

part of the town, the police at 4.20 a.m. broke into the residence of James Quirke who was in bed at the time. They dragged him from the house, and were witnessed by many taking him in the direction of the Galway Docks. At the docks they placed Quirke under a lamp post, and having drawn a circle ordered him to stand in it. They then formed a semi-circle round him and fired, wounding him nine times in the stomach and once in the back. Quirke died in great agony some hours later. Similar efforts were made by the police to murder John Broderick and Joseph Cummins. Cummins was placed in position for execution and was fired upon. He was wounded, and by shamming death escaped a further volley. Broderick was taken from his house by the police who then locked Mrs. Broderick and other occupants into the house and set it on fire. While Broderick was being dragged to execution he broke away from the police, and although fired at many times as he ran, he escaped unwounded.

SEPTEMBER 11th. PATRICK GILL, murdered by British military at Drumsna, Co. Leitrim. Gill was walking along the public road with his sister and a Mrs. Netley, when they were suddenly challenged by a party of British military, and ordered to halt. They did so, and Gill was then shot dead. After he had fallen he was bayoneted in the stomach. The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict "that Patrick Gill was foully murdered by military without any provocation."

SEPTEMBER 14th. JAMES CONNOLLY, aged seventy, murdered by British military in his home at Unshinlagh, Kinlough, Co. Leitrim. British military forced entry into Connolly's house in order to arrest his son. The old man who was deaf did not put up his hands at once when ordered to do so by the military. He was promptly shot dead. The military party then arrested his son and took him away with them.

NOTE.

On Tuesday, September 14th, a party of young men who were unarmed, raided and set fire to the British police barracks at Ballinlough, Co. Roscommon, which had been evacuated some hours previously. While they were watching the flames the young men were ambushed by a party of British military, who shot three of them dead.

The circumstances of this tragedy are somewhat similar to the circumstances under which many British police in Ireland have been shot. There is a difference in that these British police are fully armed and when ambushed are given the opportunity of surrendering their arms before firing occurs. The British Military Government in Ireland calls such casualties among the armed police "cowardly murders." The deaths of these three young men are not included as murders in this list, as the practice has been to include under that head only the wilful and deliberate killing of non-combatants.