

his co-religionists who were sufferers from the intolerant spirit of the times. The immense tract thus granted to him extended from Trinity Bay to the Bay of Placentia, and was named by him *Avalon*, from the ancient name of *Glastonbury*, where, according to tradition, christianity was first preached in Britain. It is curious to find in Newfoundland a trace of one of these myths of the middle ages, in the name *Avalon*. The tradition ran that Joseph of Arimathea took refuge in Britain from the persecution of the Jews, carrying with him the *Holy Grail*--"the cup, the cup itself, from which our Lord drank at the last sad supper with his own,"--and that he arrived at *Avalon*, afterwards *Glastonbury*, in Somersetshire, and there founded a church, on the site of which the great abbey of St. Albans was subsequently erected. Here stood the ancient Roman town of Verulam. To perpetuate the memory of these traditionary events, Lord Baltimore called his Newfoundland province *Avalon*, and his first settlement *Verulam*. The latter name became corrupted, first into *Ferulam*, and then into the modern *Ferryland*. Bonnycastle, however, says that the first Governor, Captaine Wynne, writing to Lord Baltimore, called it *Ferryland*, and he considers it a corruption of *Fore Island*, which is applicable to the locality, the first variation being *Foriland*. However this may be, on this rocky shore, forty miles north of Cape Race, Lord Baltimore planted his colony and built a magnificent house, where he resided for many years with his family. No expense was spared--£30,000, an immense sum in those days, being spent in the settlement. A strong fort was erected; the utmost care was taken in selecting suitable emigrants, and in promoting among them habits of economy and industry. But the high expectations thus awakened were doomed to disappointment. The soil was unfavourable for agriculture; the French harassed the settlers by incessant attacks; and at length Lord Baltimore quitted the shores of Newfoundland for the more inviting region of Maryland, where he founded the now flourishing city of *Baltimore*. Instead of settling on the bleak shore of *Ferryland*, one of the worst regions for colonization that could be selected, had Lord Baltimore planted his colony on the western side of the Island, in St. George's Bay or the Bay of Islands, in all probability a thriving settlement would have sprung up, the fine lands of the interior would have been brought under culture, and the history of Newfoundland might have been very different from what it is to-day.

FIRST CELTIC ARRIVALS.

Soon after the departure of Lord Baltimore, "Viscount Falkland, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, sent out a number of emigrants from that country to increase the scanty population of Newfoundland; and in 1654, Sir David Kirk with the sanction of Parliament, introduced another body of settlers.*" This may be regarded as the first introduction of the Celtic element into the population of the island, which in more recent times, was swelled to considerable dimensions by immigration from Ireland, so as at length almost to equal the Saxon portion of the inhabitants.

BAD LAWS--THE ROOT OF THE EVIL.

In 1650, or about a century and a half after its discovery, Newfound-

*Pedley's History of Newfoundland--p. 23.