

THE CROPPY BOY

JUNE 2026



2026 GOLD MEDAL DINNER:

MEMBERS OF THE FATHER JOHN MURPHY DIVISION WERE IN ATTENDANCE OF THE 2026 GOLD MEDAL AWARD DINNER BY THE BOSTON EIRE SOCIETY. THE HONOREES WERE JIM AND CAROILIN CALLERY OF THE NATIONAL FAMINE MUSEUM IN STROKESTOWN, ROSCOMMON.

See inside for all the events and goings
ons from the Plymouth division of The
Ancient Order of Hibernians



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Father John Murphy,
The Rebellion of 1798

2026 DIVISION 9 OFFICERS

Michael Schilling
President

Michael Faut
Vice President

Thomas McTigue
Financial Secretary

Brendan Burke
Treasurer

John Sullivan
Recording Secretary

James O'Sullivan
Marshall

John Travers
Sentinel

Stephen Cohan
Standing Committee Chairman

NEW MEMBERSHIP

If any current members are aware of fellow Irish Catholics interested in joining the cause of the Ancient Order of Hibernians please invite them to a monthly meeting. New Membership Applications are readily available.

There is strength in numbers and increasing membership is the first step in maximizing our charitable efforts and performing our call to action!

FROM THE OFFICERS' DESK

DUES

Brothers, this is a friendly reminder that annual dues for the Father John Murphy Division are now due. Dues are \$70 and may be paid by cash or check at this month's meeting, or via Venmo for your convenience. If you'd like to pay by Venmo, please contact us and we'll provide the details.

Thank you for your continued support of the Division.



RAFFLE TICKETS

Dear Brothers,

If you have not received raffle tickets to sell or buy please come to the March meeting. We will also be mailing out tickets to members for purchase in time for March 17th.

This is one of the 3 fundraisers we have for the year.

Thank you!

calendar of events

2026							JUNE						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT							
	1	2	3	4 	5	6							
7	8	9	10	11	12	13 							
14	15	16	17	18	19	20 							
21	22	23	24	25	26	27 							
28	29	30											

4

Monthly Meeting

7:00 pm, Hibernian Hall
36 Cordage Park Circle
Plymouth, MA

13

No Fame Games

9:00 am, Fino Field
80 Granite Street
Milford, MA

20

John Boyle O'Reilly Comm.

11:00am Holyhood Cemetery
Heath Street
Brookline, MA

27

AOH Open House

Noontime - 3pm, Hibernian Hall
36 Cordage Park Circle
Plymouth, MA

musical calendar

Dates, locations and times where you can find Hibernians or Friends of the Division playing in the Plymouth County area.

BROTHER STEVE KERR

Traditional Sessions

The Snug Pub - Hingham, MA, Mondays 5:30pm

The ICC Pub - Canton, MA, Fridays 7:00pm

Malachy's Saloon - Quincy, MA, Wednesdays 6:00pm

Indie Ferm - Plymouth, MA Every Other Sunday 2:00pm

WEEKLY TRADITIONAL SESSIONS

THE SNUG PUB

116 North St., Hingham, MA

Mondays, Starting at 5:30pm

THE TINKER'S SON

707 Main St., Norwell, MA

Wednesdays, 6pm - 9pm

THE COTTAGE BAR

26 Union St., Weymouth, MA

Thursdays, Starting at 6:30pm & Sunday afternoons

THE AULD TRIANGLE - WEEKLY IRISH MUSIC

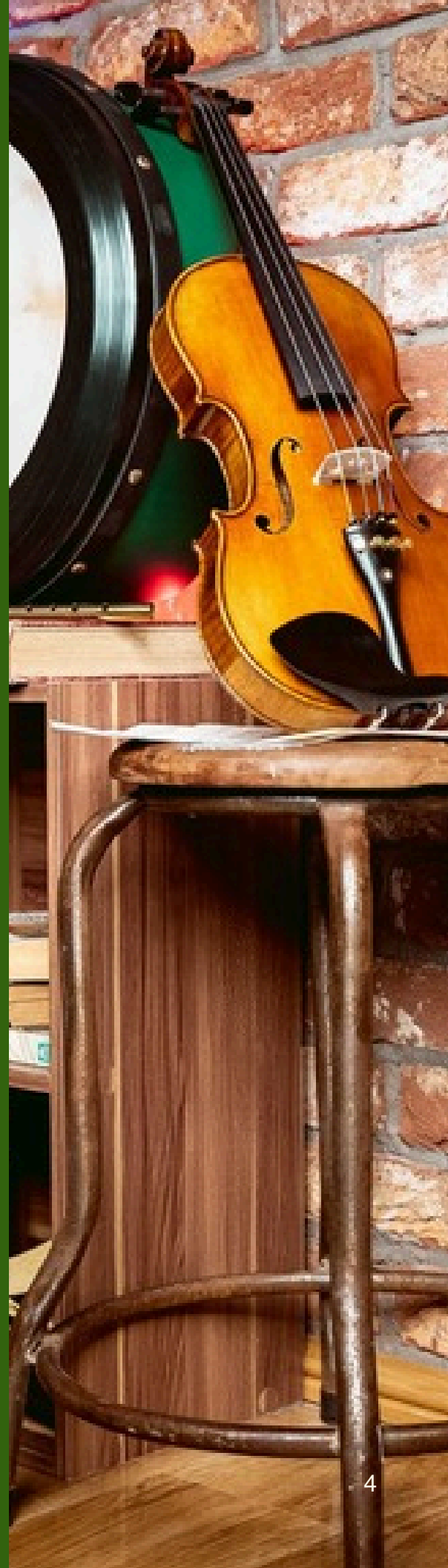
42 Main St., Hyannis, MA

Saturdays, 7pm - 10pm

INDIE FERM BREWERY - EVERY OTHER SUNDAY

127 Camelot Dr., Plymouth, MA

Sundays, 2pm - 5pm



Davy Holden Visit:

During his recent visit to the South Shore, Irish historian and storyteller Davy Holden took time to explore many of the people, places, and stories that make our region such an important part of the Irish-American experience. Over the course of the weekend, Davy visited several historic sites and cultural landmarks, gaining a firsthand appreciation for the rich connections between Ireland and the South Shore of Massachusetts. Among the highlights was a visit to the Pilgrim Hall Museum in Plymouth, where he viewed artifacts from the Sparrowhawk shipwreck, one of the earliest known shipwrecks associated with Irish migration to New England. Davy also met with local historians and community leaders while learning about ongoing efforts to preserve and share the stories of Irish immigrants who helped shape the region. His enthusiasm for uncovering lesser-known historical connections and bringing them to wider audiences was evident throughout the visit. We were honored to host Davy and look forward to continuing the friendship and collaboration that began during his time on the South Shore.



2026 Easter Rising Commemoration:

The Father John Murphy Division proudly hosted its 10th Annual Easter Rising Commemoration in Scituate this past April, bringing together members, friends, elected officials, historians, and supporters of Irish heritage to honor the men and women of 1916. What began as a small grassroots gathering a decade ago has grown into one of the premier Easter Rising commemorations in New England. The event commenced at St. Mary of the Nativity Parish Hall before proceeding to Scituate Harbor and the Easter Rising Monument, where participants gathered for the reading of the Proclamation and a wreath-laying ceremony. This year's program featured remarks from local leaders, representatives of the South Shore Irish Heritage Trail, and special guests James and Caroilin Callery of Ireland's National Famine Way, along with keynote speaker Davy Holden. As we marked this tenth anniversary, the commemoration served not only as a remembrance of the sacrifices made in pursuit of Irish freedom, but also as a celebration of the lasting connection between Ireland and the South Shore. The Division extends its sincere thanks to everyone who attended and helped make this milestone event a memorable success.





2026 International Famine Commemoration

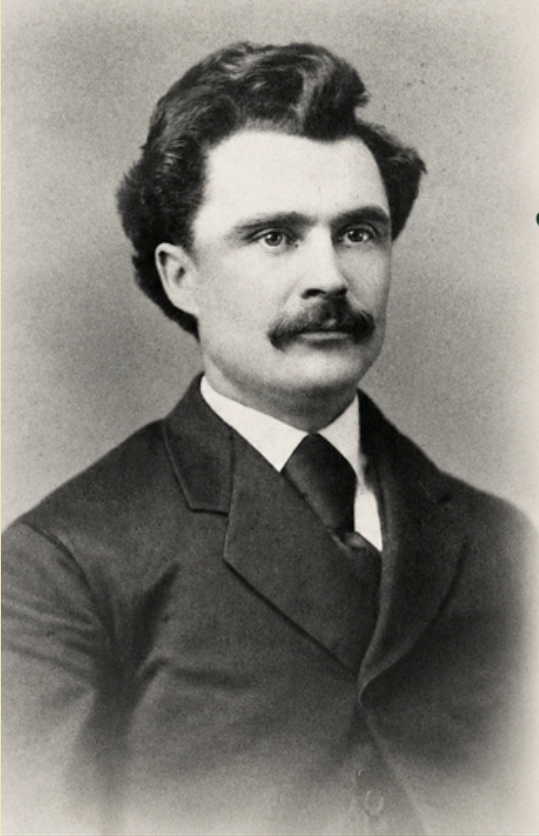
The Father John Murphy Division was honored to serve on the local hosting committee for Ireland's 2026 International Famine Commemoration, held in Cohasset, Massachusetts. Organized in partnership with the Government of Ireland, the Consulate General of Ireland in Boston, local officials, and community organizations, the commemoration brought international attention to the South Shore's enduring connection to the story of An Gorta Mór. The selection of Cohasset recognized the community's long-standing commitment to preserving the memory of the victims of the 1849 Brig St. John tragedy, one of the most significant famine-era shipwrecks in New England. The event was led by Ireland's Minister for Culture, Communications and Sport, Patrick O'Donovan, and welcomed visitors from both sides of the Atlantic to reflect upon the legacy of the Great Hunger and the experiences of Irish emigrants who sought refuge in America. The Division was proud to work alongside our partners to help showcase Cohasset's important place in Irish-American history and to ensure that the stories of those lost, and those who survived, continue to be remembered by future generations.



Dr. Bill & Rita O'Connell Scholarship

The Father John Murphy Division is pleased to announce that the recipient of the 2026 Dr. Bill & Rita O'Connell AOH Scholarship is Duxbury High School senior Tiernan Sheehan. Each year, the scholarship recognizes a deserving student through an essay competition that encourages participants to explore topics related to Irish history, culture, and heritage. We congratulate Tiernan on his outstanding submission and wish him continued success in his future academic endeavors. The Division would also like to extend its sincere appreciation to Brothers Tom McTigue and Mike Faut for their time and dedication in reviewing the submissions and coordinating the selection process. Their efforts help ensure that the scholarship continues to honor the legacy of Dr. Bill and Rita O'Connell while supporting the next generation of students in our community.

John Boyle O'Reilly Exercises



MASSACHUSETTS STATE AOH BOARD

ANNUAL
JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY
COMMEMORATION

Poet • Patriot • Fenian • American

 **FRIDAY, JUNE 20TH, 2025**
11:00AM

 **HOLYHOOD CEMETERY**
Brookline, MA

 **COLLATION TO FOLLOW**
AOH WATERTOWN
151 Watertown Street
Watertown, MA





"The cause of Ireland is the cause of humanity."

– John Boyle O'Reilly



Please join us as we honor the life, legacy, and enduring spirit of John Boyle O'Reilly,
Irish patriot, poet, and champion of freedom and justice.



DISCOVER THE AOH

Open House & New Member Information Session

HOSTED BY THE FATHER JOHN MURPHY DIVISION
ANCIENT ORDER OF HIBERNIANS – SOUTH SHORE



COMMUNITY SERVICE



FAITH & FELLOWSHIP



IRISH HERITAGE TRAIL



BROTHERHOOD & FRIENDSHIP

🍀 **SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 2026**
🍀 **NOON – 3:00 PM**
🍀 **HIBERNIAN HALL
AT CORDAGE PARK**
🍀 **PLYMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS**



WHO WE ARE

The Father John Murphy Division of the Ancient Order of Hibernians is a brotherhood dedicated to preserving Irish heritage, supporting charitable causes, strengthening our communities, and celebrating Irish culture throughout the South Shore.



Whether your interests are history, genealogy, community service, Irish culture, faith, or simply making new friendships, *we'd love to meet you.*

LEARN ABOUT:

- 🍀 Irish Heritage & History Programs
- 🍀 Community Service & Charitable Projects
- 🍀 South Shore Irish Heritage Trail
- 🍀 Cultural Events & Family Activities
- 🍀 The Hibernian Hunger Project
- 🍀 Membership Opportunities

PROUDLY SERVING THE SOUTH SHORE SINCE 1992

No obligation. No pressure. Just good conversation and Irish hospitality.
EVERYONE INTERESTED IN IRISH HERITAGE AND COMMUNITY IS WELCOME!



**SOUTH SHORE
IRISH HERITAGE TRAIL**

**FATHER JOHN MURPHY DIVISION
ANCIENT ORDER OF HIBERNIANS**



✉ AOHSouthShore@gmail.com

📱 [@AOHSouthShore](https://www.facebook.com/AOHSouthShore)

Visit us on Facebook & Instagram!

2026 AOH Summer Boat Cruise

Tickets are now available for the Father John Murphy Division's annual Craic on the Canal Cruise, which will take place on Sunday, August 16th. This popular summer event brings together members, families, and friends for an evening of music, fellowship, and great craic while cruising the historic Cape Cod Canal. This year's entertainment will feature Mayo native and local musician Dave Try, whose blend of traditional Irish music and storytelling is sure to make for a memorable evening. Early ticket sales have been exceptionally strong, and we fully expect the cruise to sell out. Tickets are available through Eventbrite; however, members can save on Eventbrite service fees by purchasing tickets directly through the Division. If you are interested in attending, please let us know and we will reserve your tickets. Payment must be received by the July Division meeting to guarantee your spot. We encourage members to secure their tickets as soon as possible to avoid disappointment and help us make this year's cruise another outstanding success.



Live Irish Music
WITH
DAVE TRY
LOCAL MUSICIAN & MAYO MAN
An evening of music, community & Irish hospitality as we cruise into the sunset.



SCENIC CRUISE
along the Cape Cod Canal

LIVE MUSIC
with Dave Try

LIGHT FOOD PROVIDED

CASH BAR

SUNDAY AUGUST 16, 2026

DEPARTS 5:45PM

ONSET TOWN PIER • 184 ONSET AVENUE • EAST WAREHAM, MA



TICKETS

\$35
PER PERSON

TICKETS INCLUDE:

- Hy-Line Cruises Sunset Cruise Fare
- Live Music with Dave Try
- Light Food • Community Fun

TICKETS ARE LIMITED!
BUY YOURS TODAY!

Scan the QR code to purchase online.





Faith • Friendship • Heritage • Community
All proceeds support the charitable works of the AOH Father John Murphy Division.



FOR TICKETS OR INFO CALL:
Michael 781-706-6209
Brendan 617-835-5779

 PROUDLY SUPPORTING OUR COMMUNITY SINCE 1992 

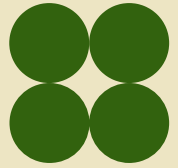
Celtic Strength Championships

The Father John Murphy Division is excited to announce that Craic on the Coast will be on location at the inaugural Celtic Strength World Championships, presented by the NoFameGames, on Saturday, June 13th. This unique event will bring together athletes, spectators, and enthusiasts from across the Celtic world to celebrate traditional feats of strength, athletic competition, and cultural heritage. As part of our continuing effort to showcase Irish and Celtic events throughout New England, Craic on the Coast will be recording interviews, capturing the atmosphere of the competition, and sharing stories from competitors, organizers, and attendees. We look forward to highlighting this exciting new championship and helping introduce our audience to a growing event that combines sport, tradition, and community in a truly Celtic spirit.



POLITICAL EDUCATION

FORMER UUP LEADER DOUG BEATTIE LEAVES PARTY OVER 'TOXIC ATMOSPHERE'



irishtimes.com

IrMLAs 'marginalised, ignored, isolated and discredited' by new leader, Beattie says in statement

Former Ulster Unionist Party (UUP) leader Doug Beattie has resigned from the party, citing a "toxic atmosphere" under its current leadership.

Beattie, who intends to stay on as an independent unionist MLA for Upper Bann, said "an insidious campaign of rumour and gossip was being waged" against him, in a scathing letter addressed to current party leader, Jon Burrows.

A party spokesperson said they do "not accept the characterisation of recent events set out in Mr Beattie's letter".

Burrows, a former PSNI officer, became an MLA in 2025 when he was co-opted into a seat in North Antrim and was ratified as party leader in January this year.

There had been speculation in recent weeks that some within the party did not want to see Beattie selected to run as a candidate in the Upper Bann constituency – where he has had a seat for 10 years – at the next election in 2027.

In his resignation letter posted on social media, the ex-British Army captain said it had become clear to him that his position within the party "is no longer tenable".

"Over the last 12 years, I have made many valued friendships within the party, and I sincerely hope those friendships endure," Beattie wrote.

"However, over the past two years I have witnessed a marked deterioration in the relationship between the party management board, constituency associations, the Ulster Unionist Councillor Association, and the MLA group at Stormont.

"This became particularly apparent and accelerated following your election as party leader when MLAs were increasingly marginalised, ignored, isolated and discredited."

"In the absence of any coherent policy direction from the leadership, a toxic atmosphere has been allowed to flourish within the party," he said, criticising Burrows's leadership style.

"The Ulster Unionist Party once prided itself on its social conscience, its progressive and moderate outlook, and its respected conservative tradition.

"I no longer believe that is the case and I no longer feel at home or comfortable within the party."

He claimed a campaign of rumour and gossip was being waged against him regarding selections, party relationships, financial matters, and employment issues

POLITICAL EDUCATION

Beattie further stated that Burrows rang him announcing his intention to “reopen a disciplinary matter” against him, which the Upper Bann MLA described as “vindictive and a deliberate attempt to drive” him from the party.

A UUP spokesperson thanked Beattie “for his many years of service to his country and to the party” but said it “does not accept the characterisation of recent events set out in Mr Beattie’s letter”.

“The party management board met on Thursday evening to consider serious concerns about Mr Beattie’s conduct and judgment,” they said.

“The board unanimously agreed a course of action, which was due to be communicated to Mr Beattie by the party leader on Monday.

“Mr Beattie’s resignation has overtaken that process.”

They added: “The party’s focus remains on serving the people of Northern Ireland, on delivering for them, and on the work ahead.”

Beattie led the party in 2021-2024 before resigning, citing “irreconcilable differences” with officers over the direction of the party.

He has been described as part of the party’s liberal tendency, and won praised for his “constructive” work from nationalists while leader. He has been an MLA since 2016. – PA



Freedom For All Ireland

Revealed: Secret group linked to security services helped devise Legacy Act

By Cormac Kehoe
Belfast Telegraph, May 26, 2026

Security and policing figures took part in a confidential government working group that helped shape the Legacy Act, it can be revealed.

The role of policing and state agency figures in advising on the act has angered victims' groups, who were already critical of the legislation.

Daniel Holder, from the Committee on the Administration of Justice (CAJ), spent eight months seeking the release of documents relating to the Senior Legacy Investigations Working Group, which met in mid-2020.

Mr Holder, who shared the documents marked "official secret" with [investigative website The Detail](#), said: "It is only now that some detail of the group has emerged. The legacy investigations senior working group was set up behind closed doors to assist the development of what became Boris Johnson's

government's notorious Legacy Act.

"Despite the legal duties to ensure effective and independent investigations into legacy cases — which clearly include those involving the security forces — the group itself tasked with advising on how the policy should be developed heavily involves policing and security figures."

The last attempt to address legacy issues, the Historical Enquiries Team, was folded in 2014 after it was found to have failed to properly investigate state killings.

Mr Holder said the Legacy Act that emerged from the meetings "led to the shutting down on May 1, 2024, of hundreds of cases under the then existing legacy mechanisms, and their disastrous replacement with the ICRIR [Independent Commission for Reconciliation

and Information Recovery], which, almost two years on, is yet to complete a single case".

The documents show the group met on June 19 and July 20, 2020. A third meeting was scheduled, but no further information has been disclosed about it.

Members of the group included the former PSNI Chief Constable George Hamilton, and Madeleine Alessandri, who was the UK deputy national security adviser until 2020, before being appointed permanent secretary for the Northern Ireland Office. Another attendee, Chloe Squire, was the director of national security at the Home Office at the time of the meeting. Most of the other attendees worked for the state — chiefly its policing and security apparatus.

Minutes from a meeting recorded Mr Hamilton warning that the proposals were



unpopular in Northern Ireland and questioned whether they could be achieved within the current legal framework.

He also said: “Families will welcome information recovery. It is the small vocal minority that will present the legal challenges, and we should be ready for that, but they do not speak for the silent majority who just want to move on.”

In response, Mark Thompson of Relatives for Justice said he would not describe “1,100 bereaved relatives of murder victims, including victims of torture, who want answers” as a “small and vocal minority”, referring to the number of civil cases lodged by bereaved families when the Legacy Act was introduced.

Another released document underlined the government’s aim to conclude investigations of the 3,500 deaths that occurred during the Troubles “within two years”, a timeframe it acknowledged as “ambitious”.

It said: “A key component of the policy package is the intention to introduce a legal bar on further criminal investigations or prosecutions as a way of providing certainty to veterans and victims and ‘unlocking’

further information recovery opportunities.”

Mr Holder said that the “very existence of the group only seems to have been revealed incidentally when the then PSNI Chief Constable Simon Byrne, to his credit, told a Westminster committee that the PSNI had declined to join the group in order to remain impartial”.

A NIO spokesperson said the meetings related to the previous government’s Legacy Act, “which this government is repealing and replacing”.

Mr Hamilton said he agreed to be part of the working group “to ensure the lessons of previous attempts at dealing with legacy investigations were understood and to ensure learnings were not lost.”

He said the minutes did not reflect all his comments, including how strongly he advocated for an Operation Kenova model of legacy investigations.

In addition, he said believed NIO closed down the working group because some attendees challenged the government’s proposals.

Irish History



On This Day: 40 Irish Famine ships anchored at Grosse Île quarantine station in 1847

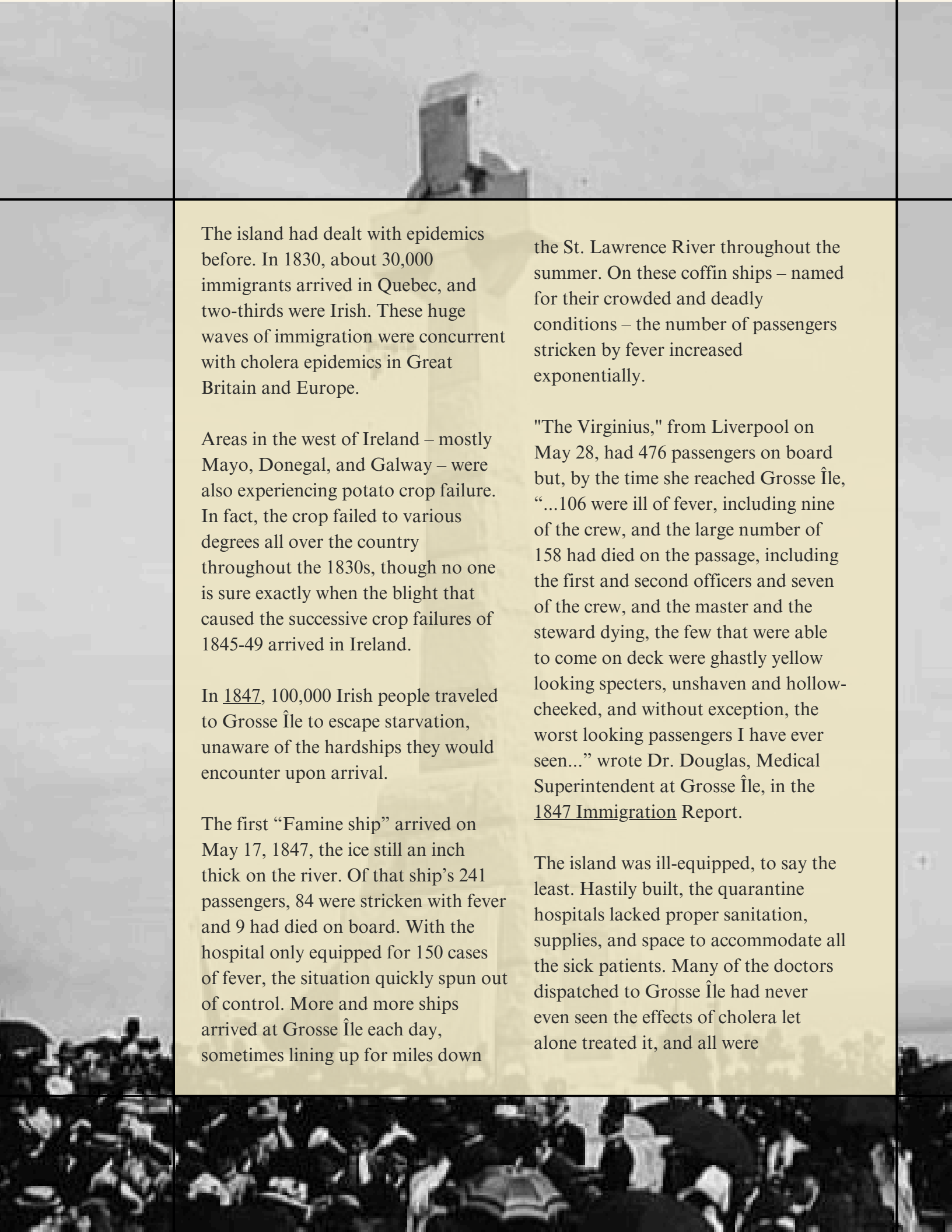
Irishcentral.com, May 31st, 2026

On May 31, 1847, 40 ships lay off Grosse Île in Quebec, Canada packed with some 12,500 people fleeing the Irish Famine.

Editor's note: Grosse Île, in the Gulf of Saint Lawrence in Quebec, Canada, acted as a quarantine station for Irish people fleeing the Great Hunger between 1845 and 1849. It is believed that over 3,000 Irish people died on the island and over 5,000 are buried in the cemetery there. On May 31, 1847, 40 ships lay off Grosse Île with 12,500 passengers packed as human ballast. Here Aliah O'Neill writes about the Irish, "The ghosts of Grosse Île."

When the authorities in Quebec heard the news of ships arriving with sick passengers, they quickly set up Grosse Île as a port of entry and quarantine station at which all ships were required to dock before moving on to the mainland.





The island had dealt with epidemics before. In 1830, about 30,000 immigrants arrived in Quebec, and two-thirds were Irish. These huge waves of immigration were concurrent with cholera epidemics in Great Britain and Europe.

Areas in the west of Ireland – mostly Mayo, Donegal, and Galway – were also experiencing potato crop failure. In fact, the crop failed to various degrees all over the country throughout the 1830s, though no one is sure exactly when the blight that caused the successive crop failures of 1845-49 arrived in Ireland.

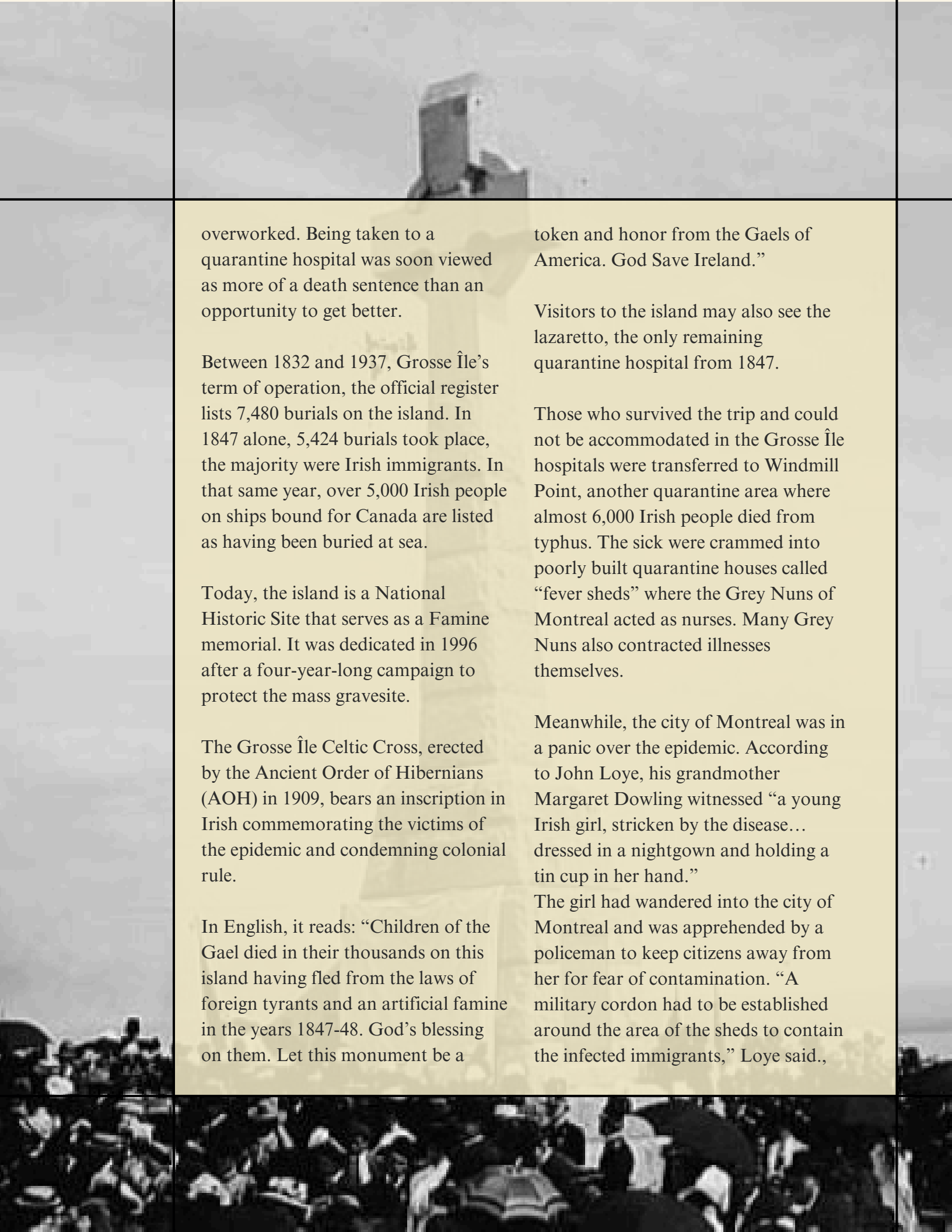
In 1847, 100,000 Irish people traveled to Grosse Île to escape starvation, unaware of the hardships they would encounter upon arrival.

The first “Famine ship” arrived on May 17, 1847, the ice still an inch thick on the river. Of that ship’s 241 passengers, 84 were stricken with fever and 9 had died on board. With the hospital only equipped for 150 cases of fever, the situation quickly spun out of control. More and more ships arrived at Grosse Île each day, sometimes lining up for miles down

the St. Lawrence River throughout the summer. On these coffin ships – named for their crowded and deadly conditions – the number of passengers stricken by fever increased exponentially.

“The *Virginus*,” from Liverpool on May 28, had 476 passengers on board but, by the time she reached Grosse Île, “...106 were ill of fever, including nine of the crew, and the large number of 158 had died on the passage, including the first and second officers and seven of the crew, and the master and the steward dying, the few that were able to come on deck were ghastly yellow looking specters, unshaven and hollow-cheeked, and without exception, the worst looking passengers I have ever seen...” wrote Dr. Douglas, Medical Superintendent at Grosse Île, in the 1847 Immigration Report.

The island was ill-equipped, to say the least. Hastily built, the quarantine hospitals lacked proper sanitation, supplies, and space to accommodate all the sick patients. Many of the doctors dispatched to Grosse Île had never even seen the effects of cholera let alone treated it, and all were



overworked. Being taken to a quarantine hospital was soon viewed as more of a death sentence than an opportunity to get better.

Between 1832 and 1937, Grosse Île's term of operation, the official register lists 7,480 burials on the island. In 1847 alone, 5,424 burials took place, the majority were Irish immigrants. In that same year, over 5,000 Irish people on ships bound for Canada are listed as having been buried at sea.

Today, the island is a National Historic Site that serves as a Famine memorial. It was dedicated in 1996 after a four-year-long campaign to protect the mass gravesite.

The Grosse Île Celtic Cross, erected by the Ancient Order of Hibernians (AOH) in 1909, bears an inscription in Irish commemorating the victims of the epidemic and condemning colonial rule.

In English, it reads: "Children of the Gael died in their thousands on this island having fled from the laws of foreign tyrants and an artificial famine in the years 1847-48. God's blessing on them. Let this monument be a

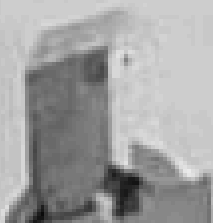
token and honor from the Gaels of America. God Save Ireland."

Visitors to the island may also see the lazaretto, the only remaining quarantine hospital from 1847.

Those who survived the trip and could not be accommodated in the Grosse Île hospitals were transferred to Windmill Point, another quarantine area where almost 6,000 Irish people died from typhus. The sick were crammed into poorly built quarantine houses called "fever sheds" where the Grey Nuns of Montreal acted as nurses. Many Grey Nuns also contracted illnesses themselves.

Meanwhile, the city of Montreal was in a panic over the epidemic. According to John Loye, his grandmother Margaret Dowling witnessed "a young Irish girl, stricken by the disease... dressed in a nightgown and holding a tin cup in her hand."

The girl had wandered into the city of Montreal and was apprehended by a policeman to keep citizens away from her for fear of contamination. "A military cordon had to be established around the area of the sheds to contain the infected immigrants," Loye said.,



When workers began construction of the Victoria Bridge in the area in 1859 they uncovered the remains of immigrants who had died of “ship fever” at Windmill Point. Wishing to commemorate the victims, the workers erected a large boulder from the bed of the St. Lawrence River as a natural tribute to the 6,000 Irish people who died in 1847. Officially the “Irish Commemorative Stone,” most Irish and locals know it simply as “Black Rock.”

Though the death tolls were high at Grosse Île and Windmill Point, large numbers of Irish were able to get through the port, arriving in Toronto during 1847 and 1848. Between May and October of 1847, more than 38,000 Irish people arrived at the Toronto waterfront. The city’s population was only 20,000.

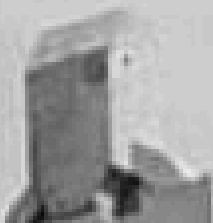
Some of the city’s officials and religious leaders were sympathetic to the Irish people, setting up “emigrant sheds” and offering medical care. Typhus and cholera, however, remained a danger as many invalid Irish had been allowed to leave Grosse Île and enter Toronto due to lack of resources. These “healthy” Irish could

barely walk when they arrived, and those who could often develop the fever only weeks later.

An entry from Robert Whyte’s 1847 Famine Ship Diary describes starving, homeless Irish families succumbing to the harsh Canadian winter. Just as before, more and more fever sheds were built and ineffectively run, infecting doctors and nurses in the process. By the end of 1847, 1,100 immigrants had died.

Toronto’s Ireland Park now serves as a memorial site for the Famine Irish. The park features Rowan Gillespie’s “The Arrival” sculptures, a response to his “Departure” figures that stand on the Liffey quayside in Dublin and depict Irish men, women and children waiting to leave Ireland on ships. The Ireland Park figures are just west of Reese’s Wharf where the immigrants landed and south of where the fever sheds were built.

The park also includes a limestone memorial engraved with the names of those Irish immigrants who died in Toronto in 1847. Of the 1,100 victims, 675 names have been recovered so far.



While the number of deaths at sea and burials at Grosse Île is vast, and the young ages of many of the victims are heartbreaking, the presence of marriage and baptism records make tangible the sense of hope that immigrants felt upon their arrival in North America.

Ellen Keane was the first person to die in quarantine on Grosse Île in the summer of 1847. She was four years and three months old. She was brought ashore on May 15 from the ship "The Syria" and died the same day.

Within the week, 16 others followed Ellen in death: Nancy Riley, 24, Thomas Coner, 40, Edward Ryley, 30, Ellen Murtilly, 50, Ellen Murtilly, 46, John Colville, 84, James Managin, 55, Patrick Fagan, 13, Patrick Jordan, 8, Mary Mark, 2, Eliza Whalen, 3: Ann Hooper, 10, Thers. Hooper, 5, Thomas Bennet, 4, John Whalen, 4, and Brid. Monaghan, 3.

Between 1832 and 1937, Grosse Île's term of operation, the official register lists 7,480 burials on the island. In 1847 alone, 5,424 burials took place, the majority were Irish immigrants.



Good & Welfare

Division 9 Scrapbook

From all the items that have turned up in the moving of the hall we have decided to create a division scrapbook. We are looking for a volunteer to put this together. Anyone interested please let Mike Schilling know at the next meeting.

PRAVERS FOR.....



Gaeltacht CORNER

Greeting:

English - Happy St. Patrick's Day

Irish - Lá Fhéile Pádraig sona duit

/‘Lah leh Pah-drigh Sun-uh gw-itch’