## St. Patrick's Day

St. Patrick was a Roman-British missionary to Ireland in the late 400s. He is credited with bringing Christianity to Ireland. In Catholic tradition, notable believers can be made Saints. Saints are responsible for praying for certain causes; for example, St. Patrick became the patron saint of Ireland, Another Catholic tradition was to have feasts for different saints on different days; St. Patrick's was held on March 17. When Irish immigrants began coming to North America, they began holding celebrations on St. Patrick's day to remind them of home. We use the colours green & orange at St. Patrick's Day because they are the colours of the flag of Ireland; green, white, & orange to represent peace (white) between Catholic (green) & Protestant (orange) Irish Christians. Ireland is called "The Emerald Isle" because of its bright green landscape. Clover leaves are also green. Funnily, the colour connected to St. Patrick isn't green or orange at all; its a deep blue called St.Patrick's Blue, which is considered one of Ireland's national colours! Gold is also used on St. Patrick's day, to represent leprechauns' gold coins.

Can you colour this picture using the St. Patrick's Day colours listed above? (Green, orange, white, gold)





#### **Spring Break Kits**

Spring Break gardening activity kits available for pick-up at the Museum begining March 28.

**Easter Egg Hunt** Look out for more information on our museum Easter Egg Hunt!

#### Geneology



Interested in family history? Keep your eyes out for our upcoming Family Geneology program!

#### Seniors in a Digital World **Smartphone Course**

Know someone who wants to learn more about smartphones? Have them call us to register!

#### **Contact Us**

5120 50St 780-387-5558 www.milletmuseum.ca

Hours Wed-Fri 9AM-5PM

### LEPRECHAUN HUNT

Millet & Distirct Museum with Millet Business Community

AS YOU VISIT LOCAL **BUSINESSES, LOOK** FOR THE LEPRECHAUN HIDDEN IN THEIR STORE. WHEN YOU FIND IT, WRITE ITS NAME ON YOUR CARD, ABOVE THE NAME OF THE **BUSINESS YOU** FOUND IT IN.

L	U	С	К	Y	W	Н	А	D
E	0	0	U	G	E	W	С	E
Ρ	0	Т	0	F	G	0	L	D
R	А	I	Ν	В	0	W	0	Ν
E	Υ	R	0	С	0	S	V	А
С	Ρ	I	I	G	R	E	E	Ν
Н	L	S	0	W	А	S	R	А
A	S	Н	А	М	R	0	С	К
U	D	А	Т	0	E	А	S	А
Ν	R	0	М	А	R	С	Η	С

GREEN LEPRECHAUN IRISH

SHAMROCK LUCKY RAINBOW POTOFGOLD MARCH CLOVER



Millet & District Museum	Millet & District Museum	Burger Barn	Butterfly Boutique	Millet Pharmacy	Millet Public Library
ATB/Mullen Insurance	Beef'd	Circuit Cycle	Fas Gas	Old Bank Cafe	Petro Canada
Leprechau	ns				
Leprechauns are smal Irish folklore. Some sto leprechauns must gra	ories say that	Fresh Market	Heather's Hair Designs	Sam's Kitchen	Scissors

# Shamrock

The shamrock is a type of native Irish clover. Since the 1700s its been considered a symbol of Ireland. There is a myth that St. Patrick used the three-leaf clover as a way of explaining the Trinity (the idea that there is 1 God in 3 parts: Father, Son, & Holy Spirit). Since the Middle Ages, the very rare fourleaf clovers have been seen as a symbol of good luck, probably partially due to the healing properties of clover. Some myths connect four-leaf clovers to fairies who bring good luck (like leprechauns!).

# leprechauns!).

#### RETURN YOUR LOGBOOK TO THE MILLET MUSEUM BY MARCH 21 TO BE ENTERED INTO A PRIZE DRAW

Switchback Mercantile

Participants will be entered based on how many names they have collected. You do not need to finish the logbook to enter.



Whispering Pines

them as wearing red until the 1900s.

catch them or that they must show you where they have hidden their gold. Others

say that leprechauns hide their pots of gold

at the end of the rainbow, so if you can find

the end of a rainbow, you can find a pot of

Patrick's Day. In most stories, leprechauns

gold. This is why we use rainbows for St.

disguise themselves as shoemakers.

Leprechauns are usually described as

mischievous; they use their magic to play

or to escape. We think of leprechauns as

tricks on people & to avoid being captured

wearing green, but most stories described