

The History of St Maur's Church

St Maur's is one of the oldest Catholic churches to survive on its original site in County Dublin. In the 1730s, the large parish of Lusk was subdivided into Lusk, Rush, and Skerries. Rev. Barnaby Farran, P.P., became Rush's first parish priest and ministered during Penal times, when Catholic worship faced severe legal restrictions. A simple Mass House served the community, which later became the parish chapel.



Courtesy of Fingal Local Studies

In 1760, under Very Rev. Thos Canon Murphy, P.P., the people of Rush built a new chapel on the present site, confidently asserting their faith despite the Penal Laws still in force. A memorial slab in the south wall records:

"This chapel of St Maur was built by the inhabitants of the parish under the direction of the Rev. Thomas Murphy, P.P., A.D. 1760."



Courtesy of Margaret McCann Moore

The church was originally T-shaped and built using limestone drawn from Drumanagh. Visitors in the late 18th century described it as unusually large for a rural town, enclosed by stone walls and furnished with several galleries.



"At the South end of the town is a very large Romish Chapel, the largest I have ever seen in a country town, with three galleries and hung with several pieces of foreign painting which I could not see, as mass was performing when I was there. The chapel is enclosed all round with a good wall with two gates. Over the east is the following inscription, 'this entire fabric was built by the parishioners of Rush and finished under the direction of Reverend Mr. Thomas Murphy June 4 - pray for him.'" - Auston Cooper (1759-1830)

The building evolved repeatedly over the following century. In 1833, Rev. John Gough, P.P., oversaw its conversion to a cruciform plan and the addition of a sanctuary and a battlemented tower. Between 1849 and 1851, further enlargement took place under Rev. Andrew Fagan, P.P., likely designed by architect George Papworth. The wings of the T-shape were removed, the nave was lengthened, the walls raised, and the vaulted ceilings and west gallery—still surviving—were added.



Courtesy of Margaret McCann Moore

The final major transformation occurred between 1899 and 1901, when Fr Michael (Canon) O'Hea, P.P., commissioned architect George Ashlin to remodel the church in a 14th-century Gothic style. Ashlin added new transepts, a chancel, an apse, and a belfry. The project cost £5,623 including altars, stations of the cross, and other fittings.



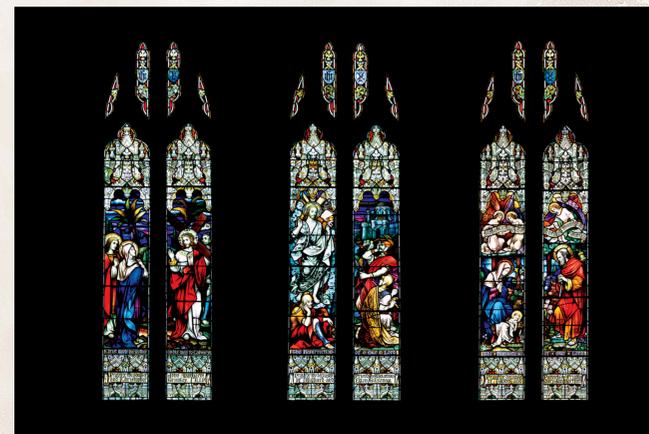
Courtesy of Margaret McCann Moore

Term	Definition
Nave	The main central area of the church where the congregation gathers.
Sanctuary	The sacred space around the main altar, often slightly raised.
Gallery	An upper level or balcony used for extra seating, choir, or organ placement.
Transepts	Side arms of a cruciform church, forming the cross-shaped floor plan.
Chancel	The front section including the sanctuary and altar area; reserved for the clergy and choir.
Apse	A semicircular or polygonal recess at the end of the church, typically behind the altar.
Belfry	The section of a tower that houses the church bells.
Sacristy / Sacristies	Room(s) where clergy prepare and where liturgical items and vestments are stored.



Courtesy of Margaret McCann Moore

In the early 1900s, additional works included marble side altars, a marble altar rail, and church benches donated by Lady Palmer of Kenure Park. The stained-glass windows were installed between 1907 and 1912 and created by the Early Brothers of Dublin. These master craftsmen trained the world-famous Harry Clarke in the art of stained glass.



Courtesy of Margaret McCann Moore



Saving St Maur's

Over time, the building suffered from damp, dry rot, and structural problems caused by its many phases of alteration and rebuilding. On Sunday, 12th of May 1985, immediately following the twelve o'clock Mass, St Maur's Church was abruptly closed for public worship. Parishioners were told that the building had fallen into a dangerous state of disrepair, insurance could no longer be obtained, and that the church had to close with immediate effect. This announcement came as a deep shock to the people of Rush.



Courtesy of Rush Library (photographers unknown)



The Restoration Movement

In response, St Maur's Restoration Group was formed who worked tirelessly to save the building. Every Sunday at 3pm, supporters gathered to create a peaceful human chain around the church, praying and singing hymns in solidarity.

The group organised a march from Parnell Street, Dublin, to the Archbishop's Palace in Drumcondra, where they presented 1,500 signatures from Rush residents calling for the preservation of the church.



Courtesy of Rush Library (photographer unknown)



Courtesy of Rush Library (photographer unknown)



Courtesy of Rush Library (photographers unknown)



Courtesy of Rush Library (photographer unknown)



Courtesy of Rush Library (photographer unknown)



Courtesy of Rush Library (photographer unknown)



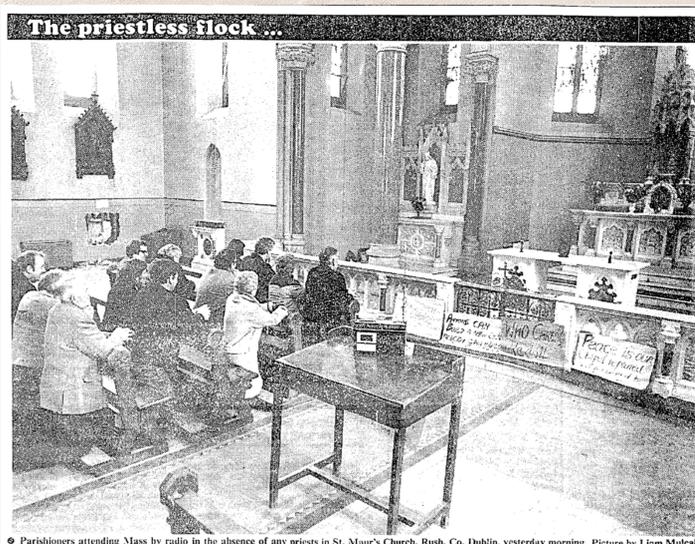
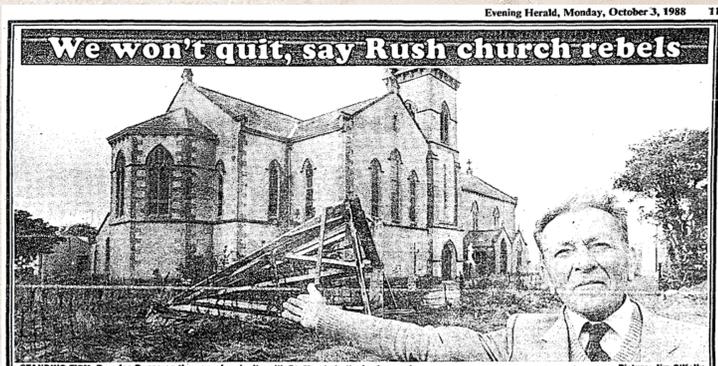
Courtesy of Rush Library (photographer unknown)

A Community Divided

Plans were soon revealed to demolish the historic church and build a modern, pyramid-style structure on the same site. This proposal split the local community. Many supported the parish priest, Very Rev. Thomas Randles, and the Archbishop of Dublin, Dr. Desmond Connell, believing a new church was necessary given the cost of repair and upkeep of the old church. Others were determined to save and restore St Maur's, preserving it for continued worship.

Saving St Maur's

A round-the-clock vigil was then established inside the church, with a small group of protestors occupying the building for 98 days. Mass was followed by around 30 protestors using two transistor radios to tune into an RTÉ broadcast normally intended for the sick and housebound—symbolically continuing worship within the church despite the absence of a priest.



Clergy face mass sit-in

By MICHAEL LAVERY
THE 200 year old pied today by protes- church which has tors determined to save divided a Dublin com- it.

Members of the St. Maur's Restoration Group and Concerned People for the Environment have been sitting in at the Rush church since Saturday.

"A miracle has happened in Rush. We can't believe we would have got so much support" said Mr. Dunne who says more than 900 people called to the church yesterday to sign a book of support.

The protestors are at loggerheads with the local parish priest, Fr. Thomas Randles and diocesan clergy who decided to build a new church with room for 770 costing over £2 million.

"Our engineers told us that St. Maur's could be restored for £120,000" said Mr. Dunne who is a stone mason by profession. This figure is disputed by church authorities who say a diocesan investigation estimated restoration costs at about £450,000.

Authorities say the church which dates from penal times is in a dangerous structural condition. But the protesting group said they are determined to stay until they talk directly to the Archbishop of Dublin, Dr. Desmond Connell.

"We want St. Maur's restored as a place of worship" said Brendan Dunne of the restoration group.

The church has been padlocked since it was closed in May, 1985, but mysteriously one of the doors was left open on Saturday.

FOOTWEAR FORTNIGHT

3rd-15th October

When you visit our store we will hand you a complimentary voucher which will entitle you to £2 OFF any pair of shoes from



Evening Herald, Monday, October 3, 1988
Courtesy of the Irish Newspaper Archives

Radio Mass for protestors

By MIRIAM LORD

TWO transistor radios, standing just outside the altar-rails, were switched on in St. Maur's Church yesterday morning. A group of about 30 worshippers knelt in prayer.

It was bitterly cold inside the old chapel. The pews were dusty, a great hunk of plaster was missing from one wall. Over the two confessionals, the yellowing nameplates were faded.

But the altar-rails were gleaming, and on the white marble altar was a profusion of freshly-cut flowers. They had gathered in the small chapel to hear Sunday Mass. But there was no priest to say it. St. Maur's, in the centre of the market gardening village of Rush, has been closed for the last four years.

This Mass was being celebrated somewhere else, in another church. What the villagers heard was a service

for the sick and housebound, broadcast over the airwaves by RTE radio.

The parish authorities say St. Maur's is structurally unsound and want to replace it with a new church. They say restoration costs on the old building would be more than it takes to build a new church, which would also be able to cater for more people.

But the St. Maur's Restoration Group say otherwise, and to prove their case, they occupied the 200-year-old building last Saturday week and have been there ever since. The legal notice pinned to an outside door, warning them that they are in the church at their own risk, is weather-beaten, torn and ignored.

"We heard Mass here today to prove that the place can be saved," said Peter Dunne, a committee member who

has slept in the church every night but one for the last week. "We say the Rosary every night, and during the week, over 100 people were coming to the church."

While the protestors remained in St. Maur's, the Parish Priest Fr. Randles was celebrating Mass elsewhere. Until the new church is built, the local GAA club and two local schools serve as a place of worship.

A collection was taken up at all Masses for the building fund and yesterday, Fr. Randles told parishioners that he received phone calls last Sunday from the Archbishop of Dublin, Most Reverend Dr. Connell and Auxiliary Bishops O'Mahoney and Cassidy, sympathising with what he called the "outrageous conduct" of a small number of parishioners.

The protestors say they will not leave the church until Archbishop Connell visits them himself or there is a local referendum about its future.

Irish Independent, Monday, October 10, 1988
Courtesy of the Irish Newspaper Archives



Courtesy of Rush Library (photographer unknown)

New Life for St Maur's

The protest was successful in saving St Maur's from demolition. Planning permission for the proposed new church required that the old building be maintained in a non-derelict state until restoration could begin.

In 1988, St Maur's Trust took over management of the building. For several years it served as a vibrant arts and community centre, later known as the Fingal Arts Centre. With support from Fingal County Council grants and rigorous local fundraising, repairs were made. A stage was installed and the venue hosted concerts and céilís, craft fairs, weekly Thursday-night bingo, art exhibitions and classes, dances, and community events.

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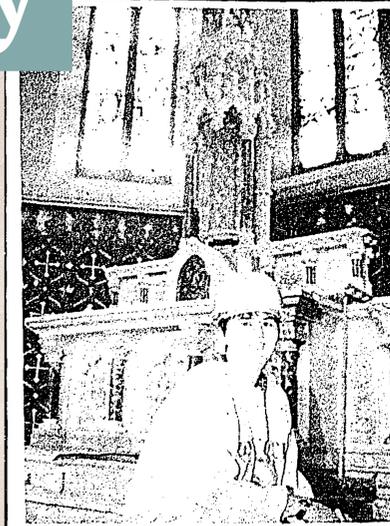
15 YEARS of
RUSH LIBRARY

A New Chapter: Rush Library

In 2007, Fingal County Council began an ambitious project with architects McCullough Mulvin to transform the historic former church into a vibrant public library. Great care was taken to preserve the building's character while giving it new life.

The original structure was respectfully restored: the roof was rebuilt with natural slate, the distinctive Gothic ceiling was carefully cleaned, the windows were re-lead, and the timber doors and lobbies were conserved. In certain areas, the white lime plaster was intentionally left off to reveal the historic fabric beneath.

During the works, the remains of 18th-century chapel walls were uncovered. These archaeological features were thoughtfully incorporated into the design and can now be viewed through a glass floor near the entrance. The chancel was stripped back, revealing a hand-painted mural from before the 1940s, and the space was reimagined for exhibitions.



● WENDY MOORE in St. Maur's Church, Rush, with the Victorian wallpaper in the background.

The Independent, August 13th 1993
Courtesy of the Irish Newspaper Archives

Rare Victorian wallpaper find in old Rush Church

A RARE 19th century example of 'Victorian wallpaper' which had been plastered over for almost half a century has been discovered by FAS trainees working on the historic St. Maur's church in Rush.

This exciting find was made by trainees and members of St. Maur's Trust Ltd. as they worked on phase two of their ambitious project to preserve, refurbish and dry lining were put on the walls during remedial works.

Workers on the £50,000 phase two venture were amazed to uncover handpainted patterns in a mural on the wall behind the high

altar and have gone on to reveal traces of the same mural on walls behind the side altars.

Described as being like a 'Victorian wallpaper', the mural features crosses, symbolic crowns and gold leafing decorating the chance of the high altar.

It is understood that it was covered up in the late 1940s when plaster and dry lining were put on the walls during remedial works.

Margaret Moore of St. Maur's Trust Ltd. reports that an expert opinion has suggested that the painting on the

By Ciara Ryan

walls dates back to the late 19th century. She also confirms that it will be carefully preserved and incorporated into the present works.

Archaeologist Dr. Peter Harbison has viewed the mural and calculates that it dates back to 1879. 'It is an important discovery,' he said. 'It can be said to be one of the best preserved ecclesiastical decorations of its kind in the country.'

Ironically, this important discovery came as the trust

committee warned that they will not be able to continue their work on the 1730 church without a major injection of fresh funding.

'Grants are not forthcoming and our project could have to be halted completely,' said Ms. Moore. 'We are in dire need of funds.'

Work on phase one, which included extensive repairs to the roof, is complete and work on interior works for phase two are continuing. Phase three is scheduled to include landscaping works.

The members of St. Maur's Trust Ltd. hope

to preserve the historic building and have plans to create a cultural auditorium within it, developing a tiered seating area overlooking a platform from where music recitals and exhibitions could be staged.

Chairperson Jim Archer and fundraising committee chairperson Fergus Gblin would greatly welcome further donations to their fund. Meanwhile the FAS trainees, who are all from Fingal, are continuing to work under supervisors Shane Mulhall and Joe O'Donoghue.

AUTUMN OPENING IN RUSH

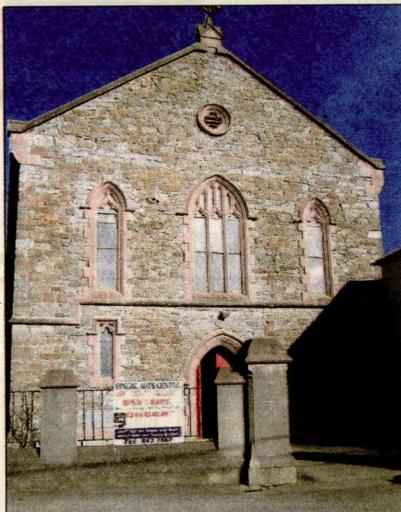
Library to have first self-scanner

THE long-awaited opening of Rush Library is expected to happen this autumn, bringing to a close a 20-year campaign by local residents and public representatives.

Located in the former Fingal Arts Centre, the new facility will pioneer the introduction of a new electronic system of self-scanning books registration. Fingal county libraries are testing this new high-tech system at the moment and if all goes to plan, the library should be ready to open in the autumn.

In addition, Rush Library will have the longest opening hours of any library in the country.

Users will also be the first to experience the new electronic book scanning system for checking books in and out and this will add further convenience and efficiency to library use in this new state-of-the-art facility.



Rush Library is to open in the autumn.

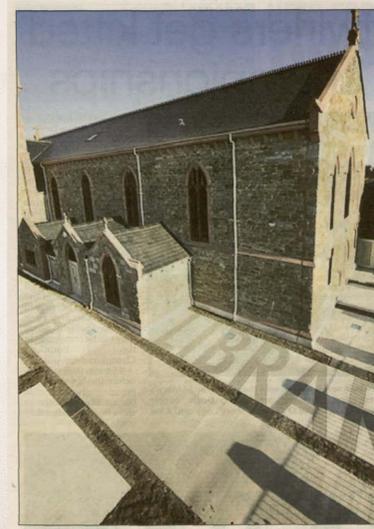
In 1986 the council acquired a site in Rush for the development of a library facility.

The Fingal Independent, July 28th, 2009
Courtesy of the Irish Newspaper Archives

New functions, such as staff areas and public facilities, were placed within former side chapels and sacristies. Above the nave, a second-storey exhibition room and two walnut-lined galleries were added, blending contemporary craftsmanship with the building's historic form. Original gallery railings were precisely cut to allow for the new upper level, creating a striking meeting of old and new. The confession box found a new purpose as a sensory room.

"Rush Library allows the old and new, local memories and future learning, to coexist."

McCullough Mulvin Architects.



Rush Library, which is set to open in July, has claimed the RIAI Best Conservation / Restoration Award

The Fingal Independent, June 29th, 2010
Courtesy of the Irish Newspaper Archives

COUNTY COUNCIL BUILDING HONOURED Rush Library wins prestigious award

TWO public buildings commissioned by Fingal County Council won awards at the RIAI Irish Architecture Awards 2010 recently, including Rush Library, which is set to open its doors in a fortnight.

The library, designed by McCullough Mulvin Architects, was the winner in the Best Restoration / Conservation category, while Donville Woods, a social and affordable housing scheme in Santry, by DTA Architects was the winner in the Best Housing (more than one unit) category.

Marguerite Murphy, Fingal County Architect, said: 'We are delighted that two of our projects have won these prestigious awards, and many congratulations to both McCullough Mulvin Architects and DTA Architects.'

We are particularly delighted with the conservation / restoration award for Rush Library, as



The Best Conservation/Restoration Award was presented to McCullough Mulvin Architects for Rush Library by Minister Ciarán Cuffe TD and RIAI President Paul Keogh.

This builds on our success with a similar project designed by the Architects Department, which was Highly Commended in the 2008 Architecture Awards. Fingal County Council is one of fewer than 10 local authorities in Ireland that employs a dedicated department within the council. Our 11 architects advise other council departments on design quality as well as designing projects themselves. The Building projects for the Fingal County Council are either designed and managed by the in-house Architects Department, or by external architectural practices, depending on the scale of the work involved and the workload generated. Recent projects carried out by the in-house department include Garristown Library and Malahide Library, as well as housing schemes. Rush Library will be open to the public from Monday 12th July, and anyone interested in purchasing one of the remaining affordable units at Donville Woods should contact Fingal County Council's Affordable Housing section at 01-890 5295 or email sales@fingalcoo.ie.

On 12 July 2010, St Maur's opened its doors once again—this time as Rush Library, ensuring the building's place at the heart of community life for generations to come. Rush Library stands today as a unique fusion of heritage and modern community use, celebrating the past while opening its doors to future generations.



Local politicians gather in Rush for the official opening of the town's award-winning library.

MAYOR CUTS RIBBON AT RUSH FACILITY Restored library officially opens

John MANNING
The much-awaited opening of the new library in the restored St. Maur's Church in Rush has been officially opened by the Mayor of Fingal.

The library has been open since July on a limited basis and Fingal County Libraries recently extended its opening hours to 50 hours per week offering individuals and groups in the community invaluable online and offline services of charge.

The building's official opening ceremony saw Mayor of Fingal Cllr Ken Farrell (Lab) cut the ribbon on this unique building.

Fingal County Council opened the library which was designed by McCullough Mulvin Architects and won the RIAI Irish Architecture Awards 2010.

Rush library offers a range of books, magazines, newspapers and even a print collection



Fingal Mayor Ken Farrell speaking at the official opening of Rush Library.

and there are audio, free internet and email, media resources and Community Information services like CD, DVD, film and local history. VHS, PC and Xbox games material are also freely available for reference in the library.

An exhibition space is available on what was previously the site of the church and the space has already seen a variety of programmes of activities and events for adults and children alike.

Approximately 200 school children use the facility during school hours each week and have so far been treated to a variety of programmes and a visit by the renowned film director, author 'Dennis' Lantry, while children visiting the library outside of school hours enjoyed hip hop dance classes, IT skills workshops and instruction in the game of chess.

Adults recently enjoyed the screening of 'The Ballerina' and a talk by Fingal architect Fionnuala May on the restoration of St. Maur's Church to its current use. Local groups and schools are always welcome to use the library space by prior arrangement with the Senior Librarian, Geralline Boland, Phone: 01-890 5294. Alternatively email: rushlib@fingalcoo.ie



Senior Librarian Geralline Boland (left), Seamus Cullen and Rush NS Principal Margaret Dolan at the official opening of Rush Library.



Senior Executive Librarian Fingal County Council Yvonne Reilly and Senior Librarian Geralline Boland at the official opening of Rush Library.



Robin Boland (left), Helena Bergin and Eil Sheridan at the official opening of Rush Library.



Oliver Austin, Nellie Dunne and Patricia Dunne at the opening of Rush Library.



Michael O'Brien, Margaret McCann Moore and Monica Shields with Fingal Mayor Ken Farrell at the library opening.

The Fingal Independent, December 7th, 2010
Courtesy of the Irish Newspaper Archives

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15 YEARS of
RUSH LIBRARY

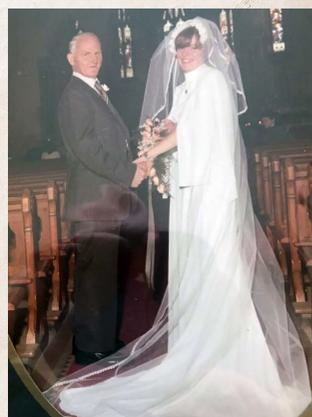
Generations of Joy: St. Maur's Through the Years

These photographs celebrate the many joyful moments shared within St. Maur's Church over the years. From weddings to the religious milestones of Baptisms, First Holy Communions, and Confirmations, these images capture the heart of a community deeply connected to its parish. St. Maur's has long stood as a place where families gather, memories are made, and generations come together in faith and celebration.

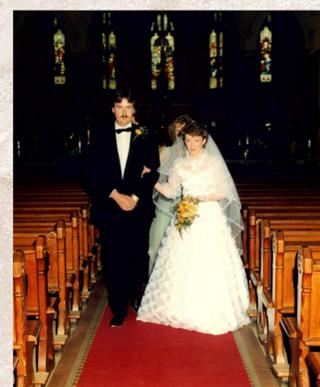
The wedding of Antoinette Bissett and Damien Lowndes, 19th of April 1985. Married by Fr Connelly and Fr. Kit Sheridan. Bridesmaids: Josephine McMahon and Maria Murtagh. Best man: Keith Lowndes. Groomsman: Aarán Bissett.



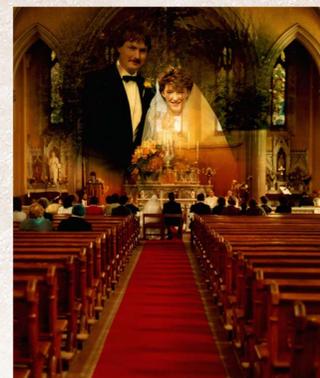
The wedding of Ann McCann and Francis Coleman, 24th of June 1978. Bridesmaid: Mary McCann. Best Man: Richard McCormack. Father of the Bride: Joseph McCann.



The Wedding of Moira Ryan and Michael Doyle, 11th September 1962.



The wedding of Valerie Haslam and Frank Whearity, married by Fr. Drummy C.C., 22nd March 1975.



The wedding of Catherine Hanratty and Alan Grant, 31st March 1981.



The Wedding of Tom and Madeleine Ryan, September 1953.



L-R: Willie, Madeleine, Elizabeth, and Bella Green outside their house, 'Lorna Doone', across from St Maur's Church. Taken in approximately 1950.



The wedding of Mary Sourke and Michael Banim, 12th August, 1967. L-R: Fr. Micheál Comer, Séamus Banim, Vera Sourke, Michael Banim, Mary Sourke, Fr. O'Donohue P.P., Fr. John Stokes, Margaret Sourke.



The wedding of Pauline Donnelly and Paddy Andrews, July 1967



L-R: Alice Andrews, Sean Donnelly, Ann Donnelly, Liam Andres, Paddy Andrews, Pauline Donnelly, Very Rev. Fr. Peter Donoghue.



Rush couple married



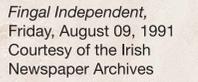
Fingal Independent, Friday, October 15, 1993
Courtesy of the Irish Newspaper Archives



Fingal Independent, Friday, August 16, 1996
Courtesy of the Irish Newspaper Archives



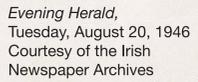
Fingal Independent, Friday, October 01, 1993
Courtesy of the Irish Newspaper Archives



Fingal Independent, Friday, August 09, 1991
Courtesy of the Irish Newspaper Archives



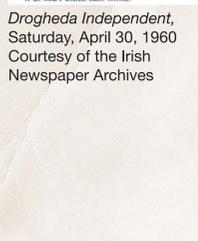
Fingal Independent, Friday, April 19, 1996
Courtesy of the Irish Newspaper Archives



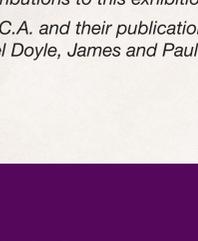
Fingal Independent, Friday, September 18, 1953
Courtesy of the Irish Newspaper Archives



Evening Herald, Tuesday, August 20, 1946
Courtesy of the Irish Newspaper Archives



Evening Herald, Thursday, September 18, 1969
Courtesy of the Irish Newspaper Archives



Drogheda Independent, Saturday, April 30, 1960
Courtesy of the Irish Newspaper Archives

NEWS FOCUS

1953...The year that love was in the (Rush) air



Trip down memory lane for six Ruby couples



Julia and Jimmy wouldn't change any of it!



As good now as forty years ago for Ryans



'Giving in' the secret says Sean!



'A good husband' the recipe



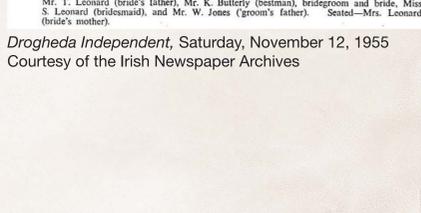
Wedding bells for Rush woman Adel



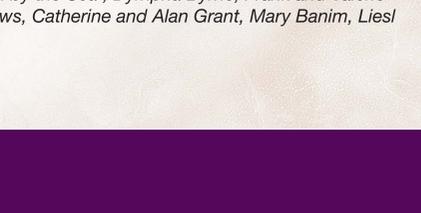
Wedding at Rush



County Dublin Couple



Fashionable Co. Dublin Wedding



HAYESTOWN COUPLE



Photo: B. Mason, Skerries.

The marriage was solemnised in St. Maur's Church, Rush, of Mr. Thomas McGee, 34, Hayestown, Rush, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. William McGee, 19, Main Street, Rush, and Miss Bernadette Farrell, daughter of Mrs. Jane Farrell and the late Mr. James Farrell, 3, Hayestown, Rush.

The ceremony, with Nuptial Mass and Papal Blessing, was performed by Very Rev. Fr. Donoghue, P.P. Mrs. Murtagh presided at the organ.

Following a reception in the Claremont Hotel, Howth, Mr. and Mrs. McGee, left for London on their honeymoon. Going away the bride wore a navy suit with pink satin. Her headress was embellished in accessories.

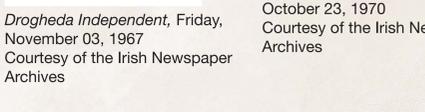
Drogheda Independent, Saturday, May 02, 1964
Courtesy of the Irish Newspaper Archives



Drogheda Independent, Friday, September 30, 1966
Courtesy of the Irish Newspaper Archives



Drogheda Independent, Friday, October 23, 1970
Courtesy of the Irish Newspaper Archives



Drogheda Independent, Friday, November 03, 1967
Courtesy of the Irish Newspaper Archives



Drogheda Independent, Friday, April 19, 1968
Courtesy of the Irish Newspaper Archives



Drogheda Independent, Saturday, November 12, 1955
Courtesy of the Irish Newspaper Archives



Drogheda Independent, Friday, April 05, 1968
Courtesy of the Irish Newspaper Archives



Irish Independent, Thursday, August 24, 1950
Courtesy of the Irish Newspaper Archives



Irish Independent, Tuesday, January 17, 1950
Courtesy of the Irish Newspaper Archives



Irish Independent, Wednesday, September 25, 1946
Courtesy of the Irish Newspaper Archives



Irish Independent, Saturday, April 30, 1955
Courtesy of the Irish Newspaper Archives



Irish Independent, Saturday, October 03, 1953
Courtesy of the Irish Newspaper Archives



Irish Independent, Friday, September 18, 1953
Courtesy of the Irish Newspaper Archives

Wedding day joy in Rush

It's a double celebration for Catherine and daughter!

By Finola Callan

IT was a double celebration for Catherine Walsh when she tied the knot with fiance Mark Grimes on the same day that her daughter Michaela celebrated her second birthday.

Her sister Mary was one of her bridesmaids and Catherine will get the chance to March to return the favour when she travels to Australia to be bridesmaid for Mary's wedding.

Catherine is the daughter of Carol and Thomas Walsh from Channel Road, Rush and Mark is the son of Thomas and Eva Grimes from Main Street, Lusk.

The couple celebrated their wedding in St. Maur's Church in Rush and Catherine's three sisters Shirley, Mary and Jacqueline attended her as bridesmaids.

The reception was held in The Milestone Inn in Balshiggin and 120 family and friends came along to wish the couple the best for their new life together.

The couple are planning to take their honeymoon in Australia when they travel over for Mary's wedding in March.

Mrs. Walsh and Thomas Jar will also travel to Sydney for Mary's wedding to Australian Ian McDonald.

□ Catherine Walsh, Rush, and Mark Grimes, Lusk, who were married in Rush recently.

Fingal Independent, Friday, October 27, 1995
Courtesy of the Irish Newspaper Archives



Fingal Independent, Friday, October 22, 1993
Courtesy of the Irish Newspaper Archives

Acknowledgements

Fingal County Council would like to thank the following for their assistance with and contributions to this exhibition: Margaret McCann Moore, Peter and Nelly Dunne, McCullough Mulvin Architects, Rush I.C.A. and their publication 'Rush by the Sea', Dymna Byrne, Frank and Valerie Whearty, Antoinette and Damien Lowndes, Ann and Francis Coleman, Moira and Michael Doyle, James and Paul Andrews, Catherine and Alan Grant, Mary Banim, Liesl Fox, Fingal Local Studies, and The Irish Newspaper Archives.