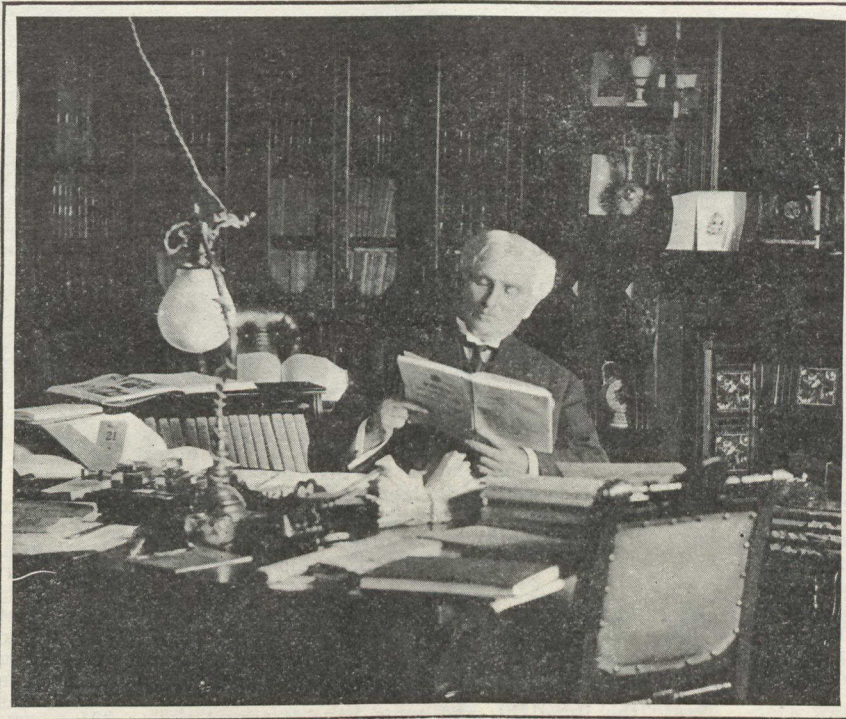


Mainly About Men

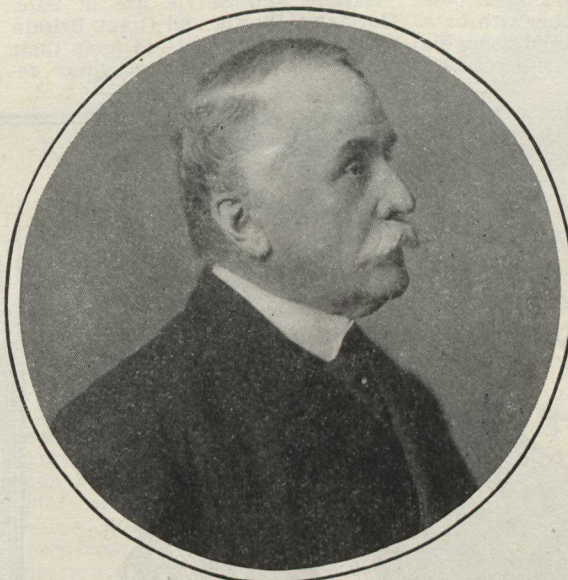


Sir William Wilfred Sullivan in his Charlottetown study.

Bayer, Photo.

page, taken from a painting many years ago.

Let me tell it now and it will be the first time of the telling, that at one stage of the great movement, Whelan had a petition circulated in that province for signatures favourable to the movement



Sir Francois Langelier, a Man of Public Hobbies.

and it was signed by just nineteen people. But the movement grew. Whelan and D'Arcy McGee were great friends. I remember the grief of Whelan on receipt of the news of McGee's death. Whelan was my uncle, and I was in his house at the time. He was the editor and proprietor of the "Examiner," a paper of great influence in its time. The Montreal "Gazette" wired Whelan to write an appreciative article on the death of McGee. That was how Whelan received the news.

It is a singular thing that both McGee and Whelan, two young Irishmen, living at the extreme ends of Canada, should be what may be termed violent Confederates. Whelan represented the district of St. Peter's in the legislature for over twenty consecutive years. He was defeated on the Confederation issue and shortly afterward died of a broken heart. Still, I am told, he is not one of the "fathers of Confederation." In Prince Edward Island his name is ever green in the hearts of the people. He was an Irishman and a Roman Catholic. He fought the battles of responsible government for the island province. He gave the people there the free school system which they now enjoy. If he was not a "father of Confederation" he was at least a martyr for the cause, and yet to-day the island province contains no monument to his memory. In the old Roman Catholic cemetery at Charlottetown he sleeps his long sleep and only a plain, marble slab marks the spot.

When the people have assembled at Charlottetown to celebrate the anniversary of that important conference they should not forget the lonely grave in the cemetery on St. Peter's Road.

The programme for the celebration is:

August 18—Church services; addresses of welcome by Premier and Mayor; patriotic children's choruses; British naval review; dinner at Govern-

ment House; aquatic parade; fireworks and torchlight procession. August 19—Unveiling tablet; addresses, society parade; athletic sports; banquet and band concert. August 20—Motor car trip to fox ranches and Cliff Hotel; military review; garden party and grand ball at Prince of Wales College.

A Practical Governor

AT the first good roads congress ever held in Quebec Province, at Montreal a few weeks ago, Sir Francois Langelier, Lieutenant-Governor, was one of the most active workers. Sir Francois has diligently identified himself with three or four well-defined public movements since he became Mayor of Quebec City in the days of the Marquis of Lorne. When he was afterwards member of the Legislature and of the House of Commons he was deeply interested in good roads and trees. There is a peculiarly passionate aptitude about a cultivated Frenchman. Sir Francois, long before he became a knight, had the same shrewd interest in these two simple betterments as many men have in books or pictures or fine horses. Most French-Canadians love good roads, because many of them drive fast horses. The best macadamized roads in Canada used to run out of Quebec City. That was some time after Francois Langelier quit the mayoralty and entered politics. In the matter of trees which have so much to do with really good roads, this public-minded French-Canadian was one of the earliest apostles. He took up the cause of

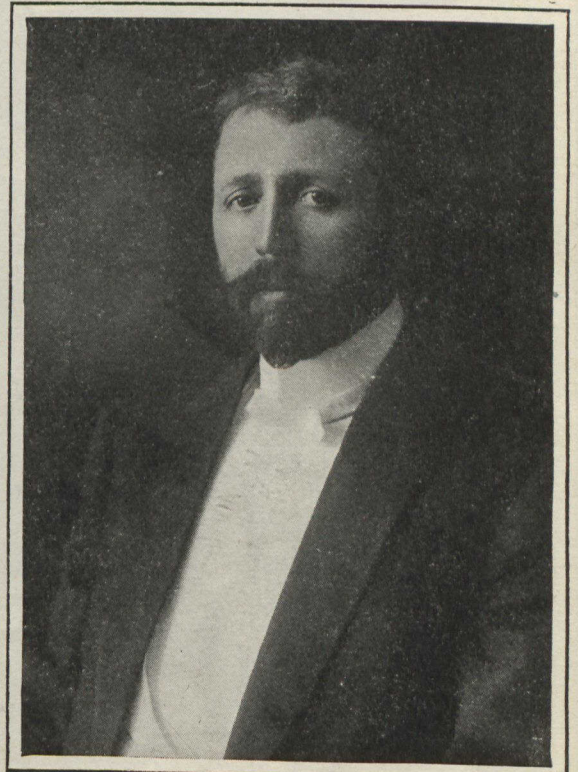
Arbour Day. He believed not merely in trees but in planting and caring for trees; for he lives in a province of wonderful trees. Where in Canada can you find greater maples and elms and pines than in Quebec? To round out his interest in out-of-doors Sir Francois has taken a very live grip on the boy scout movement in Quebec.

These are not merely genial episodes in a busy life; they are a very important part of a career which has had much to do with public affairs, with politics and law and religion and manufactures. Sir Francois is an eminent lawyer. He is also an able politician of the statesman variety, and a very enthusiastic Liberal; a consistent follower in turn of Mackenzie, Blake and Laurier; member for Montmagny and for Portneuf in the Legislature, and for Megantic and Quebec Centre in the House of Commons. He was also Commissioner of Crown Lands and Treasurer for the Province of Quebec and an eminent judge. In the absence of Sir Louis Jette he acted as administrator of the Province. He was knighted by King Edward in 1907.

The Author of "Le Debutant"

HERE we have, at last, a French book written by a French-Canadian author, that is not written for little girls. This book is "Le Debutant," and the author is Arsene Bessette, a journalist who has long been in the newspaper field of the Province of Quebec. He has narrated in a creditable way the toils of a beginner in journalism, interwoven with an effective love story, and he has depicted a living picture of some aspects of the political situa-

(Concluded on page 22.)



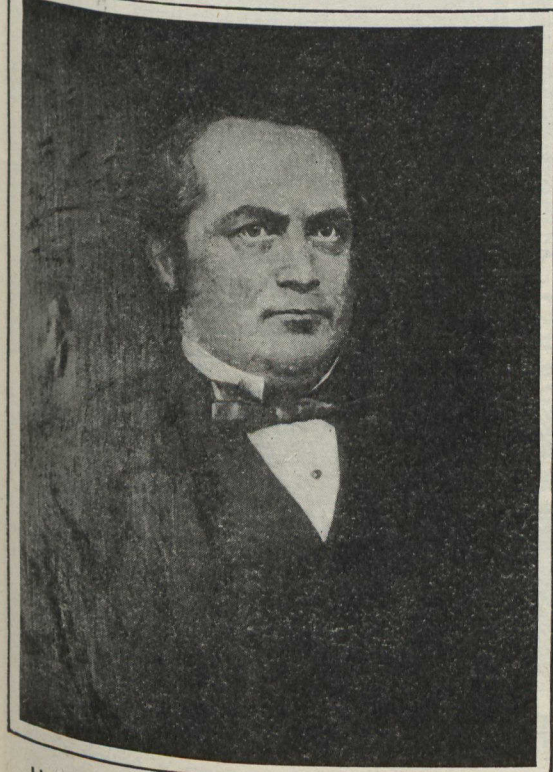
Arsene Bessette, Author of a Newspaper Novel.

SEATED in his study at his home, Brighton Villa, in Charlottetown, the second native of Prince Edward Island to receive knighthood, looks back upon a long life devoted entirely to the interests of his native province. Sir William Wilfred Sullivan is a rare example of a distinguished Canadian who never needed to budge from his own bailiwick to become eminent. He was born on a farm, as most P. E. Islanders of any prominence have been. That was at New London in 1843. His early education was entirely local, at the Central Academy and St. Dunstan's College in Charlottetown. His first ambition was to become an editor. He accomplished this when, as a young man, he worked himself up from local reporting to the joint editorship of the Charlottetown Herald. He was writing editorials when the first Confederation Conference was held in that town in 1865. He was also studying law—the beginning of his second ambition. The year that Confederation became a fact the young editor, age 24, was called to the bar. His greatest case in those early years was as counsel for the local government before the Land Commissioners' Court under the Land Purchase Act of 1875. Twice he was made a Q. C.—by his own government in 1876, and in 1879 by the Marquis of Lorne. That year he entered politics; without any previous parliamentary experience, becoming both Attorney-General and Premier. In 1889 he quit this stage of his career to become Chief Justice of the Province and local judge in Admiralty. In June, 1914, he was made a Knight Bachelor by King George. Is there any other Canadian, living or dead, who without meddling in high finance or general politics or any other part of Canada than the island he was born in, has become so quietly and deservedly distinguished? It looks easy. But Sir William Sullivan, in his quiet way, has always worked tremendously hard.

A Pioneer Enthusiast

THE Province of Prince Edward Island is preparing to observe the fiftieth anniversary of an event which took place in Charlottetown and which in time meant so much for the people of what we call Canada. That event was the first conference held to discuss the question of the confederation of the various provinces. The writer, as a lad of less than seven years of age, stood on the wharf at Charlottetown and watched the delegates land.

Prince Edward Island played a far more important part in the great Confederation movement than is generally supposed. It is true that province was tardy in entering the union, but nevertheless the movement, in its infancy and in its course of formation, was keenly debated and had its warm friends and its bitter opponents in the little island province. Hon. Edward Whelan, one of the island delegates to the Quebec conference and who acted as secretary of that body, was perhaps the first live exponent of the idea of federation on Prince Edward Island. A rare portrait of him appears on this



Hon. Edward Whelan, an Irish Federationist.