

The Amherst family of William Black have always occupied a prominent place in the country, socially, industrially and politically. For over a hundred years they have been in the front rank of business. Then in Halifax, today, William A. Black, a descendant of the Bishop, may be considered the first citizen of that city, if not of the Province. No public man is more influential or respected. The late Joseph L. Black, of Sackville, represented Westmorland in the New Brunswick Assembly where he became conspicuous for his usefulness and public spirit. His cousin, Thomas Black of Amherst, was for years a leading member of the Nova Scotia Assembly and was finally elevated to the Senate.

Hon. Frank B. Black of Sackville, now senator, who for his public services has also won a place in the Senate, is a son of Hon. J. L. Black. No family in the eastern Provinces has shown a more creditable record.

### ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY AND COLLEGE

Father LeFrance recognizing the necessity of educating his people, moved to St. Joseph's and started a common school which was the forerunner of the splendid educational establishments seen there today.

Father LeFebvre was born near Montreal in 1831 and died at St. Joseph's, 1895, aged 64. Bishop Sweeney of Saint John was anxious to establish a school for the Acadians and when visiting Montreal applied at the Provincial House of the Holy Cross for a priest to open a college in his diocese. Father LeFebvre was sent with two assistants. He arrived at Memramcook in June, 1864, with three shillings in his pocket, but with plenty of zeal and energy. He commenced work in an old barn; this was repaired or rather rebuilt and a school was opened on the 10th of October the same year. There was no endowment or funds and the Bishop had to become responsible for the initial supplies. In 1868, an addition was made and in 1873 a start was made on a fine stone structure. The work was progressive from the start; the range of handsome buildings now existing are only an indication of the fine educational work being done there that has resulted in very substantially elevating the standard of education amongst the Acadian French of the Maritimes.

### SIR ALBERT SMITH'S ACTIVITIES

When Sir Albert Smith was Minister of Marine and Fisheries (1873-78) the Maritime Penitentiary was located at Dorchester. At the same time a branch of the Intercolonial was built to Dorchester Island to accommodate shipping interests, which failing in later years, has been abandoned. Previously, in 1865-6, when Sir Albert Smith was Premier of New Brunswick, he and Sir John C. Allen visited England and made a contract with the International Contract Company to build a line from Painswick to