

young men and women to obtain an excellent education, and in their turn, by becoming teachers, to prepare others to follow in their footsteps. The magnificent work accomplished by this institution is too widely known to require comment. Saint Dunstan's, a residential college, where the Roman Catholic youth of the province are educated has also contributed nobly to the advancement of education.

An important legislative reform was accomplished in 1893 when Mr. Frederick Peters, who was Premier at the time, brought in a bill to unite the two houses of parliament into one. The two houses, the legislative council and the assembly, consisted of forty-three members, both elective, the council being elected by the owners of property and the assembly by the popular vote. The plan adopted for this union was as follows: That, of the two members representing each district in the assembly, one should represent property and the other the people at large, in this manner the interests of both important factors in the community were represented in one house, and the number of legislators was reduced from forty-three to thirty. The change has proved entirely satisfactory.

An opportunity has never been lost by the people of Prince Edward Island of proving their loyalty to the ruling sovereign, and both the golden and diamond Jubilees of Queen Victoria were most enthusiastically celebrated by them. And in 1899 when war was being waged in South Africa our brave boys were only too anxious to serve their Queen and country, and several contingents left these shores to fight side by side with their British and colonial brothers. At the close of the war in 1901 the death of Queen Victoria was learned with regret by all, and memorial services were held in the churches. In August of the following year they welcomed the accession to the throne of Edward VII.

A sketch of the history of Prince Edward Island would not be complete without mention being made of its rapidly growing commercial importance. When an almost prohibitive tariff was imposed by the United States the farmer was obliged to seek elsewhere for a market, and this was readily found in Great Britain. The sister provinces also look largely to the Island