

Nov. 6, 1686 Sir Thomas Gascoigne

purchased a house & garden at a place called  
Micklegate-Bar, in Yorkshire,  
and deeded it to a select religious community  
of English ladies established in the  
City of Munich, Bavaria.

1703 approval of Institute by Clement XI

1877 renewed approval of Pius IX  
official name "Institute of Mary"

1821 Archbishop Murray of Dublin  
invited the Sisters of Micklegate  
to open a Convent at Rathfarnham,  
in his diocese.

Frances Ball & 3 other Sisters

1847 Rt. Rev. Dr. Power - Bishop of Toronto -  
invited the Sisters of Rathfarnham

Rev. Mother Ignatia Hutchinson & 3 other Sisters  
d. Mar. 1851

Frances Ball in 1803 (10 yrs. old)  
came to Bas Convent to school  
[Her older Sisters had gone there also.]

1808 Mr. Ball died & Frances returned home.

1814 June 11 Frances entered the Community  
with intent to return to Ireland  
as a Sister & found a  
Community there.

1821 Frances Ball founded Rathfarnham

1847 arrival in Toronto: Mother Ignatia Hutchinson <sup>d. 1857</sup>  
to open a mission Sr. Teresa Dease  
Sr. Bonaventure Phelan <sup>d. 1849</sup>  
Sr. Gertrude Fleming <sup>d. 1850</sup>  
Sr. Valentine Hutchinson

1847 Duke St. - moved to

1849 Simcoe St. - moved to

1852 Bathurst St.

1867 Lyndhurst - "South Abbey" - Wellington St.

1853 aug. 1853 first mission from Toronto

Brantford - moved to

1856

London - moved to

1856

Georgetown

1857

1857 Belleville (withdrew 1865)  
second opening 1876

1861

Niagara

1865

Hamilton

1874

Lindsay street

1880 Joliet  
1881 Toronto is a  
motherhouse

1848 Began teaching the Catholic children of the parish  
- in an outside school (embryonic Separate School)  
"a few blocks distant from the convent"

Sister Gertrude Fleming first Rel. teacher

2 more Sisters from Ireland 1849

There are no complete records of this first  
outside school, just where it was,  
what the attendance, or when its  
location was changed.

1853 2 Loretto nuns were teaching in the school on  
St. Patrick's Market

in classrooms upstairs

Christian Brothers (who came in 1851)  
taught downstairs.

1849

Loretto House

Corner of Wellington & Simcoe Streets  
Toronto

Seminary

for the Education of Young Ladies  
Under the Superintendence of the  
Ladies of Loretto House

1850 Bishop De Charbonnel arrived in Sept.

1851 4 postulants had entered already.

1 was daughter of Mr. S. S. Lynn - later Mother Ignatia  
Superior: M. Ignatia Hulehinson died March 9.  
M. Teresa Deane was named Superior.

for English-speaking Catholics

1827 first Episcopal See, was cut off from  
the French diocese of Quebec

Very Rev. Alexander Macdonnell  
appointed Bishop of Regiopolis (Kingston)

1842 Rev. Michael Power bishop of Western Upper Canada  
chose Toronto for his  
Cathedral & residence

1847 Bishop Power visited Rathfarnham  
seeking for nuns for his new diocese.  
Mother Ball wrote July 20 naming the  
5 religious she was sending.

Sailed Aug. 11 - dressed in secular clothes -  
reached New York - by steamer to Albany -  
by train to Rochester - by steamer to Toronto.

No one came to meet them - black cabman  
agreed to help them but did not know any  
Catholic Bishop in the Great City of Toronto.  
Eventually arrived at Bishop's House on  
Church St. Ship fever everywhere.  
From the immigrants. Bishop waited on them.

Mr. S. G. Lynn and Hon. John Elmsley  
provided hospitality until a house was secured  
on North side of Duke St. Sept. 24

Classes began Sept. 29. - Irish curriculum -  
Bishop Power died Oct. 1 of the fever.

- { 1853 Brantford opened  
 1855 transferred to London (Nov. 1855 - June 1856)  
 1856 to Windsor when Hamilton diocese began  
     1. private school for girls  
     2. parish Common School  
 1857  
 -1899 Belleville

1853 Toronto Mather House moved  
 opened Loretto Day School on west side of  
 Church St. a block north of St. Michael's  
 Palace

1861  
 -1913 Bishop Lynch gave as a gift to  
 "the Congregation of Our Lady of Loretto"  
 239 foot frontage on Bond Street  
 X 116 feet on Wilton (formerly Crookshank St.)  
first Loretto Mather House erected in Canada

1867  
 -1930 purchase of Lyndhurst building  
 Mass celebrated there Sept. 8  
Loretto Abbey  
 1899-1900 addition of Chapel wing

1874  
 -1890 Lindsay

Walter H.

Father, Power

{ born in Ireland / ordained in Phil. by Bishop Neuman  
several pastorships  
Business Man's Ed. Joliet News  
Letter to Maggie  
Letter to Mother Teresa Dease  
Friendship with Father W. Burke  
Brite's disease  
Request of "no carriages"  
Procession of { archbishop Feehan  
100's of friends  
walked to cemetery

— plea to help the West  
missionary spirit of 1830s

What was Joliet like? no paved streets  
no automobiles  
no electricity  
no telephones

The railroad was important.

The Canal.

p. 81-82  
Life & Letters  
of M. G. Dease

M. Wosiltea - from Guelph -  
easy transit from home to North  
ran home to get her work basket  
given by Indians  
for her mother's hospitality

first children of the Institute in Canada

M. Vincent Dwyer - (p. 83)

(p. 58) Charlotte Lynn (Sr. Ignatia) prof. boarder on  
15 girls entered 1850 Duke St.

(p. 51) Sr. Joseph Mc Namara  
1st Canadian Post.

(p. 81)

In less than 10 years 1856 - 1866

34 girls entered the Institute from Guelph

1. Indians & French vs. British

2. Fur Trade : Fort Dearborn : Frontier Life  
Chicago Portage  
Low land  
Drainage problem

3. Westward Movement

Indians moved across Mississippi

Immigrants came (a) to farm  
(t) to dig canals  
(c) to build railroads  
lay tracks  
(d) to work in steel  
mills

4. Hardships endured

floods

snow

Disease : cholera, flu, typhoid.

Transportation & Communication

Horsepower / mud / working conditions  
(Fire Dept. until 1923) in cities

Sewage

Greep

Corruption in Politics

Civil War 1861

Spanish - Am. War 1898

World War I 1914

World War II 1940

Columbian Expo 1893

Women Vote 1920

Fashions (not unlike our habit)

Automobiles

Cinema

Telephone

Electricity

Airplanes

# 1. Illinois and Michigan Canal

Illinois Legislature authorized its construction.

begun 1836

finished 1848

deep cut 1871

# 2. Sanitary Ship Canal - finished 1900

(a) deepened Chicago River's South Branch

(b) dug a canal between Chicago<sup>R.</sup> and Desplaines River

(c) installed locks (i) for boats to travel from one level to another

(ii) at mouth of Chicago R. to limit the flow of Lake Michigan into the River

# 3. Calumet S. Canal

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Columbian Exposition (400 years since Columbus)  
supposed to be held in Chicago in 1892 —  
actually was not ready until 1893.

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Railroads

"Spoils System"  
prevailed in National Politics  
"Machine Politics"

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Violence

James A.  
President Garfield assassinated. 1881

He Challenged state control politics  
and brought prestige to presidency.

Shocked the nation by being assassinated  
perhaps more than if he had lived.

Civil Service Reform came 2 yrs. later. 1883

Pres. Chester A. Arthur 1881-1885

continued struggle against patronage  
& machine politics.

Victorian Hospitality at the White House.

Pres. Grover Cleveland 1885-1889

1886 dedicated Statue of Liberty

1887 immigrant liners Germanic arrived.

Pres. Benjamin Harrison 1889-1893

Depression of the 90's

Coxey's army marched on Washington, D.C.

Columbian Exposition in Chicago 1893

Mayor Carter Harrison assassinated 1893  
at end of Exposition.

Pres. William McKinley 1897-1901  
assassinated Sept. 1901