roof, presumably at Childers’ home, 12 Bushy Park Road, Terenure. 13 Dec 1920. 1 p.

Letter from Charles Hallinan who wrote for the Freeman’s Journal, to Mrs Childers: “I am so glad you enjoyed the articles
in The Freeman; I like to think that with your inside knowledge of the situation, you would be an exacting critic of my impressions. That particular series is closed, but …I am trying to write a couple more on the Constitutional question…” 25 July 1921.

Letter from Margaret Healy, London School of Economics and Political Science to Mr Erskine Childers, c/o Irish Delegation HQ, Hans Place, Chelsea, asking for help with references on the subject of research work in finance of Irish Local Government from 1844. 18 Oct 1921.

Letter from Inland Revenue, Surveyor of Taxes, Chelsea, London S.W. to Sir [Erskine Childers] re their error of deducting insufficient duty from Army Pay in 1918-1919 and request to settle the matter by sending a cheque for £6. 30 Nov. 1920. 1 p.

Copy letter from Erskine Childers to the Irish White Cross, Harcourt Street, Dublin, enclosing a cheque for $32 sent to him by American schoolchildren calling themselves “the loyal Shamrocks of Ironton, Ohio, U.S.A.” who want the money to be distributed among the poor children of Dublin. 1 Jan 1922. Includes covering letter for cheque from Rev. J.H. Cotter. The children were part of his congregation. 2 p.

Typed extracts from L.H. Kerney’s letter of 23 July 1925 to U.S.F.A. relating to a French Catholic association whose motto is “La France d’abord” – France first. Also, an enquiry from the President of the Syndicat Agricole de la Champagne, France, about the possibility of getting agricultural labourers, gardeners and female cooks from Ireland. 2 p.

Letter from the British Labour Party, 34 Eccleston Square, London, to Mr Childers, about a series of special leaflets they are preparing to be used in connection with the forthcoming campaign of meetings on Ireland, which will open in the Free Trade Hall, Manchester on 17 Jan 1921. They wanted to include a leaflet dealing with ‘what martial law involves to the civil community in the way of the restriction or withdrawal of civil liberties’ and want to know if Erskine Childers will write it. Letter dated 4 Jan 1921. 1 p.

Letter from the Labour Research Department, International Section, 34 Eccleston Square, London, to Mr Childers enclosing
his original corrections as requested [for article on martial law].
19 Apr 1921.
1 p.

**MS 48,054**
No correspondents M.

Correspondence N-P

Circular from the **National Land Bank**, Limited, Dublin, about advantageous terms offered by the Bank. No date.

Two letters from **Seán T. Ó Ceallaigh** who was part of the Delegation of the Elected Government of the Irish Republic in Paris. One is to pass on a resolution of sympathy with Ireland from a society in Barcelona, dated 13 Dec 1920. The second letter is a circular to say that the recipients would be receiving news bulletins 3 or 4 times a week about the most notable incidents in connection with the conflict which is unravelling between the Irish Republic and the British Government, dated 4 Jan 1921.
2 p.

Carbon copy of letter in Irish from **Tomás Ó Deirg** to Judge Maguire thanking him for sending on a copy of the booklet Rules and Forms, Parish and District Courts which was published in 1920. He mentions that a collection is being put together of papers and memoranda associated with the National Movement, in the National Library.
26 Feb 1937.

Letter from Engineer to District Council of **Óglaigh na hÉireann** [the Irish Volunteers], HQ Waterford Brigade, to the Department of Engineering, regarding a portion of Kilmacthomas Workhouse occupied by IRA and a report on conditions there.
1 p.

Page 2 of letter from **Muiris Ó Mórdha** to the Minister of Home Affairs about imprisonment and the Treaty. No date [1921?].
1 p.

**MS 48,055**
Correspondence N – R

Letter from the **Naas No. 1 Rural District Council** to Erskine Childers sending a copy of the resolution adopted by them at a special meeting that day. Copy of resolution not with letter. 30 Dec 1921.
1 p.
Letter from **The People’s Year Book** to a Mr Horniman to say that the year book is now in the press, and that they regret the non-arrival of his article on India which had been counted on as one of the chief articles of the volume.

19 Nov 1920.

1 p.


1 p.

Letter from **Rathdrum Union Board of Guardians**, County Wicklow, to Erskine Childers, of a copy of resolution unanimously adopted at the meeting of 31 Dec 1921. That this Board of Guardians … tender to the five Irish Plenipotentiaries our thanks and undying gratitude for having brought back to this nation such a Treaty of Peace and Freedom in the face of unexampled odds…. Letter dated 2 Jan. 1922.

1 p.

**MS 48,056**

Correspondence S – Z


4 p. + 7 p.

Letter from **John Simon** of 59 Cadogan Gardens, London, to Erskine Childers saying that ‘there is a spreading of the truth in this country which is gathering force and power.’ 30 Jan 1921.

1 p.

Letter from **Sinn Féin**, Cumann Seán Ó Conghaile, Nás-na-Ríogh, (Naas), to Erskine Childers, T.D., Mansion House, Dublin, re copy of letter sent by the President of that Cumann to the Editor of ‘The Irish Republic’ in reply to an article in the first issue of that paper entitled ‘Deputies and their constituents.’ 6 Jan. 1922.

1 p.

Letter from Dáithí Ó Donnchadha, Honorary Secretary, **Sinn Féin**, Suffolk Street, to A. de Staic (Austin Stack), T.D. asking him to send on the Report on Public Health, 10 June, 1926.

1 p.

Three letters from **J. [John] Redmond**, Aughavanagh, Aughrim, Co. Wicklow, and 8 Leeson Park, to O’Brien, about political
matters. No dates.  
3 items.

Letter from Nancy F. Southward, of Norfolk, to Erskine Childers, about an English friend of hers who is applying for the vacant chair in Zoology at University College, Cork. 16 Nov., no year given. 
2 p.

Letter from Dr Walter Weibel, Earl’s Court, London, to Childers with best wishes for the New Year. “We hope, and we must hope, that it will be better than the last one. In many respects it could not possibly be worse.” 3 Jan. 1921. 
1 p.

Letter from Catherine Marshall of the Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom, International Office, Geneva, to Mr Childers, to say she is meeting the Prime Minister on Friday and that it would help her if she could have a talk with Childers first. 16 Nov. 1921. 
2 p.

Letter from T.J. White, New York, to Childers, about the American understanding of the Irish Question. 5 Mar. 1921. 
2 p.

**MS 48,057**  
Miscellaneous correspondence with unidentified people.  
Includes drafts of letters.  
12 items.

### II. Typed circulars found in the collection of Erskine Childers (1870-1922) relating mainly to the Civil War, 1922-1923.

In chronological order. 

**MS 48,058**  
3 p.

**MS 48,059**  
Department of Agriculture – Forestry Section. Proposals for Arbor Day, 1919. 
2 p.

3 p.
1 p.

1 p.

MS 48,061  Ministerial Powers (Delegation) Decree. No date.
3 p.

Decree of Dail Eireann re Limerick night Watchmen, 1922.
1 p.

1 p.

County Scheme – Temporary Provisions Decree, 1922.
1 p.

Dail Eireann – Secondary Education Decree, 1922.
1 p.

Workman’s Compensation (War Addition) Extension Decree A.D. 1922.
1 p.

Summary of Reported Operations of No. 1, Dublin Brigade for the week ending 14th October 1922.

Aonach Tailteann – expenditure. No date.
2 p.

The Government Finances an Industry. No date.
11 p.

Regulated Inhumanity. No date.
6 p.

5 p.

MS 48,062  Incomplete typescript of the events of 1921-1922 concluding
with the bombing of the Four Courts on June 28th 1922.
7 p.

**MS 48,063**
23 p.

**MS 48,064**
Notes by Mary MacSwiney, sister of Terence MacSwiney. No date.
5 p.

**MS 48,065**
Handwritten memo on Red X report as far as it touches treatment of women prisoners. No date.
1 p.

**MS 48,066**
Folder marked ‘Atrocities’ found with papers of Erskine Childers. Includes statements, reports, and newcuttings.
15 items.

**MS 48,067**
Folder with miscellaneous documents, mostly incomplete, and with no dates.
14 p.

### III. Official Publications

#### III.i. Saorstát Éireann:

Set of official publications published in Ireland and found in the Erskine Childers (1870-1922) collection. In chronological order. 1919-1927:

**MS 48,068**
The Dominion of Ireland Act, 1919.


Dáil Éireann: Official Correspondence relating to the Peace Negotiations, June – September, 1921. Dublin: October, 1921.

Dáil Accounts. Half-Year ending 30th June, 1921, and Half-Year ending 31st December, 1921.

Report to Dáil Éireann from the Irish Delegation of Plenipotentiaries. No date. [1921].

Dáil Éireann. 7th January 1922. Orders of the day.

Dáil Éireann. 3 adh Bealtaine 1922. Riar na hOibre. (Orders of the day). 3rd May 1922.
Dáil Éireann. 19 adh Bealtaine 1922. Riar na hOibre. (Orders of the day). 19th May 1922.

Dáil Éireann. 8 adh Meitheamh 1922. Riar na hOibre. (Orders of the day). 8th June 1922.

Dáil Éireann. Páirílimint Shealadach. [Temporary Government.] Correspondence of Mr Eamon de Valera and others. 1922.

Aireacht um Iascaigh (Ministry of Fisheries.) Statistical Tables of the Sea and Inland Fisheries of Ireland for 1922.

Rialtas Sealadach na hÉireann: Iris Oifigiúil (The Dublin Gazette). Tuesday, January 31, 1922.
Rialtas Sealadach na hÉireann: Iris Oifigiúil (The Dublin Gazette). Friday, February 3, 1922.


MS 48,069

Dáil Éireann. Statement showing gross cost of present judicial system and estimated gross annual cost of proposed judicial system. Presented …. By the Minister for Home Affairs in the Dáil on 10th October, 1923.


**MS 48,070**


**MS 48,071**

Saorstát Éireann. Trade Loans (Guarantee) (Amendment) Act, 1925. Stationery Office.


Saorstát Éireann. Censorship of Films (Amendment) Act, 1925.

Saorstát Éireann. Acquisition of Land (Reference Committee) Act, 1925. Dublin: Stationery Office.


Saorstát Éireann. Local Authorities (Combined Purchasing) Act, 1925.

Saorstát Éireann. Treasonable Offences Act, 1925.

**MS 48,072**  


**MS 48,073**  

**III.i. Official publications from His/Her Majesty’s Stationery Office (HMSO):**  
Official publications found in the Erskine Childers (1870-1922) collection often relating to Ireland and published by HMSO. In chronological order. 1783-1926:

**MS 48,074**  
Anno Regni Georgii III. Regis Magnae Britanniae, Franciae & Hiberniae, Vicesimo Tertio. An act for removing and preventing all Doubts which have arisen, or might arise, concerning exclusive rights of the Parliament and Courts of Ireland, in Matters of Legislation and Judicature; and for preventing any Writ of Error or Appeal form any of His Majesty’s Courts in that Kingdom from being received, heard, and adjudged, in any of His Majesty’s Courts in the Kingdom of Great Britain. Published: London, 1783. 2 leaves.

Anno Quarto & Quinto Gulielmi IV. Regis. An act for the amendment and better Administration of the Laws relating to the Poor in England and Wales. 1834. Published: London, 1899. 24 leaves.

Anno Septimo & Octavo Victoriae Reginae. An Act for the further Amendment of the Laws relating to the Poor in England. [9\(^{th}\) August 1844]. Incomplete. Date of publication missing. 1 leaf.

MS 48,075


MS 48,076


of Parliament by His Majesty.
London: HMSO, 1908.
19 p. + newsclipping at back.

MS 48,077
Small Holdings Act, 1910. Chapter 34. An Act to provide compensation to tenants on whom notice to quit is served with a view to the use of the land for the provision of Small Holdings under the Small Holdings and Allotments Act, 1908. [3rd August 1910].
2 leaves.

Irish Land Purchase Acts. Return giving, by Counties and Provinces, the Area, the Poor Law Valuation, and Purchase-money of (a)lands sold and (b)lands in respect of which proceedings have been instituted and are pending for sale under the Irish Land Purchase Acts; also the estimated Area, Poor Law Valuation, and Purchase-money of lands in respect of which proceedings for sale have not been instituted under the said Acts. Dublin: HMSO, 1908.

10 p.


Land Purchase (Ireland) Parly Debates. 17 Feb. 1911.
Handwritten notes.
26 p.

MS 48,078
113 p.

Return relating to Imperial Revenue (Collection and Expenditure) (Great Britain and Ireland) for the year ending 31 March 1911… London: HMSO, 1911.
22 p.

27 p.

Return relating to Imperial Revenue (Collection and Expenditure) (Great Britain and Ireland) for the year ending 31 March 1912… London: HMSO, 1912.
22 p.

Vii, x, 168 p.

Departmental Committee on Tenant Farmers and Sales of Estates. Report of the Departmental Committee appointed by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries to inquire into the position of Tenant Farmers on the occasion of any Change in the Ownership of their Holdings, and to consider whether any Legislation on the subject is desirable. II. Minutes of Evidence, Appendices, and Index. Presented to Parliament by Command of His Majesty. London: HMSO, 1912.
245 p.

Imperial Revenue (Collection and Expenditure) (Great Britain and Ireland). Return relating to same for the year ending 31 March 1913 (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper, no. 189, of Session 1912). London: HMSO, 1913.
22 p.

11 p.


MS 48,082


MS 48,083


Revenue and expenditure (England, Scotland, and Ireland). Return showing for the year ended 31 March 1920: (1) the amount contributed by England, Scotland, and Ireland, respectively, to the Revenue collected by the Imperial Officers;
(2) the Expenditure on English, Scottish, and Irish Services met out of such Revenue; and (3) the Balances of Revenue contributed by England, Scotland, and Ireland, respectively, which are available for Imperial Expenditure (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper No. 163 of Session 1919).
17 p.

8 p.

6 p.

10 p.

3 p.

5 pages.

11 p.

Correspondence between His Majesty’s Government and the Prime Minister of Northern Ireland relating to the Proposals for an Irish Settlement. November/December 1921. London: HMSO, 1921.
12 p.

2 p.

8 p.

The Dublin Gazette: published by Authority. Friday, January 27, 1922.

pp. 127-133. In ms ‘last copy published’.


35 p.


8 p.

Irish Free State. Heads of Working Arrangements for Implementing the Treaty as settled (subject to reservations and Notes) between the British and the Irish Ministers at a Meeting held at the Colonial Office on January 24, 1922. [Note. – The arrangements embodied in this paper have been redrafted in conformity with the conception that the establishment of the Irish Free State is to supervene immediately upon the Temporary Provisional Government and that there is to be no intervening stage of a regularised Provisional Government and Parliament as previously contemplated.] Presented to Parliament by Command of His Majesty. July, 1923. London: HMSO, 1923.

10 p.


London: HMSO, 1924.

16 p.

Roll of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in the First Session of the Thirty-Third Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. With MS annotation at head “The Free State” not a Dominion …

London: HMSO, 1924.

22 p.

11 p.


IV. Ephemera: posters and handbills

IV.i Posters:

MS 48,085

Posters:
An Appeal to all members of the ‘Regular’ Army and Civic Guard … “Comrades…” - Issued by the Army Council, Óglaigh na hÉireann, Dublin. No date.
1 broadside sheet, folded, on poor quality paper.

1 broadside sheet, folded, on poor quality paper.

Instructions to Sinn Fein Cumainn regarding programme of work, 1921-1922.
4 p.

Royal Irish Military Tournament 1892 Ball’s Bridge, Dublin, June 1892. With illustration. Two soldiers on horseback drawing swords, with spectators in the background. Tickets to be had at Cramer’s Music Warehouse, Westmoreland Street, up to June 4th.
1 sheet, folded, with some effects due to damp.

3 items in 1 folder.
IV.ii  Ephemera: Short flyers and handbills published in Ireland circa the 1920s, mainly relating to Ireland’s efforts to become independent. In most cases, dates are not given:

**MS 48,086**

“Carsonia”: the history and meaning of the great betrayal. Threefold treachery and “Homogeneous” humbug! Published by The Kenny Press, Dublin. Folded poster including map of Ireland with heading “Carsonia” the great betrayal! 1 broadside sheet.


Statement issued by the Cardinal Primate and the Archbishops and Bishops of Ireland on the present condition of their country. Dublin: Browne and Nolan Ltd., 1922.

Ghosts-Other Ghosts or The Priests and the Republic. By Columban na Banban. To the Priests in Banba and to Banba’s Priests over the Sea. 16 p. No publisher or date given.


On the Proper Shoulders. “If I have ever done a wise thing in my life I bank on this as the wisest.” – President Cosgrave. In view of the repeated and determined attempts to saddle the Provisional Government with the entire responsibility for the war, a perusal of the following should be instructive. No date. 7 p.

Deceiving the Irishmen! “To call it a Treaty is a gross abuse of language…” No date. 8 p.

The Arrest and Trial of Capt. Childers. 14 p. Title page wanting. … charged with being in possession of an automatic pistol.
Reply to the Pastoral issued by the Irish Hierarchy, October 1922. … written by a priest.
4 p.

Ballad of Biddy O’Loughlin. Ballad for Kevin Barry (not to be confused with the well-known song Kevin Barry). Both songs by Michael Scott. No date.
2 p.

12 items in 1 folder.

**MS 48,087**

Handbills with messages and slogans as listed, no dates given:

Handbill: The newspapers can provoke a war but (and from the Free State point of view it is a pity) they cannot win it.
1 p.

Handbill: The “Carrion Crows” … Once more British methods go hand in hand with British policy and British guns.
1 p.

Handbill: To the men who have come to Limerick to support the Provisional Government…. The Republic still lives!
1 p.

1 p.

1 p.

Handbill: Strange – isn’t it? If it be the case that only 5 per cent of the people are Republicans and that only 5 per cent of the I.R.A. remained loyal to the Republic how is it that in the Official Reports issued by the Free Staters the “National Forces” are always outnumbered by ten to one. No date.
1 p.

Handbill: An Irishman who takes guns from England to shoot down his own countrymen is a patriot. This is a new doctrine.
1 p.

Handbill: Publishers’ notice about verbatim reports of the debates in the Southern parliament, to be had from Messrs. Thom & Co.…
1 p.
Handbill: The Stupid British. If the British Government had the sense to give Cosgrave and Mulcahy the job in 1916, what short work they would have made of Padraig Pearse and the other irregulars.
1 p.

Handbill: Be very careful! You people who lately became Free Staters because the Crowd and the Jobs were on that side. Be very careful! The Wheel will take another turn and that very soon.
1 p.

Handbill: Five centuries to go! …
1 p.

Handbill: The most Rev. Dr. Fogarty says: “We recall the history of Joan of Arc. She did her work for France and disappeared almost in a day, burned to death by some of her own countrymen.” ……
1 p.

Handbill: In the mind of the West Briton it was always irregular to fight for Irish Independence.
1 p.

Notice from the Imperial Revenue (Collection and Expenditure) (Great Britain and Ireland). It is requested that the accompanying Return may be substituted for the one previously issued. Oct. 1911.
1 p.

1 p.


4 p.

Open letter: English horrors in Irish jails.
4 p.

Notice: Civil liberty in Ireland. Under martial law and otherwise.
2 p.

Notice: The Portrait of a Minister. Painted by himself.
4 p.
Notice: Then and Now! Mr Lloyd George answers the Prime Minister.  
2 p.

Notice: Parliamentary Election, 1922. Constituency of Kildare and Wicklow. Polling date:- Friday, 16th June, 1922. Hours of polling:- 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. (new time). Vote Sinn Féin and Secure Peace & Unity. – with specimen ballot paper and instructions to voters with slogan: Sinn Fein Abu!  
1 p.

V. Pamphlets mainly about Ireland.

V.i. Pamphlets mainly about Ireland which were found in the Erskine Childers (1870-1922) Collection. In chronological order according to date of publication:

**MS 48,088**  
The proposed revaluation of land in Ireland; a survey of its meaning, scope, and effect. By Nicholas J. Synnott. A paper read at a meeting of the Statistical Society of Ireland, on December 17, 1909. Published Dublin: The Statistical Society of Ireland, 1910.  
24 p.

Some suggestions concerning the Future Welfare of Ireland. An address delivered before the Literary and Scientific Society of the Queen’s University, Belfast, on February 23rd, 1911, by the Right Hon. Lord MacDonnell of Swinford. Dublin: Independent Newspapers, 1911. Some ms annotations. Had been folded.  
30 p.

2 items in 1 folder.

**MS 48,089**  
99 p.

The Home Rule Bill of 1912. The full text with a summary outline and memorandum on financial provisions. London: Published by The Liberal Publication Department, 1912.  
56 p.

The A.B.C. Home Rule Handbook: an Enlishman’s respectful

3 items in 1 folder.

MS 48,090

54 p.

18 p.

43 p.

23 p. + diagrams.

4 p.


47 p.

72 p.

48 p.

Military Rule in Ireland as above but marked Third edition. 1920. 48 p.


12 items in 1 folder.

**MS 48,091**


The Freeman [periodical]: New York, 10 and 31 August, 1921. 2 issues. pp. 505 – 528 + pp. 577 – 600.


7 items in 1 folder.
**MS 48,092**


16 p.

Inis Fáil: Bulletin de la Ligue pour l'Indépendance de l'Irlande. April 1925 and July-August 1925. 2 issues.


3 items in 1 folder.

**MS 48,093**

Extracts from magazines which were kept by Childers.

This Week Magazine, New York. Article called The Political Dynamite of Mother Goose.

4 p.

Some Theology about Tyranny: Offprint.

20 p.

Secret History by Shaw. With articles entitled: Where did Sinn Fein get its weapons?; Who was behind Sinn Fein Secret Service?; Was there a German Plot in 1918?; Has the Free State come to stay?.

pp. 266-274.

3 items in one folder

**MS 48,094**

Pamphlets about Irish politics with no date:

Sinn Fein Catechism by Darrel Figgis.

29 p.

By what authority? By Proinsias Ó Gallchobhair. About the causes for the Civil War.

15 p.

Where lies the blame? A reprint of a letter written in reply to a constituent by Mr Laurence Ginnell, T.D.

8 p.

Poblacht na hÉireann, (The Irish Republic.) Published by the Sinn Fein Club, Cradock.

8 p.
V.ii. Cumann Léigheacht an Phobail: (The Popular Lecture Society). Includes short history of the origin and scope of Cumann Léigheacht an Phobail by Alice Stopford Green. Mrs. Erskine Childers (Molly Osgood) was involved with this project at the time Erskine Childers was Director of Publicity in the Dáil:

MS 48,095 Collection of pamphlet series issued by Cumann Léigheacht an Phobail (Popular Lecture Society), Mansion House, Dublin, some with brief ms notes. 1920-1923. Please note that there were a lot of duplicates of these items in the Erskine Childers collection, most likely intended for distribution to interested parties.
24 items.

VI. International Politics and Government: books and pamphlets about other countries in the possession of Erskine Childers (1870-1922) / the Childers family:

MS 48,096 La Question Rhénane = The Rhine question. [1921?] 384 p.
Italy and Life by Gabriele D’Annunzio. [1919] 24 p.

Petition Nationale de l’Ecosse pour obtenir sa Representation au Congres de la Paix. No date.
The Treaty of Peace between the Allied and Associated Powers and Germany…signed at Versailles, June 28th, 1919. London:

**MS 48,098**


Le Progres Civique: Journal de critique politique et de perfectionnement social.  19 Mars 1921.  28 p.


**MS 48,099**


Text of the Covenant signed by Ireland. Dublin: Cumann Gaodhalach Cómhdhála na Náisiún (The League of Nations Society of Ireland, October 1923.  16 p.

**MS 48,100**
News sheets from the continent. 1922-1923 about crimes and irregular activities, particularly in France and Germany. 4 items.

**MS 48,101**
South Africa Act 1909. That British Colonies be united under one government. An act to constitute the Union of South Africa. Vi, 43 p.

**VII. Miscellaneous**

**VII.i Books and pamphlets of a non-political nature found in collection of Erskine Childers (1870-1922):**

**MS 48,102**

Feis Eachdhruiu Ui Bhroin, 1914. Clár. Seventh Annual Feis to be held in Aughrim, under the control of the Aughrim Branch of the Gaelic League, on Sunday, July 12th, 1914. 4 p.
Concert Programme for the Gaiety Theatre, Sunday 19 March 1933. Varied programme with several artists.
22 p.

Illustrated Guide to Ilfracombe and North Devon. Edited by W. Walters. Ilfracombe: Twiss and Sons, no date.
Vi, 191 p.

VII.ii  Letters and old manuscripts found with Erskine Childers Collection (1870-1922)

MS 48,103  Manuscript will of the Reverend James Harvey. Possibly from 1762.
1 item.

MS 48,104  Old manuscript dating from 1767 a writ from George III to the Sheriff of the County of Dublin. On back of manuscript is a note from George O'Kelly dated 12 Mar 1794.
1 item.

MS 48,105  Thirteen letters from Hope Trant to her mother in Thurles, County Tipperary. Hope was a student at the Academy of Dramatic Art in London. Jan. – Oct. 1909.
13 items.

VIII. Appendix: Other items relating to Erskine Childers (1870-1922) in the National Library’s Manuscript Collections:

N. 2736, P. 1638  Letters of and newspaper cuttings relating to Erskine Childers, 1889-1922, with obituary notices etc. 1922-39.

MS 15,444  Letters to Erskine Childers and notes and documents accumulated by him in connection with political activities and republican propaganda, including references to the Anglo-Irish Treaty, Dail Eireann, the Civil War, and the Belfast pogroms. With associated documents.  C. 1920-1924.

MS 15,441  Miscellaneous cuttings and notes compiled by Mary Childers for use in republican propaganda, c. 1920-1929, mainly in the Civil War period.

MS 15,442  Minute books, texts, accounts, etc., relating to Cumann Léigheacht an Phobail, compiled by Mrs. Mary Childers, c. 1920-1923.

MS 15,443  Carbon copies of typescript issues of the republican Daily

MS 16,141 A collection of late 19th century family photographs formerly in the possession of Margaret Cushing Osgood, with photographs and letters of friends of her father, Dr Hamilton Osgood, including John Boyle O’Reilly.

MS 22,701 Original drafts of articles by W.G. Fallon concerning the origins of partition and Erskine Childers, with two associated letters from Erskine Childers, junior, 25 May, 3 Nov. 1961.

MS 18,332 Letters to Gallagher from Mrs. Mary Alden Childers; mainly relating to his writings and to proposals that he write a biography of Erskine Childers; also copies of letters by Gallagher to Mrs. Childers, and notes by him on Erskine Childers with associated documents; 1938-61. Frank Gallagher papers.

MS 22,782 Typescript memorandum concerning the organisation of the Publicity Department, Dail Eireann [prepared by Erskine Childers], with some MS annotations by Kathleen Mac Kenna. [? 1920].

MS 22,784 Receipts for rent and repairs to premises at 11, Molesworth Street, Dublin [offices of the Publicity Department, Dail Eireann] 7 Apr. 1921.

MS 22,787 Autograph note [?by Erskine Childers] concerning salaries due to members of staff of Publicity Department, Dail Eireann [?May 1921].

MS 22,788 Autograph letter of Erskine Childers, Director of Publicity, Dail Eireann, to Kathleen MacKenna, on the occasion of her absence from the office due to illness, with a reference to Frank Gallagher, 30 June, 1921. Kathleen MacKenna Napoli papers.

MS 22,790 Autograph letter of Erskine Childers, Director of Publicity, Dail Eireann to Kathleen MacKenna with references to accounts, 8 Sept. 1921. Kathleen MacKenna Napoli papers.

MS 22,794 Autograph draft of memorandum by Erskine Childers regarding the transmission of notices etc. to the Publicity Department for publication in the Irish Bulletin, and the Press, 2 pp. [?1921]. On reverse side of one page is an incomplete cancelled autograph draft of a letter by Childers on official business. Kathleen MacKenna Napoli papers.

MS 21,244 Letters to Frank Gallagher from Conor Maguire regarding the Dail Eireann Courts, also containing references to Erskine Childers, 1959-1960. Frank Gallagher papers.
| MS 22,781 | Letter to Erskine Childers from Major H. Alexander, GHQ, Ireland, regarding a complaint by Childers concerning the conduct of British officers towards him, 11 Mar 1920. |
| MS 22,770 | Letters from Michael Collins to Erskine Childers (Director of Publicity for Dail Eireann) mainly regarding the matter of British possession of an official stamp for a forged Irish Bulletin, but with references to the Connaught Rangers mutiny, and to Tuam, County Galway, 22, 28 Jan. 1921. |
| MS 22,769 | Typed copy of letter (? From Michael Collins) to (Erskine Childers), Director of Propaganda, Dail Eireann, regarding Éamon de Valera’s concern about British raid on Propaganda Dept., 29 Mar. 1921. |
| MS 22,785 | Typescript copies of correspondence between Michael Collins and Art Ó Briain (London) regarding the release of Erskine Childers, 12 – 17 May, 1921. |
| MS 22,791 | Autograph letter of Erskine Childers to Desmond FitzGerald concerning refund of monies expended by him as Director of Publicity, Dail Eireann, 1 p. 24 Sept. 1921, (photocopy), with receipt signed by Art Ó Briain, 22 Sep. 1921. |
| MS 22,793 | Letter from Erskine Childers, Secretary to Irish Delegation in London, to Desmond FitzGerald, Director of Publicity, Dail Eireann, enclosing copy of terms arranged with the Talbot Press [not enclosed], 27 Oct., 1921. |
| MS 22,610 | Duplicated typescript report on the Propaganda Department (prepared by Erskine Childers, Director), 10 Mar. 1921. |
| MS 8838 (2) | Documents relating to Dail Eireann and other Republican affairs, including letters to Lily Brennan from Eamonn Kent, Seán T. Ó Ceallaigh and others, statement of accounts by Erskine Childers, together with article by R.H. Beadon on military organization and typed article (by Kent?) on reeds for bagpipes, 1921-1922. |
| MS 8457 | Miscellaneous documents, incl. reports of pogroms in Belfast and of meetings in England to protest against victimisation of Trade |
Unionists in the city, action for libel by Art Ó Briain against The Catholic Herald in regard to the finances of the Irish Self-Determination League and copy for a pamphlet on Erskine Childers, 1922 and 1926.

MS 24,811 Duplicated typescript of letter to Erskine Childers, T.D., Secretary of the Federation of Irish Manufacturers from J.J. Callan, denouncing alleged control of Irish industry by Jewish interests, 1 Apr. 1943.

TCD Special List No. 219 List of Dublin: Trinity College Library. MSS 7781 – 7931. [The Irish papers of Robert Erskine Childers and his wife, Mary Alden Childers (née Osgood), including documentation of the Anglo-Irish Treaty (1922)].

MS 22,789 Letter to Erskine Childers from Desmond Fitzgerald regarding a cheque in payment for copies of The Irish Bulletin, forwarded by Rev. Michael McGrath, St Mary’s, Flint, 7 Sept. 1921, with autograph reply by Childers, 8 Sept. 1921.

MS 18,284 Copies of three letters from C.P. Curran papers, one from Erskine Childers to Curran 1919, one from M. (i.e. Monsignor Michael J. Curran) to Curran re visit of James McNeill on Good Friday 1916, and one from Robert C. Barton to Erskine Childers, 24 Feb. 1920.

MS 22,786 Typed memorandum from Erskine Childers, Director of Publicity, Dail Eireann, to his assistant [Frank Gallagher], concerning Mayo South Brigade, account of Irish Book Shop, and financial matters of Publicity Department, 28 May 1921.

MS 22,800 Autograph note from Eamon de Valera to [Erskine Childers], Director of Publicity, Dail Eireann, concerning dealing in The Irish Bulletin with points in a British note, 29 Aug 1921.


MS 22,699 Letters to Hanna Sheehy Skeffington, and some associated papers, mainly concerning public opinion in England regarding events in Ireland, but also including references to Dublin Corporation library matters, The Irish Citizen newspaper, correspondents include Mary A. Childers (Erskine Childers wife) and C. Paul Gliddon, Feb. 1921.

MS 22,494 Papers relating mainly to the propaganda or publicity department.
of Dáil Éireann, including carbon copies of correspondence, copies of The Irish Bulletin, etc., containing references to Erskine Childers, Desmond FitzGerald, the Treaty negotiations, and the Civil War, c. 1919-1922.

MS 22,600 Letters of Michael Collins, mainly to Desmond Fitzgerald and Erskine Childers, Directors of Publicity in the Dáil Éireann cabinet, re propaganda work, with some associated papers, c. 1919-1922.

MS 22,607 Papers relating to the work of Erskine Childers in the Publicity Dept. of the Dáil Cabinet, including letters by him to Desmond Fitzgerald and A.A. O’Brien; memoranda etc., also including references to Cork, 1921.

MS 22,803 Typescript notices for the press, issued by the Publicity Department, Dáil Éireann, concerning return to Ireland of Dáil representatives abroad, Cabinet and Dáil meetings, appointments of secretaries to Ireland Delegation in London, [? Sept.], 1921.

MS 22,792 Autograph note of Erskine Childers to Desmond FitzGerald concerning purchase by Publicity Department, Dáil Éireann of letters by Sir Roger Casement from Kehoe (sic) [? M. Boyle McKeogh], 24 Sept. 1921.

MS 22,563 Letters to Máire Nic Shiubhlaigh mainly concerning theatrical matters including the Abbey Theatre, but with some containing references to the national movement, correspondents include Erskine Childers, J.H. Cousins, Sinéad de Valera, Paul Henry, Edward McNulty, Alice Milligan, Ria Mooney, T.C. Murray, Austin Stack, Jack B. Yeats, c. 1913-1951.

National Library of Ireland: Coffey and Chenevix Trench Papers Collection List 153 About 2,000 documents being papers of Diarmuid Coffey, his father, George Coffey, and his wife, Saive, formerly Trench, relating to Irish Public Affairs c. 1890-1923, including diaries, but mainly letters, correspondents including many important public figures.

MS 22,691 Letters to Hanna Sheehy Skeffington, mainly concerning the National movement and the women’s movement, including references to Robert Bengnay (alias O’Benkett) and attempts to form a Sinn Féin organisation in Brittany, Irish American opinion, the Irish Self-Determination league of Great Britain, labour and socialist matters, and also the women’s movement. Correspondents include Erskine Childers. Apr. – Jun. 1920.

MS 8469 (1) Original and ‘photostat’ copies of letters to Seán T. Ó Ceallaigh, mainly concerning the Gaelic League and his activities as
representative of Dáil Éireann in Paris from members of the Dáil and other people prominent in the National movement, 1903-1923.

**MS 10,561** About eight hundred letters to Col. Moore from various correspondents, c. 1905-1933, many with copies or drafts of replies, concerning the Irish National Volunteers and many other topics of public interest.


**MS 7879** Letters (a few original) to George F.H. Berkeley from people prominent in or sympathetic to, the national movement, and papers connected therewith, dealing with the Irish Volunteers, Scoil Êanna, Connradh na Gaedhilge, etc. bearing dates in 1908, 1910, 1912-14, 1919-1921.

**Other MS Sources for Erskine Childers material from the Online Catalogue:**

**MS 43,331 /1-5** Correspondence from Erskine and Molly Childers to Mary Spring-Rice, 1914-1923.

**MS 41,785** Autograph letter from Erskine Childers, Secretary to the 1921 Treaty delegation, 22 Hans Place, London, to Mrs Áine Ceannt, Ranelagh, Dublin, 1921 October 9.

**MS 43,329** Typescript copies of letters from Molly Childers to Alice Stopford Green, about the gun-running on the “Asgard”, no date.

**MS 43,572 /3** Page from Poblacht na hÉireann, War news no. 110.

**MS 43,332 /1-2** Log of the gun-running cruise in the “Asgard”. Mary Spring-Rice.

**MS 41,780** Letters of Moya Llewelyn Davies contain some references to Erskine Childers.

**MS 43,260 /1-27** Correspondence of Alice Stopford-Green. Relates in part to Erskine Childers.

**MS Collection** List 97 Ceannt and O’Brennan papers.

**MS 43,242 /3-5** Máire O’Brien correspondence.

**MS Collection** John Redmond papers.