It is with incredible sadness that we acknowledge the peaceful passing of John Joseph (Big John) McDonaugh on January 1, 2022, following a courageous battle with cancer. John was the beloved son of Irish immigrants, the late Simon McDonaugh (for whom the Simon McDonaugh Humanitarian Award is named) and Margaret (Peggy) Connolly. Beloved brother of the late Robert (Linda Peake). Most cherished husband of Sandy, adoring father of Sean (Nicole Sullivan), Shannon (Aneil Mujoomdar) and adored grandfather of Simon.

John grew up in Saint Henri, was educated at St. Thoms Aquinas and continued his studies at St. Joseph’s Teachers’ College, graduating in 1962. He spent 35 years in education (as a math teacher and guidance counsellor) with the Baldwin Cartier School Board. Later in his career he opened a private practice in individual, couple and family therapy.

“Big John” enjoyed an outstanding basketball career both as a player and as an official. At St. Joseph’s Teachers’ College, many intercollegiate championship games were won, with John as the team’s star centre, and later he was a valuable contributor to the Northern Oilers team. He never lost his love for the game and enjoyed being a referee “when time permitted”, as he used to say. The truth is that he travelled the world as an international basketball referee, including refereeing at the 1976 Olympics. On February 23, 1990, he received the Ted Earley Memorial Award from the Canadian Association of Basketball Officials in a ceremony at Concordia University, and on May 25th, 2002, he was inducted as an official into the Quebec Basketball Hall of Fame by the Quebec Basketball Federation (a little-known fact given his modesty concerning his achievements).

In retirement, his favorite pastime was enjoying a game of golf and a laugh with good friends.

He was a proud Irishman and lived a life of great faith, humility, and compassion. He worked tirelessly within his community, and always had a helping hand for anyone in need. “In my 30 years of involvement within the community, I can say that John was one of the people I could call upon for advice on matters of importance or to pick his brain on something of a historical nature,” said Ken Quinn, President of St. Patrick’s Society. He devoted countless hours to support various fundraising campaigns within the community. Organizations closest to his heart included St. Leonard’s Society of Canada (Vice President), Maison Cross Roads (President), Saint Patrick’s Society, Innisfail Social Sports Club (President) and Saint Veronica’s Parish. A longtime volunteer at Maison Cross Road, in 2015 John received, along with his wife Sandy, the organization’s Joe Mell award “in recognition of their support and their contribution as long-standing members of our Board of Directors”. He was also always active in parish life. In 1984 he participated at the Papal Visit as a Eucharistic Minister.

He will be remembered always in the hearts of those who knew and loved him. St. Patrick’s Society offers condolences to his family, in Canada, the US and Ireland, as well as to his many close friends.

A funeral will take place at St. Veronica’s Parish followed by a Celebration of Life in the spring. Funeral arrangements are entrusted to Voluntas Commemoration. If you wish, donations in his memory may be made to the Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation (www.jdrf.ca, 35 Yorkland Blvd, # 600, Toronto ON, M2J 4Y8).
Here we are, two years into the global pandemic. We’re almost there. Restrictions are easing each and every week, and it’s thanks to all of us who have followed the public directives all these months, even the unpopular ones. I thank you from the bottom of my heart for helping to keep each other safe and healthy.

As we want to be abundantly cautious, the Society is again foregoing the Charity Ball this year, yet, following a most successful Virtual Luncheon in 2021, the Society made the decision to hold the Luncheon virtually again this year, hopefully for the last time. We are also planning another Golf Tournament, a great opportunity to meet in person, enjoy the outdoors, and most especially, each other’s company.

As you will read in further detail on page 3, we are pleased that Professor Jane McGaughey, holder of the Johnson Chair of Québec and Canadian Irish Studies at Concordia University’s School of Irish Studies, will be the speaker at this year’s SPS Annual luncheon. Professor McGaughey will discuss aspects of the history of the Irish in Montreal. You can buy your tickets via the website or through the office.

Several weeks ago, the Community Award Committee met to discuss nominees for the 2022 Community Award. I was pleased to learn that Tim Furlong, former president of the Erin Sports Association, was the committee’s choice. Tim has done a lot of grass roots work for more than a decade, and I know you will agree that he has worked wholeheartedly for the good of the entire community and that his achievements shine a positive light on us all. You can read more about Tim in these pages.

I am saddened to learn of the recent passing of four longtime community members, people you undoubtedly know - John McDonaugh, Lillian Hogan, Pat Conroy, and George Mulqueen. Big John was one of the community’s longstanding pillars. He was always available when advice was sought. A former Society Director, he and Sandy have been very active members. I will miss John’s advice. Lillian was always walking side by side with her beloved Wayne in everything he undertook. County Galway native Pat Conroy passed away early in the new year at the age of 95. Mr. Conroy was well entrenched in the Irish community, he established the Montreal branch of Comhaltas with Joe Mell and also served as President of Oierachtas Gaeilge Cheanada, an Irish language festival. Ireland native George Mulqueen, father of UIS President Patricia Mulqueen and one of the founders of the Tara Golf Association, had a wonderful sense of humour and was a gentleman through and through. To the McDonaugh family, Hogan family, the Conroy family, the Mulqueen family, and all those families mourning a loss, know that you are in our thoughts and prayers.

I think it is worthwhile to remind you that your St. Patrick’s Society is registered with the CRA as a charity. As such the funds that you donate are eligible for a tax receipt. Please consider donating to the Society, which is made easy through our website. Your generous donations, and those of your friends and families throughout the years, have played an important role in the Society’s ability to support the numerous charitable, cultural, and educational organizations in the community. Every single donation is appreciated.

I look forward to seeing you at the Virtual Luncheon on March 17, 2022, and hopefully in person before next year!

Happy St. Patrick’s Day!

Lá Fhéile Pádraig sona daoibh!
March is Irish heritage month in Canada and St. Patrick’s Day gives us the opportunity to celebrate what it means to be Irish, and of Irish descent.

The St. Patrick’s Society of Montreal’s Annual Luncheon is going virtual again given the uncertainty around current health measures. Come and join us online on March 17, 2022 for Irish music and dancing.

We will also have the pleasure of hearing from Dr. Jane G.V. McGaughey, PhD, who holds the Johnson Chair of Québec and Canadian Irish Studies at the School of Irish Studies, Concordia University. She will speak to us about the history of the Irish in Montreal and will tell us stories with a perspective that we may not be expecting!

Dr. McGaughey’s most recent work is entitled Violent Loyalties: Manliness, Migration, and the Irish in the Canadas, 1798-1841, published in 2020. This book is the first dedicated history of Irish male migration to Canada, questioning the validity of the “wild Irish” stereotype in Canada in the decades before the Great Irish Famine, and examining connections between the Irish Rising of 1798 and the Canadian Rebellions of 1837-38.

The Society will also honour its 2022 Community Award recipient, Mr. Tim Furlong. Tim has been an active member of the Montreal Irish community and was the President of the Erin Sports Association for roughly eleven years until his recent retirement.

A favourite is back from last year - a trivia competition to test your knowledge about all things Irish.

Tickets can be purchased online for a very reasonable $25: https://spsmtl.com/membership/transactions/or contact Robin Brodrick at office@spsmtl.com or call 514-481-1346 to purchase tickets. Monies raised at this event go back into the community.

We invite you to also make a donation at the same time if you’re able. It’s as simple as entering a quantity of 1 next to your preferred Patron Level. Patron Levels: Harp Level $500; Shamrock Level $150; Friends of SPS $50.

What would a luncheon be without food? Information on meal options is coming soon. Keep an eye on your emails for further information.

Thank you to our committee chairs for all your hard work and dedication to the Society.
On Tuesday January 24, 2022, at seven o’clock in the evening, the SPS Community Award Selection Committee met over Zoom to review the nominations received, and to decide the winner of the 2022 St. Patrick’s Society Community Award. We would have loved to be meeting in person but due to the ongoing restrictions in Quebec because of the pandemic, this was the second year in a row to work in a hybrid fashion. Using a sharing tool, the submissions were confidentially made available to each member of the committee for review in advance of our meeting. When we met, we reviewed each nomination received, and supplemented the information provided with the knowledge we had of each candidate.

Once again, the calibre of the nominees was impressive, but unfortunately, there can be only one winner. After lengthy exchanges, one nominee emerged as the winner. We are pleased to announce that the committee selected Mr. Tim Furlong as the recipient of the 2022 St. Patrick’s Society Community Award. A Montrealer of Irish descent, whose roots hail from county Wicklow in Ireland, Tim brings honour to our community here in Montreal for his long and broad-ranging volunteer service in various organizations in Montreal and Chateauguay that benefits the broader community.

Tim’s service-oriented mind-set began back in high school where he served as President of the Student Council at James Lyng High School, and was awarded Student of the Year for his involvement in many school activities.

When Tim was growing up in Point St. Charles, he was coached in the Leo’s Boys Organization. He paid that forward by coaching hockey and football in the same organization.

When he moved to Chateauguay he immediately got involved in coaching baseball for the Chateauguay Little League Baseball Assoc. In 1993, Tim was elected President of Chateauguay Little League and held that position for seven years. Baseball was not the only sport that interested Tim. He also coached minor hockey, and co-chaired a group of Boy Scouts in Chateauguay. Chateauguay has recognized Tim’s volunteer service on two occasions. He was named Volunteer of the Year in 1994 by The City of Chateauguay for Sports, and Grand Marshall of The Chateauguay and Valley Irish Parade in 2013.

In 1999, Tim also became a member of the Erin Sports Association, where he has held various positions: Entertainment Chairman, Vice-president and in 2010, he was elected President, a position he held for eleven years. While he served as President, with heart and soul, Tim oversaw many different fund-raising activities for those in need including scholarships for young students to attend different trade schools, lunches for senior citizens at Christmas, a gift at Christmas for underprivileged children, and a basket of food for families in need for the holiday season. Supporting sports is also integral to Erin Sports including The Aces football in The Point, Verdun Minor Football, Dawson Community Center and The Point St. Charles hall of Recognition to name a few. Tim is to be acknowledged for his general long-term commitment to Erin Sports that raises the profile of the Irish both here and abroad through the annual “Irishman of the Year Breakfast” (a sold-out event with an annual attendance of 800 people each Irish season) and “American Thanksgiving”.

In 2020, Tim was diagnosed with Esophagus Cancer, and amazingly, battled this disease alongside the love of his life, Kim, and was declared cancer-free within one year.

The 2022 SPS Community Award will be presented to Tim at the Virtual Luncheon on March 17th. Our heartiest congratulations to you Tim, and thank you for all you do within and beyond our community here in Montreal! Your life-long commitment and achievements bring honour to us all.

We look forward to seeing you at the Luncheon on St. Patrick’s Day, March 17, 2022. In the meantime, be safe and well.

Thank you to all who commented on our Facebook page congratulating your uncle, neighbour, friend, and colleague. Thank you also to those who submitted nominations, and a special thank you to the members of the SPS Community Award Selection Committee: Ken Quinn (ex officio), Christopher Deehy, David Dubeau, Louise Guimond, Maureen McCormick, Kevin Callahan, Christie Brown, and Lori Morrison.
When planning a trip to Ireland, most people still don’t think about visiting the six counties that are still part of the United Kingdom. This is largely a legacy of the 30-year conflict when Belfast was more known for bombs and British soldiers than bistro. Times have changed, however, and well-known Irish tour guide, Dee Morgan gives some great reasons to include the North in your next visit to Ireland. Dee grew up in staunchly nationalist West Belfast in the midst of “The Troubles” and now is a respected and popular tour guide in Ireland as well as the only woman Blue Badge Chauffer Guide in the North.

**Why would you recommend a visit to the North of Ireland?**

Ireland is one of the most beautiful countries in the world. However, the North of Ireland has always been the road less travelled due to the conflict. However, since the Good Friday Agreement in 1998 the number of visitors to the North has really increased … that is until the pandemic hit, of course. There are many reasons I would recommend people visit us! I believe that we offer a unique experience for tourists. Our history has been steeped in conflict, but there is now also a new story of conflict resolution and hope for a bright future. We are a nation of storytellers and people here will tell you their life story if you have the time to listen over a pint. Despite the grim reputation, people here are warm and welcoming. Plus, we offer stunning scenery, beautiful architecture, fabulous food and pub culture, art, and of course, there is the great craic agus ceol...(fun and music).

So-called “conflict tourism” is very popular. If someone had told me when I was a teenager growing up in Lenadoon that I’d be showing visitors around The Falls Road and The Shankill, I’d have told them to wise up. I now take visitors to see where historic events of the conflict happened. You can visit Crumlin Road jail and learn its long history or visit Long Kesh prison where the 1981 hunger strikes took place. The political wall murals in both communities are world famous and one of the most popular tourist attractions. The International wall on the Falls Road and the Peace Wall on the Shankill the most famous in Belfast. In Derry, the entrance to the nationalist Bogside is marked by the iconic “You are now entering Free Derry” mural, easily visible from the old city walls. You can walk around the Bogside and visit the memorial to the 13 civil rights protestors killed by the British Army during Bloody Sunday in 1972.

**The Game of Thrones series was filmed in the North. What did that do for tourism?**

Game of Thrones has done for the North what Lord of the Rings did for New Zealand. Prior to the pandemic, we had many guests visiting to explore Game of Thrones sites and experience for themselves the wonders of “Westeros”. HBO has opened a brand-new Game of Thrones Experience in the old linen mills in Banbridge where some of the series was filmed, so we expect that to be very popular when the pandemic is over. It has been great craic giving GoT tours. I remember one day calling for a cab to go meet a group of tourists from Asia. I was wearing a full-length fake fur cloak and carrying a broadsword. The driver’s jaw dropped, and he muttered, “Only in Belfast!”

**What else does the North have to offer?**

Both the cities of Derry and Belfast offer a great mix of history and a vibrant social scene. You are never far from a great pub like Kelly’s Cellars or Madden’s where traditional music is usually on offer. The walled city of Derry, of course, is now famous for the Netflix series Derry Girls. The city boasts a mural of the famous five as well as another of Sister Michael. Also, Derry now also has a fantastic week-long Samhain festival at the end of October to mark the holiday that eventually became your Halloween. It draws people from all over for the celebrations.

A few hours outside of Belfast are some amazing historical and natural sites. You can visit Navan Fort, an atmospheric neolithic site older than the pyramids. It was later the seat of the kings of Ulster and rivaled Tara. In legend, it was where Cúchulainn and the Red Branch Knights served king Conchobar in Ireland’s greatest epic, The Táin. The Giant’s Causeway is really a must-see wonder and a UNESCO world heritage site. There is An Grianan, The Hill of The O’Neill , the Gles of Antrim, the Fermanagh Lakelands, Belleek Pottery, and the list goes on. For such a small area, there is so much to see and do.

**When is the best time to visit?**

Generally, from May to October are the most popular months as the weather is better. Our winters are a bit dark and rainy, but if you are coming from Montreal, you probably won’t mind our winters at all! Any SPS member who is thinking about visiting Ireland or would just like more information about what to see and do can contact Deirdre directly at the following:

- Tel: +44 (0)7812 739 683
- Email: info@deetoursireland.com
- Web: www.deetoursireland.com
Sterling has always positioned himself as a force for change. After co-founding the UnderPressure Urban Arts Festival in 1996, he opened collaborative spaces created for and by the emerging street art community. There is more to Sterling, however.

Sterling was first elected city councillor for the Desmarchais-Crawford district in his Verdun in 2013. This is where we believe many in the United Irish Societies were introduced to Sterling.

Sterling has never shied away from his past as a skinhead in his younger years. He did not let his past define him, and he has used his experiences to help marginalized youth by speaking about the effects of bullying, and by helping communities such as LGBTQ2S youth find safe spaces where they can thrive.

While helping youth is a big part of who Sterling is, he is also committed to recognizing and honouring his community’s veterans’ past and present. Sterling was a major proponent of the recently inaugurated “Sentier des coquelicots” (translated: Poppy Trail) in the Crawford Park neighbourhood that he has called home the entirety of his life. Even when Sterling is in an election campaign, he always finds the time to volunteer his services to sell poppies within his community for Royal Canadian Legion Branch #4.

On a personal level, Sterling’s involvement in the Polar Bear Plunge with Luc Gagnon was the motivation for several UIS members to also raise money and jump into the frigid St. Lawrence River for the benefit of Special Olympics Quebec.

For his quiet dedication to numerous youth and veterans’ initiatives, and for the positive impact he has had on countless youth and veterans in his community, it is our pleasure to award Sterling Downey the 2022 Simon McDonaugh Humanitarian Award.

About Simon McDonaugh

The United Irish Societies lost a dear and valued member in 1992, when Simon McDonaugh passed away. An award was established in 1993 for the community to remember Mr. McDonaugh’s dedication to his heritage and to the humanitarian acts performed during his life. Mr. McDonaugh’s association with the United Irish Societies and the St. Patrick’s Day Parade were longstanding; from 1940 to 1979, he served the organization and the annual parade as its Chief Deputy Marshal. During those years, he was an inspiration to the marshals and society members due to the successful execution of the parades. For many years, he and his colleagues were responsible for building the reviewing stands for dignitaries to review the parades. In later years, Mr. McDonaugh was presented with a Gold Card Membership in recognition of a lifetime of loyal and faithful service to the United Irish Societies, and to the annual St. Patrick’s Day Parade. The memory of Mr. McDonaugh’s humanitarian lifestyle lives on through this award.
The United Irish Societies of Montreal and indeed the community first got to know Colleen in 1994 when she was named Queen of the St. Patrick’s Parade. According to a March 17, 1994 Montreal Gazette article, Colleen stated “Being chosen was quite a surprise.” In fact, Colleen was a reluctant applicant to the “pageant”, as the event was then called. Apparently, her friends sent for the application, and then goaded her until she relented and applied. During the evening, she spoke about the strong sense of family, faith, and history in the Irish community. Following her reign, Colleen quickly got to work on the pageant committee and, in the Spring of 1998, was named Chairperson of the Queen’s Pageant, today known as the Queen’s Selection Evening. Other than the 2001 and 2003 selection evenings, Colleen has since chaired the event all while raising her family with her husband Ian Locke. The 2020 Queen’s Selection Evening was Colleen’s 20th as chairperson.

For her consistent support of the empowerment of young women of Irish birth or descent, and for her long-standing promotion of “Montreal Irish” culture through her leadership in the Queen’s Selection Evening, Colleen Murphy is the recipient of the 2022 Liam Daly Heritage Award.

About Liam Daly

A native son of Dublin, Ireland, Liam Daly, was proud of his Irish heritage. From the first day he arrived in Montreal, through his talent, love and devotion, Liam volunteered his time to the continued presence of the Arts and Irish Culture in the City of Montreal. Liam is missed by the Irish Community.

As a tribute to him, the United Irish Societies of Montreal created the Liam Daly Heritage Award which is awarded to a worthy candidate who exemplifies Liam’s love of his heritage and promotes Irish heritage through the arts.
At a time when frustration is high around the world, the government of Ireland wants to recognize the efforts of the general public, volunteers, and all workers during the pandemic, and to especially remember the people who lost their lives due to COVID-19.

This year, St Patrick’s weekend in Ireland will last four days. The government has agreed to designate a once-off public holiday on Friday March 18, 2022. This is to recognize and thank the general public, volunteers, and all workers for all their efforts throughout the last two years. This public holiday will also serve as a day of remembrance of the more than 9,000 people who died in Ireland from COVID.

Announcing the new public holiday, Tánaiste and Minister for Enterprise, Trade and Employment Leo Varadkar said that they made the decision “now on a public holiday, rather than wait until the pandemic is over, because so many have already given so much. It also roughly marks the second anniversary of the beginning of the pandemic in Ireland.”

Eligible frontline health and ambulance workers will receive a payment of €1,000 (tax free) “in recognition of their work in dangerous and challenging conditions during the pandemic, and for the thousands of lives saved as a result of their efforts.” said Leo Varadkar, Tánaiste and Minister for Enterprise, Trade and Employment. A pro-rata arrangement will apply for eligible part-time staff. Relevant staff in private sector nursing homes and hospices that were affected by COVID-19 will also receive an equivalent payment. Employees are entitled to a paid day off on the occasion of a public holiday. So, in order that all employees will benefit, where employees have to or choose to work a public holiday, they are entitled to double pay or an additional day.

The Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform Michael McGrath said: “Collaboration and solidarity have been the hallmark of our national response to COVID-19. All sectors of our economy and society have made, and continue to make, important contributions to helping our country through the pandemic. While no monetary amount could truly reflect the dedication of healthcare staff on the frontline, the government believes it is appropriate, at this time, that a once-off tax-free payment of €1,000 be provided for all eligible public service healthcare and ambulance workers, in recognition of their efforts. I want to thank them for their dedication and commitment during this extraordinary period. The payment, combined with the commemorative events which will be undertaken and the additional public holiday represent a balanced and timely recognition of the collective national effort that has been undertaken in response to the pandemic.”

The Minister for Health Stephen Donnelly said: “It has been my privilege as Minister for Health during this most challenging period for our health service to witness first-hand the commitment, expertise and dedication of our frontline workers. I am delighted to be in a position to confirm this payment to frontline public sector healthcare workers. It is a small token of the appreciation and gratitude that my colleagues in Government and indeed, the Irish people as a whole have for your ongoing efforts to protect us all from the worst impacts of COVID-19.”

From next year there will be a new permanent public holiday established in celebration of Imbolc/St Brigid’s Day. This will be the first Monday in every February, except where St. Brigid’s Day, the 1st day of February, happens to fall on a Friday, in which case that Friday 1 February will be a public holiday. The designation of public holidays falls to the Tánaiste and Minister for Enterprise, Trade and Employment Leo Varadkar under the Organisation of Working Time Act 1997.

When Mr. Varadkar announced the extra holiday, he remarked that “This will be the first Irish public holiday named after a woman. It marks the half-way point between the winter solstice and the equinox, the beginning of spring and the Celtic New Year. The creation of a tenth public holiday will bring Ireland more into line with the European average and it is one of five new workers’ rights that I am establishing this year. The others are the right to statutory sick pay, the right to request remote working, new rights around redundancy for people laid off during the pandemic, and better protection of workplace tips.”
Griffintown: A People’s History from Settlement to Industrialization and Gentrification

by G. SCOTT MACLEOD

Griffintown: A People’s History from Settlement to Industrialization and Gentrification is a five part documentary series on the history of Griffintown presented by historian Dr. Matthew Barlow, author of *Griffintown: Identity & Memory in an Irish Diaspora Neighbourhood*. With support from St. Patrick’s Society of Montreal, The National Film Board of Canada’s Filmmakers Assistance (ACIC Program) and a GoFundMe campaign, *Episode 1. Indigenous Lands, First Settler and Irish Immigration* was completed in January 2022, at the new National Film Board of Canada Îlot Balmoral, in Quartier des spectacles, Montreal.

In this series, Dr. Barlow recounts the fascinating social history of Griffintown, a former industrial neighborhood just south of downtown Montreal. With only a handful of original civic, residential and industrial sites remaining, this once thriving community of predominantly working class Irish and French Canadians has all but disappeared. New constructions and gentrification are well underway and have brought a condo boom, but this community endures in memory, via recent books, films and community art projects and through Barlow’s stories.

In Episode 1 of the documentary series, we address the Irish contribution to the creation of Griffintown in Montreal, and cover a broad range of Montreal histories in the Griffintown area, including Indigenous Iroquoian History, The First European French Settlers, the fur trade and The North West Company, The Creation of Griffintown, English Colonial Street Names, the construction of The Lachine Canal, Police Station No.7, Irish Immigration, Fires and Floods in Griffintown, The Gavazzi Riot, St Anne’s Church, the Victoria Bridge, as well as the Black Rock Memorial and mass grave site.

With funding from St Patrick’s Society of Montreal, we were able to pay for archival photo rights from the McCord Museum, extra animation work, my editor Rachelle Hamilton, sound engineer William Le Gallee, music licenses for songs from Ruth Moodie and Rob Lutes for the film’s soundtrack and finally French subtitling with Sette Inc.

The documentary series will be a valuable and timeless contribution to our untold Irish-Canadian histories. This work will be presented to local and foreign TV markets through MUSE Entertainment to complete the series and attain greater visibility. The film will be available to St. Patrick’s Society of Montreal and the Irish community of Montreal at a public screening with Ciné Gael when the Covid–19 restrictions have been lifted. Date to be determined.

MacLeod 9 Productions creates two different types of educational resources for each of our films. Based on the NFB model, we create Learning Guides that are designed to encourage the public, teachers and students to have discussion before and after each film, and provide a selection of follow-up projects for further study. We also develop a second resource, Production Notes and Education Guide, which provides an in-depth look at my filmmaking process from conception to release. Examples are here: http://thewateroflife.ca/educational-resources.html I have also made myself available for presentations and lectures to encourage young people to come to the art of storytelling and filmmaking. I believe this component is important to the advancement of our Irish history in Montreal and beyond. I am interested in inspiring the next generation to make documentaries, animations, graphic novels, comicbooks and zines that focus on social political issues and life histories.

Dr. Matthew Barlow (historian and film presenter)

A Montreal native, and descendant of Griffintowners, Matthew Barlow holds a PhD in Public and Irish History from Concordia University. He has appeared in a number of documentaries relating to the history and memory of Montreal. He is a former member of the Board of the Griffintown Horse Palace Foundation, and has been involved in a number of initiatives drawing attention to the history and culture of Griffintown and Pointe-Saint-Charles. His first book, *Griffintown: Identity & Memory in an Irish Diaspora Neighbourhood*, was published by the UBC Press in 2017 and won the Canadian Historical Association’s CLIO Award for Best Book in Québec History in 2018. He is currently Dean of Humanities at Greenfield Community College, Greenfield, MA.
Fifty years ago, on January 30th, 1972, British soldiers in the infamous Parachute regiment shot dead thirteen (a fourteenth died a month later) innocent civil rights marchers in the City of Derry. The 10,000 strong march had been organized by the Northern Ireland Civil Rights Association (NICRA), which had been peacefully protesting for five years to demand equality for the Nationalist/Catholic community in Northern Ireland. The specific slogan for the Derry march was an end to internment without trial. Since August of the previous year, the British army had been imprisoning men from the Nationalist community without charge or trial. Many of the internees had been brutally beaten, and some had undergone sensory deprivation tortures that were later condemned by the European Court of Human Rights. The bloodbath on “Bloody Sunday” made headlines around the world and remains one of the most traumatic events of the decade-long conflict in the North of Ireland. It inspired songs by Paul McCartney and U2, a scathing poem by writer Thomas Kinsella entitled “Butcher’s Dozen”, and a moving film called “Bloody Sunday” by director Paul Greengrass.

All around Ireland, but especially in Derry itself, thousands of people, including the relatives of some of the victims, are participating in commemorations and events to mark the 50th anniversary of the massacre. Outsiders might wonder why this event remains so powerful and emotionally charged in Irish memory. This is partly due to the deep trauma and horror inflicted on the nationalist people of Derry at the time, but the issue is much greater than this. It is also because the families of the victims had to fight for decades for the truth and are still seeking justice for their murdered loved ones.

Immediately after the shooting stopped, the British state began to weave a web of lies to cover up the truth and blame the victims for what happened. General Ford, Commander of the British Army in the North, went on television to claim that his soldiers had only fired four shots and that if there were any more than four bodies, they must have been shot dead by the IRA.

Captain Michael Jackson, then adjutant of 1 Para, later to become General Sir Michael Jackson, the most senior officer in the British Army, prepared a list of shots fired by the Paras, in which he claimed each shot was aimed at a clearly identified gunman or nail bomber, and that four of the dead were on the British Army’s ‘wanted list’.

All of this was a deliberate lie. The Provisional IRA had promised the organisers to stay away from the march and not to attack the British troops. In reality, none of those killed by the British Army was armed or in the Provos. Nonetheless, the British government continued the whitewash with the Widgery Report in March 1972 which exonerated the British army and blamed the march organisers for the violence.

Many years later, evidence came to light that the British Army had deliberately stationed the Paras, notorious for violence and brutality, in Derry that day hoping to provoke a firefight with the IRA and to repress the mass protests against internment without trial of Irish nationalists.

In 1992, relatives of the victims came together with human rights campaigners to form the Bloody Sunday Justice Campaign (BSJC) and formulated three basic demands:
1. That the British Government should publicly and unambiguously acknowledge that all those killed or injured were totally innocent.
2. That the British Government publicly repudiate the Widgery Report in its entirety.
3. That those responsible for the Bloody Sunday murders and attempted murders be prosecuted.

In the late 1990s, the campaign began to gather momentum. On the 25th anniversary, 40,000 people marched in support of the BSJC. In the same year, the publication of “Eyewitness Bloody Sunday” by Don Mullan placed the original witness statements taken by NICRA and NCCL back in the public domain.

The Bloody Sunday Trust (BST) was set up to aid the families’ campaign, and it commissioned Professor Dermot Walsh to write ‘The Bloody Sunday Tribunal of Inquiry: A Resounding Defeat for Truth, Justice and the Rule of Law’, an unanswerable destruction of Widgery, and the soldiers’ evidence which again showed the Widgery Tribunal up for the farce that it was. The Irish Government came on board, and in the summer of 1997 presented their own analysis of Widgery, and the new evidence that had come to light to the newly elected Labour Government in Britain.

Finally, in 1998, then British Prime Minister Tony Blair ordered a new enquiry, and the results, which only came out in 2010, after years of investigation and testimony, were damning for the British army and government. All of those killed on Bloody
The existence of institutions such as Camp Kinkora, St. Mary's Hospital, the Father Dowd Home, the Montreal St. Patrick's Foundation, the Foundation of Catholic Community Services, St. Patrick's Square, and a wide array of social services and educational institutions, reflects the depth of the English community's commitment to look after its distinctive needs. In 1972, it became apparent that the English-speaking community needed to consolidate its fund-raising efforts to support its services. In response, Most Reverend Leonard J. Crowley, Auxiliary Bishop of Montreal, founded The Pillars Trust Fund. Over the years, many services, programs, and organizations have blossomed under this vision and confidence.

Bishop Crowley's successors on the Board of the Pillars Trust Fund were the late Bishop Neil Willard (1997); Bishop Anthony Mancini (1998 to 2008); Monsignor Sean Harty (2008 – 2012), and Bishop Thomas Dowd. Father Raymond Lafontaine E.V., Director for the Office of English Pastoral Services, continues to contribute to its vision and mission.

The Fund has three very distinct missions or pillars: to help English Catholic Parishes on the islands of Montreal and Laval; to assist social action organizations; and to support young men who are studying to become priests.

Over the past 50 years, many parishes and organizations in Montreal have experienced the great support of Pillars. Many priests now serving as pastors in English-speaking parishes were supported during the pursuit of their studies in preparation for the priesthood.

As we close this chapter on the first 50 years, we embark on a new journey for Pillars Trust Fund Inc. Our three pillars will remain the same, but we will be looking at new and vibrant ways of helping our community that Bishop Crowley could never have imagined.

The pandemic has forced parishes to try innovative ways to reach out to their parishioners for Sunday Mass, and other parish courses, programs, and events. Nineteen parishes were helped financially by Pillars this past year: nine for live-streaming possibilities; three for a new website; two for internet network access; two for parish coaching; two for teaching books; and one for communications consulting.

Young men studying for the priesthood are not as abundant as they were 50 years ago. So, Pillars is reviewing the possibility of working with Youth Ministry to enlighten and encourage young men to consider a vocation as pastor, and young women to become involved and active in Youth Ministry.

Pillars has been able to help social action organizations such as Nazareth House (a residence for men who struggle with mental illness, homelessness, and the terrible by-product; social isolation), Benedict-Labre-House (an inclusive place providing necessary support, services and resources to the most vulnerable population), West Island Citizen Advocacy (supporting and defending the rights of vulnerable or disadvantaged people in the community), Newman Centre (the home for spiritual and intellectual life at McGill) and Camp Caritas (a dynamic youth sports camp with a difference). In spite of the pandemic, all the above and more are supported by the Pillars Trust Fund, enabling these groups to be vital, and continue to help our community.

This past year, we worked with the Nazareth Community on a major project. We matched donations (up to $75,000) made to the Nazareth Community for the purchase and renovation of John's House, named after the late Fr. John Emmett Walsh, a new residence for young Montreal men, who, without this home, would be living on the street, struggling with mental illness and/or addiction.

Last year, our President, Megan Marinos had the pleasure of presenting a check of $5,000.00 to Scott Phelan, Fundraising Chair for the Montreal Irish Monument Park Foundation.

The Pillars Trust Fund is a pillar of the community, and is looking to do amazing projects and activities over the next 50 years. If you would like to donate, every donation of $10 or more will receive an Income tax Receipt. Please send us the coupon below or go to our website at: www.pillarstrust.org. For more information you can call: (514) 937-2301, extension 255.
WITH HAND AND HEART
BY BRENDA NOONAN BROWN, SMH SCHOOL OF NURSING ALUMNAE

Many NUACHT readers may not be aware that Saint Mary’s Hospital was once home to a School of Nursing, from 1925 until 1972. In 1972, all hospital schools of nursing in Quebec closed, and education and training of nurses was transferred to CEGEPs. Our very own Sister Felicitas, Director of SMH School Of Nursing from 1945 until 1971, was a strong advocate for this change much as it saddened all of us when the school closed.

The School of Nursing began in 1925, one year after the hospital had opened. At that time, the hospital was located in the Lord Shaughnessy Mansion on what was then Dorchester Boulevard. Today the Shaughnessy Mansion houses the Canadian Center for Architecture, and Saint Mary’s Hospital is located on Lacombe Ave. in Cote-des-Neiges.

There were three students in the first graduating class in 1928. By the time the school closed in 1972, a total of 1,594 students had graduated. Valued for our excellence in patient care, our school motto was ‘To Heal With Hand and Heart’.

Although the School of Nursing closed in 1972, the Alumnae Association of SMH School of Nursing continues to exist. Our Alumnae objectives have always been to:
1. Foster unity, good will and loyalty among our graduates
2. Promote the interests of the School, of the nursing profession, and the further education of its graduates.

In keeping with both of these objectives, and in recognition of an important historical time in nursing education, one of our graduates, Mary Ann Consantin Morgan, class of 1965, proposed that the members of the Alumnae Association be invited to share memories of student nursing days. Over 240 memories were shared by 92 authors who captured the history of the School of Nursing from the perspective of student nurses who lived it. Their memories speak about the sublime and ridiculous, profound and superficial, hilarious and sombre adventures and misadventures of 1,096 days of learning to become a nurse at St. Mary’s Hospital School of Nursing in Montreal. Our legacy, our past would become our present to today’s nurses.

We had lived together for three years, sharing experiences on the wards and in residence, sharing our laughter and our tears. Friendships begun at St. Mary’s have enriched our lives and lasted lifetimes. Two other graduates, Maureen Fitzgerald, Class of 1968; and Gwendolyn Goring, Class of 1969, joined Mary Ann in the challenge of compiling the 240 individual memories, writing a history of our School of Nursing, and editing this publication. Now, nearly five years later, it has just been published.

This accomplishment is also impressive, in that the team did not once meet in person! With the arrival of the pandemic and living in different provinces and cities, they ZOOMED their way through three years of meetings, communicating by phone and e-mails proving once again that ‘nurses will always find a way!’ We, their sister Alumnae are extremely grateful for their dedication and perseverance in telling our story.

Mary Ann Morgan said “this book could never have happened without the generous support of our Alumnae Association, Saint Mary’s Hospital Foundation and Saint Patrick’s Society of Montreal. We acknowledge your financial and moral support, and thank you for your time, interest, commitment and generosity.” We, the Alumnae members also thank Saint Patrick’s Society for supporting this endeavor that is, in many ways, an Irish history. The history of Saint Mary’s Hospital tells a story of tenacity, hard work, and generosity from the Montreal Irish Community in the creation of our hospital, and indeed, our very first patient was an Irish domestic worker. Our list of nursing graduates documents an abundance of Irish names. Many of us remember riding in the Saint Patrick’s Day Parade, seated proudly on the backs of open convertibles in our full-dress uniforms - caps, navy capes and white gloves - waving to all with frozen smiles on our faces!

The book “WITH HAND and HEART ~ Memories of Student Nursing Days” is available now on Amazon.ca and printed copies may be purchased through many Alumnae members, myself included. Also, in keeping with our second objective, all proceeds from the sale of the book will be directed to Saint Mary’s Hospital Foundation for the education of Saint Mary’s nursing staff. The financial support from Saint Patrick’s Society helped us with our graphic art expenses, and we are very grateful.

Another note of interest to Nuacht readers might be an additional endeavour by four graduates from the class of 1968. For the past five years, we have been working with the Montreal Public Art Bureau to publicly recognize the historical contributions of the nursing profession to the well-being and health of the citizens of Montreal. Towards this end, we have raised more than $250,000 - quite an achievement - since none of us has ever been involved in fundraising before! After many, many months (years!) of negotiating for a suitable historical site, it has been confirmed that the space will be on Pine Avenue at the corner of Jeanne Mance, just across from Hotel-Dieu Hospital. We are delighted with the choice for its historical significance and central location. The artist competition has been launched, with the installation date slated for late summer 2023, once roadwork is completed in the area. This is another wonderful example of initiative and perseverance by graduates of Saint Mary’s School of Nursing, headed by Catherine McIninch Murphy along with Maureen Fitzgerald, Judith Tisseur Norton, and myself, Brenda Noonan Brown.
PEOPLE IN THE NEWS

ROBIN BRODRICK IS A PRINCESS

Soulanges Irish Society’s 2022 St Patrick’s Queen and her Court, right, includes SPS Office Administrator, Robin Brodrick. She is also Director of Fund Raising for SIS.

Robin will be joining Mitch Melnick, St. Patrick’s Grand Marshal; Ken Doran, St Patrick’s Irishman of the Year; and Mitch Gallo, St Patrick’s Chief Reviewing Officer at the 2022 St. Patrick’s WALK which takes places on Saturday March 19th at 13:00.

The SIS is the official organizer of the annual St. Patrick’s parade in Hudson and its related events, including the annual Grand Marshal’s Roast & Toast, the Irishman/ woman of the Year Gala and the parade Queen’s Selection dinner. The organization also hosts a series of events throughout the year with the aim of celebrating the region’s Irish community and bringing together all residents throughout the Vaudreuil-Soulanges area in a spirit of community and inclusiveness.

We hope that conditions allow the walk to go ahead, and that the weather also favours a good turn-out on the day.

L-R: Princess Chris Walsh, Queen Emma Gauthier, and Princess Robin Brodrick

HOT OFF THE PRESS!

WITH HAND AND HEART

MEMORIES FROM

ST. MARY’S HOSPITAL SCHOOL OF NURSING

IT’S READY, IT’S WONDERFUL, AND IT’S ALL YOURS!

PRINTED COPIES ($34.99 CDN + plus postage) can be purchased from:

- Mary Ann (Constantin) Morgan
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- Gwendolyn Goring
  goergamorion@icloud.com
- Jan Lainiere
  jlarivie123@gmail.com

You can also order your copy directly from Amazon (no registration required).

All proceeds will go to St. Mary’s Hospital Foundation towards the education of SMHC nursing staff.
WHO CREATED THE 1ST QUEBEC CARNIVAL?

BY DAVE DUBEAU

The Carnaval de Québec, in Québec city has grown from its humble beginnings in 1894, and today is a tourist attraction that garners many visitors. Who would have thought that an Irishman is credited with that first winter carnival?

Apparently, the first winterlude was the brainchild of Frank Carrel, owner of the Québec Daily Telegraph. He was an Irish Quebecer who supported Home Rule for Ireland.

The photo to the right was taken during this first Québec City Winter Carnival of 1894. What you see is an ice monument dedicated to British Prime Minister W. E. Gladstone. There are 5 Irish flags (harp and shamrocks) on or near the monument. Indeed, Liberal Gladstone was defending Irish Home Rule at the time against opposition from British Conservatives. If you look closely, you will notice the sign T. Griffin Farmer’s Hotel to the left behind the ice sculpture. Many businesses commissioned such monuments. Mr. Griffin appears in the 1894 Street Directory: Griffin Thomas, Proprietor Farmer’s Hotel, hôtelier, 815-817 St.Vallier. (BAnQ). Thomas was the son of Michael Griffin and Mary Lannin of St. Gabriel de Valcartier and the grandson of Thomas Griffin and Joanna Hayes.

The Québec City Winter Carnival was held during subsequent winters, but two World Wars and the Great Depression prevented it from being held on a regular basis until 1955, when the mayor of Quebec City handed over the keys of the city to Bonhomme Carnaval in January of that year. Since then, the event has become an annual celebration of the beauty of the snow and ice, with a parade, ice canoes, snowshoes, dogsledding, snowmen, snow forts, slides, skating, and other winter sports.

If you’ve never been, it’s definitely worth a visit, dressed in your best woollies to keep out the chill.

THE MEANING OF MEMORY CONT. FROM PAGE 10

Sunday were declared innocent, and the Widgery Report was shown to have been a whitewash. British Prime Minster David Cameron apologised and called events of that day “unjustified and unjustifiable.”

This acknowledgement of the truth took thirty-eight years, and only came about because of the dedication and commitment of the relatives of the victims, who were determined to clear the names of their loved ones, and honour their memory. The BSJC has achieved two of its three objectives, but its demand for justice has still not been answered. Only one British soldier was ever charged with murder for his actions on Bloody Sunday, and the case was dropped in 2021. Moreover, the current British government has plans for an overall ‘amnesty’, for crimes related to “The Troubles”. This is largely seen as an attempt to stop all current and future inquiries into the actions of British security forces and collusion with Loyalist paramilitaries. In the case of Bloody Sunday, the British Army, undoubtedly with the approval of the British government, went to Derry with the intention of terrorising the local nationalists and provoking a bloodbath. The British government then lied about the actions of its armed forces and condoned the murder of 13 people it claimed as its citizens. This January, people in Derry remembered the terrible events of fifty years ago. For them, memory means a search for truth, the exposing of lies, and an enduring demand for justice.
As a Dubliner and Irish immigrant, I’ll be keeping an eye on the 2022 commemorations back in Ireland. There is no doubt that it is a difficult period in the collective memory. It may be easier one hundred years on, with experience and hindsight to have 20/20 or even 20/10 vision, but when you’re in the thick of things, decisions are made, and others live with the consequences. For sure, historians have a great responsibility in helping us look back in objectivity, and in context, to understand the people, philosophies, politics, personalities, and actions of those involved. My fervent hope is that we will all partake in the process of looking back, with compassion, understanding and objectivity, so that we can look forward in hope, optimism and certainty from where we are now, and build on the bridges of trust and reconciliation that are still being forged, to be united in our humanity and strive for our core values as once expressed in “the 1916 Proclamation”. After all we’ve been through during this pandemic, and what it has highlighted about the social, partisan political and cultural issues that appear to linger with us (e.g. care for the vulnerable in our society, recognition of women as partners, and cherishing all children), it seems truly fitting and timely that these commemorations provide time, and space to remember and reflect, and help us focus on our common values and who we want to be.

Like the Taoiseach (Prime Minister) Micheál Martin, I believe we must do more to understand the impact of 1922. I would urge you to read his speech at “The Handover of Dublin Castle, A Centenary Conference”, for its universal relevance on the importance of history and commemoration at this particular time in the world. He cautions “As Taoiseach, I am very conscious that there is a delicate balance to be found in a free democracy between appropriate commemoration and the promotion of a fixed national narrative.

Every state has a right to remember and honour its founders and the traditions which both won the support of the people and secured progress.

However, this can never be allowed to become inflexible and closed to new perspectives. It must respect the fact that diverse societies allow open, reflective debate.

He further prompts us that: “The harsh reality is that ours is a world where disinformation and populism are a very real threat to the sustainability of free democracies. And in fighting this threat, an absolutely essential requirement is to have a diverse range of independent historical scholarship.

And to not stop at this, but to make it accessible, to support it through independently administered grants and to open archives as widely as possible. Above all we have to stand against attempts to distort the complex reality of our history to meet partisan needs of today.”

And why? Because he believes “that an open and challenging approach to history, one which honours success but is not afraid to evolve or to acknowledge failings, is an essential foundation for our democracy. And it is something that we cannot take for granted.”

* Hosted by Trinity College Dublin, the conference, part of the Decade of Centenaries Programme, was held in the Printworks in Dublin Castle on January 14-15, 2022, and was also live-streamed.
WHY IS THE HANDOVER SO IMPORTANT?
CONT.

Why is the handover of Dublin Castle so important? Located just off Dame Street in the heart of the capital city, and dating back to the thirteenth century, on the site of a Viking settlement, this present-day government complex and tourist attraction used to be the headquarters of English administration in Ireland. Following Ireland’s independence, it was handed over to the provisional Irish government on January 16, 1922, six weeks after the signing of the Anglo-Irish Treaty on December 6, 1921. It would take until December 6, 2022 to complete the establishment of the new independent state we know today as the Republic of Ireland/Éire, known then as the Irish Free State, governing twenty-six of the thirty-two counties on the island of Ireland. Meanwhile, British transfer and withdrawal were not immediate, and civil war broke loose with great consequences for the social and political fabric of the state.

This is just one of the Centenary Commemorations slated for this year, and part of a series of commemorations guided by The Expert Advisory Group led by Maurice Manning and Martin Mansergh. More details are available in “The Guidance from the Expert Advisory Group on Centenary Commemorations”.

Further commemorations throughout the year will include:
- The Garden of Remembrance in memory of all of those who lost their lives in the Civil War.
- A national academic conference to be hosted by University College Cork which will explore the many aspects of Ireland’s civil war; its causes, its impact, its context, and, how it evolved.

To learn more about “The Treaty”, visit the National Archives www.nationalarchives.ie that has opened up significant historical records, official documents and private papers for the first time in the history of the State, including the first public presentation of the Treaty document itself. An exhibition was launched on December 6, 2021 and will continue until March 27, 2022 with opening hours from 10am until 5pm, daily at the Coach House Gallery, Dubh Linn Gardens, Dame Street, Dublin 2, D02 X822.

Minutes of the first meeting of the Irish Provisional Government (‘Ríaltais Sealadach na hÉireann’) in the Mansion House on the morning of January 16 1922. The handwriting appears to be that of Michael Collins. The second point on the agenda reads ‘Arrangements were made to visit Dublin Castle at 1:40 p.m. in the afternoon for the purpose of taking over the various Departments of State.’

National Archives, Ireland.

Provisional Government minutes from 4 p.m. on the afternoon of 16 January 1922, after returning to the Mansion House. They contain the text of the statement later issued to the press, describing how ‘members of the Provisional Government received the surrender of Dublin Castle at 1:45 p.m. to-day. It is now in the hands of the Irish nation’. What had modestly been described as ‘taking over the various Departments of State’ at the morning meeting had become ‘surrender’ by the afternoon.

National Archives, Ireland.
IN MEMORIAM

Appreciated as a caring, open, and understanding pastor, Fr. Murray McCrory, son of the late Francis P. McCrory and the late Kathleen Murray, died on Wednesday, January 13, 2022 at the age of 93. He had marked the 65th anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood in 2021.

Since his ordination in 1956, Father McCrory served as Curate and Pastor in various Montreal parishes, including his home parish of St. Aloysius. He also served as part-time chaplain in some local schools.

At St. Gabriel’s Parish, for more than two-thirds of his ministry in the diocese of Montreal, the Irish Community will miss his presence at Irish events hosted at St. Gabriel’s, the Annual Walk to the Stone, and the Annual Mass in memory of St. Anne’s Community.

He leaves to mourn his siblings, Mary (late Mel Sullivan), Camilla (late Ross Laking), the late Peter (Elizabeth), the late James (the late Angelina, Alice), Thomas (Margaret) and the late Joan (the late Lou Catalfamo); and numerous nieces and nephews.

We extend our sincere condolences to the McCrory family, to Fr. McCrory’s close friends, and to all those who were touched by the man, and his ministry, including the community of St. Gabriel Parish, that he called home for the last forty years.

If you would like to know more about the man and his ministry, please read the In Memoriam entitled “God’s rock-solid “team player” written by Eric Durocher of the Office for English Pastoral Services that appeard in “The Grapevine”.

Fr. McCrory was laid out at Urgel Bourgie, 1275 Dollard in LaSalle on February 5th, 2022. Under current pandemic restrictions, visitation was limited to 25 people.

A funeral service to celebrate the life of this quiet, generous, humble, available, and beloved team player will be held on May 7th, 2022.

Lillian, married for 55 years to Wayne Hogan (2002 Grand Marshall of the St. Patrick’s Day Parade and the 2016 Irishman of the Year), and mother of Kim (David Hannon), former SPS Board Member, and Karen (Steve Broad), Canada’s Auditor General, died after a short battle with cancer at St Mary’s Hospital on Wednesday February 16. 2022. She was parish secretary and bookkeeper at Transfiguration of Our Lord for over 40 years.

We offer our condolences to the family, extended family, friends, fellow bowlers and members of the ladies club, as well as all those she helped throughout her life.

Visitations are on Saturday, February 26 from 4 to 6 p.m. and Sunday, February 27 from 1 to 5 pm at Armstrong Funeral Home, 1640 Cote Vertu, St. Laurent. A Celebration of Lillian’s life will take place on Monday, February 28 at 10:30 am at Transfiguration of our Lord Church, 11775 Filion, Montreal, presided by Father Peter Laviolette. Her interment will follow at Notre Dame des Neiges cemetery.

In lieu of flowers, you are invited to make a donation in Lillian’s memory to St Mary’s Hospital Foundation (www.stmaryshospitalfoundation.ca).

Patrick Conroy, 95, originally from Carraroe, Conamara, Co. Galway, Ireland, died on the 10th of February from COVID-19 pneumonia. He was married to Bernice Jimmo and had three children Peggy Faulkner (Reg), Kevin (Barbara Phillips-Conroy), and Patricia (Bob Funk). He retired from the Northern in 1982.

He was passionate about his Irish culture. With his friend Joe Mell, he established the Montreal branch of Comhaltas, an international organization that champions the Irish language, music, song and dance. In his retirement, he moved to Rawdon from Montreal, and became even more active teaching his native Irish Gaelic. He often played his button accordion at céilís, and for many years he and his partner, Eunice (pre-deceased February 18, 2018) helped organize the annual church benefit dinners for St. Patrick’s Day and Christmas that were enjoyed by so many. Still active in his late 80s, he served as President of Oireachtas Gaelige Cheanada for the Irish language festival.

Pat’s children thank the Marlow family, Irene Grenier, Joanne Gaudet, the staff of Les Jardins and the many villagers who looked out for their father.

The Society offers its condolences to his children, his family in Ireland and his many good friends. A service and celebration of life will be held later this year.
Despite the impacts of COVID throughout 2021, the Montreal Irish RFC was determined to make the most of a bad situation, and work within the rules to run both senior and junior programs, as well as take the opportunity to make some much needed repairs to the clubhouse and grounds at St. Julie.

The club takes the health and safety of our members very seriously, and we were able to adapt our coaching and playing methods, to ensure we were meeting all government protocols and advisories.

The club, with gracious support from St Patrick’s Society, was also able to run a mini rugby program during 2021 for boys and girls aged 5-12 years. We had a record numbers of participants, with around forty kids in our Verdun program, and more than fifty kids in our South Shore program. Parents were very thankful that the club was able to adapt to the rules and didn't give up on the season, like many other sports and activities opted to do. Getting the kids involved, as well as staying healthy and active, was a key part of the clubs’ goals for 2021. It definitely paid dividends culminating in a very successful mini rugby tournament at St. Julie, with over 200 kids participating.

In addition to the success of the MIRFC women’s team the men’s senior team also maintained their winning ways, by once again lifting the top prize in provincial rugby. This is the first time the club has ever won both men and women’s titles in the same year and was a huge boost for the Irish community and our members.
Finally, for those who may have visited St. Julie on a sunny day, it’s hard to beat watching quality rugby and socializing with members of the Irish community on the veranda. The club took the opportunity of some downtime in 2021 to make critical repairs and upgrade the roof, railings and floor to ensure it can be enjoyed for another twenty-five years by the wider Irish community, and we look forward to hopefully hosting some GAA, as well as other events in 2022.
The Montreal Shamrocks Gaelic Athletic Club continued throughout 2021 with a highly active, competitive and successful season. The growth of gaelic games in Montreal has exploded over the past ten years since the introduction of the Montreal GAA Superleague in 2012. In the past year Gaelic Games navigated the Covid-19 restrictions and challenges to put in place a safe and rewarding full schedule in all our sports which included men’s and women’s Gaelic Football, hurling, camogie and rounders. With additional tournaments in Quebec City, Trois-Rivières and Ottawa along with our hugely successful Healthy Club Project and annual awards night, 2021 came together beautifully with many volunteers working tirelessly behind the scenes, along with the continued support of sponsors, and generous financial support from St. Patrick’s Society.

Women’s Gaelic football
Women’s Gaelic Football is governed by the LGFA (Ladies Gaelic Football Association) and has its own set of rules and regulations setting it as a distinct sport. After the 2020 Covid-19 induced break from the Montreal Superleague, 2021 saw a return to competitive games in Montreal. Weekly games took place throughout the summer months, mostly on the Vanier College grass football field. This year’s LGFA Montreal Superleague final was contested between the Concordia Warriors and the Goose Village Black Rocks with ‘The Rocks’ coming out on top of a closely fought contest on a final score of 6-9 (27) to 5-10 (25). Scorers on grand final day were Frederique Harwood (3-2), Saoirse Griffin (3-2), Rachel Spark (0-2), Paola Ruckholdt (0-2) and Shannon Pine (0-1) for the Black Rocks with Patricia ‘Striker’ Staniforth (2-1), Clair Lubell (1-2), Aveen Mahon (1-0), Roisin NicDhomhnaill (1-2) and Jasmine Akkermans (0-5) scoring for the Concordia Warriors.

Men’s Gaelic football
This year’s men's Superleague was contested between the three original Montreal Superleague teams, the Goose Village Black Rocks, Griffintown Gaels and the Verdun Vikings. The Concordia Warriors stepped aside for the 2021 summer season due to ‘rebuilding’ after Covid, however are expected to make a return in 2022. Reigning champions, Goose Village Black Rocks were swept aside by an experienced Griffintown Gaels team on a hot summers night at Parc de la Louisiane in August to set up this year’s Superleague Grand Final against the Verdun Vikings. This year’s final was yet another nail-biter with the Griffintown Gaels coming out on top by just one point. The solitary point by Tran Phuc Thien was the deciding factor, elevating him to the status of ‘Legend’ within Griffintown Gaels folklore. The final score; Griffintown Gaels 4-16 (28) Verdun Vikings 4-15 (27). Scorers on the day. Griffintown Gaels, Tony Cunningham (2-6), Jimmy Sisk (0-4), Neil O’Brien (0-3), Dave Glynn (0-2), Brian Treacy (1-0), Tran Phuc Thien (0-1). Verdun Vikings, Ronan Shaughnessy (0-8), Patrick Bourke (1-4), Ronan Corbett (1-2), Michael Prendergast (1-1), Laurent Aymard (1-0).

The Montreal Shamrocks Senior men’s football team competed in two tournaments this year, Quebec City and Trois-Rivières returning with the honours on both occasions.
The Montreal Shamrocks Senior men’s football team competed in two tournaments this year, Quebec City and Trois-Rivières returning with the honours on both occasions.

Hurling and Camogie

The 2021 Montreal Hurling/Camogie Superleague reverted to the traditional co-ed format and was hotly contested with weekly competitive games throughout the summer months. The Pointe St Charles Cú Chulainn, St Henri Harps and N.D.G Na Fianna Rouges battled it out in a round robin league format with the Cú’s taking the championship beating the Harps in the Grand Final. Scoreline on Grand Final day; PSC Cú Chulainn 5-11 (26) St Henri Harps 4-6 (18). Scorers; PSC: James Sisk (2-10), Damien Conneely (1-1), Thomas Dayon (1-0), Tony Cunningham (1-0), St Henri: Emmanuel Wilson (2-2), Michael Prendergast (1-0), Patrick Bourke (1-4).

Rounders

Many people associate the GAA with only gaelic football, hurling and camogie. However, the GAA also has two other official sports, that being Handball and Rounders which were included in the original GAA charter dating back to 1884. Rounders is a game akin to softball/baseball, and in a similar fashion to Hurling being the forerunner to todays Ice Hockey, baseball is considered derived from Rounders in some form or other. The Montreal Shamrocks expanded into Rounders during 2018 and it has proven to be hugely popular ever since, attracting many GAA regulars and non-regulars alike. 2021 proved no different in Montreal Rounders popularity with the Concordia Warriors overcoming the Uptown Ultra’s and the Sud Ouest Dock Strikers to claim victory in a three team Fall Series Grand Final for this year's honours.
IRELAND AND CANADA: OUR COMPLEX PAST POINTS TO A BRIGHT FUTURE

BY H.E. DR. EAMONN MCKEE, IRELAND’S AMBASSADOR TO CANADA

All diplomats work within a bilateral environment defined by politics. Those political narratives tend to have a long narrative arc. What’s fascinating about the Irish-Canadian relationship is that we’re living through a shift in that narrative. That shift points to a bright future.

Since it’s my job to promote good relations, your response might be, “Well, he would say that, wouldn’t he.” I have a strong case, however, and can point to three specific events that shifted our narrative, namely 1867, 1916, and 2011.

No prizes for any Canadian who knows the significance of 1867. It was the year of Confederation, when Canada became a nation with its own Parliament. Albeit under the English Crown, Canada was led to this point by the founding fathers, chief among them Irishman Thomas D’Arcy McGee, a passionate advocate of Canadian nationalism.

D’Arcy McGee was a highly formative influence on the ethos of the new state, with its emphasis on embracing diverse identities, minority rights, and the evolution of democracy. He vehemently opposed the use of force in politics, as espoused by the Fenians — the secret Irish organization that believed only force would get the English out of Ireland, and which conspired to have Ireland, too, home rule under the English Crown.

Steeped in the history of his homeland, and keeping a gimlet eye on Ireland’s politics, D’Arcy McGee’s approach to Canada was shaped by British colonial rule in Ireland. It was clear by the 1860s just how disastrous that was. London had abolished Ireland’s parliament in 1800, then proceeded to rule it directly without paying it any attention. Economic development went in reverse, poverty levels became the highest in Western Europe, Dublin city decayed, and agriculture became so primitive that the population suffered a catastrophic famine. From a population of over eight million, Ireland was well on its way to halving it through death and emigration.

Irish Catholics in Canada, D’Arcy McGee among them, believed only home rule could arrest Ireland’s decline, and only home rule under the English Crown could provide the kind of political forum to bring Irish nationalists and unionists together. Irish Catholics in Canada and Irish nationalists in Ireland, led by the Irish Parliamentary Party, were united in this belief. The opinion of the majority in Ireland, too, was that home rule under the Crown was the future.

By the 1880s, the British prime minister, William Gladstone, agreed with them, but he repeatedly failed to deliver it. It was only in 1912 that home rule for Ireland was enacted, with a two-year moratorium. When the Great War erupted in 1914, it was shelved again. Irish Catholics in Canada joined the Canadian Expeditionary Force as good citizens fighting for king, country, and home rule in Ireland. Encouraged by their leader, John Redmond, the majority of Irish nationalists back home joined the British Army. To fight for the freedom of little Belgium was to fight for the freedom of Ireland. Redmond toured Canada in 1914 to widespread acclaim as the man who would make Ireland in Canada’s image.

A terrible beauty was born, wrote W.B. Yeats about the Easter Rising in Dublin in 1916. Never has a revolutionary moment been so economically summarized. The Irish Republican Brotherhood, the Fenians, seized control of the city and held it for a week. It was the first time since 1170 that Dublin was in Irish hands. The execution of the leaders under British martial law incensed the country. Irish-Canadian veterans returned to Canada as heroes. Irish veterans returned to Ireland and found their sacrifice had no place in a country transformed. Redmond’s party was wiped out electorally. The fight was on — literally the War of Independence between 1919 and 1921 — not for home rule, but full independence as a republic.

With its sovereignty vested in the English Crown, its anglophone ethos predominant and comfortable with regal pomp and ceremony, Canada presented something of a conundrum for us back in Ireland. It was the future we never had. Our tensions with Britain escalated with the outbreak of the Troubles in Northern Ireland in 1969. For 30 years, the conflict dominated Anglo-Irish relations.

The peace process from the 1990s onward began to build a different future. Canadians played key roles in this, notably Justice Hoyt serving on the Bloody Sunday Inquiry, Justice Cory investigating allegations of collusion between the state and paramilitaries, and Gen. John de Chastelain playing a leading role in the decommissioning of paramilitary weapons. Unlike those from the U.S., like Senator Mitchell who chaired the Good Friday Agreement talks, they came as individuals, not as emissaries from their governments.

Ireland’s long and tortured relationship with the English Crown since Henry II claimed Ireland as his lordship in 1171 came to an amicable end with the visit of Queen Elizabeth II to Ireland in March 2011. Her deft approach and sensitivity, and her awareness of symbolic import, were matched by the president of Ireland, Mary McAleese. Old wounds were healed, and a new comfort entered Ireland, Mary McAleese. Old wounds were healed, and a new comfort entered爱尔兰 among them, believed only home rule could arrest Ireland’s decline, and only home rule under the English Crown could provide the kind of political forum to bring Irish nationalists and unionists together. Irish Catholics in Canada and Irish nationalists in Ireland, led by the Irish Parliamentary Party, were united in this belief. The opinion of the majority in Ireland, too, was that home rule under the Crown was the future.

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IRELAND AND CANADA: OUR COMPLEX PAST POINTS TO A BRIGHT FUTURE

BY H.E. DR. EAMONN MCKEE, IRELAND’S AMBASSADOR TO CANADA

peacekeeping, and the international rule of law. Both believe that free trade is best for everyone, that talent is the key to the future, and that human values, not power politics, must set the agenda.

Both countries are on journeys of reconciliation, approaching the problems of today that have their roots in the past. For Canada, it centres on relations with the First Nations, now led by Canada’s first Indigenous Governor General. For us in Ireland, it centres on our relations with the Unionist community and our future together. There are resonances for us both in these explorations.

The change in pace in bilateral arrangements was boosted, too, by Irish emigrants coming to Canada during the global financial crisis, infusing deeply rooted Irish communities with new energy. That they chose Canada said something, as well, about their view of the future. In the three years before the pandemic, we had more than 20 high-level visits from the Irish Government to Canada. The Canada-Ireland Interparliamentary Group is growing in strength and purpose. The EU-Canada Comprehensive and Economic Trade Agreement has established a new platform with vast potential.

The shortest route across the great North Atlantic Ocean is between southwest Ireland and Newfoundland. According to legend, St. Brendan the Navigator sailed this route in the sixth century. It has been crossed many times since then, by ship, and then by electric cable in 1858 between Valentia Island in County Kerry and Heart’s Content, Newfoundland, arguably the start of today’s globalization. Today it takes a mere five hours to fly across.

From hesitancy to embrace, we’ve come back to the future. We might know a lot more now than St. Brendan, but there’s a great sense of adventure in this new exploration of Irish-Canadian connections.

This article was first published in the iPolitics Holiday Magazine, printed in early December.

2021 REVIEW CONT. FROM PAGE 21

Awards Night
A Montreal Shamrocks GAA year is never complete until the annual awards banquet. Having skipped the event in 2020, the end of year celebrations in 2021 were highly anticipated.

2021 Roll of Honour
Club person of the year: Julie Morrice  
Men’s Gaelic Football MVP: Mickaël Herbelin  
Men’s Gaelic Football MIP: Laurent Aymard  
Women’s Gaelic Football MVP: Mariette Parrod  
Women’s Gaelic Football MIP: Natasha Teich  
Hurling MVP: Liam Towmey  
Hurling MIP: Jake Ouellette  
Camogie MVP: Julie Morrice  
Camogie MIP: Clara Pougeard  
Rounders Rookie’s of the year: Saoirse Griffin, Manon Walsh-Therrien, Laurent Aymard  
Rounders First Base hitter: Stephen Morrice  
Spirit of the Shamrocks Award: Neil O’Brien, Aidan Gallagher, Julie Houle  
Rising Star Award: Erin Rainville

The Montreal Shamrocks GAA continued their storied past throughout 2021. This overview of the games and activities demonstrates how active we are on the field of play but also gives a clue to the community that is created. Colloquially known as ‘The Shamily’, the Montreal Shamrocks provides an outlet for many to participate in sports but also to have a vibrant social circle and ever expanding community. It is quite common for newly arrived young Irish people in Montreal to seek out the Montreal GAA to help with their transition into a new environment.

Our weekly sporting activities lay the foundation of this community, and it’s through the continued support from St Patrick’s Society, facilitating field rental, travel costs, equipment, and overall running of our club that enables the The Shamily to continue to be a growing success in Montreal.

Montreal Shamrocks Chairperson, Liam Towmey, with the 2021 awards
### CLÁR IMEACHTAÍ 2022 EVENTS

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### THE BERNADETTE SHORT SCHOOL OF IRISH DANCE

Ciné Gael Montréal remains cautiously optimistic about their 30th season.

They are honoured to be hosting the premiere of Scott MacLeod's film, **Griffintown: A People’s History, Episode 1.**

(Date to be determined.)

To stay updated, please visit [https://cinegaelmontreal.com/](https://cinegaelmontreal.com/) for details and follow Ciné Gael on Facebook.

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### LÁ FHEILE PÁDRAIG

**SONA DAOIBH GO LÉIR**

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### ST PATRICK'S PARADE 2022 - pending

At the time of going to press, we are still waiting to hear from the City of Montreal and Public Health about the St. Patrick’s Parade in Montreal.

As soon as we hear word, we will send our members an invitation via email to walk with us. In the meantime, stay tuned or check [https://unitedirishsocieties.ca/parade/](https://unitedirishsocieties.ca/parade/)

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### THE BERNADETTE SHORT SCHOOL OF IRISH DANCE

Classes in/Cours à:
- Kirkland
- Montreal
- Chateauguay
- Quebec City
- Plattsburgh, NY

Performing group available

Troupe de danse disponible

[www.shortschoolirishdance.com](http://www.shortschoolirishdance.com)