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Classified Advertisements One insertion 10c per line of 5 words Three insertions 25c per line of 5 words Four insertions 40c per line of 5 words Eight insertions 75c per line of 5 words

Agents Wanted PORTRAIT AGENTS - WRITE for Catalogue, United Art Limited, 100 John, Toronto. 4-17-wfm361pd

MAN OR WOMAN TO TRAVEL and appoint local representatives. Position permanent; yearly guarantee \$1092. (being \$21 weekly average) and expenses; commission and cash bonuses besides. Winston Co., Tower Bldg., Toronto. A. W. 5-Wst1June30.

PERSONAL CHRISTMAS GREETING Cards - agents wanted to take orders for the finest line ever shown in Canada. Regal Art Co., Manufacturers, 310 Spadina Ave., Toronto. A. W. June 26, July 10-24.

REGAL ART CO., 310 SPADINA Ave., Toronto, require agents in this locality to take orders for Canada's largest line of Personal Christmas Greeting Cards. A. W. June 29, July 13-27.

PER WEEK MADE BY OUR Personal Christmas Greeting Card agents in their spare time. Write us for particulars today. Regal Art Co., 310 Spadina Ave., Toronto. A. W. July 3-17-31.

AGENTS REQUIRED IN THIS LOCALITY to sell the most popular Canadian made line of Personal Christmas Greeting Cards. Regal Art Co., 310 Spadina Ave., Toronto. A. W. July 6-20.

Teachers Wanted WANTED - TEACHER FOR HARTINGTON School. Supplement \$125.00. Apply Harry Rodd, Secretary. 6152-6-26-31.

TEACHER WANTED FOR DESABEE School No. 17. Supplement \$100.00. Apply MacKay, Secretary. 6051-6-22-31.

WANTED - TEACHER FOR Springfield School. First Class preferred. Supplement \$175.00. Wellington Haslam, Emerald, R. R. 6097-6-25-31.

WANTED - FOR BANGOR SCHOOL, First Class Teacher. Supplement one hundred dollars. Apply Duncan McDougall. 6101-6-25-41.

WANTED - FIRST OR SECOND CLASS Teacher for Mayfield School. Supplement \$100.00. Apply James A. Houston, Secretary. 6093-6-25-41.

TEACHER WANTED FOR HUNTER River School. Supplement \$150.00. Apply to Frank Bagnall, Secretary. 6147-6-26-31.

WANTED - 2nd CLASS TEACHER for Argyle School No. 142. Supplement \$125. Nell A. McNevin, Secretary. 6141-6-26-41.

TEACHER WANTED - FIRST OR SECOND CLASS Teacher wanted for Anglo-Rustico School. Supplement \$100.00. Secretary, Mrs. James Stevenson, Rustico. 6139-6-26-31.

WANTED - A FIRST CLASS Teacher for Central Bedouque School. Supplement \$100.00. Apply E. Wright, Bedouque. 6075-6-24-31.

WANTED - A TEACHER FOR MARBLE School. Supplement 1st class \$200.00, 2nd class \$150.00. Apply to W. Wilbur Dennis, Kensington, C. P. E. Island. 6071-6-24-41.

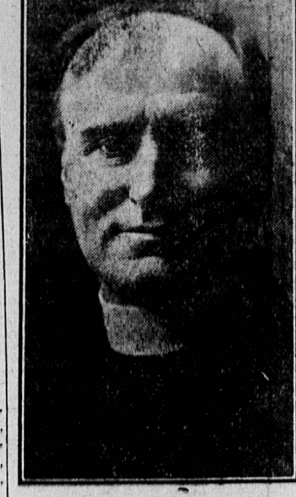
TEACHER WANTED FOR WHEAT-RIVER School. First or Second Class. Supplement \$150.00. Apply to Mrs. A. Street, Secretary. 6041-6-22-41.

WANTED - A FIRST OR SECOND CLASS teacher for Sea View School. Supplement \$150.00. Apply to Mrs. Aubrey Hiltz, Sea View. 6072-6-24-31.

WANTED - TEACHER, FIRST OR SECOND CLASS for Junior Department, Kensington School. Supplement \$100.00. B. Newsome, Secretary. 6130-6-26-31.

WANTED - AN EXPERIENCED First or Second Class Teacher for Westbrook School. Supplement \$100.00. Leonard N. Small, Secretary, Summerside, R. R. 1. 6145-6-26-11.

Absence Regretted Proposed Air Port At S'Side



Rev. Monsignor Maurice McDonald, devoted parish priest of St. Dunstan's Basilica, whose recent regrettable accident will prevent him from being present at the auspicious services today.

Mr. Graham, Inspector of Civil Aviation, who recently visited Summerside, has reported to Controller Wilson, of the Air Service Department of National Defense, Ottawa, that he saw a good field east of the golf course, with no surrounding obstructions or hazards, which would need little preparation for an aerodrome. The Summerside Driving Park and the Baseball Park, Inspector Graham reports are not suitable for the purpose.

He comments very favorably on the Rifle Range as being conveniently situated, with sufficient land available. The two objections are the expense of draining and grading the field and also getting permission to do so from the Federal Government. His remarks on the harbor are that it is excellent for sea planes, and moorings available. He further states: "The geographical position of Summerside would make it very desirable that an air port be established at that point."

Included with the reports are full particulars as to the markings of air harbors, application for license and other information. It is now up to the citizens of Summerside to decide whether they actually want an air port established. The estimated cost is in the vicinity of \$10,000. S.

Central Guardian

BURGLARY AT CARDIGAN - About 11.30 on Monday night, the store of J. A. Macdonald & Co., Cardigan, was entered by two burglars who, before they had time to take anything, were interrupted by an employee and frightened off. They escaped through the windows, but were pursued and overtaken after one had jumped into the river. The two men who gave their names as Nadore and Douchard had been loitering about the vicinity of the store all day Monday and had been regarded with suspicion. A telephone message was sent to the Charlottetown police and Officer Biggar left for Cardigan and placed them under arrest in Georgetown jail. The two prisoners appeared before Stipendiary Magistrate S. C. Knight yesterday morning and were remanded to the Supreme Court. They confessed to breaking and entering a store at Souris on Sunday night.

PERSONALS Senator Creelman McArthur, Summerside, was in the city yesterday. Hon. J. E. Sinclair was in the city yesterday. Mrs. J. W. Dickie, City, has returned from a pleasant visit to Augustine Cove, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Leith W. Cameron.

Among the passengers on the S. S. Harland yesterday from Belfast were J. J. MacDonald, Pinette, and Capt. T. J. Craig, Orwell.

MINARD'S Linctant for Coughs & Colds. BIRTHS MCKINNON - City Hospital, June 12th, to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McKinnon, City, a daughter.

CUDMORE - City Hospital, June 17th to Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Cudmore, City, a daughter. McDONALD - City Hospital, June 18th to Mr. and Mrs. C. Frank McDonald, City, a daughter.

MCKENNA - City Hospital, June 21st to Mr. and Mrs. John McKenna, Mt. Stewart, a son. COADY - City Hospital, June 22nd to Mr. and Mrs. James E. Coady, Brookvale, Lot 30, a son.

GREENAN - City Hospital, June 23rd to Mr. and Mrs. John Greenan, Emerald, a daughter. CULLEN - City Hospital, June 23rd, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cullen, City, a son.

McDONALD - At Bradshaw, on June 19th, to Ewen and Mrs. McDonald, a daughter - Weight 11 lbs. MARRIAGES CRAIG-HECKBERT - At the United Church Parsonage, Bedouque, on May 30th, by Rev. A. J. Reynolds, Heath B. Craig of Chelton to Aletha Heckbert of Bedouque.

ANDREW-ARBERG - On Wednesday, June 19th, John Leonard Andrew and Myrtle Leona Arberg were united in marriage at 51 Upper Prince Street, Rev. W. L. Outhouse, pastor of Central Christian Church, was the officiating clergyman.

Wanted CARPENTER WORK WANTED - Small jobs, building Garages, etc. Apply Guardian. 261f. WANTED - SECOND HAND OFFICE desk and swivel chair. Apply Box 220, Charlottetown. 6146-6-26-31.

N. D. MacLean UNDERTAKER EMBALMER Phone 149 King Square

PIANO RECITAL LAST EVENING

Last evening at Hearts Memorial Hall, the pupils of Mr. Arthur Vesey appeared in their annual recital. The programme was excellent and the large audience present evinced its appreciation with many hearty rounds of applause. Prizes for application were awarded as follows: Junior, 1st, Donald Boothroyd, York; 2nd, Harold Forsythe, Charlottetown; 3rd, Fulton Pierce, Charlottetown. Senior, 1st, Mary Stewart, Charlottetown; 2nd, Florence Pierce, Brackley; 3rd, Hazel Bryenton, Brackley. Prizes for general excellence were awarded to Donald Boothroyd and Jean Forsythe. Rev. F. E. Boothroyd presided. Following is the programme: 1. Mary Had a Little Lamb - Bilbro - Miss Bernice Wood. 2. Waltz of the Raindrops - Bilbro - Master Ernest McCarey. 3. London Bridge is Falling Down - Bilbro - Miss Mary Belle MacDougall. 4. Old English Song - Bilbro - Master Arthur MacDonald. 5. Red Roses - Kern - Miss Carol McCannell. 6. The Blacksmith's Song - Borden - Master Bobby DeBlis. 7. Piano Duet - Flag Day March - Pearis - Miss Jean and Master Harold Forsythe. 8. Step by Step - Streabbog - Master Frank Hennessy. 9. Narcissus - Slater - Miss Jean Forsythe. 10. Little Processional March - Gillis - Master Allan Harding. 11. (a) Stepping Lightly - Streabbog (b) Sing, Robin, Sing - Spaulding - Miss Marguerite Cudmore. 12. Salute to the Colours - Anthony - Master Donald Boothroyd. 13. Fairy Fingers - Slater - Miss Doris Adams. 14. Jolly Darksies - Bechter - Master Harold Forsythe.

FIRST BISHOP

Continued from page 1 The year 1803 saw the first visit of a Bishop to Prince Edward Island. The visitor was Bishop Denaut, of Quebec. How and when he crossed the Strait we cannot accurately determine; but from his diary we learn that he was at Pomquetie in Nova Scotia on the 3rd of August, and on the 15th of the same month we find him in Charlottetown, the scene of his first apostolic labors in Prince Edward Island. Here he found the people too poor to bear the burden of a priest's support, and at the opportunity of Father DeCalonne the latter was shortly afterwards removed from Charlottetown and appointed to an Acadian mission. At that time the number of Catholics in Charlottetown was only 346, of whom 91 were communicants. They had been settled here and there, generally on the seacoast and along the banks of the largest rivers. The majority of the Catholics were poor. Many were without cleared land, and their agricultural efforts were confined to hoeing in a patch of potatoes and grain amid the stumps that remained of the forest recently felled. The broad field of religion lay largely untilled for want of a husbandman. Priests, it is true, came occasionally from the Mainland; but their stay would be necessarily short, and unfortunately there seems to have been no understanding between them, or no concerted action, and for this reason the people did not reap the full benefit of their ministrations. Father MacEachern entered with zest upon his missionary labors, one of his first acts being to assemble the people in the old church at Scotchfort where, having celebrated Mass, he preached in native Gaelic the first sermon the populace had heard for years. For some time he made his headquarters at Savage Harbor. This was the usual starting point of his apostolic journeys, and thither he returned when wearied with his travels. Early in the summer of 1791 he laid the foundation of a large stone house, on the farm of his father, who had migrated to the Island some years previously from Scotland. The building was planned so as to serve the double purpose of residence and chapel. This chapel, together with the

EAR MITE DESTROYER

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MacKinnon Drug Co. THE REGAL POST OFFICE KODAK STORE 551

Will Preach At Consecration



His Grace Rt. Rev. Henry J. O'Leary, Archbishop of Edmonton, whose labors as Bishop of Charlottetown are being crowned today in the consecration of St. Dunstan's Basilica and who will deliver the sermon at this morning's ceremony.

old church of St. John's at Scotchfort and another tumble-down log-building at Malpeque were the only places of Catholic worship in the whole Island. The good work continued. The closing years of the 18th century found Catholic religious affairs better organized in the Colony than at any time since the French occupation. Three priests now shared the work that was formerly performed by one. Father DeCalonne was stationed at Charlottetown. Father Pichard had charge of all the French missions. He made his home at Rustico, but spent a considerable part of his time at Malpeque and Fortune Bay, where the population was continually growing in numbers. Father MacEachern continued in charge of the Scotch missions, his territory extending from Malpeque to East Point on this Island, and from Pictou, Nova Scotia, to Judique on Cape Breton Island. He still lived with his father and mother in the stone house at Savage Harbor; but his home comforts were few, for his missionary duties kept him continually on the road.

First Episcopal Visit The year 1803 saw the first visit of a Bishop to Prince Edward Island. The visitor was Bishop Denaut, of Quebec. How and when he crossed the Strait we cannot accurately determine; but from his diary we learn that he was at Pomquetie in Nova Scotia on the 3rd of August, and on the 15th of the same month we find him in Charlottetown, the scene of his first apostolic labors in Prince Edward Island. Here he found the people too poor to bear the burden of a priest's support, and at the opportunity of Father DeCalonne the latter was shortly afterwards removed from Charlottetown and appointed to an Acadian mission. At that time the number of Catholics in Charlottetown was only 346, of whom 91 were communicants. They had been settled here and there, generally on the seacoast and along the banks of the largest rivers. The majority of the Catholics were poor. Many were without cleared land, and their agricultural efforts were confined to hoeing in a patch of potatoes and grain amid the stumps that remained of the forest recently felled. The broad field of religion lay largely untilled for want of a husbandman. Priests, it is true, came occasionally from the Mainland; but their stay would be necessarily short, and unfortunately there seems to have been no understanding between them, or no concerted action, and for this reason the people did not reap the full benefit of their ministrations. Father MacEachern entered with zest upon his missionary labors, one of his first acts being to assemble the people in the old church at Scotchfort where, having celebrated Mass, he preached in native Gaelic the first sermon the populace had heard for years. For some time he made his headquarters at Savage Harbor. This was the usual starting point of his apostolic journeys, and thither he returned when wearied with his travels. Early in the summer of 1791 he laid the foundation of a large stone house, on the farm of his father, who had migrated to the Island some years previously from Scotland. The building was planned so as to serve the double purpose of residence and chapel. This chapel, together with the

streams and along the seaboard formed the principal highway. The custom of bushing the ice had not then been adopted, and the luckless traveller frequently lost his way.

Perhaps the greatest difficulty that met the traveller arose from the distance between the settlements. One would travel for miles without meeting a person with whom to exchange a word of greeting, or see a roof under which to seek shelter from cold or rain. At this time the population of the Colony did not far exceed a thousand souls, and these were scattered here and there, generally on the seacoast and along the banks of the largest rivers. The majority of the Catholics were poor. Many were without cleared land, and their agricultural efforts were confined to hoeing in a patch of potatoes and grain amid the stumps that remained of the forest recently felled. The broad field of religion lay largely untilled for want of a husbandman. Priests, it is true, came occasionally from the Mainland; but their stay would be necessarily short, and unfortunately there seems to have been no understanding between them, or no concerted action, and for this reason the people did not reap the full benefit of their ministrations. Father MacEachern entered with zest upon his missionary labors, one of his first acts being to assemble the people in the old church at Scotchfort where, having celebrated Mass, he preached in native Gaelic the first sermon the populace had heard for years. For some time he made his headquarters at Savage Harbor. This was the usual starting point of his apostolic journeys, and thither he returned when wearied with his travels. Early in the summer of 1791 he laid the foundation of a large stone house, on the farm of his father, who had migrated to the Island some years previously from Scotland. The building was planned so as to serve the double purpose of residence and chapel. This chapel, together with the

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of the Catholic Church in Prince Edward Island. Visit of Bishop Plessis In July, 1812, Bishop Plessis successor to Bishop Denaut, visited the Island, and was very favorably impressed with the zeal displayed by Father MacEachern, of whom he wrote: "He enjoys the esteem and respect of all classes, for whilst he is ever scrupulously exact in performing the duties of his sacred calling, he is no less mindful in observing the canons of politeness and good breeding. He was our joy and edification during the six weeks he accompanied us on the mission this year." Arriving in Charlottetown, (Tuesday, July 14, 1812) Bishop Plessis and his companions found wide streets, elegant private residences and imposing public buildings which gave the town an air of importance that excited their admiration. It had an Anglican church, a new court-house, and barracks for the soldiers, but no Catholic Church or parochial house. The Bishop was forced to go to an hotel kept by a family named Bagnall, who showered upon their distinguished guest every kindness and attention. Here he was visited by many of the principal citizens, including ex-Governor Fanning and Chief Justice Colclough. The latter gentleman was so kind as to place the new Court House at the disposal of the Bishop for divine service. The workmen were still engaged in furnishing the interior, but it was soon cleared of all debris and put in good order, and the Bishop, profiting by the generosity of Mr. Colclough, said Mass in it on Thursday morning. His Lordship was all the more pleased with the opportunity, as on the previous morning he had been obliged to go to an inn kept by a Catholic family for the purpose of offering the Holy Sacrifice. He expressed the hope that next spring they would have a church in process of construction, and chose for its titular St. Dunstan, Archbishop of Canterbury. He directed that it should be built on a site donated for the purpose by Mrs. Calbeck, a wealthy Protestant widow, to whom he paid a personal visit in grateful recognition of her generosity. On Wednesday His Lordship called on Lieutenant Governor DesBarres, and on the following day he was the guest of ex-Governor Fanning. Many other invitations he was forced to decline, as time was pressing, and he felt that he must shorten his stay in Prince Edward Island and return to Quebec where business of importance demanded his presence. Whether the offer of Mrs. Calbeck of a site for the new church was withdrawn, or whether the land was found unsuitable, cannot now be determined, but it was not used as intended. In the autumn of 1812, Mr. John Brecken, a merchant of Charlottetown, offered Father MacEachern a plot of land lying between the residence of Governor DesBarres and the Anglican church. Tough touched by the generosity of the donor, Father MacEachern did not find the situation to his liking, but wrote the Bishop that he hoped to be able to exchange it for a more central one. Soon the very site he had in view, and which of all others was unquestionably the most desirable, was thrown on the market, and the prudent priest lost no time in securing it. It was described as Lot No. 77 in the first hundred of town-lots in

Charlottetown, and lay at the southwest angle formed by the intersection of Great George and Sydney Streets, where rises today in solemn grandeur the imposing facade of St. Dunstan's Basilica. It was the property of a certain Christopher Harpell, a shoemaker, who released the same to the church, by a deed bearing date Oct. 25th, 1815. As soon as the bargain was made, Father MacEachern informed the Bishop of the fact by a letter in which he says: "We bought a lot opposite to Governor Fanning's, on the best eminence in Charlottetown for \$75.00, of which I paid \$10.00 myself."

Temporary Worshipping Place Although building operations were long delayed, the spiritual wants of the Catholics of Charlottetown were not entirely neglected. Father MacEachern went amongst them as often as possible, and Father Benbun occasionally came from Rustico to visit them. During those years Mass was usually said in the parlor of a house of entertainment kept by Donald MacPhee, which stood on the north side of Dorchester Street a little east of Pownall Street. On June 17, 1821, Father MacEachern received episcopal consecration in the church of St. Roch, Quebec, and returned after a brief stay in Upper Canada to his flock in Prince Edward Island. Though now a Bishop, he remained the same gentle, unassuming servant of God. He still continued to perform the duties of missionary priest throughout the English-speaking missions of the Colony, besides doing the episcopal work, which belonged by office to the Bishop of Quebec, in a region comprising Prince Edward Island, Cape Breton, the Magdalen Islands and the entire Province of New Brunswick. From this time forward no Bishop of Quebec came to the Maritime Provinces for the exercise of episcopal functions, though for many years these provinces continued integral parts of that diocese.

First Becomes a Diocese On the 11th of August, 1829, Charlottetown was raised to the dignity of an Episcopal See, with Bishop MacEachern as its first Bishop. In the new order of things, his jurisdiction extended over Prince Edward Island, the Magdalen Islands and New Brunswick; but he was freed from the obligation of attending to the people of Cape Breton, that Island having been annexed to the Vicariate of Nova Scotia. News travelled slowly in those days, and Bishop MacEachern was for a long time in ignorance of the change. It was not indeed till the following year that the Papal Bulls conferring the new title on him reached Prince Edward Island. With this event, the hundredth anniversary of which is celebrated this week throughout the Province and the Dominion, the history of the Diocese of Charlottetown may be said properly to begin.

CORNS Stop Aching Drop Off USE PUTNAM'S Corn Extractor