

Among The Farmers

(Federation of Agriculture News)

The Farmer Speaks
Islanders have always been noted for their interest in politics and for turning out in large numbers at elections. The potato plebiscite was no exception to the rule and the return of 76% of the ballots mailed out proves that potato growers were not taking any chances on a half-hearted expression of opinion.

The present season has every prospect for heavy production of milk in this Province. Many farmers have an extra cow or two and pastures are excellent. All dairy plants are working to capacity and butter production has since the first of January been running well ahead of last year's figures, a year which was a record.

The action of the Price Support Board in offering its butter for 55 1/2¢ a lb. has had the effect of lowering the price for the current make above one month earlier than in previous years. This is the explanation for the lower prices for butter-fat in May, this year as compared with a year ago.

Without a floor price on butter, cream producers would in all likelihood be receiving very much lower prices, a fact which most dairy farmers can give some credit for to their farm organization.

There are signs to indicate that agriculture is approaching a period of generally declining income, a decline which will be more serious unless the farmer maintains and supports his organizations to a point where they can do effective work on his behalf.

Although the weather in the early part of May was cold, tillage operations were unhampered by rainfall and good progress was made in seeding. The past two weeks of broken weather has hampered progress and there is still a large acreage of grain to be sown and potatoes to be planted. Early grain is making excellent growth and prospects are good and pasture much better than a year ago. In general prospects are excellent for good crops of fodder. It is too early to make predictions with respect to potatoes and roots.

Down Ten Cents
The reaction of the average person on learning that the Wheat Board has reduced prices by ten cents a bushel will not likely be one of concern. There will be those who feel that the western farmer has had it pretty good for a long time and will not suffer to any great extent.

However, ten cents less on every bushel of western wheat will mean in total a very substantial decline in western purchasing power. This loss of purchasing power will be felt in every corner of the country and by practically every worker.

Western wheat is the balance wheel of the whole Canadian economy and if it is forced to run on a flat tire then the whole machine will very soon be shot through with serious vibrations. If this reduction should prove to be the forerunner of a general and greater decline in grain prices than we foresee some real trouble ahead for Canadian citizens in general.

Jack Spratt
Beef from the top grades of cattle is usually tastier, tenderer and more attractive in appearance, yet nevertheless no more nourishing than the cuts which come from the lower grades of animals. These cheaper cuts are good value for thrifty housewives who have the know-how to prepare them properly. There is a big field here for informative advertising and top flight recipes for pot roasts, stews, meat pies etc. which can be used

to get these cheaper cuts into play. None of this need detract from placing before the consumer the joys of eating a tasty well flavored steak or roast that can never be at its best unless seasoned by the covering of fat by a well-finished beef animal.

Dairy Prospects
The present season has every prospect for heavy production of milk in this Province. Many farmers have an extra cow or two and pastures are excellent. All dairy plants are working to capacity and butter production has since the first of January been running well ahead of last year's figures, a year which was a record.

The action of the Price Support Board in offering its butter for 55 1/2¢ a lb. has had the effect of lowering the price for the current make above one month earlier than in previous years. This is the explanation for the lower prices for butter-fat in May, this year as compared with a year ago.

Without a floor price on butter, cream producers would in all likelihood be receiving very much lower prices, a fact which most dairy farmers can give some credit for to their farm organization.

There are signs to indicate that agriculture is approaching a period of generally declining income, a decline which will be more serious unless the farmer maintains and supports his organizations to a point where they can do effective work on his behalf.

Although the weather in the early part of May was cold, tillage operations were unhampered by rainfall and good progress was made in seeding. The past two weeks of broken weather has hampered progress and there is still a large acreage of grain to be sown and potatoes to be planted. Early grain is making excellent growth and prospects are good and pasture much better than a year ago. In general prospects are excellent for good crops of fodder. It is too early to make predictions with respect to potatoes and roots.

Potato Board
The potato marketing scheme makes provision for insuring that there will be periodic changes in the personnel of the potato board. Members are elected for a three-year period at the end of that time they stand for re-election or may be replaced with a new member. The death of Mr. Chester Shaw leaves a vacancy on the Board and before the end of June, an election will be held in Kings County for two producer members and in Prince County for one dealer member.

Statistics
Many farmers have received a form upon which to report to the Bureau of Statistics intended plantings of crops and livestock holdings. We suspect that a rather high percentage of these forms find their way into the woodbox or repose upon the kitchen shelf for indefinite periods. Statistics, if accurate are of definite value to Agriculture and the more farmers reporting the greater the accuracy. It does not require much time to complete the forms, a twofold purpose is served. Accurate information is made available and the accumulation of paper reduced in the farm home.

CITY AND DISTRICT

COOK'S for Perfect Pictures.
"YOUR DOLLAR BUYS MORE" at the HUGHES DRUG STORE.

VISIT HI-STYLE MILLINERY, 163 1/2 Great George Street. Every style HI-style.

WEEK END SPECIAL — Ladies White Handbags, \$1.98. New Hat Shop, 137 Kent Street.

TRYON UNITED CHURCHES — Sunday, June 13th. Tryon 11 a. m. Crapaud 3 p. m. Cape Traverse 7:30 p. m. Rev. Lloyd Archer, Minister.

OUTSIDE PAINT SPECIAL — White, \$3.75 a gal. Grey, Green and Red, \$2.95 gal. Douglas Bros. & Jones, 155 Kent Street, Charlotte-town.

POWAL UNITED PASTORAL CHARGE — Services Sunday, June 13th. 10 a. m. at Mt. Herbert. 11.15 a. m. at Bunbury. 7:30 p. m. at Powal. Rev. T. R. Goudge, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Breadalbane. Service Sunday, June 13th at 11 a. m. Sunday School 10.15 a. m. Goodwill McDougall, Student Minister.

COVEHEAD CIRCUIT — United Church of Canada. Services for Sunday, June 13th. Covehead Road 9.30 a. m. West Covehead 11 a. m. Stanhope 7.30 p. m. Rev. Norman R. Green.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA — Schedule for Sunday, June 13th. Wood Islands 11 a. m. (Sunday School 10 a. m.) Caledonia 7.30 p. m. (Sunday School 6.30 p. m.) Minister: Rev. E. S. Hales.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA — Central Parish Services next Lord's Day as follows. Canoe Cove 11.00 a. m. Sunday School 10.00 a. m. Churchill 9.00 p. m. Clyde River 7.30 p. m. This will be the W. M. S. Thankoffering Service. Sunday School 10.30 a. m. Rev. Donald Nicholson, Minister.

TRYON UNITED BAPTIST PASTORATE — Dr. Ernest J. Barras, Minister. Services for Sunday, June 13th. Westmoreland Sunday School 2.00 p. m. Preaching Service 3.30 p. m. Tryon Sunday School 11.00 a. m. Preaching Service 7.30 p. m. All welcome.

MARSHFIELD PASTORAL CHARGE — The Presbyterian Church in Canada. Sunday, June 13th. Marshfield Sunday School 10 a. m. Service 11 a. m. Harrington, Sunday School 2 p. m. Service 3 p. m. Mount Stewart 7.30 p. m. Rev. Lee M. MacNaughton, B. A. Minister.

YORK PASTORAL CHARGE — The United Church of Canada. Minister: Rev. J. M. Sproule. Sunday, June 13th. 1954. 9.30 a. m. Pleasant Grove. 11.00 a. m. Centrai. 7.30 p. m. York. Monday, June 14th, 1954. 3.00 p. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School District Convention.

HAMPTON PASTORAL CHARGE — The United Church of Canada. Services Sunday, June 13. Bonshaw 11 a. m. DeSable 3 p. m. Victoria 7.30 p. m. Community Service at DeSable and Victoria. During the week 14th to 18th the Ministerial Association will be conducting a series of special services as a Preaching Mission. The service on Monday, 14th, will be in the Church at Victoria. Rev. E. H. Bean, Minister of the Presbyterian Church in Kensington will be the preacher. Dr. Peter MacDonald will direct the musical part of the service. Come and worship God with us. Rev. R. H. Baxter, Minister.

EXCHEQUER COURT — Mr. Justice Alphonse Fournier will preside at a sitting of the Exchequer Court of Canada in Charlottetown this morning. The case of Harold Behm, applicant, vs. the Queen is set down for ten o'clock. The claim and counter-claim arise out of an accident near Powal Sept. 30, 1952, in which the applicant's 1945 Ford sedan and a 60 cwt. Army vehicle were involved. Mr. J. P. Nicholson is counsel for the applicant, Messrs. F. A. Large, Q. C., and Keith E. Eason for the Department of National Defence. Also present for the hearing is Deputy Registrar Ralph M. Spankie, Q. C.

IN MEMORIAM
In loving memory of our dear son, Carl MacKenzie, who departed this life June 11th, 1947. Not just today but every day in silence, do we remember.
Lovingly Remembered by Father, Mother, Brothers and Sister.

IN MEMORIAM
In loving memory of PEGGY COLLIER who died June 10, 1944 and JAMES COLLIER who died June 5, 1950. Inserted by the Family.

MOTION PICTURE PROJECTORS
Suitable for Schools, Churches or Home Use.
R.C.A. Model 400 Series Now available for Immediate Delivery.
Write or Call for Full Information—
ISLAND RADIO CENTRE
136 St. Geo. St. - Phone 602
Charlottetown

The Cathedral Parish Of St. Dunstan In Charlottetown

The following article is the third in a series on the history of St. Dunstan's Roman Catholic Parish: Father Fitzgerald was succeeded by Father Bernard Donald MacDonald who built an extension to the church, had it plastered, finished it and furnished it with pews. At that time St. Dunstan's church occupied part of the site now filled by the Cathedral, but fronted on Great George Street. The trustees had purchased land from a Mr. Hurltel adjoining that on which the tiny chapel was built, and the chapel was moved from its original position and turned round so that it stood about on the site of the sanctuary and sacristies of the old wooden Cathedral. The trustees of the church during the pastorate of Father McDonald were Mr. John Gainsford, Mr. Dennis Reddin, Mr. James Kelly, Mr. Doyle, Mr. John Breen and Mr. Garrett Toole.

In 1835 the venerable Bishop McEachern died, esteemed and regretted by all dwellers in the colony. The following year brought news of the resignation of that gentleman. The trustees decided upon making an alteration in Mr. Gainsford's plan, which alteration is best described in Mr. Gainsford's own words, taken from a letter written by him to Bishop McDonald on the 8th of May 1855. He writes: "The plan proposes to make the ceiling over the gallery sloping to the nave, (in the same manner as the ceiling of the galleries must of necessity be,) thereby cutting off the intersecting arches over the galleries; making the front part, next the nave, have a straight ceiling. This line would necessarily be at the base of the braces on the pillars, sloping thence upwards to the wall plate and reducing the height in front of the gallery, eleven or twelve feet lower than the original plan."

After the resignation of Mr. Gainsford, the work went on according to what that gentleman calls "the strictly utilitarian plan," and the result was the unsightly edifice which did duty in Charlottetown as a pro-cathedral from 1848 to 1897.

For many years everything in connection with the service and appointments of St. Dunstan's were of the very plainest and most simple style. The heating apparatus consisted of two large iron stoves of brick and plastered over; they are said to have had somewhat the appearance of a style of tomb or monument to be seen in English country churches. To feed them, huge sticks of wood over four feet in length were employed. Their excellence and efficacy may be judged of by the fact that people were in the habit of putting their hats on the top of these furnaces, where they would safely remain during the time occupied by Mass and sermon. The altar which was subscribed for in 1854 was built by Samuel Martin.

Although Charlottetown was not the residence of Bishop MacDonald, he did not neglect its educational interests, but from his quiet retreat in Rustico, directed the building of St. Dunstan's College and of the old convent of Notre Dame. The college which is situated two miles from Charlottetown, was surrounded by a farm of forty-eight acres of land; the original wooden building was 120 feet in length by 40 in breadth and 35 feet high. It was erected by Bishop McDonald at his own expense and given as a free gift to the diocese. For some years after the college building was completed it remained vacant, the Bishop being desirous of accumulating an endowment fund.

Meanwhile, through the liberality of the Hon. Daniel Brennan, one of the wealthy Catholics of Charlottetown, the old convent of Notre Dame on Hillsborough Square was commenced. It was completed in 1857 and on the 25th of September of that year, four sisters of the congregation of Notre Dame of Montreal arrived to take possession. Father Peter McIntyre, then parish priest in charge of Tignish mission, at the request of his Bishop went to Montreal to escort the ladies to the scene of their new labours, as well as to procure two ecclesiastics to increase the teaching staff of St. Dunstan's college, which had been opened on the 17th January 1855. Rev. Angus MacDonald being his first rector.

These sisters on the 12th October 1857, opened their classes, which were soon crowded by the Catholic children of the city. In 1859 Bishop MacDonald, feeling his strength failing, quitted his retreat in Rustico, and removed to his college of St. Dunstan, where he died on the 30th December of that year. He was interred beneath the sanctuary of St. Dunstan's Cathedral and a mural tablet was erected to his memory by his successor. Three other priests, Father Charles McDonnell, Father Mathurin Dubareuil and Father James Louis Brody were also buried under the sanctuary of old St. Dunstan's Cathedral.

Earlier History
(The following excerpts are given from an earlier installment of the Parish history, in which a paragraph was regrettably omitted.)
In the last years of the eighteenth century, the Abbe de Calonne, brother of the Prime Minister of France, being for political reasons obliged to leave his native land, came out to the then almost unknown colony of St. John's Island, and establishing himself upon his estate near the ruined fortress of Fort-la-Joye. Having been invested with faculties from the Bishop of Quebec and acting as Vicar General of that Prelate, he assisted Father McEachern in his priestly duties, and, in obedience to his Bishop, furnished a report of the existing state of Charlottetown, very flattering to that youthful metropolis.

The Acadians then living in Rustico, Malpec, Cascumpec, Tignish and Rollo Bay needed the services of a priest so previously that the Abbe de Calonne, leaving his home at Port la Joie (later known as Warren Farm) went to their assistance and for some time resided at Rustico, and from there, attended all the Acadian missions. At length, finding the labors of a missionary priest in so wild a

country too severe for a man of his advanced years, he at the earnest solicitations of the Bishop of Quebec, repaired to the town of Three Rivers, where he became chaplain of the Ursuline convent, and where he died in 1822. Thus Charlottetown became again dependent upon the occasional visits of the good and much over-worked Father MacEachern, who for some years, after the departure of the abbe Amable Pichard who succeeded l'Abbe de Calonne at Rustico, was the only priest in the whole Province, or indeed, on the mainland for many miles around. Up to that time but a very small number of Catholics of diverse nationalities were scattered about Charlottetown and its environs, and no attempt has been made to organize them into a regular congregation.

Father MacEachern, though on the best possible terms with the authorities of the time, was not officially recognized as a Catholic clergyman, and had never ventured on wearing in public, any form of dress that would indicate his ecclesiastical state. On the morning of the 14th of July, 1812, a schooner, the "Angeliqne," captain Dugast, dropped anchor in Charlottetown Harbour, and from it gorged in purple soutane and bearing a gleaming cross of gold, landed the Right Rev. Joseph-Octave Plessis, Bishop of Quebec, attended by five priests, all in ecclesiastical attire.

Upon the river's brink waited Commissary General Holland, who welcomed the Bishop to the city, and requested him to name the hour that would be most convenient for him to call on the

Bishop Angus Bernard MacEachern, Titular Bishop of Rosen, with jurisdiction for New Brunswick, Cape Breton and Prince Edward Island (1819-1829); Bishop of Charlottetown comprising Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and the Magdalen Islands (1829-1837.) Founder of St. Andrew's College.

of the appointment of the Rev. Bernard Donald MacDonald to the vacant diocese. Upon his consecration on the 15th of October 1837, Bishop McDonald retired to his mission of Rustico where he made his home. He was succeeded at Charlottetown by Father James T. Morris, who was pastor of St. Dunstan's from the 20th of June 1836 to the 20th of May 1838 when he left Prince Edward Island. Father Morris was succeeded by the Rev. Charles McDonnell, an Irish priest. Shortly after Father McDonnell's induction, he died suddenly, and was replaced by his cousin, the Rev. Malachy Reynolds who had come out from Ireland to visit him. During Father Reynolds' pastorate measures were taken towards the erection of a cathedral. The committee of trustees was reorganized and the following members of the congregation were appointed as a committee to superintend the erection of the new church, namely: Hon. Daniel Brennan, Mr. Dennis Reddin, Mr. Patrick Gaffney, Mr. John Gainsford, Mr. Edward Kickham, Mr. James Kelly.

Mr. Gainsford, an English gentleman with a natural talent for architecture which study and foreign travel had greatly developed, was to draw the plans and superintend the building of the projected Cathedral. In 1843 the little chapel of St. Dunstan was moved back and the building of the Cathedral was begun. The foundation stone was laid by Bishop McDonald with all due ceremony, the papers and coins of the colony being duly deposited according to custom. The Lieutenant Governor Sir Henry Vere Huntly and his wife were present, accompanied by some of the chief dignitaries of the city.

After laying the corner stone, the Bishop and clergy with many of the laity, proceeded to St. Bernard's cemetery, (Longworth Avenue) then called the "new burying ground" which the Bishop consecrated.

The building of the Cathedral went steadily on. Mr. Roper of Charlottetown was the framer and Mr. Daniel Carroll the master carpenter. While it was in course of erection, Father Reynolds retired from Charlottetown and his place was filled by the Rev. Thomas Phelan. In January 1848, Mass was offered for the first time in St. Dunstan's Cathedral. A gentleman who was present on that occasion relates that the cold was intense, the church being neither lathed nor plastered.

It was not finished interiorly until some years later. The spire was built inside the tower, and raised with ropes. Some persons who attended the funeral of Lieutenant Governor Sir Donald Campbell in October 1860, tell that as they left St. Paul's church in the vault of which the deceased governor was buried, they saw the slender spire slowly emerging from the tall tower of St. Dunstan's church. In 1856 a subscription was taken up for the purchase of a clock which was placed in the tower of St. Dunstan's and which for many years was the only city clock possessed by Charlottetown.

Before the interior of the church was completed a difference of opinion arose between some members of the committee of trustees and

Lieutenant Governor. That gentleman, Mr. DesBarres, although eighty-five years of age, was so active that at the first news of the declaration of War with the United States, he had called out the Militia of the town, and at the moment of the Bishop's arrival, was actively engaged in reviewing the force. Having named evening as the time at which he could conveniently call at Government House, the Bishop retired to the Hotel, which he describes as very fair, (decently kept by a Methodist family of the name of Bagnall. There he received the visits of General Fanning, a former governor of the Island, Chief Justice Colclough, and other notables of the place, who were most cordial.

The Chief Justice carried his kindness so far as to write to the Bishop the following day, inviting him to hold divine service in the new courthouse which he had caused to be swept out and prepared for the purpose. This offer was gratefully accepted, and on Thursday morning, the 16th. of July 1812, the Catholics of Charlottetown assembled to assist at their first public Mass. The day previous, in default of a better place, the Bishop had been obliged to celebrate the Holy Mysteries in an inn kept by a Catholic — probably Mrs. McPhee.

(To be Continued)

Rt. Rev. Mgr. Bernard Donald MacDonald, Bishop of Charlottetown (1837-1859). Founder of St. Dunstan's College.

country too severe for a man of his advanced years, he at the earnest solicitations of the Bishop of Quebec, repaired to the town of Three Rivers, where he became chaplain of the Ursuline convent, and where he died in 1822. Thus Charlottetown became again dependent upon the occasional visits of the good and much over-worked Father MacEachern, who for some years, after the departure of the abbe Amable Pichard who succeeded l'Abbe de Calonne at Rustico, was the only priest in the whole Province, or indeed, on the mainland for many miles around. Up to that time but a very small number of Catholics of diverse nationalities were scattered about Charlottetown and its environs, and no attempt has been made to organize them into a regular congregation.

Father MacEachern, though on the best possible terms with the authorities of the time, was not officially recognized as a Catholic clergyman, and had never ventured on wearing in public, any form of dress that would indicate his ecclesiastical state. On the morning of the 14th of July, 1812, a schooner, the "Angeliqne," captain Dugast, dropped anchor in Charlottetown Harbour, and from it gorged in purple soutane and bearing a gleaming cross of gold, landed the Right Rev. Joseph-Octave Plessis, Bishop of Quebec, attended by five priests, all in ecclesiastical attire.

Upon the river's brink waited Commissary General Holland, who welcomed the Bishop to the city, and requested him to name the hour that would be most convenient for him to call on the

Bishop Angus Bernard MacEachern, Titular Bishop of Rosen, with jurisdiction for New Brunswick, Cape Breton and Prince Edward Island (1819-1829); Bishop of Charlottetown comprising Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and the Magdalen Islands (1829-1837.) Founder of St. Andrew's College.

of the appointment of the Rev. Bernard Donald MacDonald to the vacant diocese. Upon his consecration on the 15th of October 1837, Bishop McDonald retired to his mission of Rustico where he made his home. He was succeeded at Charlottetown by Father James T. Morris, who was pastor of St. Dunstan's from the 20th of June 1836 to the 20th of May 1838 when he left Prince Edward Island. Father Morris was succeeded by the Rev. Charles McDonnell, an Irish priest. Shortly after Father McDonnell's induction, he died suddenly, and was replaced by his cousin, the Rev. Malachy Reynolds who had come out from Ireland to visit him. During Father Reynolds' pastorate measures were taken towards the erection of a cathedral. The committee of trustees was reorganized and the following members of the congregation were appointed as a committee to superintend the erection of the new church, namely: Hon. Daniel Brennan, Mr. Dennis Reddin, Mr. Patrick Gaffney, Mr. John Gainsford, Mr. Edward Kickham, Mr. James Kelly.

Mr. Gainsford, an English gentleman with a natural talent for architecture which study and foreign travel had greatly developed, was to draw the plans and superintend the building of the projected Cathedral. In 1843 the little chapel of St. Dunstan was moved back and the building of the Cathedral was begun. The foundation stone was laid by Bishop McDonald with all due ceremony, the papers and coins of the colony being duly deposited according to custom. The Lieutenant Governor Sir Henry Vere Huntly and his wife were present, accompanied by some of the chief dignitaries of the city.

After laying the corner stone, the Bishop and clergy with many of the laity, proceeded to St. Bernard's cemetery, (Longworth Avenue) then called the "new burying ground" which the Bishop consecrated.

The building of the Cathedral went steadily on. Mr. Roper of Charlottetown was the framer and Mr. Daniel Carroll the master carpenter. While it was in course of erection, Father Reynolds retired from Charlottetown and his place was filled by the Rev. Thomas Phelan. In January 1848, Mass was offered for the first time in St. Dunstan's Cathedral. A gentleman who was present on that occasion relates that the cold was intense, the church being neither lathed nor plastered.

It was not finished interiorly until some years later. The spire was built inside the tower, and raised with ropes. Some persons who attended the funeral of Lieutenant Governor Sir Donald Campbell in October 1860, tell that as they left St. Paul's church in the vault of which the deceased governor was buried, they saw the slender spire slowly emerging from the tall tower of St. Dunstan's church. In 1856 a subscription was taken up for the purchase of a clock which was placed in the tower of St. Dunstan's and which for many years was the only city clock possessed by Charlottetown.

Before the interior of the church was completed a difference of opinion arose between some members of the committee of trustees and

Lieutenant Governor. That gentleman, Mr. DesBarres, although eighty-five years of age, was so active that at the first news of the declaration of War with the United States, he had called out the Militia of the town, and at the moment of the Bishop's arrival, was actively engaged in reviewing the force. Having named evening as the time at which he could conveniently call at Government House, the Bishop retired to the Hotel, which he describes as very fair, (decently kept by a Methodist family of the name of Bagnall. There he received the visits of General Fanning, a former governor of the Island, Chief Justice Colclough, and other notables of the place, who were most cordial.

The Chief Justice carried his kindness so far as to write to the Bishop the following day, inviting him to hold divine service in the new courthouse which he had caused to be swept out and prepared for the purpose. This offer was gratefully accepted, and on Thursday morning, the 16th. of July 1812, the Catholics of Charlottetown assembled to assist at their first public Mass. The day previous, in default of a better place, the Bishop had been obliged to celebrate the Holy Mysteries in an inn kept by a Catholic — probably Mrs. McPhee.

(To be Continued)

Rt. Rev. Mgr. Bernard Donald MacDonald, Bishop of Charlottetown (1837-1859). Founder of St. Dunstan's College.

country too severe for a man of his advanced years, he at the earnest solicitations of the Bishop of Quebec, repaired to the town of Three Rivers, where he became chaplain of the Ursuline convent, and where he died in 1822. Thus Charlottetown became again dependent upon the occasional visits of the good and much over-worked Father MacEachern, who for some years, after the departure of the abbe Amable Pichard who succeeded l'Abbe de Calonne at Rustico, was the only priest in the whole Province, or indeed, on the mainland for many miles around. Up to that time but a very small number of Catholics of diverse nationalities were scattered about Charlottetown and its environs, and no attempt has been made to organize them into a regular congregation.

Father MacEachern, though on the best possible terms with the authorities of the time, was not officially recognized as a Catholic clergyman, and had never ventured on wearing in public, any form of dress that would indicate his ecclesiastical state. On the morning of the 14th of July, 1812, a schooner, the "Angeliqne," captain Dugast, dropped anchor in Charlottetown Harbour, and from it gorged in purple soutane and bearing a gleaming cross of gold, landed the Right Rev. Joseph-Octave Plessis, Bishop of Quebec, attended by five priests, all in ecclesiastical attire.

Upon the river's brink waited Commissary General Holland, who welcomed the Bishop to the city, and requested him to name the hour that would be most convenient for him to call on the

Bishop Angus Bernard MacEachern, Titular Bishop of Rosen, with jurisdiction for New Brunswick, Cape Breton and Prince Edward Island (1819-1829); Bishop of Charlottetown comprising Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and the Magdalen Islands (1829-1837.) Founder of St. Andrew's College.

of the appointment of the Rev. Bernard Donald MacDonald to the vacant diocese. Upon his consecration on the 15th of October 1837, Bishop McDonald retired to his mission of Rustico where he made his home. He was succeeded at Charlottetown by Father James T. Morris, who was pastor of St. Dunstan's from the 20th of June 1836 to the 20th of May 1838 when he left Prince Edward Island. Father Morris was succeeded by the Rev. Charles McDonnell, an Irish priest. Shortly after Father McDonnell's induction, he died suddenly, and was replaced by his cousin, the Rev. Malachy Reynolds who had come out from Ireland to visit him. During Father Reynolds' pastorate measures were taken towards the erection of a cathedral. The committee of trustees was reorganized and the following members of the congregation were appointed as a committee to superintend the erection of the new church, namely: Hon. Daniel Brennan, Mr. Dennis Reddin, Mr. Patrick Gaffney, Mr. John Gainsford, Mr. Edward Kickham, Mr. James Kelly.

Mr. Gainsford, an English gentleman with a natural talent for architecture which study and foreign travel had greatly developed, was to draw the plans and superintend the building of the projected Cathedral. In 1843 the little chapel of St. Dunstan was moved back and the building of the Cathedral was begun. The foundation stone was laid by Bishop McDonald with all due ceremony, the papers and coins of the colony being duly deposited according to custom. The Lieutenant Governor Sir Henry Vere Huntly and his wife were present, accompanied by some of the chief dignitaries of the city.

After laying the corner stone, the Bishop and clergy with many of the laity, proceeded to St. Bernard's cemetery, (Longworth Avenue) then called the "new burying ground" which the Bishop consecrated.

The building of the Cathedral went steadily on. Mr. Roper of Charlottetown was the framer and Mr. Daniel Carroll the master carpenter. While it was in course of erection, Father Reynolds retired from Charlottetown and his place was filled by the Rev. Thomas Phelan. In January 1848, Mass was offered for the first time in St. Dunstan's Cathedral. A gentleman who was present on that occasion relates that the cold was intense, the church being neither lathed nor plastered.

It was not finished interiorly until some years later. The spire was built inside the tower, and raised with ropes. Some persons who attended the funeral of Lieutenant Governor Sir Donald Campbell in October 1860, tell that as they left St. Paul's church in the vault of which the deceased governor was buried, they saw the slender spire slowly emerging from the tall tower of St. Dunstan's church. In 1856 a subscription was taken up for the purchase of a clock which was placed in the tower of St. Dunstan's and which for many years was the only city clock possessed by Charlottetown.

Before the interior of the church was completed a difference of opinion arose between some members of the committee of trustees and

Lieutenant Governor. That gentleman, Mr. DesBarres, although eighty-five years of age, was so active that at the first news of the declaration of War with the United States, he had called out the Militia of the town, and at the moment of the Bishop's arrival, was actively engaged in reviewing the force. Having named evening as the time at which he could conveniently call at Government House, the Bishop retired to the Hotel, which he describes as very fair, (decently kept by a Methodist family of the name of Bagnall. There he received the visits of General Fanning, a former governor of the Island, Chief Justice Colclough, and other notables of the place, who were most cordial.

The Chief Justice carried his kindness so far as to write to the Bishop the following day, inviting him to hold divine service in the new courthouse which he had caused to be swept out and prepared for the purpose. This offer was gratefully accepted, and on Thursday morning, the 16th. of July 1812, the Catholics of Charlottetown assembled to assist at their first public Mass. The day previous, in default of a better place, the Bishop had been obliged to celebrate the Holy Mysteries in an inn kept by a Catholic — probably Mrs. McPhee.

(To be Continued)



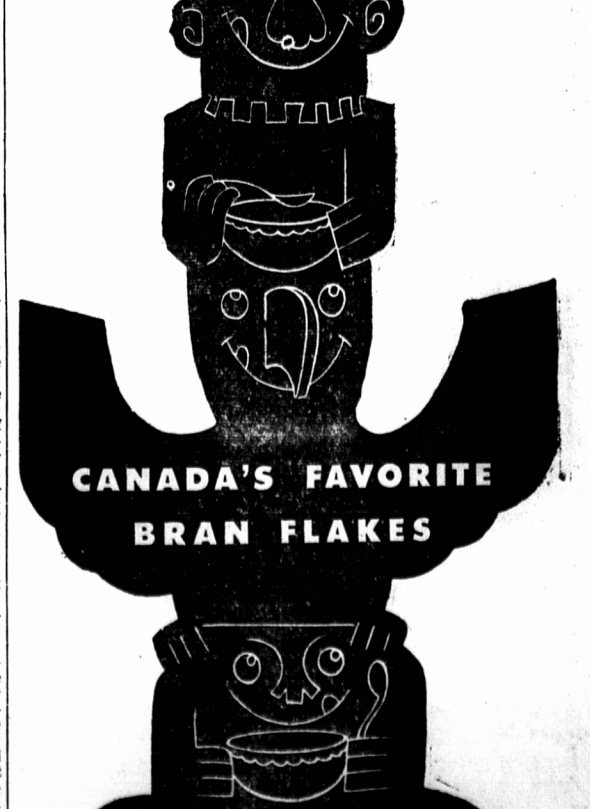
Horse-shoes by TIFFANY'S

AROUND THE END of the last century, when aluminum was practically a precious metal, a famous racing stable had one of its thoroughbred shod with racing plates of the weight-saving material. They were made at Tiffany's, the famous New York jewellery house.

Nowadays it is standard practice for race horses to run on aluminum shoes. Since the turn of the century the price of aluminum has been reduced to the point where it is now one of the most economical of all materials, extensively used for things like barns and boats and bus bodies. Aluminum Company of Canada, Ltd. (Alcan).



YOU CAN'T... TOP KELLOGG'S



CANADA'S FAVORITE BRAN FLAKES

Fresher, Tastier Crispier as only Kellogg's can make 'em!

KING COLE COFFEE First choice for fine flavour!

SOLEMN NOVENA

MOTHER OF PERPETUAL HELP

Church Of The Most Holy Redeemer

BEGINS FRIDAY, JUNE 11th to SUNDAY, JUNE 20th.

DEVOTIONS EVERY TUESDAY AT 4 P.M. and 7:30 P.M.
Preacher: REV. JOSEPH MCGREEL, C.Ss.R., Toronto, Ont.
Honor Mary during the Marian Year — Attend the Novena

PREACHING MISSION

Sponsored by East Prince Ministerial Association

JUNE 14 - 18

MONDAY, JUNE 14—Victoria United Church. Preacher: REV. E. H. BEAN.
TUESDAY, JUNE 15—Presbyterian Church, New London. Preacher: REV. C. A. BRITTEN.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16—Church of Christ, New Glasgow. Preacher: REV. GEORGE WARD.
THURSDAY, JUNE 17—Baptist Church, Bedeque. Preacher: REV. W. O. WEALE.
FRIDAY, JUNE 18—United Church, Lot 16. Preacher: REV. D. R. MORRISON.

EVERYONE WELCOME—ALL SERVICES BEGIN AT 8 P.M.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of our dear son, Carl MacKenzie, who departed this life June 11th, 1947. Not just today but every day in silence, do we remember.
Lovingly Remembered by Father, Mother, Brothers and Sister.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of PEGGY COLLIER who died June 10, 1944 and JAMES COLLIER who died June 5, 1950. Inserted by the Family.

MOTION