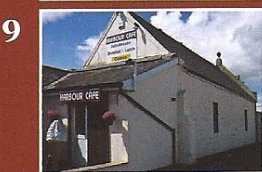
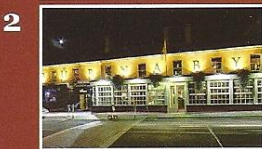


TRAILS OF *Greystones*

ITS BUILDINGS AND HISTORY



TRAILS OF *Greystones* ITS BUILDINGS AND



(1) Ireton's, together with the adjoining shop, was built in the closing years of the nineteenth century by Patrick Kinlen, who was responsible for several houses on the Burnaby and elsewhere in Greystones.

(2) The shop and the AIB building around the corner on Church Road, both built by Patrick Kinlen, were formerly occupied by the Royal Bank and the Burnaby Stores, run by Andrew (and later Claud) McFarland. The Burnaby pub was originally the Railway Hotel.

(3) Cobblestones on the corner of Hillside Rd and Church Rd are the last remaining trace of the old street. Menlo, on Church Road, is one of several houses in the town rented for summer holidays by the family of the playwright John Millington Synge.

(4) From 1903 to 1922 Glen Lodge served as the Royal Irish Constabulary (RIC) barracks. A little further on, Orahova was the home of local historian Samuel French, grandson of the noted photographer Robert French.

(5) On the other side of the road, St Brigid's was the family home of builder Patrick Kinlen. Thornbank was occupied during the 1970s by songwriter Jimmy Kennedy, whose works included 'Red sails in the sunset' and 'South of the border'. Knockeevin was the childhood home of Ivon Price, head of military intelligence at Dublin Castle at the time of the 1916 Rising, and Arva was the childhood home of painter, sculptor and stained-glass artist Beatrice Elvery and her sister, Dorothy Kay, also an artist.

(6) St Patrick's Church, built 1857 on land donated by the La Touche family and consecrated 1864, contains plaques to parishioners who died in the two World Wars. Elsmere, a little further on, was the home of Averil Deverell, the first woman in Ireland to practice at the Bar. Across the road, St Patrick's School was built on Carr's Bog, also known as the Circus Field, where Greystones's first GAA team, the Wolfe Tones, played their matches.

(7) Turning right onto Victoria Road, a blacksmith's forge once stood on the site of Brady's Hardware. The now-disused Ormonde Cinema, built in 1947, was the location for a scene in 'The passion of St Tibulus' episode of the TV series Father Ted.

(8) A small shop which once stood on the right-hand side of Victoria Road, just before the railway bridge, was the scene of the murder in 1890 of a young woman, Elizabeth Grundy, by her rejected suitor, Thomas Byrne. The narrow cul-de-sac opposite is known locally as The Bawn.

(9) The building which now houses the Harbour Café was built c.1820 as a boathouse, and was later (1872-92) used as a lifeboat station. The Beach House, opposite, was built by John Doyle as a public house and grocery shop, with a coal-yard to the rear.

(10) A plaque at the Harbour commemorates the tragedy of 14 October 1892, in which three local men, John, William and Herbert Doyle, were drowned while attempting to prevent the break-up of a vessel during a storm. On 25 October 1910 the Harbour witnessed a pivotal moment in the Irish women's suffrage movement when suffragettes Hanna Sheehy Skeffington and Hilda Webb initiated the militant phase of the campaign by intercepting the Chief Secretary, Augustine Birrell, during a tour of the area.

(11) Rockport was rented as a holiday home by the parents of author Samuel Beckett, who spent a number of childhood summers here. The buildings to the right housed a post-office and a coal-yard.

(12) Note the locally-typical pebbled tops on the walls facing the Harbour and along Trafalgar Road. 3 Bethel Terrace, on the right-hand corner of Trafalgar Road, was another of the houses rented by the Synge family, and was later occupied by the composer A J Potter. A small block of apartments marks the site of St Killian's Hall, formerly known as Trafalgar Hall, which was used as a parish hall, first by the Church of Ireland and later by Holy Rosary parish.

(13) Coolnagreina, occupied since the 1890s by the YWCA, was built by John Doyle. Kenmare Terrace was designed as housing for the coastguards, who moved here in 1843 from Blacklion. The two-storied Trafalgar House was intended for the officer, the cottages for the coastguards and their families. Some of these were later used as shops and one as an ice-cream parlour.

(14) The La Touche (formerly the Grand) Hotel opened 1894. The largest of Greystones's many hotels, its guests over the years included Michael Collins (who stayed here on the night before his departure for the Anglo-Irish Treaty negotiations in London) and Samuel Beckett. The small building to the left of the hotel was once a bank.

(15) The Garda Station on Marine Terrace was built c.1872 by John Doyle as a coastguard station, and was taken over by the newly-formed Garda Siochana in 1922.

(16) St Brigid's School stands on the site of Lewis's Hotel, where Collins also stayed. The adjoining convent was built by Patrick Kinlen to house the Holy Faith Sisters, who arrived in 1906 to set up a school for girls. The Presbyterian Church, across the road, situated on ground donated by William Robert La Touche, was built by local labour in four months, and formally opened on 3 July 1887.

(17) Holy Rosary Church was built by Patrick Kinlen on the site of a galvanized-iron chapel destroyed by a storm in 1903, and was consecrated in 1908. It contains two windows ('The good shepherd' and 'Our Lady of the Rosary') by celebrated stained glass artist Evie Hone, and two by one-time local resident David Clarke, son of artist Harry Clarke.

(18) Crossing the railway bridge, see, on the roof of Davis's Garage, the World War 2 air-raid siren, used 1965-1979 as Greystones's fire alarm. A little further on, on the left-hand side of La Touche Place, is the site of Greystones's first Church of Ireland school.

(19) Turning left onto Church Road at the t-junction brings you to the station. The Bray-Wicklow railway line, built by William Dargan with the assistance of Isambard Kingdom Brunel, was formally opened on 29 October 1855. The station at Greystones opened in the following year. Situated on the boundary of the La Touche and Hawkins-Whitshed estates, it was erected at a cost of £3,000. In October 1918 local resident Eamon de Valera was arrested here while on his way home. Imprisoned in Lincoln Gaol, he later escaped and made his way to America.

(20) The Library, funded by the Scottish-American industrialist and philanthropist, Andrew Carnegie, was built in 1910 on land donated by Mrs Le Blond, owner of the Hawkins-Whitshed/Burnaby estate. The library was recently refurbished: the windows in the new upstairs reading-room offer excellent views of the South Beach and the coast beyond.



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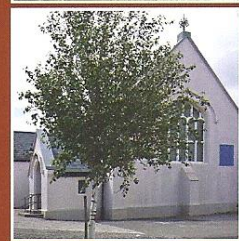
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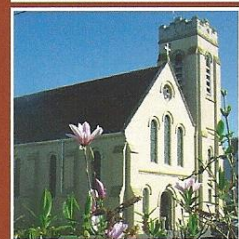
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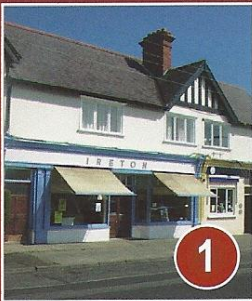


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NOTE: a more detailed account of this walk will be found in 'A walk around historic Greystones', Greystones Archaeological and Historical Society Journal, vol 8, 2015.

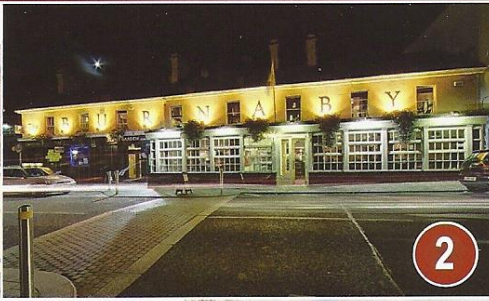




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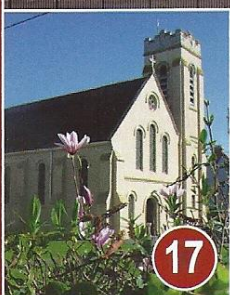
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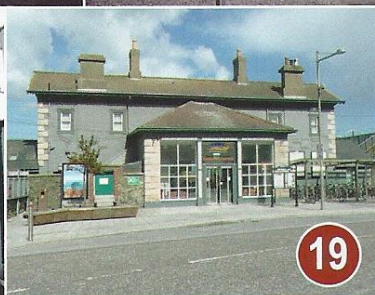
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