

Dublin and rejoined the Irish Volunteers. He worked close to Michael Collins and was given many special assignments. In April 1921 he took Sir James Craig to meet Eamonn de Valera at a secret rendezvous. Posing as a British army officer (and wearing his own old uniform) he led the attempted rescue of Sean MacEoin, then under sentence of death in Mountjoy Jail. He organised a special squad to protect Collins during the Treaty negotiations in London in 1921.

In 1922 he helped to organise the new Irish Free State army and became a major-general at twenty-four. He was with Michael Collins when he was killed at Beal na Blath, County Cork, on 22 August 1922; in fact Collins died in Dalton's arms. Afterwards he left Ireland and for many years he worked on film productions in Hollywood and London. With Louis Elliman he founded the Ardmore Film Studios in Bray, County Wicklow.

General Dalton died on his eightieth birthday at 25 Sydney Parade Avenue, Ballsbridge.

Edward (Ned) Daly (1891-1916)
10 Richmond Avenue, Fairview, 3.

The Daly family of Limerick was exceptional in the sacrifices it made for Ireland's freedom. 'Ned' Daly, an only boy in a family of ten, was born six months after his father's death; his grandfather had been imprisoned in 1865 for his Fenian activities; his Fenian uncle, John Daly, served twelve years in English jails. When Ned was seven, Tom Clarke was released after fifteen years in jail and married Ned's sister Kathleen Daly.

With such a background it is not surprising that in 1913 Ned Daly, then a clerk in May Roberts, chemists, in Dublin, enrolled in the Volunteers. He said 'I am at last what I wanted to be - a soldier'.

Ned Daly was Commandant at the Four Courts in Easter Week, 1916. Captain Brereton, a British prisoner in the Four Courts, afterwards said: 'The Sinn Féiners observed all the rules of civilised warfare and fought clean. They proved they were men of education, incapable of acts of brutality.'



Edward (Ned) Daly.

James Connolly called Commandant Daly's 'a splendid exploit', and fifty years later Colonel P. J. Hally gave a professional soldier's assessment: 'Daly showed excellent military skill' in an area 'well held, well defended and well led'.

Ned Daly was one of Yeats's *Sixteen Dead Men*, executed after the rebellion of 1916.

Anne Devlin (1780-1851)
2 Little Elbow Lane (now McClean's Lane), 8.

Faced with torture, imprisonment and death, the fearlessness of Anne Devlin in keeping the secrets of her master, Robert Emmet, gained her an immortal place in Irish history. Cronebeg was her birthplace, in the Wicklow hills between Aughrim and Rathdrum; Michael Dwyer and Hugh O'Byrne, the 1798 outlaws, were her cousins, and her father had been imprisoned in Wicklow Jail. Insurrection, therefore, had always been part of her life.

After years of persecution her family moved to a farm in Rathfarnham. In 1803 Robert

Where they lived in Dublin, 920415
Edward Daly file