CONFIDENTIAL.

CO 904/177/2 (2)

No. 3011

IRISH GRANTS COMMITTEE.

Mrs Elizabeth Thompson
Co Fermanagh

Date of Application.	Category.	For Hearing.	Advances.	Decision.	Travelling Expenses.
1930		7 MAR 1930		R	

Referred to.	Date.
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	

I.G.C. 19/29
Noted
7-3-30
WMc

I, ELIZABETH THOMPSON of Selton, Gorvagh in the County of Leitrim aged Fifty years and upwards make oath and say as follows:-

1. I beg to refer to Affidavit sworn by Mr. John Booth on the First day of February 1929 upon which marked with the letter "A" I have endorsed my name prior to swearing this Affidavit.

2. I say that the averments contained in said Affidavit are true and correct in every detail.

3. I never kept any account in writing of the number of cattle sold and the price realized by me. It is not customary to keep any such accounts except where there would be a considerable number of transactions. During the period of the boycott I was unable to sell or otherwise dispose of the stock on my lands. I keep eight cows and their calves and in addition I graze five young cattle on the farm. I was unable to sell any of the young stock and I estimate that I lost at least £75 per Annum by reason of my not being able to dispose of the stock. This sum is made up as follows:- The Loss of the sale of Five young cattle at £15 each for two years.

4. As regards the claim made by me for loss sustained in connection with the working of my farm same is made up as follows:- I was unable to get my lands tilled and consequently could not raise any feeding stuffs such as Potatoes, Corn, Turnips, Mangolds etc. neither could I get any turf saved on the farm with the result that I had to Purchase coal. In addition I lost a cow value for £40 as I could not get the animal treated and she died from want of medical attention. I could not feed any pigs not having any food stuffs for them and my residence and out-offices fell into disrepair as I could not get same thatched. I estimate that I lost at least £100 per Annum under this heading during

the period of the boycott.

5. The area of the lands let yearly by me was roughly 30 acres. This Bog was let in plots to a number of tenants who paid me at the rate of £3 per plot. Before I was boycotted I let at least 30 of these plots every year so that during the period from the 31st. March 1921 to the month of February 1923 I lost £180 under this heading, that is £90 for each Season.

Elizabeth Thompson

Sworn at Ballinamore in the County of Leitrim this 1st day of February 1929 before me a Commissioner for Oaths for the Supreme Court of Judicature in Saoratat Eireann and I know the Deponent.

Terence O'Nolan.

A COMMISSIONER TO ADMINISTER OATHS IN THE SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE, Saoratat Eireann

I, JOHN BOOTH of Tully in the County of Leitrim, Farmer, aged thirty years and upwards make oath and say as follows:-

1. I reside near the home of Mrs Elizabeth Thompson of Selton, Gorvagh and know and am personally acquainted with her. I am aware of my own personal knowledge that Mrs Thompson was rigidly boycotted from the month of March 1921 until the month of February 1923.

2. The Boycott of Mrs Thompson was brought about owing to the fact that in the month of March 1921 seven young men of the Irish Volunteer Force were shot by British Military Forces convenient to Mrs Thompson's residence and Mrs Thompson was amongst others accused of giving information to the Military Authorities that led to the shooting of these men. I am aware of my own personal knowledge that during the period in which the boycott was enforced that Mrs Thompson could not work her farm neither could she sell her cattle or make lettings of a quantity of turbary out of which she received an Income of roughly £90 per annum. The area of Mrs Thompson's farm is about 94 acres. On these lands she grazed eight cows and their calves and five young cattle. I am aware that Mrs Thompson was unable to sell any stock off her farm during the period of the Boycott. This was a period in which cattle were selling well in this part of the Country and after the boycott was released it was practically impossible to dispose of live stock owing to the depressed markets brought about by the trouble that then existed in this Country.

John Booth

Sworn at Ballinamore in the County of Leitrim this 1st day of February 1929 before me a Commissioner for Oaths for the Supreme Court of Judicature in Saorstat Eireann and I know the Deponent.

Jeremiah J Dolan

DRUMKILLA,
MOHILL,
Co. LEITRIM.

4th Feby 1928.

IRISH OFFICE
- 6 FEB 1929
File
Last Trace

3011.

Dear Sir.

Please excuse delay in answering your letter of the 17th Jany. I have made enquiries into this case and find that one of Mrs Thompsons sons had to leave this country on the same date as Dr Pentland left as they both were alleged to have given information to the Military - Thompson who is now about 40 years is married and settled in the U.S.A - undoubtedly he suffered much hardship & underwent a good deal of expense. I am unable to find that his Mother Mrs Thompson

suffered

II

DRUMKILLA,
MOHILL,
Co. LEITRIM.

any loss or was boycotted. The son who is now in the U S A was the member of the family who suffered & to whom consideration should be given by your committee.

Yours faithfully,

Geo Judkin

? 9277
KENAGH RECTORY
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON
IRISH OFFICE
26 JAN 1929
File Last Trace

Jan 23rd 1929

17th Janu

Dear Sir.

Yes. Mrs Thompson of Selton had a trying time in 1921.22. Two or three Republicans were shot by the British Forces on her land, and they suspected her for giving information as to there whereabouts. She and her people have always been Unionists and loyal supporters of the British Government. In fact she had been rather pronounced in favour of Eng. land & its Government up to July 1921 which intensified her trouble. For a few years no one ventured to purchase turf bank from her, and she had great difficulty to get any one to work for her.

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She no doubt suffered a great deal of loss & anxiety, and she was one of the "marked" ones, and probably she would have been murdered but being a woman. A Mr. Latimer who was murdered for suspected information in the above case, I believe, saved her. Her case is a case for compensation, but I know of other Loyalists who suffered as much & in the way of raids, taking goods, horses, vehicles, support of Republic for weeks (all Canadians) who have not applied for compensation. Is there still time to apply to your Committee for Compensation?

Yours faithfully
A Sweetman

3 of 11

IRISH GRANTS COMMITTEE.

(THE INFORMATION GIVEN ON THIS FORM WILL BE TREATED AS CONFIDENTIAL, BUT INQUIRIES WILL IN ALL PROBABILITY BE MADE FROM THE REFERENCES GIVEN).

1. **Name** (in full, and in block letters) ELIZABETH THOMPSON

2. **Age** 50 Years.

3. **Address** (for correspondence) Belton, Corvagh, Mohill, Co. Leitrim.

4. **State here the nature of the loss in respect of which application is made, giving material dates. Detailed particulars need not be furnished at this stage.**

In this case the trouble arose in or about the Month of March 1921. At that time Seven young Men of the Irish Volunteer Force were shot by Military Forces convenient to Mrs Thompson's Home. The Shooting took place about 4 o'clock in the after-noon and earlier in the day these young Men got refreshment at Mrs Thompson's Home. After the shooting took place Mrs Thompson and a man named William Latimer were supposed of having given information to the Military Authorities stationed at Mohill that these young men were in the District. William Latimer was subsequently killed, it is alleged, by Volunteer Forces and the punishment meted out to Mrs Thompson was that she was rigidly boycotted. The Boycott continued from March '21 until about the Month of February '23. The only persons living with Mrs Thompson at this time were her aged Mother and her young Daughter. During the time that the Boycott was in force Mrs Thompson could not get her Cattle sold and could get no person to work on her Farm or assist her in any way. In addition she lost roughly £60 per Annum by being prevented of letting Turf Banks on her Property to adjoining Tenants.

5. **Do you claim that the loss or injury described was occasioned in respect or on account of your allegiance to the Government of the United Kingdom? If so, give particulars on which you base this claim.**

Yes, I am a Protestant and have always been loyal to the Government of the United Kingdom.

6. **Can you define the actual financial loss directly attributable to the injuries described above? If so, give particulars.**

(1) Loss of the Sale of Cattle £150. (2) Loss Sustained in connection with the working of my Farm £200. (3) Loss sustained by being prevented from making Lettings of the lands £180.

7. **The amount for which you now make application.**

£530.

8. **Was application for compensation made to any Court, Commission, or Committee in respect of the injuries described? If so, give particulars and state with what result.**

No.

9. **Give particulars of any moneys recovered by way of compensation, insurance, or *ex gratia* grant in respect of the injuries or loss described.**

None

10. **Give names and addresses of two responsible persons to whom, if necessary, reference may be made (*e.g.*, Bank Managers, Solicitors, Ministers of Religion).**

Rev. A. Sweetnam, Rectory, Fenagh, Carrick-on-Shannon.
Mr. McClean, Manager, Northern Bank, Mohill..
Rev. George Ingham, The Rectory, Mohill, Co. Leitrim.

and overleaf.

JAMES A. KIERNAN & Co.,
SOLICITORS.
PETER CANNING.
DUBLIN OFFICE:
12 DAME STREET.

IRISH OFFICE
- 1 MAR 1928
No. Last Trace

Ballinamore,
Co. Leitrim.

C/B

28th Feby., 1928.

Secretary,
Irish Grants Committee,
King Charles St.,
London S.W. 1.

A/3/28 1961

Dear Sir,

We have been consulted by Mrs Elizabeth Thompson , Selton, Mohill. Our client was one of the Loyalists in this District who suffered considerably during the period March 1921 to February 1923. Her health has been impaired for a number of years past hence her not filing claim sooner.

The trouble arose in Mrs Thompson's Case in or about the month of March '21. At that time seven young men of the Irish Volunteerx Force were shot by Military Forces beside Mrs Thompson's Home. As a matter of fact these young men had got refreshments at Mrs Thompson's Home a few hours before the shooting took place. It appears that Mrs Thompson and a man named William Lattimer were suspected of having given information to the British Authorities that these young men were in the District. William Latimer was subsequently executed by the Volunteer forces and Mrs Thompson was subject to a rigid boycott which continued from March 1921 until about the Month of February 1923. During that time she could not get her cattle sold and could get no work done on her farm as no person would assist her. In addition, she lost roughly £60 per Annum by being prevented of letting Turf Banks on

JAMES A. KIERNAN & CO.,
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C/B

Secretary,
Irish Grants Committee,
King Charles St.,
London S.W. 1.

Contd. 2.

her property to adjoining tenants. When Mrs Thompson called here this morning we informed her that her claim should have been submitted to you long ago. She did not seem to realize that there was any immediate hurry about filing the Claim and gave as an excuse that owing to the illness and death of her Mother and as a result of her own break down in health she could not attend to the matter sooner.

We would feel obliged if you would allow us to now submit claim on her behalf and for that purpose send us necessary form for completion by Mrs Thompson.

Yours faithfully,

James A Kiernan & Co