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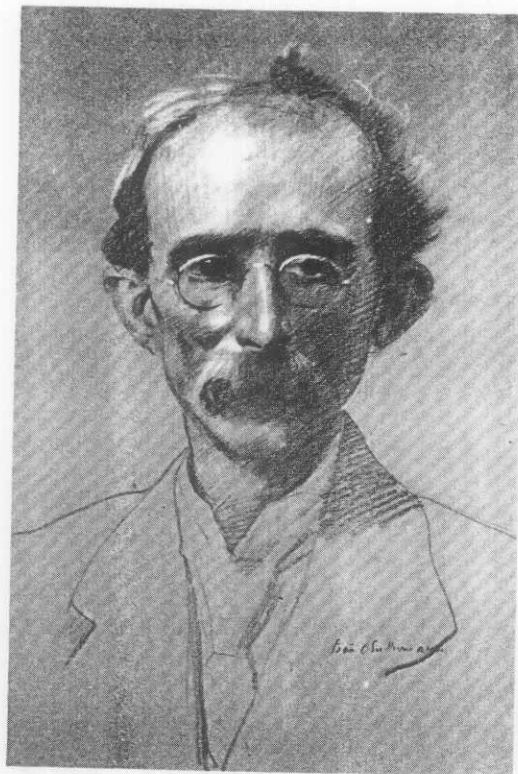
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Thomas J. Clarke (1858-1916)
10 Richmond Avenue, Fairview, 3.

In the first decade of the twentieth century, Thomas J. Clarke represented for the new generation a living link with the Fenian tradition of resistance against British rule in Ireland. Born in England in 1858 of Irish parents (his father was a British soldier), Clarke lived in South Africa until the age of ten. He then lived in Dungannon until at twenty-one he went to America and joined Clan na nGael. In 1883 he arrived in England as a dynamiteer, was arrested and received fifteen years penal servitude, spent under the harshest conditions.

Released in 1898, broken in health, this quiet, unassuming man still radiated belief in the separatist ideal. In 1901 he married Kathleen Daly, daughter of John Daly, the Limerick Fenian leader. Through his tobacconist shop at 75A Parnell Street, Clarke, the unrepentant revolutionary, quietly



10 Richmond Avenue.



Where they lived in Dublin, Cowell

Kathleen Daly Clarke

organised and guided his disciples. He revived the Irish Republican Brotherhood and made preparations for a possible rising.

When the opportunity came in April 1916, Clarke, at nearly sixty years of age, took his place in the General Post Office. He was a signatory of the 1916 Proclamation. He was executed on 3 May 1916.

Abraham Colles (1773-1843)

Donnybrook Cottage, Stillorgan Road, 4.

A surgeon of immense industry, Abraham Colles gave his name to a fracture of the radius (a bone in the forearm), caused by a fall on the palm of the hand. It is the commonest fracture seen in hospital casualty departments on frosty mornings.

Born at Millmount on the River Nore in County Kilkenny, Colles came of an Anglo-Irish family made wealthy by quarrying the local black marble. He entered Trinity College, Dublin, in 1790. Five years later he took the

qualification of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland. In 1797 he took the Edinburgh MD and then worked in London with the great Astley Cooper.

On his return to Dublin, Colles took a house in Chatham Street. He also rented rooms at the rear of South King Street where he taught anatomy and surgery. His application to Trinity College for the professorship in these subjects was unsuccessful. His application to the Royal College of Surgeons succeeded and consequently it is with that College his name is more closely associated. He became President of the College at the age of twenty-nine, a unique achievement.

A successful surgeon at Dr Steeven's Hospital, Colles with his family of ten lived first at 11, St Stephen's Green and later at number 21. In 1835 he lived at Donnybrook Cottage on Stillorgan Road. The neighbouring houses included Montrose and Nutley.

Abraham Colles died in December 1843 and was given a public funeral to Mount Jerome Cemetery.



11 St Stephen's Green (the house with the tree in front).

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