

Bishop McEachern. Most of our readers already know the story of how the venerable structure was hauled on the ice from St. Andrew's, a distance of eighteen miles, and set up on Pownal Street, where it is to-day one of the most flourishing schools in the Maritime Provinces. Soon after the successful conclusion of this enterprise came the building of a fine Convent at Miscouche; then one at Tignish. In 1868 the Bishop built St. Patrick's School; in 1872 the Palace was erected. The Catholic Churches built throughout the diocese during the episcopate of Bishop McIntyre, the principal ones of which are of brick, are in much better style than those of earlier date, and in their construction, beauty of form, finish and proportion, are more studied than formerly.

Of the twenty-nine fine churches built since 1860, none is more imposing than that of St. Peter's in the parish of that name, which is a noble monument of His Lordship's affection for the place of his birth. Besides building churches the Bishop has opened up many new parishes and the number of clergy in his diocese has increased from twelve to thirty-nine. In 1879 the Bishop bestowed on the City of Charlottetown the munificent gift of a large house, furnished as a hospital, to which he invited the Grey Nuns of Quebec, four of whom arrived on the 9th September, 1879, and began their charitable labors in our midst. Until His Lordship moved in this matter, nobody thought of alleviating the sufferings of the sick poor of Prince Edward Island. The Bishop is now engaged in building an addition to St. Joseph's Convent, which, when completed, will render that establishment one of the handsomest structures in our town.

When, in 1860, Bishop McIntyre was called to preside over the Church in this Province, he saw before him a Catholic population of 35,852 souls, scattered over a country where to be a Catholic was to be intellectually, socially and commercially at a disadvantage. There were no Catholic Schools outside of Charlottetown, there was no Catholic filling a public office of any importance,—indeed to be a Catholic was to be regarded with suspicion and mistrust by one half of the population of the Colony. Then again there was an inadequate supply of priests; each clergyman was charged with a number of parishes, all to be