

many others too trivial and vulgar to mention. In 1534 Jacques Cartier, the great French Navigator, visited the Island and named many Capes and Bays. In 1583 Sir Humphrey Gilbert took possession of St. John's, put up the Queen's arms, Elizabeth's, and established the Book of Common Prayer as the only form of worship to be used for ever in the Island. The country was now about to commence a new phase of existence, which however ended in disappointment. Sir George Calvert, subsequently Lord Baltimore, having obtained an Irish peerage, got from King James a large grant of land from Bay Bulls to Cape St. Mary's. A zealous Catholic and a most enlightened philanthropist, which he proved himself to be by the universal toleration he established in his new Colony of Maryland, (the only part of the world in that age where as long as Catholics held power, conscience was legally free, and no religious test was required for the enjoyment of citizenship, or office) established a colony in Ferryland, and laid the foundation of what but for adverse circumstances would be a great state at present. As he was thoroughly Catholic and English he wished to perpetuate the religious memories of the English Church in his new plantation; accordingly he gave the name of Avalon to this Province. It was a tradition in the early British Church, though it will not stand the test of criticism, that St. Joseph of Arimathea, after the Passion of Our Lord, fled from the persecution of the Jews and took refuge in Britain. He came, it is said, to Avalon, afterwards called Glastonbury, in Somersetshire, and there founded a Church, which was looked on subsequently by Britons, Saxons and Normans, as the cradle of British Christianity. A splendid abbey which covered 60 acres was subsequently erected, but perished in the so called Reformation, along with other glories of Catholic England. There is an ancient Roman town, now called from the great abbey subsequently built there, St. Alban's, but in ancient times called Verulam. The proto-martyr of Britain, St. Alban, there shed his blood for Christ, and the abbey and town afterwards took his name. Calvert wishing then to revive these Catholic glories of his country, called the province we now inhabit, Avalon, in honour of St. Joseph of Arimathea, and his own town Verulam, in honour of St. Alban. Like most of the foreign names French or Spanish, this was corrupted into Ferulam first, and next into the modern name of Ferryland. Calvert spent over £30,000, an immense sum in those days, in the settlement, but a grant of a more favored territory on the Chesapeake, the incursions of Indians, and the attacks of the French, induced him to forsake Newfoundland, and to establish Maryland, called after Charles's Queen, and the city of Baltimore, called after his Irish title. Thus Newfound-