



SAINTS NEWS & VIEWS

THE NEWSLETTER OF THE ST. STANISLAUS COLLEGE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION TORONTO
AND THE ST. STANISLAUS COLLEGE (GUYANA) ALUMNI SOCIETY

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Editorial

WELCOME BACK TO OUR READERS

A warm welcome back to our readers! Due to unfortunate circumstances beyond our control, we have managed to print only one issue of this newsletter over the last two and a half years so, if you regular readers believe that you have missed any back copies over this period of time, you haven't! We hope that you will find this issue of interest to you and that you let us know if there are any articles of interest you would like to see in future issues. As well, we invite from you not only letters to the Editor but also contributions of articles which you would like to have published. However, we do reserve the right either not to publish or to correct or abbreviate any submission.

We wish to high-light two articles in this issue. First, both the Association and the Society have financial year-ends at the end of August, so new Executive members have been elected for the 2018-2019 year, and these are shown on this page. Secondly, we have published a list of those who have paid their membership fees for the year (note that only one fee is required for membership to both organisations). If you are not on the list, we hope that you will submit your fees at your earliest convenience. The fee is \$25 per year, or \$100 for 5 years (see the back page for the membership form). This helps us with the administrative costs of running the organisations. Happy reading!

TORONTO ALUMNI ASSOCIATION AND CHARITABLE SOCIETY ELECT 2018 - 2019 EXECUTIVES

SSC Alumni Association Toronto

At the Association's Annual General Meeting, held in Toronto on Sun. 16 Sept., 2018, the following were elected to the Executive Committee for the 2018 - 2019 year :

President : Roger Devers

Vice-President : Tyrone De Abreu

Secretary : Des Jardine

Assistant Secretary : Godfrey Whyte

Treasurer : Andrew Insanally

Assistant Treasurer : Renuka Persaud

Directors : Lance Alexander, Paul Archer, Rene Bayley, Andrea Collins-Fitzpatrick, Neville Devonish, James Fung, Albert Smith, Wayne Yeates,
(Immediate Past President) Hon. Justice (retd.) Vibert Lampkin

SSC (Guyana) Alumni Society

At the Society's Annual General Meeting, held in Toronto on Sun. 16 Sept., 2018, the following were elected to the Board of Directors for the 2018 - 2019 year :

Chairman of the Board : Hon. Justice (retd.) Vibert Lampkin

Vice-Chairman : Rupert DeCastro

Directors : Paul Abdool, Paul Archer, Alfred Carr, Tyrone De Abreu, Des Jardine

The following were elected to the Executive Committee :

President : Hon. Justice (retd.) Vibert Lampkin

Secretary : Godfrey Whyte

Assistant Secretary : Albert Smith

Treasurer : Renuka Persaud

Assistant Treasurer : Andrew Insanally

Public Relations Officer : Alfred Carr

Officers-at-large : Paul Camacho, James Fung

STUDENTS' FURNITURE....AND GOLF

Students' furniture and golf: an incongruous pairing...or is it? What has one got to do with the other?

Let's first consider the furniture. In 1980, the then Guyana Government took over all aspects of education and decided to micro-manage education from the Ministry of Education. This included the constructive dismissal of the Jesuits from the College which they had founded and ran since 1867. This action of the Government did not include the seizure of the College property (land and buildings) so, to this date, the Jesuits still retain ownership of the physical

assets of the school.

In 2004, the Government formed Boards of Governors for the major schools (including the

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BIOGRAPHIES OF JESUIT COLLEGE TEACHERS

St. Stanislaus College was founded in 1867 by the English Jesuits who gave of themselves in creating an educational institution which was arguably second to none in British Guyana, now Guyana. To pay honour to those selfless Jesuits who, in some cases, gave their lives for the betterment of their students, the Toronto Alumni Association, via this newsletter starting from 2013, has published biographies (where available) of those Jesuits who have taught at the College. For those who have not seen these biographies or would like to refresh their memories with them, the newsletters can be found on the Association's web-site, www.torontosaints.com. For quick reference, the following table shows in which issue the biography of a particular Jesuit can be found.

FR. SYDNEY BOASE	<i>March 2014</i>	FR. ANSELM MARQUES	<i>June 2014</i>
FR. FREDERIC BRITTO	<i>March 2016</i>	FR. JOHN MARRION	<i>June 2013</i>
FR. CHARLES BYRNE	<i>September 2014</i>	FR. ALOYSIUS PARKINSON	<i>December 2013</i>
FR. BERNARD DARKE	<i>September 2015</i>	FR. THOMAS PEARSON	<i>June 2016</i>
FR. HERBERT FEENY	<i>March 2015</i>	FR. FREDERICK RIGBY	<i>December 2015</i>
FR. AIDAN GILL	<i>December 2014</i>	FR. BRIAN SCANNELL	<i>March 2013</i>
FR. THOMAS LYNCH	<i>June 2015</i>	FR. FRANCIS SMITH	<i>September 2013</i>

This issue will continue with the publishing of another Jesuit College teacher.

(The following article has been taken (and edited) with permission from the archives of the British Province of the Society of Jesus, London, England.)

Biography of Jesuits at St. Stanislaus College - 15

BISHOP GEORGE JOSEPH WELD, HEADMASTER

As Vicar Apostolic of British Guiana and Barbados for over twenty years, 1932-53, Bishop Weld added lustre to a name already renowned in the history of the Church and of the Society. He was a grand-nephew of Cardinal Weld, and had two uncles in the English Province, Fr. Alfred Weld and Fr. Herman Walmesley, both of whom likewise had Jesuit uncles, Fr. John Weld and Fr. Henry Walmesley. His father was Walter Weld of Leagram, and he was born on 13 September, 1883, at Birkdale, Lancashire, the sixth child and third son in a family of seven. Two others in the family also entered religion - a sister, who died after spending 55 years in the Visitation Order, and Fr. Walter.

George went to Hodder Place preparatory school in April 1893 and on to the Stonyhurst College in September 1894, where he kept near the top of successive classes. Though he felt the call to the priesthood early, it was not until the end of his stay at Stonyhurst that he saw clearly that his vocation was to the Society, which he entered in 1901. After his noviceship and one year's juniorate at Roehampton, he did his philosophy at St. Mary's Hall, 1904-1907, and then went to Campion Hall, Oxford, where he took a 2nd class in Classical Mods and also in Greats; he proceeded to earn an M.A. in 1914. His teaching was done at Stonyhurst, 1911-1913, and Beaumont, 1913-1914. He then went to St. Beuno's for theology, and was ordained there on 31 July, 1917. On completing his theological course, he taught at Liverpool, 1918-1921. After tertianship at Tullabeg in 1921, he again taught for a year at Stonyhurst, and was then appointed to St. Stanislaus College, Georgetown.

Fr. Weld first went to British Guiana in 1923. After teaching for a year at St. Stanislaus, he was appointed Headmaster in 1924 and held that office for eight years. It was he who was largely responsible for raising the College to the high status it enjoys to-day. For the first time, the College attempted, successfully, the Higher Certificate examination. Amateur theatricals, performances both of present and old boys, flourished. Fr. Weld's yearly reports were looked forward to by all who were interested in education because of their scholarly approach and thoroughness. Many tributes have been paid by former students to his excellence as a teacher. He rarely needed the imposition of 'lines' to secure the attention of his class. He was held in the greatest respect and affection by the boys. Fr. Weld personally supervised the building of the first wing of the present College building. It was blessed by Bishop Galton and officially opened by the Governor on 17 January, 1929. He had the joy of moving over from the two old houses, at the opposite end of the ground, that had so well served more than a generation of boys.

At the College, he began a system which he kept up all his life, and which formed one of his most valuable contributions to the Catholic life of the community. He used to visit systematically the parents of the boys at school. He kept up this friendship with the families up to his death, and those he visited all speak of his sanctity, of his grasp of affairs, of his keen mind, and of his ready, interesting conversation.

On 18 January, 1932, came the appointment of Fr. Weld as Titular Bishop of Mallo and

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BISHOP GEORGE JOSEPH WELD*(continued from page 2)*

Vicar Apostolic in succession to Bishop Galion, who had died in the previous April. The material resources of the Catholic community in Georgetown had been strained to pay for the rebuilding of their Cathedral and, to save them a new expense, the Bishop-elect went to England for his consecration which took place in Westminster Cathedral on Whit-Sunday, 15 May. Cardinal Bourne was consecrator, assisted by Archbishop Goodier and Bishop Brown. Bishop Weld wore the robes which had been Bishop Galton's, and he used to say that he had brought nothing for the occasion except a pair of shoes. He then visited Rome where he completed arrangements for the sending of Czechoslovakian nuns to British Guiana to take over the nursing at the Leper Hospital, Mahaica, for which it had been difficult to get trained nurses on the spot. On his way home, the Bishop visited Barbados, where he gave Confirmation and inspected the new Catholic elementary school, started by the Ursuline Nuns.

In reviewing the progress of Bishop Weld's episcopate, two words come to mind – 'quiet and calm'. The work of his predecessors had brought the Vicariate to the stage where it was ready for action in all directions to continue its development, and this Bishop Weld quietly and calmly pursued. Thirteen new churches were gradually built, and the number of Catholic schools was increased from 34 to 50. Of these sixteen new schools, eleven were in the Rupununi and Pakaraima mission areas. Like Bishop Galton, Bishop Weld travelled over the whole area in the early days when transport was very difficult. Then, he was to witness the introduction of the air-lift from Georgetown to the Rupununi and, following on this, the use of motor transport in the savannahs. But this raised a new problem for the Bishop: the provision 61 motor vehicles (heavy land-rovers) - for the Rupununi and North-West districts, of boats for the North-West Moruka and Pomeroon districts, and of cars for the ever-lengthening distances covered by his priests on all the coastal missions as their work extended further afield. The Bishop would spend hours at his desk, working away at figures and correspondence, for he had no secretary until towards the end of his life. Fr. de Caires says "he used to come to my father's house on a Sunday night and say how exhausted he was after eight hours' desk work."

Social work too, was continued intensively. In 1935, the Sisters of Mercy took over the Leper Hospital, and more Sisters came from the United States. The work of the St. Vincent de Paul Society and the Ladies of Charity grew steadily. A Catholic Youth Organization was started for working boys, and a central club-room opened in Georgetown. A similar work for girls was started by the Ladies of Charity. The Sword of the Spirit movement took root in Georgetown in 1943, and some of its results were the establishment of a Catholic library, a Catholic Hospital (run by the Sisters of Mercy), a Catholic Birth, Benefit and



Burial Society, and a Credit Union. Progress was made too in the Catholic Press and broadcasting. Public meetings were organized at which laymen spoke as well as priests. At Bishop Weld's instigation, two associations were formed of Catholic Workers and of Catholic Employers. These were followed by the formation of the Conference of Catholic Societies throughout the Colony. To support the growing number of clergy, the Bishop introduced a Vicariate Sustenance Fund.

As early as 1932, the Bishop had been invited to open a Conference of the British Guiana's Teachers' Association, the first cleric to be so honoured. Later, he took a prominent part in the inter-denominational Christian Social Council. In 1952, he had the pleasure of blessing the new wing of St. Stanislaus College. In Barbados, the Ursuline Convent High

School developed a boarding school of over 100 girls. A Nursing Sister writes: "Bishop Weld was unselfishly devoted to the sick. Countless souls owe their salvation to his untiring fatherly interest and perseverance in his daily visits to their bedside. When he blessed them, the sick were filled with hope and courage to carry the cross of infirmity which God had sent. His sincere personal concern was not only in the spiritual welfare of the sick but in that of the Hospital as well."

The close of his episcopate witnessed a series of public demonstrations of the Faith: the introduction of an annual Procession of the Blessed Sacrament, a public procession to mark the Holy Year of 1950, the visit of the statue of Our Lady of Fatima, a procession, etc., in honour of the Definition of the Assumption. In 1954, the first ordination to be performed in Georgetown within living memory took place in the Cathedral. The Bishop brought into the service of the Vicariate the Corpus Christi Carmelite Sisters and, most important of all, the Scarboro Foreign Mission Society, who now have a parish in Georgetown and look after the whole of the Berbice district.

Bishop Weld was a very humble man and loath to take responsibility and make decisions or give a lead. In his dealings with his clergy, this was a drawback. One writes "He never seemed too anxious to see his priests for he knew they would have some problem for him to solve, and to do so was for him terribly difficult." Advancing age, and especially increasing deafness, caused him at length to appeal to the Holy Father to be allowed to resign his office, and his resignation was accepted in September 1953. He remained Administrator Apostolic until the appointment of his successor in the following year. In 1954, he was awarded the decoration of the C.B.E. and, in 1955, Pope Pius XII named him Assistant to the Pontifical Throne. The Bishop continued to live at the Cathedral, and he emerged from his retirement to assist the Apostolic Delegate in the consecration of Bishop Guilly, and occasion was taken of the great meeting, then held in the hall of Queen's College, to pay a public tribute to his 22 years' work as Vicar Apostolic.

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MEMBERSHIP

The following is the list of alumni who are currently paid-up members of the Toronto Alumni Association in 2019.

CANADA (30)	Paul Duarte	L. A. Phillips ³	Arthur Veerasammy	U.S.A. (3)
Lance Alexander ³	Joe Faria ³	Marcelline Ram-charan ³	Howard Welshman	Mark Anthony ¹
Glenmore Armogan	Andre Fredricks ³	Sharwatie Ram-saywack	Wayne Yeates ¹	Edwin Jack ¹
Randy Bradford ¹	James Fung ¹	Mary Rayman	AUSTRALIA (1)	Leyland Thomas ¹
Alfred Carr	Hugh Hazlewood ⁴	Romeo Resaul	Lennox Yhap ¹	VENEZUELA (1)
Joseph Castanheiro ³	Andrew Insanally	Savitri Seenauth	U.K. (1)	Michael Chin-a-loy
Tony Clarke	Vibert Lampkin	Albert Sweetnam	Neville Jordan ²	
Rupert DeCastro ³	Geoffrey Luck ³	Beverly Vandeyar		
Neville Devonish ³	Richard Miller			
Jerome D'Oliveira	Anthony O'Dowd			

There are 36 paid-up members.

Notes :

1. These (7) alumni have paid in advance through 2020.
2. This (1) alumnus has paid in advance through 2021.
3. These (9) alumni have paid in advance through 2022.
4. This (1) alumnus has paid in advance through 2023.

GUYANA WINS #1 IN 'BEST OF ECOTOURISM' CATEGORY

Emerging destination beats out Mexico, Cambodia and the Galapagos to be named 'World's Best Ecotourism Destination'

Guyana has been named the #1 "Best of Ecotourism" destination in the world. The award was presented to Guyana at the ITB global travel trade fair in Berlin, Germany. The second annual "Best of Top 100" Awards is a selection of the finest top 100 destinations selected by a panel of experts who reviewed sustainability success stories submitted by destinations worldwide.

The newly created "Best of Ecotourism" category was added in 2019 and put Guyana up against very well-known and experienced ecotourism destinations like Sierra Gorda in Mexico, Tmatboey in Cambodia, and the Galapagos Islands in Ecuador.

The announcement was made on 8th March, 2019, at Berlin's Messe Berlin exhibition grounds by Mr. Albert Salman, President of Green Destinations Foundation. Mr. Brian T. Mullis, Director of the Guyana Tourism Authority was in attendance to accept the award on behalf of Guyana. "Guyana has expended considerable effort in recent years not only to develop new and innovative eco-friendly tourism products as a part of the national Green State Development Strategy, but also to incorporate sustainable tourism best-practice into all aspects of its strategy, planning, and programming while educating the world about its deep commitment to maximising the positive socio-economic and conservation outcomes from tourism," said Brian T. Mullis. He continued, "It is a tremendous honour for us to be recognized globally alongside our fellow leaders in eco-and sustainable tourism."

Guyana is positioned as the next must-see destination for travellers. With daily non-stop flights already available from New York, Miami, and Toronto, and direct routes available from Europe through sister Caribbean countries, and it being the only English-speaking country in South America, travellers can experience vibrant indigenous cul-

ture, rich history, and hospitable and friendly people in the language both parties know best. Guyana has also recently become the first country to adopt the Adventure Travel Trade Association's International Adventure Travel Guide Qualification & Performance Standards.

When asked about Guyana's selection as #1 in the "Best of Ecotourism" category, Mr. Albert Salman, President of the Green Destinations Foundation, said "The Top 100 Awards Jury was impressed by the dossier prepared by Guyana Tourism Authority for the Top 100-nomination and by the success stories submitted of Surama and Rewa. Both these eco lodges have ambitious and admirable goals and successes, are community-owned and led, and aim at preserving Guyana's ecosystems and indigenous traditions. The Jury also liked that Guyana has a policy of a 'Green, Inclusive, and Prosperous Guyana' that provides a good quality of life for all its citizens, based on a sound education and social protection, low-carbon resilient development, green and decent jobs, economic opportunities, individual equality, justice, and political empowerment."

Green Destinations has developed an assessment and reporting system to assess current tourism policy, management, and sustainability performance on relevant sustainability themes. The Green Destinations Assessment System is a collaborative initiative of Green Destinations, the European Centre for Eco and Agro Tourism and the Coastal & Marine Union. The system consists of the Green Destinations Standard which is a collection of criteria to assess sustainable destination management and policy and the Green Destinations Database which is a collection of sustainability and quality performance indicators fed by a variety of third-party data sources.

THE ORIGIN OF THE NAMES OF THE WARDS AND STREETS OF GEORGETOWN

*This article was written by Arlene Munro and was published in the **Stabroek News** issue of 10th May 10, 2001.*

The city of Georgetown began as a small town in the 18th century. Originally, the capital of the Demerara-Essequibo colony was established under the administration of the Dutch and was located on Borselen Island in the Demerara River. However, when the colony was captured by the British in 1781, Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Kingston chose the mouth of the Demerara River for the establishment of a town which was situated between Plns. Werk-en-rust and Vlissengen.

It was the French who developed this town and made it their capital city when they captured the colony in 1782. The French called the capital La Nouvelle Ville. When the town was restored to the Dutch in 1784, it was renamed Stabroek after Nicolaas Geelvinck, Lord of Stabroek, and President of the Dutch West India Company.

Eventually, the town expanded and covered the estates of Vlissengen, La Bourgade, and Eve Leary to the North, and Werk-en-rust and La Repentir to the South. It was renamed Georgetown on 29th April 1812 after King George III of England. Georgetown was elevated to the rank of city in 1843.

Georgetown has wards and streets with a variety of names which reflect the influence of the Dutch, French, and English who all administered the town at different periods of history. The Dutch were the political rulers of the area up to 1781 when they were succeeded by the English, who were in turn ousted by the French in 1782. In 1784, the Dutch regained their political control of the town, but surrendered to the English in 1796. The colony of Demerara-Essequibo was officially ceded to the English in 1814 and remained in their possession up to 1966.

Cummingsburg was originally named Pln. La Bourgade by its first owner, Jacques Salignac. It was laid out in streets and building lots by its second proprietor, Thomas Cumming, a Scotsman, after whom it is named. He made a presentation of the Militia Parade Ground and Promenade Gardens to the town as a gift. It is noteworthy that **Carmichael Street** was named after General Hugh Lyle Carmichael who served as Governor from 1812 to 1813. He died in March 1813 and was buried in the Officers' Cemetery, Eve Leary.

Water Street was so called because it ran along the river-side and formed the original river dam. **High Street** formed the leading road from the East Bank to the East Coast of Demerara. The part of High Street that ran through Cummingsburg was called **Main Street**. **Camp Street** received its name because it was the road which led to the camp or garrison at the northern end of the city. **Kingston** got its name from King George of England. It was part of Pln. **Eve Leary** which was named after the wife or daughter of its owner, Cornelis Leary. Some of the streets of Kingston have military names because the garrison used to be located there, e.g. **Parade Street**, **Barrack Street**, and **Fort Street**.

Lacytown was another leasehold portion of Pln. Vlissen-

gen. L.M. Hill claims that it was named after General Sir De Lacy Evans, a Crimean war hero. However, James Rodway claims that it was named after George Lacy who bought part of the plantation from R.B. Daly, representative of Vlissengen. The owner of Vlissengen was Joseph Bourda, Member of the Court of Policy. After his son and heir disappeared at sea, the government claimed the property under the authority of the Vlissengen Ordinance of 1876. A new district of **Bourda** was laid out, and Lacytown was improved by the Board of Vlissengen Commissioners.

Bourda Street and the ward of Bourda were named after Joseph Bourda, Member of the Court of Policy and former owner of Pln. Vlissengen. It was laid out by the Commissioner of Vlissengen in 1879. The Bourda Cemetery holds the remains of many old citizens of Georgetown. Only those persons who owned family vaults or burial rights in the enclosed ground used it.

Alberttown is part of what was formerly called Pln. Thomas and was laid out in 1847. It was named after Prince Albert, husband of Queen Victoria of England. **Albert Street** was named after him as well. **Light Street** is named after Sir Henry Light who served as Governor from 1840 to 1848.

Queenstown was laid out in 1887. It was originally part of Pln. Thomas with an area of 108 acres. The land was bought by the Town Council from Mr. Quintin Hogg in 1887. The ward was named in honour of Queen Victoria who celebrated her Jubilee that year. **Forshaw Street** was named after George Anderson Forshaw, solicitor and Mayor of Georgetown. **Peter Rose Street** was named after Peter Rose, an influential Member of the Court of Policy in the 1840s. **Irving Street** was named after Sir Henry Irving who served as Governor from 1882 to 1887.

Werk-en-rust developed on the old Dutch estate of Werk-en-rust which means "Work and Rest". The first public burial ground was laid out in this area where the St. Philip's churchyard lies. This used to be known as the Chinese quarter of Georgetown. A tramway used to run through Water Street, Werk-en-rust. **Bishop Street** is named after Bishop Austin, the first Anglican Bishop of Guiana, 1842 to 1892. **Smyth Street** is named after Major-General Sir James Carmichael Smyth who served as Governor from 1833 to 1838. The Mayor and Town Council of Georgetown was incorporated in 1837 under his administration. **Wortmanville** was incorporated into the city in 1902. It was named after a planter called Henry Wortman.

Charlestown was built on the front lands of Pln. Le Repentir and was named after Charles, Duke of Brunswick, who died in 1806. The proprietor of Pln. **Le Repentir** and Pln. **La Penitence** was Pierre Louis de Saffon, who came to Guiana to seek asylum after killing his brother by accident. He died in 1784 and left a legacy for the De Saffon Trust which would maintain and educate ten orphan children until the age of sixteen. These orphans inherited his estate.

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THE ORIGIN OF THE NAMES OF THE WARDS AND STREETS OF GEORGETOWN

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He was buried on his estate next to the Church of St. Saviour. Saffon Street was named after him.

At the time when Georgetown received its name in 1812, it extended from the sideline of La Penitence to the bridges in Kingston leading to the camp. An order of the 5th May 1812 stated that the districts would retain the names that they already had. A Board of Police was to be established by the Governor and Court of Policy to be responsible for the administration of the town.

By the late twentieth century, the city of Georgetown had expanded to include the village of Lodge, Alexander Village, East, West, North and South Ruimveldt, Roxanne Burnham Gardens, Kitty, Campbellville, Subryanville, Bel Air, Prashad Nagar, and Lamaha Gardens. The city extended from Cummings Lodge on the East Coast of Demerara to Agricola on the East Bank of Demerara. Some names of streets were changed after Guyana gained its independence.

For example, **Murray Street** was changed to **Quamina Street** in honour of the respected slave deacon whose son,

Jack Gladstone, led the 1823 slave rebellion. **Kelly's Dam** was extended and renamed **Carifesta Avenue** to commemorate the Caribbean Festival of Arts which was held in Guyana in 1972. The part of Vlissengen Road extending from the Seawall to Lamaha Street was renamed **J.B. Singh Drive**. Part of High Street was renamed **Avenue of the Republic** when Guyana became a Republic. Recently another section was renamed the **Cheddi B. Jagan Drive** in honour of the late president. Part of D'Urban Street was renamed **Joseph Pollydore Street** after the popular trade unionist.

New roads were created such as **Mandela Avenue**, **Homestretch Avenue**, and **Aubrey Barker Road**. Mandela Avenue was named after the indomitable freedom fighter, Nelson Mandela, the former President of South Africa. Homestretch Avenue was so named because it was built on the former horse-racing ground at D'Urban Park in front of the pavilion which now houses the Ministry of Housing. These new names tend to reflect the pride of the Guyanese people in their nationhood and in their multi-cultural history. Some even reflect their solidarity with those who struggled for freedom in other parts of the world.

STUDENTS' FURNITURE...AND GOLF

(continued from page 1)

College), and the Boards now run these schools who can hire or fire teachers, except for the Headmaster/mistress who is appointed by the Ministry. The Ministry pays the salaries of the teachers (who continue to be the lowest paid civil servants) but, unlike the major Government schools (Q.C., Bishop H.S., and the President's College), the College does not automatically receive government funds for maintenance – the Government does not own the asset. The Board has to go cap-in-hand to the Ministry for extra funds. Over the last few years, the Board realised that the students' furniture was in a sad state of irreparable disrepair and needed to be completely replaced at a cost of about \$50,000 (Can) for about 550 students. This was a daunting amount of money to be raised privately in Guyana.

Enter the Toronto Alumni Association/Society! These organisations were formed to help the College financially when it was unable to raise any necessary extra funds, and this is where golf enters the picture! The Society decided to take over the management of the annual Golf Tournament, and dedicated the profits from the event to help the funding of the replacement of the students' furniture.

Fortunately, the College Board decided not to carry out the replacement all in one year but to space it out over six years, thus reducing the annual cost to about \$8,000 (Can); each year in the summer, one level (Grade or Form of three streams; A, B, and C), consisting of about 90 desks/chairs,

would be replaced. This made it easier for the Society to support this endeavour as the profit from the Golf Tournament has been averaging \$6,000 - \$8,000 each year for the past few years.

The Society has deliberately kept the entry fee "low" in order to get more participants in the event. However, this has resulted in only a very small profit from the entry fees, and most of the overall profit comes from draws and raffles held at the tournament and from sponsors and donors to the tournament.

We urge those who play golf to support this cause by forming foursomes (and bringing other foursomes) and registering for it. Even more importantly, we encourage everyone to find sponsors or donors who would support us with financial donations for which their (company's) names would be advertised at a hole on the golf course.

This year, the tournament will be held again at the Bethesda Grange Golf Course, 12808 Warden Ave., Stouffville (just North of the Stouffville side-road) on Sat. 13 July, 2019, with a shotgun start at 8:00 a.m., and the entry fee of \$125 per person includes a golf cart, lunch, prizes, and the full use of the locker room facilities.

On the following page (7), there are four photos showing the students' furniture in the College. The two on the left show the old furniture, and the two on the right show classrooms where the old furniture has been replaced by the new.

L. A. Phillips

BISHOP GEORGE JOSEPH WELD*(continued from page 3)*

He also had the happiness of taking part in the inauguration of the new Diocese of Georgetown, 22 July, 1956.

But, his health was visibly failing and he was anointed several times before his death, which took place on the Feast of the Purification, Monday, 2 February, 1959. From noon on Tuesday, the body lay in state in the Cathedral. At 4.30 p.m., the church was filled to capacity for the Pontifical Requiem, and there were hundreds outside. The Governor was represented, and among those who attended were the Anglican Archbishop, members of the Legislature, and representatives of the Mayor and Town Council.

At the end of the Mass, Bishop Guilly delivered the funeral discourse. "The two outstanding motives of Bishop Weld's life," he said, "were the greater glory of God and the salvation of souls. Those were the motives that had prompted his life of unceasing labour." After recalling some of the achievements mentioned above, Bishop Guilly said: "The same motives led him to give so many hours to the work of the confessional, to give such attentive care to the sick and the dying. How many could say that, under God, they owed their salvation to Bishop Weld....

"And what manner of man was Bishop Weld? Despite his position and achievements, he was a man of the greatest humility and selflessness. He thought little of himself or of his own comfort or convenience. Always, he gave credit to others and took nothing for himself. It was typical of him that he would efface himself so completely when he retired lest he should cause any embarrassment to his successor. His selflessness was also apparent in the way in which he bore his infirmities, especially his deafness.

"He loved being with others, and his life of isolation as Bishop and his deafness must have cost him much - how much was evidenced by his joy in being able to return to community life after his retirement! Especially in later years, his deafness made conversation difficult, but his

simple charm broke through....

"To-day, we mourn the passing of a devoted pastor and of a real friend. We pray that God, for whom he laboured so unceasingly, may grant rest to his soul and give him a rich reward for his devoted service."

Writing later in his diocesan magazine, Alan Knight, the Anglican Archbishop of the West Indies said that, on being informed of Bishop Weld's death, he felt a real sense of personal loss. "On my arrival in British Guiana, His Lordship was the very first person to call at Austin House to welcome me; and thus began an acquaintance which ripened into a valued friendship. Bishop Weld and I often took counsel together about matters of common interest and concern; and, in seeking the solution of social and educational problems - especially in dealing with government departments, we were often able to take common action.

"I shall never forget the time when, along with the Ministers of the Protestant Denominations, we were negotiating with the Government what resulted in the Dual Control Agreement. Sometimes we disagreed among ourselves on a certain point, and sometimes it appeared that the representatives of the Government were trying to divide us. Whenever this occurred we would ask for an adjournment and repair together either to Austin House or to his house to develop a united front."

Members of the Cathedral Guild bore the coffin out of the Cathedral. Outside and beyond its precincts, people lined the route to the Cemetery. For full fifteen minutes, cars led the funeral procession before the hearse, preceded by the Governor's car, and the Bishop and clergy could then leave. At La Repentir cemetery, another large crowd was waiting - largely of working men. As the cortege filed in, people could be seen, standing round, as far as the eye could reach. Bishop Guilly performed the last rites at the graveside, the clergy singing the *Benedictus*, etc.

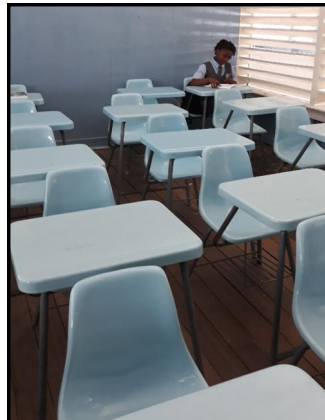
May he rest in peace.

STUDENTS' FURNITURE

Grade 7 with old furniture



Grade 8 with old furniture



Grade 10 with new furniture



*Grade 11 with new furniture
(Exams in progress)*

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St. Stanislaus College Alumni Association Toronto, founded in 1993, is devoted to making St. Stanislaus College the best educational institution in Guyana. It provides financial aid and other aid to the college, which was founded by Fr. Langton S. J. in 1866. Formerly run by the Jesuit Order of Catholic Priests, the school was taken over by the Government in 1976, with Government-appointed teachers replacing the clergy in 1980.

Saints News & Views publishes four issues each year. The articles published represent the opinions of the authors, and do not necessarily reflect those of the publisher.

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You also may contact the Secretary, Des Jardine, by e-mail at des.jardine@td.com.

COMING EVENTS

Date	Event	Location	Cost
Sat. 27 Apr., 2019	Spring Dance	West Rouge Community Centre 270 Rouge Hill Drive, Toronto (Hwy 401/Hwy 2/Port Union Road)	\$50, all inclusive
Sat. 13 Jul., 2019	Golf Tournament	Bethesda Grange Golf Course, 12808 Warden Ave., Stouffville (North of Stouffville Road - Hwy 14)	\$125 (includes cart, prizes, lunch, locker room facilities)
Fri. 2 Aug., 2019	Caribjam	Thornhill Community Centre 7755 Bayview Ave., Thornhill (NE corner of Bayview Ave. & John St.)	tba
(tba) Oct., 2019	Fall Dance	West Rouge Community Centre	tba
Tues. 31 Dec., 2019	New Year's Eve Gala	Scarborough Convention Centre 20 Torham Place, Scarborough	tba

Alumni Association Membership Form

Please complete this portion and return it with a cheque for \$25.00 (Cdn) for 1 year, or \$100.00 (Cdn) for 5 years payable to:

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