

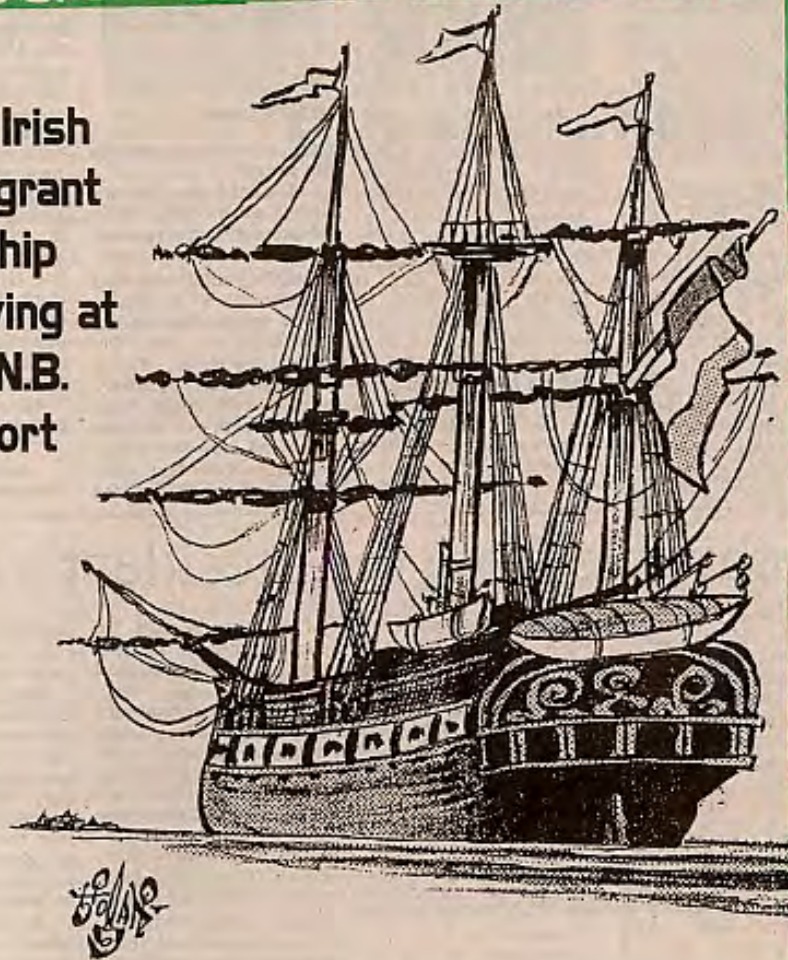
The Shamrock Leaf

Newsletter of
The Irish Canadian Cultural Association of New Brunswick
Comp. 9, Site 4, RR 4, Fredericton, N.B. E3B 4X5

EDITOR - Patricia O'Leary-Coughlan, 3rd Vice-president

Volume 22 May, 1994

An Irish
Emigrant
Ship
arriving at
a N.B.
Port



INDEX

Irish New Brunswick Genealogy	P. 34 - 38	The N.B. Archives and the Irish	P.35
Canada's Miramichi Irish Festival	P. 22 - 27	Did They Find The Green Fields?	P. 38
St. Mary's Cemetery Monument	P. 9	Book Reviews	P. 30 - 33
Middle Island Calm Dedication	P. 7	MUCH MUCH MORE.....	

President's message

We're back! Before I begin, let me first thank all of you for your patience and understanding in this edition's delayed printing. Your wait has not been in vain. This issue of *The Shamrock Leaf* not only contains the usual articles and information which makes this publication so distinctive and unique. It should also be of special interest to anyone who has been dabbling into their family trees.

Always curious about "where I had come from", family history and genealogy seemed the best place to begin. I dove into it all head first, and it wasn't long before Donovans, Donahues and Hennesseys were coming at me from all directions. Genealogy can be a slow and frustrating exercise, but the rewards and resulting

satisfaction are well worth the effort.

It can also be an obsession - and there are many of you who know exactly what I mean by that! Early into the research you begin to realize that what had began as a little dabbling in family history has all of a sudden mushroomed into something much larger indeed. In my case, harmless tinkering in family genealogy posed new questions. Everyone was related! Before I realized what had happened, I was researching the entire community - and it didn't end there! I began to ask the question "why" and was soon looking further afield. It led me into the complexities of Irish history itself. I'm now hooked! For anyone who is interested in genealogy, but hasn't yet taken the first



Linda Evans

step, I encourage you to do so - now!

I would also like to thank all members who responded to the request to petition Parks Canada regarding their proposed "Theme Park" at Grosse Ile, a quarantine station located on the St. Lawrence River. Parks Canada was literally inundated with complaints from our association, as well as many others across the land. It took them by surprise

and they were forced to take a second look at the proposal. Public hearings were held from coast to coast to give Irish Canadians a chance to voice their opinion.

At hearings held in Fredericton, Farrell McCarthy represented the ICCA of NB, and I again thank him for doing so.

Our voiced displeasure with the Grosse Ile proposal is significant in that the association not being formed, then many of us would not have heard mention of the Grosse Ile Theme Park proposal. At the hearings, the association was heard as the voice of a thousand members. In a sense, it is our coming of age. We should all be proud.

from downtown
Irishtown, Linda Evans

A chuckle from the president's desk

There was once a wisp of a fellow, bent of back with the light step of a sprite, who spent his days in Irishtown. Jack Lannigan was a confirmed bachelor, and proud of it too! An eccentric, happy-go-lucky bit of a leprechaun, Jack rooted nowhere but spent his life travelling from house to house in the community, staying as long as his host family would permit. He did odd jobs - if forced to - in exchange for a warm bed and a hot meal.

Just the mention of Jack Lannigan to community elders still brings a bit of a smile or chuckle and often a long lengthy story of some sort brimming with hilarity. For you see, Jack Lannigan was the

community eccentric. It took just a bit of the "spirited liquids" to transform him into a Seanachie of old as he related story after story for hours on end. One scratch on the fiddle set his feet afire and many a tabletop was imprinted with the mark of his dancing boots.

I think perhaps that every Irish community, on both sides of the Atlantic, had a Jack Lannigan to make cheery the long days of winter. They not only provided the necessary comic relief, but they were also a treasure trove of information. Their heads were aswim with many of the old stories of the Auld Sod. They sang or chanted the songs and "Come-all

ye's" that would be passed down to the generations which followed them.

Itinerant community members, like Jack, were for all intents and purposes, the community "library" of knowledge. They knew everyone, who their "people" were and where they came from, who they married and the names of all of their children. It is because of their memories and wonderful storytelling that we know so much about our Irish roots and heritage today.

And so, in this special issue of the *Shamrock Leaf* dedicated to genealogy, I salute the Jack Lannigan's common to all communities. To all of you who

have, or are researching your family roots, keep up the work, daunting as it may seem at times! You are not only finding out who you are, but you are writing a history that was almost forgotten to time. To all of you who are thinking of delving into the exciting world of genealogy, I encourage you to do so NOW - before it is too late!

In researching my family roots I not only found out about my ancestors. I learned a great deal about my community, it's history and it's colorful characters. I discovered Jack Lannigan - a book in itself (someday) - and for that I will always be grateful.

...from Downtown
Irishtown

From the Editor

Happy Springtime 1994! The long, bitter winter is now history - it's memories stored in our dairies, memory box or wherever. Hopefully your St. Patrick's Day was cheerful, as well as filled with good food, laughter and music.

This is my last message as editor. I believe strongly that editorial responsibilities should be rotated from time to time amongst members of the various chapters. This permits the newsletter to develop another facet of its personality; i.e. new ideas, new initiative, new stories.

Who will be the new editor? All I may say today is that it will probably be someone from Saint John. We have not yet met to confirm the changeover and this person's interest was only made known at the most recent Board of Directors' meeting. You will undoubtedly be in for a very pleasant and reassuring introduction when the next Shamrock Leaf comes off the press.

One of my continuous messages to you, the readers, has been that The Shamrock Leaf is our newsletter, yours and mine, and that it will be as interesting as we make it. I continue to be so grateful that you have believed in the messenger and have contributed so faithfully to each editor.

The general theme this issue in Genealogy and hopefully you will find several features which should be not only of interest to you but also helpful in your searches. For those who have as yet to begin searching as well as for our "American Cousins" having New Brunswick roots, I hope this information will spur you along, pick your curiosity and help you attain

your personal goals.

This edition has features which speak of Middle Island and Grosse Ile. It seems that during the past ten years these two former quarantine stations have become much better known to all of us.

I would like to suggest that special attention be given in the years to come to Partridge Island, situated in the Saint John harbor and Hospital Island, in the Ste. Croix River near St. Andrews, New Brunswick. It is to be noted that Partridge Island is North America's first quarantine station, 100 years older than Ellis Island, U.S.A. Hospital Island, although very small, played an important role in caring for the sick and poor immigrants, many from Ireland; hence, probably the name of the island.

The Saint John and Charlotte County Chapters are to be commended and supported in their respective efforts to have these sites truly promoted and recognized.

Most of the articles from the provincial chapter are real gems in the sense that they are different variations of the genealogical theme and may just provide that missing link for somebody out there. Thanks again, Chapters! Special recognition to Peter Rafferty, Riverview, New Brunswick, for his many clippings of great interest received these last few years. You are an avid reader and researcher, Peter!

After springtime comes summertime and the Irish Festival on the Miramichi. Plans are well underway and you will find as you turn these pages that Farrell McCarthy, festival presi-



Patricia O'Leary Coughlan

dent, and his committee have left no stone unturned to find the best entertainers and cultural features that their budget will permit.

Other upcoming cultural activities of note taking place this spring/summer include the CAIS conference in May and the Genealogical Conference in July. Both are highlighted in the newsletter.

May I take this opportunity to invite our members in nearby Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island to join those in Québec and Ontario in submitting articles for publication. You may also purchase advertising space.

In closing, I wish to assure you that the challenge these past few years has been enriching and because of this my husband, Hilarion, and I will have something in our brown envelope when the new editor sends out a request for material.

To my good friend and associate editor, Farrell McCarthy, I owe so much gratitude. Without his initiative, there would be no Shamrock Leaf. His warmth, humility, enthusiasm and love for everything truly Irish are infectious and to him may I say a simple but heartfelt "thank you, Farrell." To all those folks in Newcastle who kept the mailing list updated, who assembled the packages for distribution, addressed the envelopes and accomplished so many behind-the-scene activities, a warm word of appreciation, as well.

It has been written that "the Celtic tradition is full of spiritual insight; it touches hidden springs within us, 'the part of myself that is older than I am'." (Allchin and de Waal)

What follows was found in Daily Readings from Prayers and Praises of Celtic Tradition and is from a broadcast poem by Bidgood, published in the Anglo-Welsh Review (1981). The subject of the poem, St. Brigid of Kildare, Ireland, who is also known as St. Bride on St. Ffraed in Wales. A saint of many legends, her feast day is February 1, the first day of spring in the Ireland of ancient times.

Happy summer to one and all! God Bless!



There's an Old Irish Recipe
For Longevity

Leave the Table Hungry.
Leave the Bed Sleepy.
Leave the Tavern Thirsty.



Notes to the Editor

Mary H. Turvey, 52 Oakridge Drive, Marquette, Michigan, 49855, writes: "I noted with interest mention of your organization and its publication, "The Shamrock Leaf", and would like more information on both.

I have been trying to trace my husband's ancestor, MICHAEL TURVEY, born in 1796, a member of the ninety-eighth Regiment of Foot which disbanded in 1818 in Fredericton. He settled in Jacquet River and raised a family of twelve children."

Any help for this lady?

I came across your publication in the Archives in Fredericton this fall. As your interest is in Irish settlements and culture in New Brunswick, I thought I should inform you of a project I have put together over the last few years, and hope to publish in a year or two.

I am working on a mutual history of West Wakefield Parish, Carleton County, and to the south, the Northern part of Richmond Parish, together with the related family members who went to Houlton and Littleton, Maine. These parishes were settled by Scotch from the Lowlands, and Irish from the North and South of Ireland.

The principal Irish Settlements included Watson Settlement, Belleville, Lindsay, and Oakville, with some families in Weston, Bloomfield, Plymouth, and Hartford.

Most were from County Donegal, but not all, and many were Methodist, although some were Anglican. The Catholic Irish were from the south of Ireland.

I am not sure if this will interest you, or, if it

does, what you would be looking for. I would like this work to become part of the growing work on the Irish in New Brunswick.

I am also descended from Irish Settlers who fled the famine in the 1830's and came to Carmel, Maine just outside of Bangor.

Thank you for your time and I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,
Mark E. Honey
Rt.1, Box 2460,
Hartland, Maine
04943

Mrs. Barbara W. Kelly, 730 s. Cajon Ave., West Covina, CA 91791, U.S.A., writes:

"Recently I ran across a copy of your magazine, *The Shamrock Leaf*, No. 17, dated November 1990. I would be interested in subscribing to it, as I am working on my family history and have discovered that my second great grandparents, John Kain and Eleanor Crowe, came from Ireland to New Brunswick. They arrived between 1820-30 and lived in the Miramichi region."

Mary O'Neil Ross Parker, 308 rue St. Ann Metairie, Louisiana 70005, U.S.A. is also searching and was led to believe that we could be of help. This is what she said:

"Having recently become involved in tracing my ancestry, I received a pamphlet stating that your association is currently researching the Irish who settled in New Brunswick. This information, referred to Dr. John Bodger, librarian of the Sunrise Research Institute, Whitneyville, Maine.

If possible, it would be of help to me to receive any information you may have on the O'Neill's/O'Neil who entered Canada through New Brunswick or Nova Scotia.

The only name I have, which may not be accurate, is Felix O'Neill. He was married to Melissa Miner (questionable) and had seven sons;

Silas, Jesse, Peter, Frank, two others and my grandfather, William Thomas O'Neil. William, as a young man, went off to Ontario and lived in Clinton in Huron County. I imagine these records are of the 1840's or the next emigration era.

Whatever help you can give me will be much appreciated."

Invocation

We call her now to walk on the riverbank,
Brigid of Ireland, Ffraed of Wales, the Saint,
the golden one,
who breaks the ice, dipping first one hand,
then two hands,
freeing the river to flow into time of seed,
time of ripening, time of harvest.

We greet her from her churches and her wells,
from the cold sea-coast and the doorsteps of hill farms,
with the immemorial cry,
'Ffraed is come! Ffraed is welcome!

We call you, saint of fire, Protectress of the peat-stack,
meet us where we kneel on the hearth.
Give kind warmth of fire to us and our kin,
like the outstretched hands of a mother taking our hands,
like her arms sheltering us.
Be in the midst of the house,
be the mothering fire in the midst of the house.

Patricia O'Leary-Coughlan
Comp.9, site 4, R.R. 4,
Fredericton, E3B 4X5
Canada.

The Shamrock Leaf

EDITOR: **PATRICIA O'LEARY COUGHLAN**
(FREDERICTON)

ASST. EDITOR: **FARRELL MCCARTHY**
(NEWCASTLE)

MAILING

•DOREEN O'SHEA •KATHLEEN McEACHERN
•EDNA MCCARTHY •FARRELL MCCARTHY

TYPESETTING, LAYOUT, DESIGN & PRINTING:

CADOGAN PUBLISHING LTD.
(NEWCASTLE, NB)

Irish roots

Are you familiar with this publication?

It is certainly one of many magazines and books coming out of Ireland which, as described by its editor, Tony McCarthy, "tries to assist family history research in a number of other ways."

"In each issue, articles are included on archives, sources, surnames, books, heritage centers and other topics that should prove helpful to researchers." Issue #4.

Should you be interested, the following would be helpful:

IRISH ROOTS SUBSCRIPTION ORDER FORM

Simply fill out the order form below and send it together with the appropriate remittance to Belgrave Publications, Belgrave Avenue, Cork, Ireland.

Name.....

Address.....

I enclose a cheque for payable to Belgrave Publications

Please charge my credit card

Card No.

Signature.....

Prices: One years' subscription (four issues) including postage: Ireland IRE8.00;

U.K. Stg£8.00; US\$15; Australia AS20; Canada CANS17; New Zealand NZ\$22

Rest of world: IRE10 (Surface), IRE12 (Air Mail).

Study in Ireland!

SUMMER SCHOOL 1994



CREDIT COURSES IN:

- CREATIVE WRITING
- ENGLISH LANGUAGE
- EDUCATION
- GAELIC LANGUAGE
- IRISH STUDIES
- VISUAL ARTS •T.E.F.L.

UCG University College Galway

FURTHER INFORMATION FROM:
SEAMUS O'GRADY,
ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR
 SUMMER SCHOOL, UNIVERSITY
 COLLEGE, GALWAY, IRELAND
TELEPHONE: 353-91-24411
FAX: 353-91-25051

The dead of Grosse-Île haunt St. Patrick's day

by Bill Twatio

"A faery scene!" an Irish immigrant wrote in the summer of 1847. "There were glades and groves, and wild flowers, and trees and shrubs that grow down to the water's edge and are mirrored in it so that the island seems to float."

A few days later, he died of typhus and was buried in a mass grave in a wooded hollow. Nearby, a monument was later erected, and on its base is an inscription that reads: "In this secluded spot lie the mortal remains of 5,294 persons, who flying from pestilence and famine in Ireland in the year 1847, found in America but a grave."

The place is Grosse-Île, a small idyllic island in the St. Lawrence, 50 kilometres downstream from Quebec city.

For more than a century, it served as a quarantine station and as many as 4 million immigrants to Canada may have spent time there. At least 15,000 are buried beneath a Celtic cross that rises above a rocky promontory.

During World War II, and at the height of the Cold War, the island also served as a top-secret testing site for biological weapons. It is a quiet, mysterious place, haunted with history, that is slowly being transformed into a national park.

The Grosse-Île Quarantine Station was established in 1832 by the government of Lower Canada, alarmed at the outbreak of Asiatic cholera. All vessels would be required to anchor at the station for inspection before



being allowed to proceed to Quebec.

Within weeks, the island's fledgling facilities were swamped with desperately sick immigrants. Despite the medical staff's best efforts, cholera spread up the St. Lawrence and 3,000 to 5,000 died before the end of summer. Most were Irish.

Ireland at mid-century was a catastrophe waiting to happen. More than 8 million people, roughly three times the present population, occupied the land, and on arable land, the population density exceeded China's.

Land, largely owned by absentee British landlords, was divided and subdivided again and again for the sake of increased rents until families were attempting to live and farm on less than half an acre.

The structure of Irish life had been created by

a single factor - potato cultivation. Indeed, the very existence of the Irish people depended on the potato. This was the situation in 1845, when an unknown disease attacked the crop and newly harvested potatoes melted into a slimy, decaying mass. During the next five years, 1 1/2 million Irish were to die of starvation and another million were to be lost through emigration.

The poorest sailed as human ballast aboard timber ships - "Floating Coffins" - bound for Quebec. The voyage of the *Larch* out of Sligo in April, 1847, was typical. Of 440 passengers, 108 died at sea and 150 arrived in Canada infected with typhus.

By May, more than 40 ships stood off Grosse-Île in a line stretching the miles down the St. Lawrence. The dead lay in the holds among the

living and were removed with grappling hooks. Hundreds of the sick were left on the beaches to crawl to dry land as best they could.

The fever-crazed roamed the island, died and were buried where they fell. Doctors and nurses, soldiers and volunteers, Catholic and Protestant clergy were overwhelmed by the tide of human misery washing ashore. In that terrible summer of sorrow, more than 35,000 Irish making their way to Canada died at sea or on our shores.

The survivors, often feared and detested by the local population, made their way upstream into the interior by York boat and barge. In forest clearings, as navvies on the canals and later on the railways, as laborers and maids in the cities, they struggled to build new lives for themselves and their families. It was a struggle as bitter and painful as the struggle by which Ireland itself would emerge as a nation.

There will be parades and fiddles, penny whistles and old songs today to mark the feast of St. Patrick, things Irish, and the Irish achievement in Canada. It's a happy day, a harbinger of spring as the days grow longer.

Grosse-Île is still ice-bound however, the graves and monuments mantled with snow. Perhaps for a time, today, we might pause and remember.

Thanks to Don Harvey of Toronto for sending this article. He is one of the many planning to attend the Irish Festival in July '94.

Middle Island dedication July 18

by Marianna O'Gallagher, Guest Speaker

*My Friends
Mes Amis a Chordia
Where are the swift
ships flying
Far to the west away?
Why are the women
crying
Far to the west away?
Is our dear land infected
That thus o'er the
bays neglected
The skiff steals along
dejected
While the ships fly far
away?*

Thomas D'Arcy McGee

The small island of Ireland has given thousands to the world. Thousands came here to this river valley, but many came to touch only this island, this Middle Island in the Miramichi.

The thousands who came to the eastern shores of Canada, to New Brunswick and Quebec, were well established by the time the harder years of the 1840s fell upon their homeland. The Irish who came to Canada in 1847 were not coming to a land peopled by strangers, but to the arms of their loving brothers and sisters. Those arms may have been powerless-powerless in everything but love and devotion, and that they offered in plenty, here in this sacred place.

Middle Island could well call forth the same reproach that another quarantine island, that of the Saint Lawrence, evoked from a teen-aged poet in 1909:

*O silent isle—could you
but tell the tale*

*That tragic story that
so few know too well*

*The dire result of laws
conceived in hell*

*Which today make
valiant men turn pale.*

Mary Eileen O'Gallagher

*Or the words of another
poet historian of
Ireland:*

*They left us a treasure
of fit and wrath*

*A spur to our cold
blood ser*

*And we'll tread that
path, with a spirit that
hath*

*Assurance of victory
yet.*

P.W. Joyce.

We remember.

We can state our remembrance with the gentleness of flowers, or with the permanent solidity of rock.

A cairn like this

helps those who know, remember.

It teaches those who don't know both WHAT we remember and THAT we remember.

Don't let it happen again—but it is happening every day.

As we settle more and more into our comfortable Canadian routine of summer and winter festivals, of work and of family, it is good to pull off from the mundane and focus for a moment on the monuments and anniversaries. The monuments and anniversaries that peg out a way through life—monuments and anniversaries that link us with our past—with the rich heritage of our past; monuments that "can be

cont'd on pg 8

SUBSCRIPTIONS---History Ireland

- IRISH ARTISTS AND THE FIRST WORLD WAR
- PUNCH AND THE FAMINE
- CONOR CRUISE O'BRIEN ON EDMUND BURKE
- DANCING, DEPRAVITY AND ALL THAT JAZZ



I wish to become a subscriber to HISTORY IRELAND. The annual subscription rate (four issues) including postage and packing is: £12 UK and Ireland; £16 Europe; \$30 Rest of the World. (Canada and US).

Student Offer: £10 for students (further education/LEA grant-eligible) and Open University students. Please send proof of status (offer UK and Ireland only). School students apply for block subscriptions by teacher. Gift subscriptions also available.

Send to: **HIRAM MORGAN, INSTITUTE OF IRISH STUDIES**
QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY BELFAST, NORTHERN IRELAND

OR
TOMMY GRAHAM, DEPT. OF MODERN HISTORY
TRINITY COLLEGE DUBLIN, IRELAND

PLEASE COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING IN BLOCK CAPITALS. ADDRESS TO WHICH MAGAZINE IS TO BE SENT

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

Post Code/Zip: _____ Date: _____

STARTING No. 1 No. 2 No. 3

I ENCLOSE A CHEQUE/P.O. FOR _____
MADE PAYABLE TO HISTORY IRELAND

cont'd from pg 7

a spur to our cold blood", monuments that promise "assurance of victory yet."

In a cemetery, a holy place like this, the best way we can commemorate our people is by remembering what Our Lord said a few days before he ascended into heaven, "I will see you again. I will see you again and your heart will rejoice and your joy no one shall take from you."



On the left side: Farrell McCarthy, Rev. Robert Grattan, Jackie McCormick and Rev. Bernard Broderick. On the right side: Lillian Barry, Marianna O'Gallagher, Dennis Doyle and Eithne Heffernan.

The statue of St. Patrick

by Lillian Barry as told to her by Mary and Jim Hennessy

Today during this tenth Irish Festival Mass we honour Ireland's Patron Saint Patrick.

Today this statue of the great saint himself stands in the sanctuary of Saint Michael's Basilica.

Many years ago, a goodly number of years, because the statue is supposedly very old it occupied a place of prominence in a little church in Atholville in northern New

Brunswick. The church served a number of people who originated from the Miramichi, and situated over the main altar was this statue of Saint Patrick.

In the 1960s all statues were being removed from the churches and at this particular church they were taken to the cemetery, broken into pieces and buried in consecrated ground because they had been blessed.

A true Irishman by the name of Ernest Hennessy (now deceased) formerly from Blackville, but for a

number of years a resident of the community of Atholville where the statue came from, was present when the would be fate of the statues was revealed.

With all the Irishness he had in him, he immediately took issue...saying, "There is no way that anyone is going to bring down Saint Patrick or the Irish by carrying out this deed of smashing this statue."

The parish priest (also now deceased) told Ernest, he could have it; to take it...and that he did. Four or five days after it was relocated to the Hennessy home...sad to say the little church burned to the ground.

During its stay at the Hennessy residence it was kept in the basement where upon many occasions it startled those who would come suddenly upon it as it stood in the shadows, and many a time the crozier, which at present is missing, was used as a hat stand.

The statue remained with the Hennessys until the late 1980s, when at that time it was donated

to the Irish Festival Inc.

It is ironic that this statue, a survivor of an awful fate many years ago, now should come this way and find its place of stay here on the Miramichi, where from so many families reluctantly departed way back in the 1920s to obtain jobs in the newly constructed Fraser Lumber Company and many of those attended the little church where at that time the statue stood in view of all.

Mrs. Mary Hennessy, wife of Ernest and mother of Jim, is present today and we say "thank you". We are proud and pleased to have this statue of Saint Patrick in our care. We have just had repairs done on it; new hands, newly painted clothes, leaving the undamaged face in its original state.

Thank you to George Hickey for meeting the challenge to repair it. This wonderful old statue of a wonderful old saint will, for the time being, remain at Saint Michael's Basilica. And yes, indeed, it is truly "a tale to be told."

A moment in time

by Patricia O'Leary-Coughlan

This moving outdoor ceremony on Middle Island in the Miramichi Bay on a beautiful, sunny, yet somewhat windy afternoon, has left those who attended with memories they will probably never forget.

The haunting sounds of the pipers and harpers echoing amidst the breezes around, the trees near the cairn; the

poetry readings of local people; the message from the festival president and the touching reflection delivered by the guest speaker as well as the unveiling and blessing of the cairn were all meaningful manifestations of love to those who "came to touch only this island, this Middle Island in the Miramichi."

These indeed are sacred grounds awaiting your visit.

St. Mary's Cemetery monument

1994 marks the tenth anniversary of the founding of the Irish Canadian Cultural Association of New Brunswick (Saint John Chapter). On this occasion, the association will erect a commemorative monument in St. Mary's Cemetery, one of the oldest existing Irish cemeteries in Canada, and one whose historical significance to the city of Saint John and the province of New Brunswick is profound.

We remember and we celebrate the pluck and endurance, not only of the 15,000 who lie buried there, but of the millions of Irish men and women who left their homeland and crossed the Atlantic in search of a better life. The impact of this massive migration was so overwhelming we sometimes lose sight of the fact that the exodus was composed of individuals - individuals who brought with them an enduring love of their homeland and an appreciation of its traditions and history. Greater knowledge of the tradition and history only heightens that appreciation and brings an awareness that we are indeed the inheritors of a rich and glorious culture.

Such a monument will acknowledge the debt we owe to our forebearers and affirm our commitment to preserving



their memory and legacy.

Funding

As you may be aware we do not and have not gone to any level of Government for taxpayers' money. The Funds required are being raised from individuals, groups, firms, draws, etc. If you decide to support the erection of this historic memorial monument please make cheque payable to I.C.C.A. (Monument) and mail to c/o Dr. D. L. Britt, 33 Crescent Drive, Saint John, N. B. E2H 1E5. Any contribution large or small will be appreciated. Thank you.



Left to right: Kathleen McEachern, Mary Hennessy and Patrick O'Leary Hennessy. See the article, "A Tale To Be Told...The Statue of St. Patrick" on page 8 that was written by Lillian Barry and read by Farrell McCarthy at the Irish Festival Mass at St. Michael's Basilica, Chatham, N.B.



An Irish Trilogy

EDITED BY
DR. BRENDAN O'GRADY

-deals with Prince Edward Island people and their Irish roots

PRICE: **\$16**/SET

CONTACT:
REV. WENDELL MACINTYRE
EDITOR, THE ABEGWEIT REVIEW
U.P.E.I., CHARLOTTETOWN
PEI, CANADA C1A 4P3

Memories of the Irish Famine

O Island home! In tranquil isolation
A cemetery of sorrows, hope's enclave
Where Irish exiles sought their liberation
But circumstances led them to their grave.

The penal laws from foreign oppressing forces
Brought famine, pain, disease, and without voice

The Celtic people now had no resources
And emigration seemed their only choice.

The lily, loostock, white and bolivar
Presumed seaworthy, from the ports raised sails

To challenge compassed sealanes flung so far

And brave the north Atlantic's frigid gales.

The basic needs of life in short supply,

And weakened by the fury of the waves

Already had prepared themselves to die

And be committed to their ocean graves.

Aft weeks of sailing, finally sight of land

But much too late to save surviving sick

This middle Island with its sunny strand

Embraced the dead; safe haven for the quick.

Today we stand in solemn souvenir

To cast in granite stone forevermore

Your courage and your suffering we hold dear

In death surrendered on this fatal shore.

So lying here beneath this verdant sod

Many eighteen forty seven exiles rest

Awaiting vindication by their God

With Ireland's freedom still their prayerful quest.

We honour you, you sleep as we redeem

The sufferings you endured, and not in vain
For some survivors carried out your dream
So many have achieved acknowledged fame.

They planted deep your virtues, not by chance

By faith and culture where e'er they would be

In Gaelic hearts, in Celtic song and dance

Your sacrifice remembered sea to sea.

Robert A. Grattan, 1993

A Healing Touch

On our little Island Piping, drumming
People coming A togetherness

The harpist plucking strings

His lone voice sings Beyond the river the setting sun

Casts fleeting shadows seeable ones

In only moments they change

Then disappear

Historic tragedy unfolded

Cairn unveiled, borrows blest

Therein bones rest; a stone mound

Marking the place their burial ground

Awareness now moulded

We smile today All sorrows wile away

Dark shadows of the past, a green hue

On this Barataria comes into view

Not to disappear

Within the shamrock 'neath the cross

Stands the piper ...alone

Piping a lament A healing touch

The listening heart hears

A final moan ...the release

Twilight settles upon all

Souls long ago departed

Rest in peace Serenity abides

Lillian Barry, 1993



CONNIE & PAUL

MIRAMICHI SINGING DUO

Irish & Maritime Music with a Miramichi flair!

"AN ENERGETIC AND VERSATILE SHOW WITH FOOT-STOMPIN' FUN!"

-Past appearances at Canada's Irish Festival on the Miramichi, Miramichi Folksong Festival and Festival By The Sea

-For booking information on private and public events contact:

PAUL MCGRAW

R.R. #2, SITE 11, BOX 13

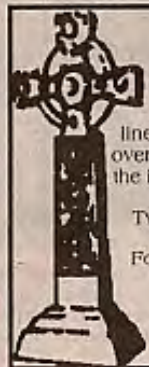
CHATHAM, NB E1N 3A2

PHONE: (506) 778-9994

CELLULAR: (506) 627-9513

HOLYCROSS COTTAGES

COUNTY TIPPERARY
(in the heart of Ireland)



Your own...

SPECIAL THATCHED COTTAGE

...set on the banks of the River Suir. Fully equipped with linens and all modern facilities. Centrally located for day or overnight touring. Golf, fishing, tennis and much more available in the immediate vicinity.

TWO, THREE OR FOUR BEDROOMS... **SEASONAL RATES**

FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL OR FAX... **(516) 673-1859**

HOLYCROSS COTTAGES

63 HUNTINGTON BAY ROAD, HUNTINGTON, NY 11743



Cottage Type	No. of Persons	Sleeping Accommodation
"A"	8	2 DOUBLE BEDS, 2 BUNK BEDS, 2 SINGLE BEDS, 1 DOUBLE MURPHY
"B"	6	2 DOUBLE BEDS, 2 SINGLE BEDS
"C"	5	2 DOUBLE BEDS, 1 SINGLE MURPHY

FEATURES WHICH APPLY TO ALL THE COTTAGES:

Thatched reed roofs with exceptional views of the Abbey & Countryside. Half-door entrance; feature livingroom with high arched beamed ceiling and Liscannor stone floor, traditional open fireplace; built-in cupboards and some with built-in fold-down beds. Fully equipped electrically fitted kitchen complete with refrigerator, cooker and fitted cupboards. Bedrooms with pine built-in wardrobes and beamed or panelled ceilings, some with built-in vanity wash hand basins. Fully fitted bathrooms: bath with telephone shower, wash hand basin and wc. Electric Warm Air Central Heating throughout and Electric Convector Heaters. Electrified oil wall lamp. Fully equipped and furnished in keeping with this traditional design.

Grosse-Ile approaching historic anniversary

The following article which appeared in the Saturday, September 25, 1993 issue of *The Daily Gleaner, Fredericton, NB*, describes quite faithfully Grosse-Ile - Yesterday and Today. I feel it is worth being produced in its entirety:

For many immigrants to Canada, Grosse-Ile in the St. Lawrence River was the beginning of hope -- and sometimes the end of it.

by Rod Currie
GROSSE-ILE, QUE.(CP) - This tiny St. Lawrence River island, a place of valor, tears and unmarked graves, is approaching an important historic anniversary buffeted anew by controversy.

For thousands of 19th-century immigrants, Grosse, Ile was the first stop in their dream to fan west across Canada, populating a brave young land.

Now it is being developed as a national historic site and tourist destination, accompanied by a good deal of disagreement over just how this should be accomplished.

For many immigrants -- Belgians, Dutch, Russians, Scandinavians, French, English, Welsh and Scots -- this spot was the beginning of hope, and sometimes the end of it.

But it was the Irish, caught in their homeland in the crushing famine of the 1840s and cruelly dispossessed by absentee landlords, who left the most tragic mark. And today, people of Irish birth and descent are forging an even stronger historic claim to this island some 40-odd kilometres downstream from Quebec City.

As the 150th anniversary -- in 1995 -- of the start of the famine years



From left to right: Teresa McEachern, Newcastle, N.B.; Joan Brett, Dublin, Ireland; Lynn Doyle, Montreal; Fergus Brett, Quebec City; Marianna O'Gallagher, St. Foy; Hilarion Coughlan, Fredericton; Lois Mumley, Montreal; Patricia O'Leary-Coughlan, Fredericton; Grosse Ile Corporation Guide; Evelyn O'Leary, Whiteside, N.S. (Sept. 93)

approaches, feelings on the future of the island have been stirred by a string of sometimes raucous public hearings in Quebec, Vancouver, Fredericton and Toronto.

For 105 years, from 1832 to 1937, Grosse-Ile was Canada's equivalent of New York's Ellis Island with its welcoming Statue of Liberty beacon. Hundreds of thousands of immigrants passed through the Canadian quarantine station.

The Irish, hungry and fevered, were packed aboard so-called "coffin ships" of unbelievable squalor. Uncounted numbers died in the ships or were stricken by cholera and typhoid and buried on Grosse-Ile in mass, unmarked graves, their orphaned children often "adopted" by generous French-Canadian families.

A diary entry for June 16, 1847 -- quoted in historian Marianna

O'Gallagher's book, *Grosse-Ile: Gateway to Canada 1832-1937* -- echoes the grim aura of the times:

"I the undersigned priest have buried in the cemetery of this place the bodies of Patrick Slattery, aged five months, of Judith Darcy, aged five years, and John Booth, aged 47 years, and of 44 others unknown..."

During the Second World War, the island -- 2.5 kilometres long and 800 metres wide -- became a secret Canada-US research centre focusing on animal disease, and in 1965 passed to the federal Department of Agriculture as a quarantine station for livestock imported from Europe.

Visitors to the island today -- it was not open to the public until two years ago -- find a charming, largely unchanged place, rugged and rustic, with wonderful river views, twisty dirt roads

and a colorful mix of wildflowers, berries and trees.

There are old wooden "hospitals" -- one dating from 1847 -- and red brick residences once used by medical staff, clergy and military, a small, well-preserved Roman Catholic church and an even smaller Anglican church.

But getting to Grosse-Ile is time-consuming and relatively expensive -- \$38 for a full-day trip, \$29.95 for a half-day, including boat passage from Berthier-sur-Mer, guided tour and modest lunch. The island largely attracts those with historic ties to the place -- such as a recently organized bus tour by a Toronto group known as Petition Grosse-Ile, mainly Irish-born Canadians who joined forces to present their views at the Toronto hearings in April.

It is the Parks Canada plan to develop the island and make it more

Quebec, from page 12

accessible that led to controversy.

Irish sensitivities were stirred when the Parks Department -- in language it now concedes was inappropriate -- announced plans to develop Grosse-Ile as a theme park, which some interpreted as a Disney-style amusement park.

Many Irish in Canada and the United States were also upset by the Parks Canada suggestion that "there should not be too much emphasis on the tragic aspects" of the past, such painful events having "often been overemphasized".

Subsequently the parks service announced it had "no intention of minimizing the tragedy suffered by the Irish immigrants or by any other immigrant group who came to our shores".

"Use of the word 'overemphasize' was, in any case, inappropriate".

Tony Bull, director of operations for national historic sites, says that although "there certainly was a climate of antagonism and suspicion, the hearings led to a better understanding".

"The hearings helped both sides connect on a personal level and we were able to demonstrate that we are trying to do this with basic goodwill."

As a first step, the federal government announced last month a grant of \$3.9 million for restoration and development work at the site.

But as the 150th anniversary approaches, this faintly forlorn little island will increasingly gain its proper place in history, with increased media attention. At least one book is in the planning stage and Toronto producer Michael Maclear is working on a documentary for CBC-



The Celtic Cross on Grosse Ile. Inscriptions appear in Gaelic, in English and in French.

TV's Witness series.

If you go: From Quebec City, drive 45 kilometres down-river to the ferry dock at Berthier-sur-Mer. Croisieres Lachance cruise-tours: Half-day \$29.95, full-day \$38. Information: (418) 622-2566.

EDITOR'S COMMENTS: The person, par excellence, to guide you through this "experience" is Marianna O'Gallagher of Ste Foy, Quebec, and author of *Grosse-Ile: Gateway to Canada 1832-1937*.

Several New Brunswickers and others from Ireland, Montreal and Quebec City spent such a day with her last September.

Probably all those who attended the dedication of the Celtic Cross August 15, 1909, (the Ancient Order of Hibernian Monument); those who have visited the numerous sites before then and since then; those who will participate in the 1995 historic anniversary probably have one thing in common -- the belief that our continuous presence on this island will somehow help to keep the story/the history of our forefathers true and, above all, alive.

This was undoubtedly the inner wish of Jeremiah O'Gallagher (Marianna's grandfather), who "from the time of his arrival in Canada in 1859 became as ardent a Quebecer as he was an Irish nationalist."

It is said that his scale drawing of the monument on the kitchen wall grew as the donations poured in from the various Canadian and American Hibernian Order divisions.

May you have the privilege of visiting Grosse-Ile in the very near future.

Irish Times available

by Farrell McCarthy

The Saturday Edition of *The Irish Times* of Dublin, Ireland is available at a number of outlets throughout New Brunswick.

The Saturday edition, similar to most daily papers, has extra sections.

The Irish Times sells for \$4.95 plus taxes. On the Miramichi it is sold at Gallivan's Book Store,

Newcastle. I have found a partner who shares the cost with me, and we both read it. Plans will be put in place to donate *The Irish Times* to the local library after we have read it.

If your favorite magazine/newspaper outlet does not carry *The Irish Times*, request it and it can be ordered through S. J. News which distributes magazines throughout New Brunswick.

The Canadian Association for Irish studies

by Thomas P. Power
Are you committed to the promotion of Irish culture in Canada? If so, you will want to join the Canadian Association for Irish Studies. The association has a broad cross-section of membership with a common interest in advancing all aspects of Irish culture in this country. Members of the Association can be found not only in all provinces and territories of Canada but also in Ireland itself, and in other countries around the world as far apart as Finland and Japan. The activities of the Association currently focus on three main areas:

The Newsletter

The Association publishes an informative Newsletter twice a year. It contains valuable contributions on a wide variety of topics including updates on forthcoming events, news on magazines and other publications, and details of the annual conference. Contributions of interest from members are always welcome.

The Journal

The Association also publishes on a semi-annual basis its scholarly journal, *The Canadian Journal of Irish Studies*. It contains topical and critical articles relating to poetry, history, women's studies, and contemporary issues in Ireland and Canada.

The Conference

The Association organizes an annual conference, usually in the spring, at one of Canada's universities. One of the most successful and memorable conferences was held at Saint Thomas University, Fredericton in 1989. Each conference seeks to celebrate Irish culture and heritage.

Poets, scholars, musicians, writers, and performers, are in attendance many of them from Ireland. The conference is an excellent opportunity to meet people interested in Irish and Canadian-Irish topics, to learn and discuss, but also to enjoy and be entertained. The conference for 1994 will be held at the Erindale Campus of the University of Toronto May 11-14. Its organizer is Prof. Cecil Houston (416) 828-5464.

The 1995 conference will be held between 24 and 30 June at the Queen's University of Belfast. 1995 marks the 150th anniversary of the Great Famine, Belfast.

Contact: Dr. Brian Walker, Institute of Irish Studies, Queen's University, Belfast, Northern Ireland. BT9 6AW.

The 1996 conference will take place in June at the University of Prince Edward Island. Theme: Kings, Lords and Commons: Language, Literature and Society since Strongbow.

Contact: Colwan O'Hare, Department of English, UPEI, Charlottetown, PEI, Canada.

If you are not already a member, please consider joining the Association, supporting its work and activities, and bringing your own ideas and energy which would contribute to its growth.

Currently regular membership is \$40 annually (\$105 for three years); family membership is \$50 annually (or \$125 for three years); membership for students and seniors is \$25 (or \$60 for three years). Membership entitles you to receive the twice yearly Newsletter and the Journal.

VISIT IRELAND SIX TIMES A YEAR
BY READING...



"IRELAND OF THE WELCOMES"

View our cities and towns, enjoy our festivals and folklore, and discover the beauty of the Irish countryside. All yours...simply by subscribing to "Ireland of the Welcomes"...a colourful magazine featuring the cultural, music, history, tourist attractions and people of the Emerald Isle.

Subscription queries for Canada and U.S., write to:

IRELAND OF THE WELCOMES

P.O. Box 2745, BOULDER, COLORADO 80322

1 YEAR (CANADA)-- \$25.00

1 YEAR (U.S.)-- \$21.00

2ND IRISH GENEALOGICAL CONGRESS

SEPTEMBER 22-28/94

TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN

Patron: The Lord O'Neill, TD., B.L.

President: Donal F. Begley, Chief Herald of Ireland

SPONSORING BODIES:

- ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSIONAL GENEALOGISTS IN IRELAND
- IRISH FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY
- IRISH GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY
- IRISH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, INTERNATIONAL
- IRISH SECTION OF THE HUGUENOT SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND
- MILITARY HISTORY SOCIETY OF IRELAND
- THE IRISH ANCESTRAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATION (TIARA)

BROCHURE FROM:

ALL-IRELAND HERITAGE

P.O. Box 7, DUNN LORING, VA 22027

PHONE: (703) 560-4496

FAX: (703) 560-7854



Ontario News

Ontario news - The Cavan Blazers

BY Tom Power

In July 1992, my wife Marlene and I, attended an outdoor play entitled "The Cavan Blazers" held near the village of Millbrook, Ontario. The play, performed by the 4th Line Theatre, chronicles the religious conflicts between Catholic and Protestant settlers in Cavan Township located west of Peterborough, Ontario in the early to mid-19th century.

The Play

The play tells the story of Patrick Maguire who came to Cavan Township in 1819 with his father and brother. He was a veteran of the Napoleonic War and quickly rose to the rank of Lieutenant-colonel in the Upper Canada Militia. To improve his social and economic standing, he married the daughter of wealthy Port Hope businessman, Nathan Choate, and became a justice of the peace.

From the moment that Patrick set foot in Cavan, he began to realize his dream of establishing a Catholic parish in what was (and still is) a predominantly Protestant township. He petitioned the government at York repeatedly for land to build a church on but was continually denied his request. Finally, out of frustration, he converted two rooms in his two-storey brick house into a temporary place of worship, and brought a priest out from Peterborough to say mass.

Set against Maguire's determination to entrench the rights of Catholics in Cavan Township was an equally determined force dedicated to keeping all and



any Catholics out of the township. This force was known as the Cavan Blazers, a gang of young Protestant farmers who grew up hearing the stories of atrocities committed against their parents and grandparents back in Ireland.

Robert Winslow

The writer and artistic director of the play is Robert Winslow. He grew up on one of the most beautiful spots in Canada. "The one hundred acre lot" he says, "contains open fields, the original frame farmhouse and outbuildings built by my ancestors, a cedar woods through which flows a trout stream, an abandoned railway allowance, and a hardwood bush". Such a setting provided ample material for his imagination to work on, and also the desire to share the location with others.

Following his return from an acting job in Western Canada in 1991

he relates that "I walked to the fence behind my old barns and looked into the field beyond. In my mind's eye I saw horses bearing down hard on a primitive 19th century settlement. I looked into the barnyard and saw an 1840s Orange parade come round the corner, drums pounding, fifes blaring and marchers strutting. I looked up into the barn loft and saw men raising a section of beam and post".

The Performance

From such imaginings Robert wrote a play about the history of the place where he grew up. He called it "The Cavan Blazers". It was staged for the first time in the summer of 1992 on his ancestral farm in the barnyard with the audience sitting on bleachers set up against the old barn walls. The cast of fifty plus includes babes in arms, families, local

residents, actors and musicians, horses and chickens.

Following the success of the 1992 performance, 4th Line Theatre received much media attention locally and nationally. It also received substantial financial support from municipal, provincial, and federal agencies.

Why would such a young theatre company receive such support? The answer lies in their mission statement which is "to preserve and promote Canadian cultural heritage through the development and presentation of regionally-based, environmentally-staged historical dramas".

Their success in achieving this goal is evidenced in the support according to "The Cavan Blazers", i.e. that people are interested in hearing the stories of their ancestors told. Winslow says that "thousands of people came to the 4th Line of Cavan to discover or rediscover the rich cultural heritage of our home, to witness the raising of the barn, to celebrate the wedding, and to learn what our ancestors learned too late". The relevance of this latter comment comes out very strongly in the final scene of the play.

Building on his success, Winslow is already developing his vision for the future. He has received a grant from the Canada Council to research and write a play about the Winslow family in Ireland during the 1600s. He will travel to Ireland in August for

cont'd on page 21

Bathurst Chapter

Irish immigration of North Teteagouche

by Joseph A. MacDonald

It is the belief of many that the arrival of Irish Immigrants to the shores of North America was due primarily to the Great Famine of 1845. Although famine was a factor, other oppressive measures such as: religious persecution, landlord-tenant relations, denial of educational opportunities lead many to desire a better way of life.

Thus began the great exodus of Irish people leading many to the shores of the Bay of Chaleur. It is well documented that there were people of Irish origin in the Bathurst area in the 1700 and early 1800s thereby giving less credence to the 1845 famine theory.

There are many areas in the Bathurst region where completely Irish communities were established, one of these being North Teteagouche which has a rich background of Irish history. It is of interest to note that the original name for the early settlement was Kinsale, after Kinsale, County Cork, Ireland.

When the name change to North Teteagouche took place is at present unknown to the writer. It is believed that the first settlers arrived from Counties Cork and Waterford in the early 1800s. On arrival they disembarked at Younghall and as there were no roads probably proceeded on foot through the woods, or, as has been related by older members, now deceased, followed the Teteagouche River to their allotted land.

The names of the original inhabitants read

like an Irish Directory; names such as: Brennan, Brown, Calnan Canty, Carter, Collins, Connolly, Coughlan, Cowhig, Curran, Dempsey, Doran, Driscoll, Fitzpatrick, Foley, Gaine, George, Hall, Hayes, Howard, James, O'Kane (Keane), Kearney, Kirby, Knight, Lordon, Maloney, Murray, Power, Reardon (Riordon), Stack, Summer.

Life for these early settlers was extremely difficult, trees felled, land cleared, shelters provided and planting of crops to enable them to survive the harsh climate. Shelter usually consisted of hand hewn log cabins of one storey with a loft and fire hearth. These cabins were usually situated close to a spring or water source such as a river. Initial planting was done around the stumps of the newly felled trees and staples such as tea, sugar and salt carried on foot from Bathurst. Fishing of trout and salmon supplemented their meagre diet as these were plentiful in the Teteagouche River.

After a period hardship became more tolerable and the settlers became very successful farmers and craftsmen. It is a source of amazement how gifted these people were, not only in farming but their expert knowledge of building. They had complete expertise in the planning and building of large barns and homes. Construction of beautiful timbered buildings using the post and beam method, hand hewn (broadaxe and adze), mortised and pegged

(wood chisel and hand turned long shanked augers). Some of these are still standing attesting to careful planning and durable construction.

An example of this building can be seen at the Calnan home and the large barn and house of Powercroft, the house recently restored. Everyone helped each other while building these structures. It was a custom in those early days to have a barn raising bee where everyone gathered; the men worked and raised the building and the women folk provided the meals.

In the beginning there were no schools and the children were taught at home. Eventually as the years passed North Teteagouche had two schools, Upper North Teteagouche School and Lower North Teteagouche School. As it was then, each school was a one room building housing eight and sometimes nine grades taught by one teacher.

Farmers grew most of the required food and raised animals such as cows, hogs, sheep and horses. Sheep provided wool for clothing, blankets, etc. Fat was used for soap making as well as candles for light and also for medicinal purposes.

It should be noted here that although they were granted land the grant did not become a reality until the settler had the land cleared and could show that they could manage it. Many of the properties were given what is known as a Victorian Land Grant. These grants or deeds were written on parch-

ment (sheepskin) and signed with large seals attached. Many did not get these grants in hand for some years after settlement.

On matters spiritual, all settlers of North Teteagouche were Catholic and attended Holy Family Parish. Mass was celebrated frequently by a priest from the Parish and Mass was said in the parlour of the Power property, now called "Powercroft"; Confessions were heard in the sitting room opposite. The altar, vestments, altar furnishings are still valuable mementos of those earlier days and are retained at "Powercroft" along with other memorabilia in the "Powercroft Collection."

One of the priests who regularly visited the Power farm was Monsignor William Varrily, a brother of Mary, wife of James Power, son of original John Power. John Power was one of three brothers, John, William and Patrick who along with their widowed mother, Abigail, arrived in North Teteagouche (Kinsale) in 1827.

Separate research is being done concerning Monsignor Varrily in order to give him due credit concerning his great devotion to the Church and people, and recognizing the great respect held by those who knew him well. It would require a large volume to adequately cover his priestly life. He was Pastor at Holy Family Parish for 40 years and came to the Chatham Diocese to teach when the Diocese

cont'd next issue

Quebec City news

The following article concerns an evening of reflection and prayer on Ireland which was held on January 26, 1994, in Quebec City to mark Church Unity Week as submitted by Siobhan Byron-Smith, Marianna O'Gallagher and Laurent Gagnon.

On January 26th, 1994 as part of the activities for Christian Unity Week, St. Patrick's Church hosted an evening of reflection and prayer on Ireland. It was organized by the Parish Pastoral Council and the Interdenominational Council for the Quebec region. This year the theme was chosen by a group in Ireland.

About one hundred people, mainly members of the English-speaking community in a city with a population of 97% French-speakers, braved the cold that evening and came out in -25 degree weather. A thirty minute documentary film called "Belfast Report" was shown in both languages. It was a witness account given by families and workers, both Catholic and Protestant, living in Belfast. This was followed by bible readings and prayers presented by an Anglican and a Baptist minister. Prayers were offered for religious and political leaders living in Ireland, England, and in other troubled areas in the world.

Following the film, three participants shared their personal impressions from their visits to Northern Ireland during the last few years. The speakers were Siobhan Byron-Smith, a catechist from Dublin who visited Belfast recently,

Marianna O'Gallagher, a historian of Irish origin who was in Derry last year and Laurent Gagnon, from Quebec, a full-time worker with the Moral Re-Armament group who has also worked for reconciliation in the North and South of Ireland.

Siobhan showed, with a few examples, that it's in Belfast where they are experiencing the worst effects of the troubles, and that the time has come to build bridges of reconciliation instead of walls of hatred. She gave special mention to the importance of working with the young people who are looking for ways to break the cycle of suffering, in the hope of creating a better life than their parents.

The Christian message of the week challenges us to change our way of perceiving situations and those around us. There still remains a lot of work to be done before both communities can life peacefully together.

Marianna, whose family has lived in Quebec for over one hundred years, spoke about the inspiring work accomplished over the last few years by a few proud and dynamic leaders from the city of Derry, such as Paddy Doherty. The citizens are in the process of changing the image of the city by reconstructing the city centre, which has suffered repeated bombings over the last few years. This is a real sign of hope for the rest of the country.

Laurent called on the Irish and on the Quebecers to become pioneers of the future instead of prisoners of history. It is time to unite forces in the con-

tinuing work towards reconciliation in Ireland, just as it is time for the three solitudes in Canada to achieve greater unity. If we are serious about creating an alternative future, we must see the urgent need to transform the present walls into bridges.

Even though the Irish immigrants to Canada endured a great deal of suffering, it will not have been in vain. They have to help us to become prophets of for-

givenness and reconciliation. Yes, Ireland and Quebec have a lot in common in terms of their historical mission, which is in essence a spiritual one.

There will be other follow-up meetings in order to follow closely the present negotiations between Ireland and England. Healing the wounds of history is still the greatest challenge, but it is essential if we are to learn to love one another in the future.

Irish Interpretation Centre of Quebec

by Marianna O'Gallagher, Ste. Foy, Quebec

On June 5, 1993 the Interpretation Centre at St. Coloman was formally opened to the public. Officiating at the formalities was the Ambassador of Ireland to Canada: Anton MacUnfraidh.

After several years of work on the part of a group of both French and English-speaking people, nearly all descendants of Irish immigrants to Quebec, an interpretation centre has been opened at St. Coloman, a municipality near Mirabel Airport.

The exhibit consists of photos and artifacts with plenty of explanatory material in both French and English, concerning the Irish people who opened the settlement of St. Coloman in the mid-1830s. The new has been changed to the French spelling of St. Coloman.

A large group of people from the surrounding area as well as from

Montreal, Quebec and Sherbrooke and Ottawa attended the ceremony. The exhibit is presently housed in the town hall. The Mayor of the Municipality of St. Coloman, and the councillors have been very receptive to the idea of highlighting the Irish part of the history of this community north of Montreal. The Council has offered a permanent display space for the exhibit.

Guiding all the ceremonies of the day was the newly-elected president Michel Thibault of Sherbrooke. Before the actual declaration of opening the Master of Ceremonies presented honorary and life memberships in the association to the Right Honourable Anton MacUnfraidh, Ireland's Ambassador to Canada; to Gerard Keyes, the first president of the association; and to Marianna O'Gallagher,

Continued on page 18

Moncton chapter McManus family honored

The McManus family of Moncton was recently honored with a special evening at Bonaccord House in Moncton, sponsored by the Albert-Westmorland-Kent Chapter of the Irish Canadian Cultural Association.

The McManuses first came to the region when their ancestor Terence McManus came from Ireland in 1831 and settled in Memramcook. He later opened a store, called T. McManus and Sons, which operated in the village for many years.

The McManuses became well-known in the Moncton region for their construction company, J. W. McManus and Company Ltd.

The firm worked on such projects as the McNutt reservoir in

Moncton, sections of track for what was then called the National Trans-Continental Railways, and the right-of-way for transmission lines for the New Brunswick Electric Power Commission.

During the evening, opening remarks were made by Peter Rafferty, president of the chapter, followed by a brief history of the McManus family by Peter de Niverville. After that, Kay Whalen, a friend of the family, shared some personal reminiscences.

Flowers and Celtic crosses were given to the family as mementoes of the occasion.

Bonaccord House, the longtime home of the McManus family, is now a bed and breakfast facility, operated by Patricia Townsend and Jeremy Martin.



Left to right are Peter Rafferty, president of the Irish Association, Katherine McManus, Patricia Townsend, owner of Bonaccord House; Janet (McManus) deNiverville and Peter deNiverville.



Left to right: Sheila MacDonald, member; Peter Rafferty, President Moncton Chapter; Linda Evans, President of N.B. ICCA and Brian Murphy, member.

From pg 17

the retiring vice-president.

Ambassador MacUnfraidh offered good wishes to the members of the association and to those in attendance, congratulating them on the work that went into the exhibition, citing the importance of a respect for one's heritage.

The actual declaration of opening was done, with great glee, by the

Ambassador, the president Michel Thibault and vice-president O'Gallagher, in three languages, Irish, French and English, as no doubt the early settlers came from Ireland at a time when the Irish language was still widely spoken there.

After the guests had had ample opportunity to see the exhibit, there was an informal parade from the town hall to the St. Coloman Hotel led by two bodhran drummers. An excellent buffet supper was enjoyed

by the large crowd. After supper there took place the prepared entertainment by the Lake of Two Mountains Irish Dancers, wonderfully trained by Mrs. Moran. Geneviève Ouellet played the Irish harp, and Maureen Cooney of Montreal sang solo, and then accompanied by Geneviève. Patrick McLaughlin gave a shandos presentation with the bodhran, and pretty soon several to play. Patrick Barthe played a few airs on the fiddle. The evening pro-

gressed merrily with much music.

The road to St. Coloman is about four kilometres west of Mirabel, so watch for it on your next drive to or from Ottawa, or on your stop at Mirabel.

For more information, to make a contribution either in funds or artifacts or documents, for membership, or for genealogical information if your people came from there, write Claude Bourguignon, 317 Seguin, St. Coloman, Quebec, JOR 1N0.

Saint John chapter report

Both traditional and innovative endeavors evoked the spirit of St. Patrick during Saint John's ninth annual St. Patrick's Week celebration.

From the touching tribute to the late Dennis Boyle, a long-time supporter, chosen as Honorary Chairman; to the recognition of Carey Ryan for her involvement in the annual Belfast Children's Vacation, the Saint John Irish-Canadian Cultural Association was honoring the best of its own.

"Wearin' Of The Green," a children's dress-up event, proved to be a popular new feature. And Corkman Tom O'Donoghue, now playing out of Toronto, kept dinner guests glued to their tables despite a monster storm.

The weather moved things around a bit, but there was still the Celtic Cross ceremony at St. Patrick's Square and the St. Patrick's Day mass at the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception.

A much-appreciated new feature was the presence of former Saint Johner Gerry McCarthy and his wife Marg, who came from Moncton to set up their amazing display of St. Patrick's Day cards.

And there was also a growing greening among Saint John's merchants and commercial centres, along with an increasing media and public recognition of what we do during this memorable March week.

"We've done it again," says an enthusiastic Bill Brennan, president of the Saint John Irish-Canadian Cultural Association.

"And we're going to do it again in an even big-

ger way - for the 10th anniversary next year! We're counting on the co-operation of all our volunteers and supporters. And we're continuing to look for new recruits among the young. That's our challenge."

Rhode Island Revisited
The March 17 "Twinning" of Saint John, New Brunswick and Newport, Rhode Island - accomplished during "the mother of all storms" last March, was revitalized in June when Alma Hazel led a Saint John bus tour to the Rhode Island community.

Visitors were welcomed at Newport's ornate old City Hall, and Saint John President Bill Brennan and past-president Dr. Dan Britt exchanged greetings with Newport City Manager Frank Edwards. A return Rhode Island visit is anticipated.

It was noted that Saint John and Newport share many things in common, including a number of firsts for their nations, and a substantial contingent of Irish builders.

Genealogy Interest
The type of interest generated by Irish roots was recently demonstrated by two Saint John women - Mary LeBlanc and Ann Durant - the Crilley Girls, who undertook a fascinating roots-research in Ireland on their own.

They got in touch with a lot of their Irish roots. They made a video. Their story was recorded in a column in The Telegraph-Journal. And they can't wait to go back again.

Future Activities
The Saint John branch of the Irish-Canadian



Saint John ICCA President, Bill Brennan, demonstrates his barbecuing technique to daughter, Kathleen.



Bill Brennan with wife, Pat, in background serves up steaks.

Cultural Association is looking forward to many future activities - including a continuation of its annual St. Patrick's Week, an expansion of its membership, an infusion of interest among the young.

On April 23 we're bringing in John McDermott at the new

Imperial Theatre; on May 26-27 Frank Patterson will be performing there as part of the official opening; and on July 14 we expect to unveil an eight-foot Celtic Cross as a permanent monument to the 15,000 Irish buried in St. Mary's Cemetery.

The Shamrock Leaf



Dr. Dan Brett being congratulated on his retirement from the practice of dentistry by Bill Brennan.

Dr. Dan Britt honored

Long a sparkplug for the Irish-Canadian movement in Saint John and in New Brunswick, Dr. Dan Britt has stepped down from his other vocation - the practice of dentistry.

Associates, colleagues and friends presented him with a silver tray at

a lively summer barbecue at the home of Saint John president Bill Brennan and his wife Pat.

Bill once again demonstrated his unique expertise at the barbecue, and traditional Irish renditions such as "My Darling Kate" are still being talked about.

Irish day

by Bill Brennan

Last July, Loyalist Days Inc. became Loyalist City Festival with emphasis on the various ethnic groups in our community.

Thursday, July 22, was "Irish Day" and we had a full schedule of events, beginning with a commemorative service at the Celtic Cross; a cake cutting ceremony at Brunswick Square and more than a score of entertainers performing

at both Brunswick and Market Square.

A most interesting lecture was presented by Dr. Ann Condon at the Regional Library. Denis Noel and Mick McGuinness, the latter a visitor from Derry, Northern Ireland, held a Genealogical information seminar in King's Square.

A very busy date at no cost to the public purse. Sure t'was St. Patrick's Day in July!



house of tara

72 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET
SAINT JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK
E2L 2B8

(506) 634-TARA

Céad Mile Fáilte

"The Irish Shop in the Maritimes"

•MAIL ORDERS WELCOME•

SPECIALIZING IN:

•IRISH/CELTIC JEWELLERY

•CRYSTAL

•BELLEEK/CHINA

•KNITWEAR

•TWEEDS

•LINENS

•IRISH DESIGNER CLOTHING

•AVOCA •PAUL COSTELLOE

•DONEGAL DESIGN

•FERMOY (WAXED COTTON COATS)

•JIMMY HOURIHAN

•RAMSAY PALLAS •HENRY WHITE

•PRINTS

•BOOKS

•HERALIC GIFTS

•RECORDS

•TAPES

HOURS: SAINT JOHN:

MON-SAT _____ 10AM-6PM

THURS & FRI _____ 10AM-8PM

JULY & AUGUST

DAILY _____ 10AM-9PM

SUNDAYS _____ 1PM-5PM

Irish American Cultural Institute

by Farrell McCarthy

The Irish Cultural Organization that earned my respect and even devotion because it handled the Irish American Mosaic in the proper way was The Irish American Cultural Institute of St. Paul, MN. The Institute began in 1962, and I joined in the late 1960s.

I must admit that it was quite easy to come up with a name for our association after belonging to and following the work of the IACI. As you know we chose Irish Canadian Cultural Association of New Brunswick as our name.

The IACI founder was Dr. Eoin McKieron.

He guided the Institute through a number of achievements that began in 1962. Performers, speakers, publications, awards, youth programs, support for the arts—"look for Irish Culture and you will find the IACI."

The first programs about Ireland on American public television - created by the IACI...the first Irish symphony premiered in America - commissioned by the IACI...the first full-length Irish ballet...the first translation of the Bible into modern Irish - IACI programs have always explored and promoted the richness and diversity of Irish culture.

Current programs continue and expand on that mission.

Its quarterly journal - "Eire-Ireland" - that has been published continuously since 1966 is worth

the basic membership fee alone.

Write or phone for their colorful brochure - IACI - University of St. Thomas, 2115 Summit Ave., Mail #5026, St. Paul, MN 55105-1096

Ontario next summer.

Finally, is there a drama group in New Brunswick willing to devise a play about the lives and struggles of the early Irish settlers in this province?

cont'd from page 15

three months for this purpose. The new play, tentatively titled "The Winslows of Derryvore", is scheduled for the 4th Line's 1994 season. It is also likely that "The Cavan Blazers" will have a rerun. I would strongly recommend that you try to take it in if you are travelling through



THE IRISH AMERICAN CULTURAL INSTITUTE

2115 SUMMIT AVE., UNIVERSITY OF ST. THOMAS (MAIL #5026)
ST. PAUL, MN 55105

TELEPHONE (612) 962-6040

All members receive Dúcas; Éire-Ireland, our internationally acclaimed quarterly journal; exceptional travel opportunities; notice of IACI and other Irish activities; and the satisfaction of taking part in the IACI's achievements.

MAIL THIS FORM TODAY AND ENJOY A FULL YEAR AS A...

- **Member** (\$35) of the IACI, bringing you the membership benefits listed above
- **Sponsor** (\$60) of the IACI, entitling you to a Christmas gift from Ireland in addition to the other benefits of membership
- **Patron** (\$150) of the IACI, providing you with all the benefits listed above plus a St. Patrick's Day gift from Ireland, and a subscription to Exploring Ireland
- **Corporate Benefactor** (\$1,000) or
- **Benefactor** (\$500) of the IACI, either level entitling you to special Benefactor St. Patrick's Day and Christmas gifts from Ireland and personal recognition in Éire-Ireland, in addition to all the benefits of other membership levels.

YOUR NAME: _____
 PHONE: _____
 STREET: _____
 CITY: _____
 STATE: _____ ZIP: _____

PLEASE CHECK ONE IN EACH COLUMN:

<input type="checkbox"/> PAYMENT ENCLOSED	<input type="checkbox"/> SINGLE MEMBERSHIP	<input type="checkbox"/> NEW MEMBERSHIP
<input type="checkbox"/> CHARGE TO VISA OR MASTERCARD	<input type="checkbox"/> MARRIED COUPLE OR FAMILY MEMBERSHIP (USE COPY 11 ONLY)	<input type="checkbox"/> RENEWAL
VISA/MASTERCARD NO: _____		<input type="checkbox"/> GIFT
EXP. DATE: _____		
SIGNATURE: _____		
GIFT FOR: _____		

PROVIDE COMPLETE ADDRESS AND PHONE
 YOUR CONTRIBUTION IS TAX-Deductible AS THE LAW ALLOWS

Irish Festival '94

can-irish
harmony
Canada's Irish Festival on the Miramichi

Cherish the Ladies to headline Festival

"Cherish the Ladies", a ten member traditional Irish music and dance group will headline this year's 11th Annual Irish Festival on the Miramichi, Farrell McCarthy, President announced as he released the entertainment segment of the program.

"Cherish the Ladies is the premier all-woman ensemble on America's Irish traditional music scene. New York's Irish Voice called them "among the best traditional performers we have", and in Dublin "Hot Press Magazine" was just as enthusiastic: "One of the best nights of music I've ever heard...I can't rave enough about "Cherish the Ladies".

They have performed in concert halls and major folk festivals throughout North America, Britain, Ireland and Europe. They have appeared on National Public Radio and PBS television, as well as BBC and RTE Radio and television in Europe.

McCarthy states that "Cherish the Ladies" will be in concert at the James M.Hill Theatre Auditorium on July 15 and 16th. The concert will be unique in that the Makem Brothers and Brian Sullivan will also be in concert with "Cherish the Ladies".

The Makem Brothers, as the sons of Irish Singer, songwriter and storyteller Tommy Makem, combine a



Farrell McCarthy

unique appreciation of song with energy and enthusiasm that only youth can provide.

McCarthy said that "their performances feature many of the popular Irish songs, ballads and their own original songs. Their humor and rapport with audiences encourages participation with voice and hand."

These two diverse groups will provide a blend of traditional Irish, folk and contemporary music that will make this concert appealing to everyone", McCarthy stated.

On Sunday evening,

July 17th, Makem Brothers and Brian Sullivan will be in concert with our very own and talented Irish traditional group, "The Miramichi Celidh."

McCarthy also announced the names of the Irish Pub Bands. The Sean O'Neill Band will return to the festival for the second time. This band from Belfast, Northern Ireland was a popular one at the 1991 Festival.

Also returning to the festival for the second time is the four piece band from Boston - The Andy Healy Band.

To continue with the

festival renewal as we hold our 11th Irish Festival, two new Irish Pub bands will be here. The Grand Auld Time Band of Toronto, a three piece band lead by Bob O'Donovan of Cork, Ireland.

McCarthy states that for the first time Canada's Irish Festival on the Miramichi will have a five piece band. The Willie Lynch Dance and Swing Band of New York will also make their first appearance at the festival.

Also performing at the festival will be the five member folk group Dicey Riley of Halifax. You will hear this group only in the Lord Beaverbrook Arena in the afternoon. The four Irish Pub Bands will perform each afternoon in the Lord Beaverbrook Arena and at our Pubs in the evening at the L.B.A. Chatham and the Miramichi Civic Centre, Newcastle.

The Cultural, Children's, Drama, Opening Ceremonies, Running of The Green Irish Families Parade, Irish Breakfast, Restaurant, Country Church Picnic, and events taking place at Canada's Irish Festival on the Miramichi.

The dates for this year's Irish Festival are July 14, 15, 16 and 17, 1994. For more information call (506)778-8810 or write to Farrell McCarthy, President, 109 Roy Ave., Newcastle, N.B. E1V 3N8 Canada

can-irish
harmony Irish Festival '94
Canada's Irish Festival on the Atlantic

A glimpse of Sherbrooke past, present-future?

Last March, 1993, a number of New Brunswickers braved the elements to attend the annual CAIS (Canadian Association for Irish Studies) conference in Lennoxville, near Sherbrooke, Quebec.

One well-known New Brunswick participant, Ann Brennan, from Johnville, shares with us through her poetic sense a glimpse of Sherbrooke - past, present and dare one say, the future...

Sherbrooke Quebec
We leave silver in our rooms

To appease the Gods
Who have taken the shape of chamber maids

Offer thanks for the security and warmth of our sleeping dens

Before we leave, I watch the sunrise

Notice a crucifix on a hill,

Surely a strange sight for the Gods

Of the earlier inhabitants of this bitter land.

The land itself has a hidden brilliance that has not yet erupted

Because it is still March.

In defiance of the cold, the sun appears from behind a wedge of clouds

It speaks mute witness to the beauty that lies hidden beneath the snow

In the reflection of morning meditation I survey the landscape

Looking for signs of the other world

Signs of a time before
When Iroquois with

fierce eyes camped on the hill

Where the cross now stands

Perhaps they look out upon the land, I do now

Watched the sun rise and waited

Waited for the white man to come

And lead him to Ile aux Massacres

"Forgive me Father for I have sinned"

The pulp mill now spews up smoke where camp fires once blazed

Hotels now take the place of tall pines

Concrete slabs are in the river instead of birch bark canoes.

But alas, alas we grow and change

We come and go to the beat of the land

To the tune of the whistle and drum

And leave behind the remnants of our energies

For future generations

Those who will follow us

To this land of ice and snow

They will replace the cross on the hill

With another strange totem

And question a culture that left behind

A neon crucifix on top of Sherbrooke Hill.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The 1994 CAIS conference will take place at Erindale College, University of Toronto in Mississauga, May 11-14.

Theme: Ireland: The Haunted Ark.



THE ANDY HEALY BAND

One of the two bands returning to the Irish Festival is the Andy Healy Band of Boston. The band is led by Andy Healy, originally from Co. Sligo. Other members are Mary Ward from Co. Cavan; Jim Kelly from Donegal and Leo Scott of Watertown, MA.

Alma's All-Ireland TOUR

August 20-September 3/94

All over Ireland, Republic and the North. Aran Islands, Knock, Giant's Causeway, Glens of Antrim, Dublin, Cork, Killarney and much more.

Escorted by Alma Hazel. Under auspices of Saint John Branch, Irish-Canadian Cultural Association.

DEPART SAINT JOHN ON CHARTER BUS FOR BOSTON AND AER LINGUS FLIGHT TO IRELAND

Tour includes 11 Irish breakfasts and nine dinners.

PRICE: \$2,880 CDN.

Contact:

Alma Hazel 672-7266

can-irish
harmony
Canada's Irish Festival on the Mainland

Bands

Irish
Festival '94



The Seán O'Neill Duo of Belfast, Northern Ireland - Noel McAtasney and Seán O'Neill.

The Sean O'Neill Band

The Seán O'Neill Duo of Belfast, Northern Ireland comprised of Seán O'Neill, who originally hails from Aughnacloy, Co. Tyrone, Northern Ireland, electronic accordion and vocals and Noel McAtasney from Lurgan, Co. Armagh, rhythm guitar and vocals.

Seán O'Neill needs little introduction to lovers of Irish Music. Master musician, arranger and producer, there seems to be no end to his many talents. Combining skills as diverse as those of teacher, linguist, expert in Celtic culture, former college professor, businessman, raconteur and humorist, Seán is happiest of all when perched on a stage coaxing an unbelievable cascade of Irish music from his electronic accordion with his lightning fingers. Three times Northern Ireland champion piano accordionist, Seán has made fifteen albums, broadcast on television and radio in Ireland and the U.S. and has made sixteen successful tours of the U.S.

Noel McAtasney is the lead singer and guitarist in the duo. He has a rich, powerful voice and is an outstanding exponent of the guitar. With his vast experience of the music scene in Ireland, England, Canada and the U.S., Noel is in great demand, not only as a solo artist in his own right but also as an accompanist on stage and in the recording studio.



CHERISH THE LADIES

Cherish the Ladies is the premier all-woman ensemble on America's Irish traditional music scene. In what has been a male-dominated field, they have won the hearts of music critics and audiences alike on both sides of the Atlantic. New York's *Irish Voice* called them "among the best traditional performers we have," and in *Dublin Hot Press Magazine* was just as enthusiastic: "One of the best nights of music I've ever heard...I can't rave enough about Cherish the Ladies."

Formed in 1985 and named for a well-known jig, Cherish the Ladies has performed in concert halls and at major folk festivals throughout North America, Great Britain, Ireland and Europe. They have appeared on National Public Radio and PBS television in North America, as well as BBC and RTE radio and television in Europe. They have shared the stage with the Clancy Brothers, Tommy Makem, Joan Baez and James Taylor. Their first recording, "Cherish the Ladies," was cited by the Library of Congress as an outstanding traditional recording. In a new collaboration with the Green Linnet label, their third release, "Out and About."

Individually, the ladies (and two male step dancers), are all superb performers, boasting numerous All-Ireland, National and North-American championships as instrumentalists, singers and dancers. Collectively, they are an unforgettable ensemble, performing with technical excellence, enthusiasm and a spirited joyfulness. The eight Irish-American women and two men, all based in New York, include Joanie Madden (flute, tin whistle), Mary Coogan (guitar), Maureen Doherty Macken (accordion, flute), Winnifred Horan (fiddle), Siobhan Egan (fiddle) and Cathie Ryan (vocals, bodhran). The musicians are ably supported by step dancers including the likes of Eileen Golden, Donny Golden, Kevin Broesler and Sheila Ryan.

Irish
Festival '94

Bands

can-irish
harmony
Canada's Irish Festival on the Miramichi, N.B.The Grand Auld Time
Band

The Grand Auld Time Band, Toronto, are one of the new bands at this year's (1994) Irish Festival. The leader, Bob O'Donovan, a native of Cork, Ireland has been in Canada for 24 years.

The other two members of the band are Vincent Giffin, Montreal. His solo vocal performances of such Irish classics such as "Danny Boy", "Rose of Tralee" and a more contemporary version of "Lady in Red" by Chris De Burg are guaranteed show stoppers.

Wayne Gladney of Portugal Cove, Nfld. had success with the popular Irish Band called *The Sons of Erin*.

The Makem Brothers
and Brian Sullivan
by Farrell McCarthy

The Makem Brothers and Brian Sullivan will be in concert three evenings July 15, 16, 17, during Canada's Irish Festival on the Miramichi.

They will perform on July 15, 16 with *Cherish The Ladies*. On July 17, they will perform with our local Miramichi group called *The Miramichi Ceilidh*.

These concerts will take place at James M. Hill Memorial High Theatre Auditorium, Chatham, N.B. time is 8 p.m. each evening.

Traditions of family, song and culture are hallmarks of the Irish. Nowhere are these traditions more fully realized than in The Makem Brothers & Brian Sullivan. The Makem brothers, as the sons of Irish singer, songwriter and storyteller Tommy Makem, combine a unique appreciation of song with the energy and enthusiasm that only youth can provide.

cont'd on page 30



The Grand Auld Time Band, Toronto. Bob O'Donovan, Vincent Griffin and Wayne Gladney.



THE MAKEM BROS. AND BRIAN SULLIVAN



Willie Lynch, New York, the leader of the Willie Lynch Dance and Swing Band. This will be the first time that we will have a five piece band in our pubs.



Bannon and Joanne Morrissy, Wally Jimmo and Dale Whitty are four of the ten members of the Miramichi Ceilidh. They will perform at Newcastle Town Hall on July 14th for the Irish Traditional Pub and play a number of times during the festival.

can-irish
 harmony
Celebrating 10th Anniversary

Irish Festival '94



Irish Parade

"God Created Whiskey to Keep the Irish from Ruling the World" reads the sign held by two of the many marchers in the Irish Parade. It is a Family Parade. Everyone, near and far, are invited to march behind their family crest.

IRISH FESTIVAL '93 ACCOMMODATIONS

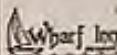
MIRAMICHI AREA---NEWCASTLE/CHATHAM---NB AREA CODE: 506



COUNTRY INN
 NEWCASTLE (70 UNITS)
 1-800-456-4000
 LOCAL: 627-1999



JOURNEY'S END
 NEWCASTLE (70 UNITS)
 1-800-668-4200
 LOCAL: 622-1215



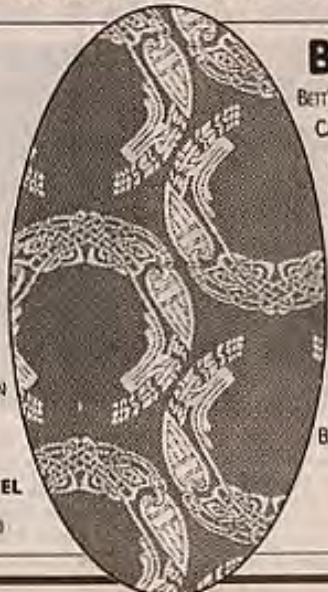
WHARF INN
 NEWCASTLE (70 UNITS)
 1-800-561-2111
 LOCAL: 622-0302



WANDLYN INN
 NEWCASTLE (75 UNITS)
 1-800-561-0000 (E. CANADA)
 1-800-561-0006 (USA)
 LOCAL: 622-3870



FUNDY LINE MOTEL
 NEWCASTLE (60 UNITS)
 (506) 622-3450 (CALL COLLECT)



BED & BREAKFAST:

- BETT'S HOMESTEAD 622-2511
- CASTLE LODGE 622-2442
- FOURTH GENERATION 622-3221
- GOVERNOR'S MANSION 622-3036
- SUNNY SIDE 773-4232

FOR A LIST OF OTHER BED & BREAKFAST
 CALL... (FESTIVAL OFFICE)
(506) 778-8810

CAMPGROUNDS:

- FAMILY LAND CAMPGROUND 773-6600
- BARTBOGG CAMPGROUND 773-9311

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON
 NEW BRUNSWICK CALL TOLL FREE...
1-800-561-0123

Irish Festival '94

can-irish
harmony
Canada's First Festival on the Miramichi

Irish Festival

(Below) Doreen O'Shea, Newcastle, is one of a number of volunteers who looks after the Irish Canadian Cultural Association of N.B. booth at the Irish Festival each year. Others are Eva Steele, Saint John; Edna and Farrell McCarthy, and Kathleen MacEachern, Newcastle. Membership can be renewed and there is also a large variety of Irish books and other cultural material available.



The Second Annual "Running of the Green" will take place on Sunday, July 17th. For more information contact the Irish Festival Office.



Children are an important part of Canada's Irish Festival on the Miramichi. They will be able to take part in the Irish Dance and Tin Whistle workshop. Crafts, storytelling and a red freckle contest are among a number of other events.



Lillian Barry, Chatham, proudly shows a number of products in her booth "Celtinn Crafts". Some twenty booths at the Irish Festival will be selling a number of wares such as Irish tapes, books, T-shirts, family crests along with a number of things from the Emerald Isle.

Ireland: The Image Makers summer theme at UCD

DUBLIN, IRELAND: "Ireland: The Image Makers" will be the theme for the 45th session of the International Summer School at University College Dublin. The course, which will run from July 6-22, will examine the Irish tradition in History and Politics, Archaeology, Folklore, Literature, Music, Drama, Architecture and the Arts.

"This year, the UCD International Summer School is celebrating its 45th Anniversary," said Prof. Joseph Long, director. "Each year we propose a new theme within a broad survey of Irish History and Heritage. Our theme this year, Ireland: The Image Makers, intends to suggest that many forces are at work in shaping our national identity and cultural self-image."

The summer school was founded in 1949, and is the oldest in Ireland. Since its foundation, over 4,000 students from 40 different countries have attended. The course provides new insights for students already familiar with Ireland, but is equally accessible to the newcomer.

Through lectures, seminars, theatre visits, field trips and musical events, students from many nations will be introduced on a personal and experiential level to current life in Ireland. Lectures are given both by academics of international status and distinguished guests from both education and public life in Ireland.

In addition to the International Summer School, UCD sponsors

the James Joyce Annual Summer School, a Semester in Irish Studies (Sept.-Dec., 1994), English Language Summer Courses (July-August), Summer Scriptwriting School (June 6-27), Junior Year Abroad, and degrees in Anglo-Irish Literature, Irish Studies, and Medieval Studies.

The 1994 International Summer School will include visits to museums, art galleries, theatres, and Dail (Irish Parliament), and the Abbey Theatre.

Field trips will include the Boyne Valley in Co. Meath to visit the Hill of Tara, the Megalithic Passage-Grave at Newgrange, and the medieval monastic foundation at Monasterboice. A second tour will visit St. Kevin's 6th Century monastery at Glendalough in Co. Wicklow.

For a free brochure, write: Rev. K. Shanley, 8433 Bailey Rd., Darien, IL 60561-5305 or call (708) 969-4141.



WALKS, TALKS AND OTHER ENCOUNTERS



BÓRD Fáilte APPROVED



HERITAGE RAMBLES

1994 PROGRAM

MARCH 12-26: ST. PATRICK'S ISLAND (1250 IR per person, \$2375 Cdn.)

APRIL 16-27: TASTE OF IRELAND (1050 IR per person, \$2052 Cdn.)

MAY 7-18: RAMBLES TO AN IRISH GARDEN (1040 IR per person, \$1989 Cdn.)

MAY 21-27: THE ARAN ISLANDS (650 IR per person, \$1250 Cdn.)

JUNE 4-15: RAMBLES IN NORMANDY (1250 IR per person, \$2375 Cdn.)

JULY 2-13: WICKLOW AND THE SOUTH-EAST (980 IR per person, \$1820 Cdn.)

JULY 16-22: THE WATERFORD RAMBLE (650 IR per person, \$1245 Cdn.)

JULY 30-AUGUST 10: STORYTELLING IRELAND (1040 IR per person, \$1989 Cdn.)

AUGUST 13-24: CONNEMARA AND SUGO RAMBLE (980 IR per person, \$1820 Cdn.)

AUGUST 28-SEPTEMBER 11: WATERWAYS AND WINE ROADS (1490 IR per person, \$2840 Cdn.)

SEPTEMBER 17-28: BY HOOK AND BY CROOKE (1040 IR per person, \$1989 Cdn.)

OCTOBER 1-12: SOUL OF IRELAND (1120 IR per person, \$2130 Cdn.)

Prices, Booking and Conditions: Price includes superior accommodation and breakfast daily. Dinner is included on all but three evenings of 14 day and 11 day tours and all but two evenings of 7 day tours. Also included is transportation to and from airport or convenient transfer point, admission fees to all scheduled events, ferry crossings. Price is based on 2 people sharing a room. Single room supplement of IR£8 per day, where requested or exceptionally assigned. Early booking is essential for single rooms.

Personal cheques are accepted. A 25% deposit is required to secure your place of time of booking. The balance is due 30 days before the start of the tour. Our refund policy is simple: if you have to cancel (please do so in writing) we will return any monies paid to us minus a cancellation charge of 5% if the cancellation is effected up to three weeks before the start of the tour. After that date 25% of the monies paid will be retained if someone else cannot be found to take your place. Alternatively, you may apply all monies paid to another tour. Cheques should be made out to Heritage Rambles. We suggest you arrange Travel and Holiday Insurance for the duration of your trip.

For more information contact:

RAY McGRATH--HERITAGE RAMBLES

31 HIGH STREET, WATERFORD, IRELAND

TEL +353-51-82629 FAX +353-51-82689

The Shamrock Leaf

IRELAND: THE HAUNTED ARK

Membership renewals

by Patricia O'Leary Coughlan

Every organization seems to have its membership dues. In our Association, we depend on each local Chapter to send out reminders, collect and forward the designated portion to the Association.

Another very effective method is through The Shamrock Leaf; in other words, this very message is meant to serve as a reminder.

Teresa McEachern, membership chairperson, assures the Executive and Board of Directors that once the newsletter has been received, the renewals come rolling in. We hope this will be the case upon reception of Volume 22 not only for members outside the Chapter areas and the province but also for those who usually pay up to their respective Chapters.

Imagine how our membership would increase if each of us recruited a new or former card-carrying member in 1994!

Let us consider the challenge for we are always seeking new members.



IRISH CULTURAL FESTIVAL

27th Annual Gathering of the Canadian Association of Irish Studies

ERINDALE COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO 3359 MISSISSAUGA RD., MISSISSAUGA

MAY 11-14, 1994

Join us for the Irish Cultural Event of the Decade!

Our guests from Ireland include: Paul Bew on Irish Politics • Clárán Carson, poet • Patrick Corish on Irish Catholicism • Michael Cronin from The Irish Times • Mary Daley, historian of the Famine • Sam McAughtry, novelist and storyteller • Máirín Ní Dhonnchadha on Celtic culture • Nuala O'Faoláin, columnist, The Irish Times • Tim Robinson, writer, passionate lover of Connemara • Seamus Smyth of St. Patrick's College, Maynooth • Ann Tannahill, publisher of Blackstaff Press

Our guests from this side of the water include: Ted Chamberlain, on Irish literature • Kate Crossan, singer • Jim Donnelly, on rural society and violence • John Doyle, Globe and Mail columnist on Irish pop culture • Kirk Elliott, fiddler • Jack Foster, writer • Unda Leith, publisher of Matrix • Ethne O'Kane, singer • Loretta Reid, tin whistle virtuoso • Don Ross, Celtic folk guitarist • Denis Sampson, writer • Brian Taheny, guitarist and fiddler • David Wilson of Celtic Studies, St. Michael's.

GREAT CRAIG, RECEPTIONS, ART SHOW, CONCERT AND BANQUET

PLEASE SEND ME MORE INFORMATION ABOUT IRELAND: THE HAUNTED ARK

NAME: ADDRESS:

SEND TO: IRELAND 94, ERINDALE COLLEGE, MISSISSAUGA, ONT. L5L 1C6 TELEPHONE: (905) 828-5418 FAX: (905) 569-4302

The Floating Bottle

The following is the translated summary of a true story about Philippe, a 14-year-old boy, from Rock Forest Quebec.

In the summer of 1988, while vacationing with relatives in Baie-Trinité, situated between Baie-Comeau and Sept-Isles, Quebec, he decided to confide four bottles each containing a message to the deep waters flowing out to the Anticosti Island and Newfoundland before reaching the vast Atlantic Ocean.

A month later, Philippe received a letter from a lady in Sept-Isles who had found a bottle. She had signed her name under his message and had returned the bottle to the water.

Time, even years

flowed by. Philippe somehow put the bottles out of his mind. After spending one year at junior college, he went

to the wine regions in France to earn money working in the vineyards before leaving on an

adventure which took him to thirty different countries.

It was while he was discovering our planet, so to speak, that his parents, Mireille and Jean-Paul Longschamps, back home in Rock Forest

received a letter from Ireland.

Yes, on August 19, 1992, young Erin Doherty, age 14, from Derry in Northern Ireland, wrote to say that she had found his bottle on a near-by beach.

cont'd from page 25

Much of the music that marks the Irish folk music tradition was gathered by their grandmother, legendary source singer, Sarah Makem and popularized worldwide by their father. Now Shane, Conor and Rory Makem have chosen to follow in their father's footsteps and to continue to distinguish their family's name.

Brian Sullivan, inherited a musical tradition from his family, learning to play guitar at his own father's knee. He distinguished himself as a player at an early age and was in wide demand when he chose to play full time with the Makem brothers. Their connections are deeper than music, however, Brian, shares with the Makem brothers roots in Keady, County Armagh. And his friendship with

Shane, Conor and Rory goes back to common boyhood baseball and swim teams.

"Since this group will be in concert with the most talented New York 10 member group *Cherish the Ladies* and with the 12 member Irish Traditional group *The Miramichi Ceitidh* (on Sunday only), it will be a concert like no other," concludes Farrell McCarthy, Irish Festival President.

**THE IRELAND
FUND OF CANADA**
PEACE•CULTURE•CHARITY



**LE FONDS IRLANDE
DU CANADA**
PAIX•CULTURE•CHARITÉ

DEAR CATHERINE:

I want to change the headlines coming out of Ireland. That's why I'm sending you this holiday contribution to support the Ireland Fund of Canada's important work to help the people of Ireland find a brighter future:

- \$50 OR MORE--PLEASE SEND ME THE ANNUAL JOURNAL
- \$100--PLEASE SEND ME A PERSONALLY DEDICATED COPY OF JANE URQUIART'S NEW NOVEL, AWAY
- \$250 OR MORE--PLEASE SEND ME MY BEAUTIFUL IRISH SILVER TREFOR LAPEL/PIN
- \$500--PLEASE SEND ME A PERSONALLY DEDICATED COPY OF LOREENA MCKENITT'S SPECIAL COLLECTOR'S EDITION CD ALBUM, THE VISIT
- \$1,000--PLEASE SEND ME A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION TO THE MONTHLY IRISH ART AND POLITICS REVIEW, FORTNIGHT
- \$2,000--PLEASE PUT ME ON THE LIST FOR THE GUIDED TRIP, BRINGING IT ALL BACK HOME, TO IRELAND

CREDIT CARD OPTION: PLEASE CHARGE THE ABOVE AMOUNT TO MY:
 VISA MASTERCARD AMEX

CARD NUMBER: _____ EXPIRY DATE: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

Thank you for your generosity. Kindly return this form with your gift. Make cheques payable to:

THE IRELAND FUND OF CANADA 51 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, ONT. M5E 1B3
A RECEIPT WILL BE ISSUED FOR INCOME TAX PURPOSES. CHARITABLE REGISTRATION No. 0513788-09-13



Book Reviews

About books and authors - *Away*

by Jane Urquhart

"In this new novel Jane Urquhart has done what no one else has thought to do till now; she has brought the great myths from 'away' and bestowed them upon this culture... It is a great romantic tale -- rich in imagery and with language worthy of Emily Bronte and Thomas Hardy. Like these writers, she is unafraid of words and spends them fearlessly. The uses to which she puts her command of language are beautiful and breathtaking." - Timothy Findley.

A young woman embraces the drowned body of a young unknown sailor on an isolated beach in Ireland and her life and the lives of her kin, even down through the generations, are changed forever.

AWAY is the complex and haunting story of the O'Malley family, which begins in the 1840s in a rugged northern Irish village, and takes us to their home by a great lake in present-day Canada. It is also the story of one nation's struggle with oppression and hopelessness, and another nation's coming of age.

The novel begins in the present as elderly Esther O'Malley Robertson gazes out at Lake Ontario and remembers the past and the stories she heard from her grandmother when she was a child. Urquhart imbues that past with a shimmering clarity as she takes us from the harsh northern Irish coast to the quarantine stations at Grosse Ile and the barely hospitable land of the Canadian Shield; from the flourishing and

recently named town of Port Hope to the flooded streets of Montreal; from Ottawa at the time of Confederation to a large-windowed house at the edge of a Great Lake.

AWAY is inhabited by unforgettable characters, among them: Mary, whose spirit is "away" -- carried off by a love that leads her to a strange but inevitable fate in a new land; her husband, Brian O'Malley, an angry hedge schoolmaster who takes his family to Canada and makes a home for them in the solitary woods on the outskirts of an immigrant settlement; Osbert and Granville Sedgewick, eccentric Anglo-Irish landlords whose benign indifference to their tenants is underscored by their fascination with lifeless artifacts; Liam, son of Mary and Brian, who grasps his opportunity to become a landowner in the new land; his sister Eileen, whose romantic and political idealism involves her in a devastating act of betrayal; and Aidan, a charismatic Irish nationalist with an obsessive interest in D'Arcy McGee.

A graceful, seductive, and moving novel, *AWAY* unites the personal and the political while it explores the darkest corners of our emotions where the things that root us to ourselves endure. Jane Urquhart's evocative and sensuous prose, the extraordinary places and characters she creates, stay with us long after the final page is read.

About Jane Urquhart: Descended from Irish immigrants, Jane Urquhart was born in Geraldton, Ontario and

grew up in Toronto. Jane Urquhart has been writer-in-residence at the University of Ottawa, Memorial University of Newfoundland, and Port Hope Public Library, and she has led numerous writing workshops around the country. Jane spent many months in Ireland researching the background for *AWAY*, which is set

partly in Ireland and partly in Canada.

Jane lives with her husband, artist Tony Urquhart, and their daughter, Emily, in a small village in Southwestern Ontario.

AWAY by Jane Urquhart is published by McClelland & Stewart, \$18.99 trade paper, French flaps, 356 pp.

The Irish in Atlantic Canada 1780-1900

This collection of essays edited by Thomas P. Power brings together new findings on the experience of the Irish in Atlantic Canada. Topics include the movement of people from Kilkenny to Newfoundland, the Irish and the politics of Cape Breton, anti-Irish prejudice in Nova Scotia, and the Irish struggle for land on Prince Edward Island; the diseased immigrants in Saint John 1847; and a guide to sources for the study

of the Irish in New Brunswick. Contributors are John Mannion, John Johnstone, Ken Donovan, Rusty Bitterman, W. A. Spray, Larry McCann and Thomas P. Power.

This illustrated volume, which includes an index will be of interest to historians and genealogists and to Irish Canadians everywhere.

Copies are available from Farrell McCarthy, 109 Roy Avenue, Newcastle, NB E1V 3N8.

TREOIR
A MAGAZINE OF IRISH
TRADITIONAL MUSIC, DANCE AND STORIES

SUBSCRIPTION: \$15 (ONE YEAR)

PAYABLE TO: SALLY CARROLL
891 CORNWELL AVE., TORONTO, ON
M4C 3G1

Paddy Clarke Ha Ha Ha

Paddy Clarke Ha Ha Ha

by Roddy Doyle

Reviewed by Maeve McPhillips

Finally, Roddy Doyle has won the Booker Prize with *Paddy Clarke Ha Ha Ha*, having been in the running last year with *The Van*. This latest book differs from those of the Barrytown Trilogy which featured dialogue so vibrant that the two of them, *The Commitments* and *The Snapper* have already transferred brilliantly to film. The story is told from the very subjective viewpoint of young Paddy Clarke, who is all of ten years old.

This is not the life of a ten year old as remembered by an adult, but the day to day experiences and thoughts of a child, with a child's sense of priorities, interpretation of events and perspective of those close to him. His brother, Sinbad, being smaller and younger, is victimized by Paddy and his pals - but is later recognized as an ally when things are bad and he needs support. His sisters, who are much younger than he, are of significance only when they interfere with his life. Teachers and neighbours are part of the adult world and are viewed with cautious detachment. His parents play a major part in the life. He likes school and comes home full of interesting facts which are regurgitated at unexpected times.

Paddy's young life is lived and his lessons learned against the background of the events of the time. It is 1968. He wonders why the Americans are fighting "gorillas" in Vietnam. He is alarmed by the headlines "World War III Looms Near" fol-

lowing the outbreak of the Arab-Israeli war. George Best and Manchester United are the favorite footballers, and *Voyage to the Bottom of the Sea* the favourite TV programme.

What makes Roddy Doyle worthy of the Booker prize is that he has succeeded in writing the story from the ten year old's perspective with credibility and with great insight. There is no intrusion of adult values. He depicts the pleasure and the pain of a child's life, and the child's awareness of the tensions between parents, in a truly believable way.

No doubt someone will attempt to film this latest best-seller. It will be more of a challenge than Doyle's previous books, but what makes it a challenge for the film-maker makes it a joy for the reader.

Whatever your age and wherever you are *Paddy Clarke* is a must for you.

Paddy Clarke Ha Ha Ha is published by Becket & Warburg. London, Hardback \$24.99.

Reprinted from February, 1994 issue of Nuacht - Newsletter of the St. Patrick's Society of Montreal.

NOTA BENE

From *Paddy Clarke Ha Ha Ha*:

-You're getting very tall, she said.

She was trying to get the zip of my trousers to close.

- You'll soon be the same size as your daddy.

I wanted that, to be the same size as my da. My name was the same as his one. I'd waited till he'd gone to work before I'd shown her that the zip wouldn't shut properly. He'd have shut it. I hoped she wouldn't be able to do it. I hated the trousers. They were yellow corduroy. One of my cousins had owned them

first. They'd never been mine.

She hitched them up. She tried to hold the two sides together so the zip would go up. I didn't cheat. I even sucked in my belly.

- No, she said. - No use. She let go of the trousers.

- They're finished, she said. - You're growing too fast, Patrick.

She didn't mean it.

- We'll have to use a safety pin, she said.

She saw my face. - Just for today.

Rebels: The Irish rising of 1916

by Peter de Rosa. New York: Fawcett Columbine, 1990, 537 pp.

A little over 75 years ago, a group of some 1,000 Irish men and women, brave but poorly armed, began the Easter Week Rebellion of 1916 against the might of the British Empire. Many considered it foolhardy, some quixotic, and others a brave gesture of defiance.

All acknowledge that is changed significantly the history of Ireland in the 20th Century.

The small force of Irish Volunteers commanded by Patrick Pearse was joined by the Irish Citizen Army led by James Connolly. Together they took over the center of Dublin and proclaimed the Irish Republic from the steps of the General Post Office. British troops and Dublin Castle, the seat of British power in Ireland, were both initially caught off guard. They soon reacted and British troops killed and wounded hundreds of Irish rebels, and received considerable casualties themselves. British artillery and a gunboat reduced the city center to ruins.

In less than a week it was all over, so the British thought. But in a way it continues today. The Easter Week Rebellion, and especial-

ly the subsequent executions of 16 rebel leaders by British General Maxwell galvanized the Irish people as no other event could. The overthrow of centuries of British rule in Ireland began on that Easter Monday long ago.

The story has been told and re-told in books, magazines, newspapers, personal anecdotes, and TV. But seldom has the event been presented in such a fascinating mixture of terror and beauty, of death and life, of hope and despair.

Author Peter de Rosa, who combines a sense of drama with historical accuracy, brings to life in great and fascinating detail the true greatness of this historic event in Irish History. He paints an accurate portrait of the main characters, both heroes and villains, and combines it all to give the reader a great sense of actually experiencing what is happening.

This reviewer would hope that such a book could be produced as a motion picture to give both the Irish and others a sense of what really happened during Easter Week, 1916.

This book and many others will be available at the Irish Festival or by mail from Farrell McCarthy, 109 Roy Avenue, Newcastle, NB E1V8 3X8.

Book Reviews

New book on Tipperary, Ireland

Recently Published
Many Irish immigrants to the province of Atlantic Canada in the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries came from the Tipperary region of Ireland. Surnames such as Ryan, Condon, English, Kennedy, Butler, and McGrath are typical Tipperary names which are found in eastern Canada today. A new book entitled, *Land, Politics, and Society in Eighteenth-Century Tipperary* by Thomas P. Power has been published by Oxford University Press (UK). It examines the social and economic make-up of one Irish county with strong links to Atlantic Canada.

Few studies have examined in detail the situation in local communities in Ireland in the critical period of the eighteenth century. This new book seeks to fill this gap in our knowledge. Based on complex and underexploited sources, the book pioneers the comprehensive regional study for Ireland in this period.

In it the author sets out to reconstruct in detail the economic, social, and political history of Tipperary, Ireland's largest inland county. He examines the growing commercialization of the local economy, the changing composition of landed society, landlord and tenant relations, sectarian tension, and the emergence of long-term rural unrest. In addition, he devotes a chapter to the revolutionary decade of the 1790s. By testing at local level the relevance of generalizations made for Ireland as a whole, the

book makes a valuable contribution to current debates on the nature of Irish economic and social development in this critical period.

Those who seek to

understand the environment and mental world out of which the immigrants to Atlantic Canada came, will find much of interest in this book.

The author currently teaches in the Department of Celtic Studies, St. Michael's College, University of Toronto.

The Last Rose of Summer

The Last Rose of Summer, written by Margery Brady, is the love story of Tom Moore, the Bard of Ireland, and his actress wife, Bessy Dyke. Tom was the son of a Dublin grocer, who, through provident parents, was able to study law at Trinity College. He became a writer of poetry and prose and was accepted as an equal and treasured friend by Lord Byron and Sir Walter Scott. The Prime Minister of England, made time to edit his journal, yet it is for Moore's Irish Melodies that he is best remembered.

The heritage of Ireland's traditional airs had been handed down through the harpists over the years. At the end of the 18th century these airs were transcribed by Edward Bunting. Tom was asked to put suitable words to new arrangements. They were an instant success and he sang them in the houses of the highest society.

In his third role, as actor he met the young and beautiful Bessy Dyke in 1809 in the Kilkenny Theatre, and courted her along the Canal Walk. Bessy was one of three talented actress sisters and she gave up her career to become Tom's wife and mother of his five children. Sadly the five children pre-deceased their parents, but Tom's *Last*

Rose of Summer, Bessy, loved him to the end of his days. While Tom socialized in stately homes, his life with Bessy was mostly spent in Sloperton Cottage. This secluded Wiltshire cottage still has the power to evoke the ghosts of merry Tom and his beloved Bessy...in his words:

"You make break, you may shatter the vase if you will.

But the scent of those roses will hang round it still."

The Last Rose of Summer is published by Greens Hill Publications, Brandon, Green Hill, Kilkenny, Ireland.

A Jig Through Ireland Tour

August 6-18, 1994

NEW BRUNSWICK TO IRELAND

- Cell Evening Bunratty Castle
- Ring of Kerry
- Ancient City of Kilkenny
- Monastic Settlement at Glendalough
- The Sights and Sounds of Donegal
- Medieval Banquet at 15th Century
- Dunguaire Castle
- Kilamey, Dublin, Waterford and much more!

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

AQUILA TOURS

107 GERMAN ST.
P.O. BOX 6895, STN. "A"
SAINT JOHN, NB E2L 4S3

TEL: (506) 633-1224

FAX: (506) 658-0969

TOLL FREE 1-800-561-9091



Geneology

St. Michael's Museum expands to house Genealogy Centre

CHATHAM--St. Michael's Museum and Genealogy Centre, an institution with an impressive historical background, has added one more accomplishment to its growing list.

Since its construction in 1846 by Bishop John Sweeney, the original rectory for St. Michael's Parish has been an episcopal residence, a hospital, and a Preparatory School for boys. After a fire threatened the structure in 1979, St. Michael's Museum Association moved the Museum to its present site at 10 Howard Street in Chatham. Following its relocation, the building has housed the museum, the religious education program, and, just recently, an archives and genealogy centre.

The newly expanded genealogy centre would like to inform the public of the Church records available from the Miramichi area:

- Sts. Peter and Paul - Bartibogue, 1800-1826/1866-1899.

- St. Patrick's - Nelson-Miramichi, 1827-1912.

- St. Michael's - Chatham, 1838-1917.

- St. Mary's - Newcastle, 1863-1908.

- St. Margaret's and Bayside - 1861-1916.

- St. Bridget's - Renous, 1885-1902.

- Baie Ste. Anne - 1801-1902.

- St. Raphael's - Blackville and Howards, 1830-1900.

- Most Pure Heart of Mary - Barnaby River, 1882-1919.

Others include:
•The Aboriginal people of the Miramichi.

- St. Paul's Anglican Church - Bushville, Baptism - 1822-1884,



Left to right: Tom Power, Toronto; Rev. Bernard Broderick, Chatham; Earl English, Nelson-Miramichi; standing in front of St. Michael's Museum and Genealogical Center, Chatham. Father Broderick is a director and Earl English President of Center.

- Marriages - 1830-1970,
- Burials - 1822-1970/1833-1889.

- Knox United Church - Douglstown, Nelson, Sevogle and the Millerton area.

Also because of the renovations and upgrading, the Genealogy Centre has created files from information found at the N.B. Archives. These records cover the whole of Northumberland County and include:

- Northumberland County Land Petitions - 1783-1854. These letters of application for land in the Miramichi area from new settlers often contain much information about the applicants.

- Northumberland County Court of quarterly sessions - 1789-1909. These include court sessions held at Beaubears Point and in Newcastle.

- Northumberland Inquests - 1818-1859. These are inquests into deaths and other accidents.

- Northumberland County Council Minutes - 1876-1886. These are minutes taken from the County Council sessions and often contain settlers names and other information.

- Northumberland County Wills - 1776-1845.

- Northumberland County Marriage Registry - 1780-1887.

- Northumberland County Census - 1851, 1861, 1871. These records contain ages, county of birth, when they entered Canada and occupation of all persons in Northumberland County. The 1881-1891 records are in the process of being compiled.

- Northumberland School Reports - 1825-1878. These give the number of the school, the names of teachers and the names and ages of students.

- Maps of early land grants on the Miramichi.
- Marriages, deaths and vital statistics from the Louise Manny files - 1833-1873.

- Vital statistics from the Edith McAllister papers - 1834-1924.

- Witty files hold various notes and articles from early newspapers.

- Census - 1851 from Restigouche County, Kings County, Westmorland County, and Albert County.

Also, the Genealogy Centre has 80 volumes of land recordings, deeds, wills, and marriages on microfilm, along with various records of the Probate Court.

Perhaps most importantly, however, is the fact that the Genealogy Centre is now in a position to do family tree research. The fees range in price, starting at \$30 for the first 1 1/2 hours of research, and dropping to \$20 per hour for any additional hours. In most cases, research takes 1 1/2 hours for one family.

All enquiries can be mailed to: St Michael's Museum and Genealogy Centre, 10 Howard Street, Chatham, NB, E1N 3A7.

To reach the Centre by phone, call Carl Landry at (506) 778-6200 or (506) 778-8233, Earl English at (506) 622-1318, or Jack Connell at (506) 773-3277.

The N.B. Archives and the Irish

by Provincial Archives Staff

The Irish have been a major force in New Brunswick both numerically and in terms of influence. Therefore it is not surprising that the Irish feature largely in the Provincial Archives' efforts to preserve and make available the history of New Brunswick. Irish research has been hindered by the fact that pertinent records have been considered to be scant and study in many areas is yet to be undertaken. Yet research on all fronts, genealogical, general and academic is burgeoning.

The Archives is assisting in the area of Irish research by developing an expertise to assist researchers in tracing events, records, and families on both sides of the Atlantic. The institution is actively identifying and acquiring records both in Ireland and New Brunswick that enhance and elucidate existing holdings. In the area of public programming the Provincial Archives has mounted a number of exhibitions relating to the Irish and has been a participant in activities such as Irish festivals.

A high percentage of those who visit the Provincial Archives are undertaking genealogical research. Many of those have Irish forebears and they come from all parts of New Brunswick, all Canadian provinces, in fact, from almost anywhere New Brunswickers settled including Australia and New Zealand. Over 2,000 US citizens visit to research each year, from states such as Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Wisconsin,

Continued on page 36



The Deputy Mayor of Derry, Councillor Annie Courtney; Marlon Beye, Provincial Archivist; Brian Mitchell, Director Genealogy Centre, Derry, Northern Ireland.

Genealogical research in N.B.

As previously mentioned, this edition of *The Shamrock Leaf* wishes to encourage its many readers, members and non-members, to pursue their family historical research in New Brunswick and even elsewhere, whenever needed.

New Brunswick readers do have the advantage of having nine (9) branches of the *N.B. Genealogical Society Canada* spread across the province: namely, Boiestown, Fredericton, Hartland, St. Andrews, Chatham, Dalhousie, Saint John, Moncton and Perth-Andover.

The Society publishes a quarterly magazine, *Generations*, which is excellent reading.

For those interested, their main mailing address is P.O. Box 3235, Station B, Fredericton,

New Brunswick, Canada, E3A 5G9.

Research Centres in New Brunswick are:

Provincial Archives of New Brunswick, P.O. Box 6000, Fredericton, NB, Canada, E3B 5H1. (Public Records)

Harriet Irving Library, University of New Brunswick, P.O. Box 7500, Fredericton, NB, Canada, E3B 5H5.

(Loyalist Papers, Newspapers).

Legislative Library, P.O. Box 6000, Fredericton, NB, Canada, E3B 5H1. (Old periodicals, rare publications).

Saint John Public Library, One Market Square, Saint John, NB. Reference Dept.

New Brunswick Museum Library & Archives, 277 Douglas Ave., Saint John, NB,

Canada, E2K 1E5. (Family papers, business and private documents).

Family History Centre, c/o Laura Bursey, 294 Quispamsis Rd., Rothesay, NB, Canada, E2E 3V3. (Church of L.D.S. of Jesus Christ).

Diocesan Catholic Archives, One Bayard Drive, Saint John, NB, E2L 3L5. (Regional office).

Centre of Acadian Studies, University of Moncton, Moncton, NB, Canada, E1A 3E9. (French Acadian Records).

Ralph Pickard Bell Library, Mount Allison University, Sackville, NB, Canada, E0A 3C0.

St. Michael's Museum & Genealogy Centre, 10 Howard Street, Chatham, NB, Canada, E1N 3A7.

Geneology

Archives,
from page 35

Minnesota, California, Oregon and Texas. It seems that many more Americans with Irish antecedents would benefit from a research trip to New Brunswick.

Dr. Peter Toner of the University of New Brunswick in Saint John feels that "American Irish family historians, particularly those in Boston would have about a 1,000 percent better chance of being able to trace their ancestry accurately by pursuing the trail as far as possible in the US and then coming to Canada before trying to make a connection to Ireland".

Irish genealogy offers particular challenges. For the great number of visitors to the Archives who are involved in researching their Irish ancestry, tracing an immigrant back to his point of origin is often extremely difficult. There was no requirement for him to list his townland or parish on

various government documents. Sometimes such information was listed but only incidentally. One source which often recorded points of origin were passenger lists. Unfortunately few passenger lists still exist but the small number held by the Provincial Archives for the 1832-1838 period contain some 10,000 names. Also land petitions from 1785 to approximately 1840, listed in RG10, RS108 are a good source for finding such information.

In the absence of any reference to a county, parish or a townland, researchers will be at a loss where to direct their inquiries in Ireland. If they are to meet with any success at all they must be able to narrow and focus the geographical area of search. Dr. Peter Toner of UNB-Saint John has investigated the patterns of immigration as they related to New Brunswick. He has relied on land petitions, passenger lists, land records, census returns, tombstone inscriptions,

and church records to establish a profile on some 8,000 immigrant families.

The results of Dr. Toner's research was released in a publication launched at the International Festival of the Irish in Fredericton in July 1991. It is a tremendous aid to researchers in identifying areas of origin in Ireland.

The Archives has acquired several Irish Record Series which along with the Toner publication will add immeasurably to the success of Irish genealogical searches. Some of these are:

Tithe Applotment Books. These books, now deposited in the Public Records Office, Dublin, were compiled between 1823 and 1838 under the Tithe Composition Acts, which substituted money payments for payments in kind. Under the Act of 1832 a commissioner was authorized to take a survey of the tithable land in each parish in Ireland.

Approximately 2,500 manuscript parish returns survive. There appears to have been no uniform format followed in their compilation, but they generally have the following categories of information: name of occupier, classification of land use, quality and type, amount of tithe. Townland and parish totals were summarized and landlords' names listed. These lists were apparently accompanied by maps but these no longer survive.

The surveys are of variable quality. They give the names of landowners and occupiers only, and have nothing to say about the landless or settlement. They contain, however, the first national list of land occupiers, and for the first time

since the 17th century there is a composite source giving information on land quality and value for the entire country.

The vast numbers of Irish immigrants to New Brunswick came from Counties Antrim, Derry, Donegal, Down, Tyrone, Fermanagh, Kilkenny, Leix, Limerick, Louth, and Waterford. And so, for the Tithe applotment Books, the Archives has concentrated on acquiring records from those counties. Eventually the entire series will be added.

Irish County Ordinance Survey Maps. In Ireland the need for a new survey was brought to light by a select committee investigating local taxation in 1824. The committee found that though the county cess was calculated on a townland basis, few counties had any exact record of the names and acreages of these divisions. Some kind of official townland map was obviously needed to correct the fiscal injustices that resulted from this confusion, but the townlands were too small -- the average was little more than 300 acres -- to be accurately shown at the scale used by the Ordinance Survey on its British maps.

The survey was carried out between 1825 and 1841 and the last of more than 1900 sheets was published in 1846; they show the position of every road and house, the name, area and boundaries of every field and enclosure...

Griffith's Valuation which is based on the Irish County Ordinance Survey Maps is an extremely important source for research on 19th century Ireland. The Valuation, original-

Continued on page 37

Power Clan rally

The inaugural Power Clan Rally will be held on the 10th, 11th and 12th June 1994. The venue for the event will be shared between Faithlegg House and the Granville Hotel, Waterford. An interesting format which will appeal to the serious student of the Powers and the general interest Power Clan member has been drawn up.

Powers everywhere are invited to come along to the Rally and join the

Clan. Members of the Power Clan will be on a mailshot list. Twice a year a news letter will be sent to all members keeping them abreast with current news of the Powers and short essays on the history of various aspects of the Powers.

If you are interested and would like to know more about the Power Clan Rally contact Michael Power, Community Hall, Passage East, Co. Waterford (051-82677).

Geneology

Archives,
from page 36

ly undertaken to provide a basis for assessing taxation, provides the name of each occupier or tenant, the name of the townland or city location, the area and map reference of the holding and the valuation assessment of the latter. Preparation and publication of the valuation continued from 1848 until 1864.

The microfilm also contains an *Index of surnames of householders in*

Griffith's Valuations and Tithe Applotment Books produced by the National Library of Ireland.

A *Topographical Dictionary of Ireland* by Samuel Lewis. Published in 1838, Lewis' book provides in alphabetical arrangement, a topographical account of the counties, cities, boroughs, corporate, market, and post towns, parishes and villages of Ireland.

Cont'd next issue

The Abegweit
Review

by Patricia O'Leary
Coughlan

The editor of the *Abegweit Review* has been focusing some special publications on four special ethnic groups, namely: the Irish, the Acadian, the Micmac and the Scottish.

In *The Irish Trilogy* you will find such family names as: Cahill, Clohossey, Connolly, Conroy, Coyle, Cullen, Curran, DesBrisay, Doyle, Duffy, Fitzgerald, Fleming, Herrell, Hogan, Kelly, Leslie, McCarthy, McCarvil, McCourt, McElmeel, McGarry, McGuigan, McIver, McKenna, McMahan, McQuaid, Monaghan, Mooney, A'Hern, O'Brien, O'Connor, O'Halloran, O'Shea, Phelan, Ready, Shreenan, Smith, Sullivan, Trainor, Wickham and other names.

Writers included in this collection are: Dr. O'Grady, Peter McGuigan, Dr. T. P. Power, Michael

Hennessey, Seamus McCluskey, Joseph Fitzgerald, John Cousins, Pauline Cusack and Thomas O'Grady.

Father MacIntyre says he was introduced to *The Shamrock Leaf* through a friend, Judge George Mallally, Souris, PEI who is an avid promoter of Irish genealogy, history and culture. Rev. MacIntyre writes, "I find it most interesting, especially since my maternal grandmother's people, Carey, came from County Mayo in Ireland".

Irish Genealogy event
of the year welcomes
world renowned guests

HALIFAX--An unusual gathering of world authorities on Irish Genealogy in Atlantic Canada will be available to those interested in Irish family research at an international three day event to be held at Saint Mary's University from July 7th to 9th.

The Irish Association of Nova Scotia (An Cumann) and D'Arcy McGee, Chair of Irish Studies at Saint Mary's University, are proud to sponsor this unique gathering.

The impressive list of world renowned guest speakers include: Donal Begley, the Chief Herald of Ireland; Brian Trainor, the former director of the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland and Julian Walton, director of the Waterford Heritage Survey.

Terry Punch, a well known genealogist and past president of the Nova Scotia Genealogical Society, will head the accomplished group of regional experts in presentations on both genealogy and record retrieval.

Other regional experts in the field include: Elsa

Hochwald, editor of the Newfoundland & Labrador Ancestor and past president of the Newfoundland & Labrador Genealogical Society; Brendan O'Grady, author of a forthcoming book on the Irish in PEI, as well as Mary McDevitt and Peter Murphy who are experts on New Brunswick Irish Genealogical Research.

We hope to attract people interested in Irish family research from inside and outside the Atlantic Region to this broad ranging event. As well as the formal presentations participants can expect to enjoy a demonstration of data base record gathering, seminars on gathering and managing records and a lively social atmosphere.

The event will conclude with a traditional Irish *Celidh* on the last night of the conference. For more information please write: The Chair of Irish Studies, Saint Mary's University, Halifax, NS, B3H 3C3, phone 420-5519, fax 420-5110 or e-mail cmcgann@husky1.stmarys.ca

"NASC/LINKS" 1994



ATLANTIC

IRISH GENEALOGY

CONFERENCE

JULY 7TH, 8TH AND 9TH

D'ARCY MCGEE CHAIR OF IRISH STUDIES, SAINT MARY'S UNIVERSITY
923 ROBE ST., HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, CANADA. B3H 3C3 (902) 420-5519 FAX (902) 420-5110

Geneology

Did they find the green fields of Canada?

Taken from the Derry Journal, Friday, July 31, 1992, Derry, Northern Ireland.

John Keegan, a labourer from Derry, and William Taylor, a labourer from Maghera, arrived in the Port of Saint John, New Brunswick, in early August, 1833 on board the Barque Everetta after a month long voyage from Derry. Twenty-six year old Susanna Harkin from Co. Donegal, whose occupation is described as a spinster, and four year old Caroline McKay, also from Donegal, arrived aboard the ship William in 1834.

Daniel McDivitt, aged 35; Edward Lafferty, 48 and William Carlin 23, all from Derry, supported by the New Brunswick emigrant fund, took up residence in the Saint John Alms House following their arrival in June 1844. They all left the north-west in the first half of the 19th century for the Green Fields of Canada.

Whether they found Green Fields or not is the subject of a fascinating exhibition entitled "The Green Fields of Canada - Irish Immigration 1815-1850" now on display on the ground floor of the Genealogy Centre in the Heritage Library, Bishop Street. The exhibition which is on loan from the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick tells the story of the massive wave of Irish immigrants, mostly young adults, usually farmers and labourers who flooded onto the shores of New Brunswick following the Battle of Waterloo. Two out of

every three Irish immigrants to the Canadian province sailed out of the port of Derry. And judging from the passenger lists many were from the North-west.

Why did they choose New Brunswick? Possibly because it was the fastest and cheapest route to the United States. They also followed their kinfolk or were lured by reports about fertile soil or gainful employment. During the famine years 1845-47 the immigrants were desperate and diseased men, women and children attempting to escape the misery by boarding ships bound for North America.

The exhibition, which is on display until the end of September, chronicles the background, departure, arrival and new beginnings of the immigrants through sketches, photographs, texts and facsimiles of pertinent documents such as shipping lists and advertisements.

The first green field that the immigrants met was not in New Brunswick but on a small, wind and sea swept island one mile from the Saint John quays, known as Partridge Island. Where they were quarantined for a period of observation during which any disease was detected, treated and eradicated. They were subsequently returned to their ships and then liberated in the bustling city of Saint John.

Mass of Misery

The most poignant part of the exhibition is without doubt the plight of the immigrants during

the famine years. Unlike those of earlier years, these Irish immigrants were more frequently found to be suffering from disease, having either carried with them or contacted en route the twin plagues of small pox or cholera.

The quarantine facilities on Partridge Island proved desperately inadequate and many who were released too soon spread the sickness to the city, causing concern among the city fathers and panic among the general population. One doctor described the situation as, "an unheard of mass of misery heartlessly thrown upon our shores". The quarantine hospital was, "little more than a long shed ... a factory of disease for the multitude crowded into its narrow precincts".

The destitute, sick and starving arrivals on Partridge Island were housed in hastily erected military tents which did not protect them from the wind, rain, coldness and dampness of the ground, the accumulation of night soil around the tents. The contamination of the drinking water (caused by the close proximity of island wells to the now overflowing burial grounds) and the shortage of medical attendants only added to the pestilential conditions on the island and contributed to the mounting death toll among the immigrants. At one point mortality reached as high as nineteen per day.

The descendants of those who passed through the quarantine

station eventually formed a very significant element in the population of the province of New Brunswick. They built a new life but also managed to weave the Irish strand into the fabric of the society that grew out of their efforts.

Place names like Cork, Enniskillen, and Wicklow in New Brunswick and a twenty-foot Celtic Cross on Partridge Island, a tribute to the thousands that died during the famine, are testimony to the thousands that died during the famine, are testimony to the Irish resilience and determination to survive.

This spirit was also evident over the past week when Derry welcomed a 70 strong group from New Brunswick as part of a Derry/New Brunswick cultural exchange programme supported by Derry City Council. Among the group were the New Brunswick Provincial Archivist, Marion Beyea and her colleague, Denis Noel who presented the exhibition to the Genealogy Centre. It is hoped that over the coming years connections between New Brunswick and Derry may be consolidated by a twinning arrangement springing from the positive personal and cultural networks already established.

"The Green Fields of Canada" exhibit was part of the Cultural Program of Canada's Irish Festival on the Miramichi, and viewed by hundreds in July 1993.

MEMBERSHIP FORM

THE IRISH CANADIAN CULTURAL ASSOCIATION OF NB

LINDA EVANS, PRESIDENT
R.R. #9, Cape Breton Rd.
Irishtown, NB E1C 8K3-389-9312

GREG BYRNE, INTERIM
475 Gibson
Fredericton, NB E3A 4E8-472-0010

TERRY MCCARTHY
Box 900, 344 Broadway
Grand Falls, NB E0J 1M0-473-3261

VINCE COLTON
969 Hay Crescent
Bathurst, NB E2A 3S1-546-9142

PETER RAFFERTY
122 Torwood Court
Riverview, NB E1B 2K5-386-8583

JOAN JONES
3 Carlton St.
St. Stephen, NB E3L 2N8-466-2669

ALMA HAZEL
6 Duchess St.
Saint John, NB E2M 2T7-672-7266

*PLEASE SEND YOUR DUES TO THE
OFFICE IN YOUR AREA OR TO:

TERESA McEACHERN,
ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP
R.R. #1, SITE 13, Box 10,
DOUGLASTOWN, NB
CANADA E0C 1H0

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

POSTAL CODE: _____ TELEPHONE: _____

YOUR MEMBERSHIP DUES: ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP EXPIRES DECEMBER 31

INDIVIDUAL: \$20 FAMILY: \$25 NEW MEMBERSHIP

Please include thoughts and comments as this is "your" Irish Organization and it is important to know everyone's interests and concerns.

ENCLOSED YOU WILL FIND MY: CHECK MONEY ORDER ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP FOR: MYSELF OUR FAMILY

DATE: _____ SIGNATURE: _____

can-irish
harmoney
CANADA'S IRISH FESTIVAL ON THE MIRAMICHI

'94---JULY 14, 15, 16, 17

Four days of Ireland on the....

MIRAMICHI, NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA
(CHATHAM-NEWCASTLE)

IRISH PUB BANDS: -Willie Lynch Band, New York -The Grand Auld Time Band, Toronto
-The Andy Healy Band, Boston -The Sean O'Neill Duo, Ireland
-Dacey Riley Band, Halifax

EVENTS: -Traditional Music -Running of the Green -Irish Families Parade
-Celtic Cross Service -Irish Booths

CHILDREN'S FESTIVAL: -Irish Dancers -Irish Restaurant -Irish Breakfast
-Country Church Picnic -Drama

IMPRESSIVE OFFICIAL OPENING PROGRAM: -July 15 at 11 a.m.

IRISH CULTURAL WORKSHOPS: -Dancing -Tin Whistle -Genealogy -Folklore -History
-NB Archives

IN CONCERT: -Cherish The Ladies -The Makem Brothers & Brian Sullivan
-Miramichi Cellidh

COME, ENJOY, DANCE AND CELEBRATE!

For Information, program, accommodations, tickets, etc., call...

(506) 778-8810

or write...

FARRELL MCCARTHY, PRESIDENT
109 ROY AVE., NEWCASTLE, NB CANADA E1V 3N8
after May 15th, write to...

IRISH FESTIVAL INC.
P.O. Box 415, CHATHAM, NB E1N 3A8
FOR INFORMATION ON NEW BRUNSWICK CALL TOLL
FREE (CANADA/USA) 1-800-561-0123.

*Chosen three times by the American Bus Tour
Association as one of the top 100
events in North America!*