# Religion and Education at Newfoundland.

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RT. REV. RONALD McDONALD. Harbor Grace, Nfld.

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Irish emigrants sailed for the coast 1. The union of Roman Catholic of Newfoundland, They were leaving working and mercantile men. behind them The Isle of Beauty, the dear old Emerald Isle, and were to settle in a distant land remarkable for its barren cliffs and rock bound coast. No doubt such a scene was far, from inviting in those days when all the hardships, labors and sacrifices peculiar to the first settlers of a new region are considered. At this time there were but two principa places at Newfoundland. viz.' St. John's and Harbor Grace, at which places a portion of this little band of Irish sons and daughters made their future homes. They had insurmountable difficulties to overcome especially in religious matters, for are told there is no colony within the circle of the British Empire where the Catholics have had struggle against such perverse policy as in this island. The country was covered by John Cabot in 1497. and although extensive and lucrative fisheries were carried on along the coast, still the British Government assed all kinds of restrictive laws for nearly three hundred years, for bidding anyone, and especially the Irish, from settling in Newfoundland. Irish Catholics were the object of a special proscription up to the year 1784, when at last liberty of worship was proclaimed. A very zeafous priest, the Rev. Father O'Donel, set himself to work to build little churches in the different parts and harbors, where the Catholics had established themselves.

Six years after liberty of conscience had been proclaimed, the Governor, whose name was Millbank, ac quainted the Rev. Father O'Donel that so far from being disposed to allow of an increase of places of religious worship for the Roman Caously intended to lay those already established under peculiar restrictions. With such serious handicaps tholics received very poor encourage ment to make their home in this new Often did they sigh the green hills of Old Erin, its plea sant scenes, and by-gone pleasure Visiting the shores of the Bay Me tropolis, as Harbor Grace is justly etyled, and taking a stroll of a fin nmer's morning, brought back sughtful pleasures of old Ireland.

A few years passed, and with them saw a change for the better. 1794 the zealous and noble pioneer missionary, the good Father O'Donel was consecrated Risbon and Vicer Apostolic of the island, a fitting reward for his unflinching courage the pursuit of his laboras among his cuted and down-trodden country-The population all over the ed, and in course of time several clergymen were lab

ing in different parts of the island.
At St. John's religion and education were to receive a lasting foundation.

In 1814 the Benevolent Irish Society, the oldest organization of its
kind in North America, was founded:

Many years ago a little band of The objects of the Society are: 2. The cause of Christian educa

> tion and charity. 3. The fostering of the national

spirit. 4. The due celebration of St. Patrick's day under the direction of His Grace the Archbishop and the clergy. In 1835 four nuns of the Presenta tion Order from Ireland arrived at St. John's. They were Sister Ber nard Kirwan, first Superioress, who died at Fermeuse on the 27th February, 1857, aged 60 years. Sister Xavier Molony, who afterwards founded the convent at Harbo Main. She died at St. John's, 8th October, 1865, aged 85 years. Sister Xavier Lynch, died at Harbor Grace, 25th November, 1882, and Sister Magdalen O'Shaughnessy, the last of the faithful and intrepid band of pioneers, died at the Presentation Cathedral Square, St. John's, in 1886, being 95 years

When the nuns first arrived there was no convent or school ready to receive them, so they lived for a time at the "Old Palace," and taught school in the back room of a tavern bearing the significant signboard "The Rising Sun."

As times went on things grew brighter, and a convent was built. It is erected on Cathedral Square, and is a gem. The exterior is of native cut stone. The interior is large and airy, and contains many rooms with relics and pictures of bygone days. At the east of the convent there is attached a large building which is used for school purposes, with a part set aside as a chapel and used morning services and sodality meet ings during the year. Over three hundred children are educated at this convent. The daughters of the erence by a grateful people, they have labored long and well in the educational arena, and their orks have borne much fruit.

Some years after the introduction of the Presentation Nuns, the Sister of Mercy were brought to St. John's. At present they have a large con vent in Military Road, an orphan age at Belvedere, a boarding and Normal school at Littledale. Their work has been phenomenal and their uccesses at public examinations all that could be desired. While many of their pioneer sisters rest from their labors, the work of their voted founder, Catherine McAuley, is still being scrupulously carried out, Besides teaching and looking after the orphans, the Sisters also visit the sick in different parts of city. The latest addition to their convent on Military Road was a spacious chapel, which is styled Our Lady of Good Counsel.

About thirty years ago the Irish Christian Brothers', an order founded by Mr. Rice of Dublin, was ined by Mr. Rice of Dublin, was in-troduced into St. John's. While the education of the girls was all that could be desired, the same advant-ages were wanted for the boys. His

oming, education among the med-ortion was a back number; to-day it shines with a brilliancy pleasing to behold as year after year their pupils carry off the laurels at all the Council of Higher Education examinations. From the London Matriculation down to the primary grade the Brothers' boys carry the palm of victory all along the line. teach nearly 1400 boys, besides hav ing charge of the Mount Cashel In ustrial School. St. Bonaventure's College, St. Patrick's, Holy Cross chools, and St. Vincent's night school are the living monuments which proclaim the zeal, devotedness and sterling worth of the noble educators from the land of the Sham-The Cathedral of St. John the

Baptist, which was commenced in Bishop Fleming's time, continued and built in Bishop Mullock's time, the pride of the late lamented Dr. Power, will be seen in all the glory befitting such a magnificent temple during the regime of Terra Nova's first native Bishop and first Archbishop, Right Rev. Michael Francis Howley. Since his appointment to the diocese he has renovated both towers of the Cathedral, had the main altar moved back so as to allow more room in the sanctuary, the whole interior of the vast edifice completely altered, including plastering, new pews, new floors, new heating apparatus, and electric light-During his time as ing. Archbishop, the brush of the artist will adorn the walls and ceiling of acred temple, and then the lifework of the beloved prelate, which will be his honor and his glory, and will serve to perpetuate his memory mong his people, will be perfected

St. Patrick's Church, in the west end of the city, will have its tower completed next summer. This work will be another monument of the zeal of Archbishop Howley, as well Littledale Convent, the O'Donel wing to St. Patrick's Hall, and also numerous churches and halls throughout the archdiocese.

In the city of St. John's alone ontaining a Catholic population of nearly 20,000, there are five Catholic societies, viz.: Benevolent Irish Society, Total Abstinence and Benefit Society, Star of the Sea Associis another pleasing feature in connec-

on of St. Patrick's day is a hing worthy of the highest admira-tion. The parade, music, and above all, the eloquent, instructive and able rmon are noteworthy features e event. The Irishmen of dland are true to the traditions of their forefathers, and will at all times act in unison and harmony with other Irish bodies until they make their beloved motherland or again

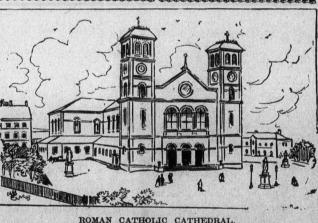
"Great, glorious and free, First flower of the earth, And first gem of the sea."

Let us turn our thoughts for ment to the second city of Newfoundland, Harbor Grace. ship Right Rev. Dr. Dalton was con secrated first Bishop of the Diocese of Harbor Grace. up, and all along the northern coast religion is making rapid strides. Among the pioneer priests who did so much for the propagation of the true faith in the Diocese of Harbor Grace may be mentioned the Rev. Fathers O'Donnell, O'Connor, Carolan, Ewer, McCormack, Forrestal, Browne, Whelan (who was lost in a dreadful storm on his return from the stations). Hanley, Walsh (both lately deceased), and the present pastor of Bay de Verde, Rev. Jos. V. Donnelly. In the beginning of the year 1817, the Catholics were sufficiently strong to form an Irish organization and the Benevolent Irish ociety came into existence. Lordship Right Rev. Ronald McDonald, the present Bishop of Harbor Grace, has infused new life and energy into his extensive diocese, extending away on the Labrador coast There is not a parish in the diocese that has not a new church in it since His Lordship has taken charge. Furthermore, magnificent schools, chapels and hall adorn every place along the northern coast, proclaiming the zeal of a devoted Bishop, seconded by his faithful band of priests and put into execution by the energy and good will of a Christian and sacrificing people.

On the west coast, in the newly created diocese of Bay St. George, under the jurisdiction of Bishop Mc-Neil, the same zeal for religion and education is shown, and every place the cross upon the Catholic points heavenward.

The city of St. John's, with its mmense Cathedral and St. Patrick's Church, its many educational establishments, and its well equipped halls is an object lesson of unity, goodation, Mechanics' Society and St. will and perseverance of our Catho-Vincent de Paul Society, with a lic people to the world at large, and total membership of over 2000. would do honor to a city triple its Quite a respectable showing for a size, and the whole island of Newsmall city like St. John's. But there foundland is a model one as regards the cause of religion and education

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St. John, Nfld.

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tion with the societies, that each so- For the people were made strong in will cost \$103,000. The St. Patrick's Hall, which is owned by the Irish Society, is one of the best equipped on the continent. Its large spacious theatre is pronoun by all leading vocalists and actors to be perfect in every respect. class rooms under the charge of the Irish Christian Brothers, are surpassed on this side of the Atlan The reading-rooms, billiard and music-rooms are in keeping with the rest of the building. This Irish

Society has done wonders for Catholic young men, and a few days age celebrated the 99th anniversary of its foundation in a becoming m nefit Society possesses a hall which cost \$40,000. Its theatre hall is equal to any of the best opera panies playing at St. John's hire the temperance hall, which brings in large income each year to the so 000, and the Mechanics' Hall

ciety possesses a magnificent hall. their faith and good works through nd the Irish faith planted by Irish missionaries is still in the hearts of a grateful people and to-day Newfoundland is justly styled "a second Treland" the indulgence of my readers for this hurried sketch, but as it will be read The by many of dear old Terra Nova's sons and daughters in Montreal a other parts of Canada, as well as in everal parts of the United States, their memories will wander back again to their native land, and be brought over scenes once dear

Then hail, the pink, the white, the

Our patriot flag ! long may it Our sirelands twine their emblem

To form the flag of Newfoundland."

FELIX.

MMERERS

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### A NOBLE MAGNATE

A visit to New York is a lesson in humility. Every material thing is so big and tall and grand, round Wall street especially, that one seems dwarfed and insignificant. No doubt the dwellers here become used to the environment and grow with it, but the stranger is a pigmy and shrinks in his own esteem, no matter how conceited he may be individually. Fortunately for me I had some influential friends and one powerful introduction. So, I managed to escape at least bewilderment. It is very difficult to enter the presence of the captains of industry and ordinarily it is as easy to see a king, but managed, without much ceremony, to call upon Mr. Thomas F. Ryan, musti-millionaire and president of the Seaboard Air Line, who could furnish certain information that might be of importance to me later on. Mr. Ryan is a Virginian, and like his father, was a Confederate soldier. He is one of the handsomest and most impressive men I have ever encountered. He is very tall and symmet ric, with power and benignity stamped upon his countenance. He is Catholic and, in association with his devoted wife, gives millions to charity. A magnificent Cathedral Rjchmond, Va., is near completion, the gift of this noble couple. Their other munificent endowments are nu nerous. It would be to the honor

of Virginia if this gallant, prosperous and generous son were elected. to the United States Senate. It. may be that he has no political ambition, but, in this epoch, the South needs men like him to illustrate her at the national capital. Under God, he owes his wealth to his own superior intellect, for he had to begin at the bottom of the ladder, after the war, and is now in the front rank of great capitalists who are developing the land that he courageously fought for. There are not a few ex-Confederates who have won their way narvellously in New York, but I know of none to compare with Thomas F. Ryan .- James R. Randall, in Catholic Columbian.

Ancient Mariner-"Have I ever seen an aurora borealis? Why, I've shot dozens of 'em."



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G. A. Caxpenter, A. Lamoureux, T. P. Murphy, J. J. Rankin, J. Kiely, T. G. Ireland
and J. J. Walsh, soloists; Miss Alice Rowan, elocutionist; Miss Gertrude Murphy,
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t time, if not th not only in earnest thy and approval, t practical form of liberal atributions. A few weeks ly known as the Standing of the Archbishops ar shops issued an address to t ple on the education question which it was declared that it auty of the whole country "t our Parliamentary repr give them the ength of the nation's supp their endeavor to secure or civic rights for our Irish C in education and othe This patriotic appeal is now nded to and in the righ

the Archbishops and lelves leading in the goo and setting to good examp iding generous subscriptions arliamentary party fund, acnied with letters exhorting th ple to the honorable discharge obligations imposed upon the the services rendered by the and expected from them in the as Archbishop Walsh in his thus points out and emphasiz "I cannot doubt that the c will recognize its duty in th ter, and that it will honorabl charge that duty, as it has nev failed to do. We expect, and expect, from our represen Westminster, a faithful dis f the duty that we send them to do. So long as we contin send them there, we surely are in honor to furnish them with means of giving us the servi Kindly take charge o inclosed check for £10 (\$50) contribution for the present v This is the spirit—patriotic

practical-in which the Bishop

eland are now doing their sh

the great work of helping fo

the National cause of their co

And that it is the National c

the cause of National self-g ment for Ireland—and not men primarily the education ques that the Bishops desire to pro s manifest from the fact itself bey have resolved to "rally r and substantially support, and eir good words and pecuniar are supporting the party in platform Home Rule occupies emost place. There can, it no doubt that it is as Nat sts, with the great National and aspiration first in their n that the Archbishops and Bish Ireland take their stand at the of the Irish party and call their people throughout the co to do the same. If any such has hitherto been entertained i completely dispelled by the ma pronouncement of B O'Dwyer of Limerick, who, in ing his contribution of fifty gu (\$52.50) to the National treas expresses, expounds and defends llows the paramount object of ement so ably led by Mr. Redmond and so energetically of ed on by him and his faithful Here are the Bishop's quent and patriotic words: "The first and supreme purpo

your political action is the reco

of Hone Rule for this country. Out it, prosperity is imposs never rightly rule people. No matter what their ons or dispositions, they working against nature when take into their own hands the st Providence of God si be exercised by the inh ants of every nation. What is and to condemn her to a vitude that would not be heard Belgium or Holland, or Denmar tongst any other free people? this principle of the right of nent which is in itself ax tic wants proof or illustration, dish government of this cout the last hundred years has ten it largely over the face of and in chronic and growing po in a dwindling population, in tarian hitterness and strife."

We have no hesitation in say
this that no more admirable best and assertion of Ireland's best and assertion of Ireland's and claim for Home Rule has eared in print since the Home sovement began. It puts the ational cause on high ground less it is an tachai cause on high ground in the laces it in an impregnable fome Rule is the first and spose of the National management.