

meal, including freshly harvested potatoes from one of the many rich farms on the tiny island known as the "Garden of the Gulf". They then returned to the capital. To conclude their stop they visited Confederation Centre, a new centre for culture officially opened by Queen Elizabeth in October 1964 to commemorate the Island's part in Canadian Confederation.

Next, Mr. Simpson and Paul returned to Moncton, New Brunswick, and from there went on to visit Fredericton, the capital of the province, an attractive little city on the St. John River. Paul asked Mr. Simpson to tell him something about Fredericton. He learned that Fredericton was built away from the sea, in a secluded forest area, far enough from the coast to make it difficult for American raiders to reach during the Revolutionary War. At that time thousands of people living in the Thirteen Colonies decided to remain loyal to the British Crown and moved into the Fredericton area. They were called United Empire Loyalists, and made many contributions to Canada's development.

Walking along the tree-lined avenues on the banks of the river, they passed the old Officers' Barracks and visited first the elegant Legislative Building, and next to it, the century-old Christ Church Cathedral, one of the handsomest Gothic-style churches in Canada. Everywhere in Fredericton they saw evidences of the generosity of the city's chief benefactor, Lord Beaverbrook, who was raised in New Brunswick and became one of the world's most famous newspaper publishers. Among his more notable gifts are the Beaverbrook Art Gallery and the Library of the University of New Brunswick, where he once studied law.



UNITED
EMPIRE
LOYALIST

