

A GLORIOUS WIND-SWEPT EPIC OF THE FROZEN NORTH PRINCE EDWARD--TODAY

A burning, gripping, stirring story of one woman's courageous battle against terrible circumstances, seething passion and the angry elements—a gorgeous, dramatic panorama of frozen wastelands of the snow-country!



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JACK DELANEY PAOLINO UZCUDUN LIGHT HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP BATTLE

"A Perfect Day" Comedy—Orchestra

Mr. R. H. JENKINS

(Continued from page 1)

moddy are of great assistance to our people and we deeply appreciate the consideration of this government in relation thereto. Mr. Boulter, secretary of the potato growers' association, in an interview with the press a few days ago stated: The volume of business during the fall season ending December 31, 1927 far exceeded that of any entire year of business since the Confederation was organized. Considerably over one million bushels of potatoes were handled and twenty thousand bushels of turnips. The open fall aided greatly in the movements by water, the association having loaded in all sixteen steamer vessels which would average over fifty thousand bushels per steamer. Three ports were used in loading, Summerside, Charlottetown and Georgetown. Without these added warehouses it would have been impossible to have moved such a large quantity by water. The Government has provided exceptional value as the seed shipped from this port was for points south, whose growers would not under any consideration accept early shipments of seed. The fact, therefore, that the association was able to make these late shipments through Georgetown not only held the territory which they opened up last year, but allowed them to reach more distant markets, going even into Tennessee and Alabama, and seed shipments by water next year will in all probability be made as far as New Orleans in the Gulf of Mexico. Many of our potatoes were also exported to Cuba and Canadian markets as well. The sixtieth anniversary of confederation was duly celebrated in our province in common with other parts of the Dominion. We have a loyal and patriotic people and the celebrations were of a very high character.

IMMIGRATION

The speech from the throne refers to immigration. So far as Prince Edward Island is concerned we can only assimilate a limited number and they should be of a class of farmers who have some means at their command and who can go on the land, pay for their share agricultural implements and not be hampered by debts of any kind. People of this sort are bound to make good, provided they are willing to work. We may also have a limited demand for farm help, but what we need above all else is to keep our own people on the farms. In this connection I should like to quote from the speech made in this debate the other day by the hon. member for North Timiskaming (Mr. Bradette), who made a speech that is well worth reading. At pages 189 and 190 of unreviewed Hansard he says: Let me go a step further. I do not believe we shall need so many immigrants, and I am sure we will not lose our population to such a great extent, if the government will do something to see that young Canadians are offered some inducement to go on the farms and stay

there. As you know, the bright lights of the cities, with their theatres, dance halls and so on, are wonderfully attractive even to the urban population, so it is no wonder that the young people are attracted from the country. I should also like to quote again from the address made by the vice-president and general manager of the Dominion Bank at their annual meeting. He said: With respect to the important question of immigration, there is some encouragement in the fact that 1927 figures were the largest since 1913, and various colonization enterprises are proving successful, but the number of settlers is still very far short of our needs and capacity, and a more energetic policy by our government is required to revive the pre-war flow of newcomers. The shift of population from the country to the city in the older provinces is a constant and partly inevitable condition brought about because the increased use of machinery in agriculture releases manpower, and also by the concentration of mass-production industry in the large labour-centres. An additional, and a regrettable, cause is that many young men born on the farm seem not to care for the life. Our government should do everything possible to encourage our people to stay on the land.

MAKING GOOD

One of the hon. members who spoke in this debate tonight referred to the fact that the young ladies were also dissatisfied. Our government should do everything possible to encourage the people to stay on the land. Some encouragement should be given to the sons of farmers to settle on the land, and if a scheme were devised along these lines such as that of the soldier settlement scheme with a loan of money and easy payments thereon, it would, I believe, be a great deal better than making experiments with people who are not suitable to our country, and who will not make good. We have had quite a few immigrants coming into our province in past years. Some of them have succeeded, and others unacquainted with farm conditions made a failure with the same as they would anywhere else.

At a meeting in Charlottetown the other day one of these gentlemen who came out from the old country stated in an address before the Rotary Club that he had an easier time on Prince Edward Island than he ever had at home. He said that he put a few dollars in the bank, something he could not do in the old land. This gentleman stated that it was detrimental to both countries to bring out unsuitable men, and when I see in Prince Edward Island, he said, big farms which are not cultivated, I am convinced we should have more settlers of the right sort. He said: Coming to the Island is like coming home. The scenery is much the same. Loneliness and homesickness are not felt much here. The people are kind and sociable. There are opportunities on the Island for practical farmers with a little capital. In the old country many are just making a bare liv-

CAPITOL TODAY A ROUSING TALE OF RECKLESS ACTION



"Hawk of the Hills" 4 "DUCK SOUP"—Comedy Children With Parents at Night 16c.

ing on small holdings. The taxes and rent are a great handicap. For instance on 30 acres of land a man pays \$450 per year rent and \$100 in taxes.

This amount seems rather exorbitant, nevertheless it is what this report states: The farmers in the old country must be convinced first that it is to their advantage to immigrate. They will hesitate before selling their stock and home unless they know exactly how they will fare in Canada. The immigrant agent must tell them the plain truth about conditions here, tell them what the land is like, and what it will cost.

In the old country the farmers work from 12 to 16 hours per day. There is no need of it here. He had an easier time than ever he had at home, and was able to put a few dollars in the bank, something he couldn't do there. While here there is good land, with a good and easy market for the produce, handy to neighbours, with horses and land already enclosed, there is an impression in the old country that Canada is a wild country overrun by wild beasts.

The hon. member for Southeast Grey (Miss Macphail) has emphasized what has so often been said in this house, that what we need is quality and not quantity.

MORE SUBSIDY NEEDED

The speech from the throne also refers to the fact that so far as the Maritime Provinces are concerned, the increases in subsidy recommended by the Duncan report will be continued this year. We firmly believe however, Mr. Speaker, when our claims are fully considered, that a province-wide consideration in regard to subsidy allowances than we are receiving at the present time.

If the Prime Minister and his government in April, 1926, had done nothing else but appoint a royal commission to inquire into the rights, they would be entitled to the gratitude not only of the maritimes but of the whole Dominion; for a chain link, and our country between the two oceans is indissolubly bound together, otherwise the true meaning of confederation could not possibly be carried out. It has been said that the Maritimes believe that confederation must be held together by sentiment, by the strong influence of a truly national spirit, assured and supported by an equitable federal arrangement. It is contended that if Canada is to become a nation imbued with a truly national spirit selfish sectionalism so often displayed in the past must disappear. It was to bring about such a spirit, and at the same time see to it that the Atlantic provinces were placed on a level with other parts of Canada with respect to trade and commerce, transportation and all that enters into progress and development, that the Prime Minister and his cabinet conceived and carried out the idea of the royal commission on maritime rights. If the report of that commission will do nothing more than educate the people of the Maritimes and the other provinces of Canada on this vital and all absorbing problem, then it will have done much in the way of benefiting trade and commerce and more closely cementing the bonds of confederation.

As was believed by all who understood the people down by the sea, the Duncan report confirmed the view that the faith and interest of the Maritime provinces in the general prosperity of Canada are beyond question—for our people adhere sincerely to the opinion that the solution of the problems of our own and the other two Provinces by the Sea, should and can be found within the policies of this great Dominion.

Bringing Up Father

THE TERMS

The terms and conditions upon which Prince Edward Island entered confederation in 1873 contain the following significant provisions: Efficient steam service for the conveyance of mail and passengers to be established, and maintained, between the Island and the mainland of the Dominion, winter and summer, thus placing the Island in continuous communication with the intercolonial railway and the railway system of the Dominion.

Now, Mr. Speaker, it is well known for it has often been stated and reiterated on the floor of the House of Commons, that this, the chief provision of the confederation pact so far as the Island is concerned, has never been implemented according to the letter of the bond. So far as communication is concerned I believe that the government will carry into effect the recommendation of the Duncan Commission, and provide another car ferry. These years ago on the floor of this house I advocated that this matter should be dealt with, and I understand that the government for some time, through the Department of Railways, has been gathering information and making preparations for this desired improvement. We are sincerely hopeful that the Minister of Railways (Mr. Dunning) will see fit to place, if not in the main estimates at least in the supplementary ones, an appropriation for this much needed work. These facilities will have a tendency to keep people in the province and will give us an added sense of security, more especially so far as trade and commerce is concerned; because, Mr. Speaker, you may produce the finest products in the world, but if you cannot market them in the best condition and when the demand requires, they will certainly depreciate in value. Before our car ferry service was installed, it has been proved from statistics that our farmers realized a little more than 50 per cent of the value in other parts of Canada for their produce, owing to the fact that they were compelled to ship everything out and glut the market before close of navigation. To-day we can ship out practically all at seasons, and with the fine quality we produce we are able to command excellent prices for our products, in the markets not only of Canada, but the United States as well.

FISHERIES

The fisheries of our province are worth annually well over a million dollars. The marketed value for the past few years has been: 1924, \$1,201,773; 1925, \$1,536,119; 1926, \$1,358,934. The figures for 1927 are not yet available. Although the catch was about the same as that of the preceding year, its value will be somewhat less owing to the lower prices prevailing. The lobster catch in 1927 was 62,233 cwt., as compared with 66,292 cwt. in 1926. This very important fishery is hardly holding its own. Prince Edward Island has adjacent to it fishing areas of great producing capacity, and there is no question that if better prices could be obtained such fisheries as those of cod, haddock, herring and mackerel could be largely developed.

The oysters of Prince Edward Island are, in quality, second to none, but the fishery has now dwindled to about a quarter of its proportions of years gone by. For instance in 1901 the catch was 24,972 barrels, whereas in 1927 it was only 4,667 barrels. There is no question but that the beds were once so heavily in years gone by, but the main cause for the reduction is that several years ago a disease broke out amongst the oysters in the far-famed Malpeque Bay area, which resulted in the death of the oysters on all the beds in the bay proper. Oyster farming has proved itself just as feasible as land farming, and, where conditions are favourable, it has shown itself to be much more remunerative. The production of oysters under natural conditions about the Island should leave no room for doubt that oyster culture would be successful there, if properly conducted. Keeping in view the areas that are regarded as suitable for oyster culture, there are the best reasons for believing that, if properly conducted, the oyster fishery of Prince Edward Island could be made many times more valuable than it ever was, of its at the present time.

The situation is complicated by a division of jurisdiction, as while the regulation of this fishery comes under federal jurisdiction, the leasing of areas suitable for oyster farming is a provincial matter. It is understood that negotiations have been in process with the provinces for some time, whereby the full jurisdiction will be placed in the hands of the federal government, which is in fact what it is prepared to do what may be considered as necessary to bring about an industry in oyster culture and cultivation. If such transfer of jurisdiction is made, I sincerely trust that this matter will receive the immediate consideration of the federal and our own provincial authorities.

As regards the fishing industry, I want to say how deeply indebted we are to this government for the appointment of the fisheries commissioner. The fishermen deserve every consideration from this house, and they work hard and their hours are long and arduous. I do hope that when the report of this commission is submitted to parliament it will be given the most favourable consideration, because it is my sincere belief that our fishermen as a class have not in the past received that treatment which they should have been given.

TRANSPORTATION

In connection with our transportation problems, it is pleasing to note that the postmaster general (Mr. Veniot) in co-operation with the Department of National Defence has placed in operation a weekly air mail service between Moncton and the Magdalen Islands. This service passes right over Charlottetown, and I think it would be a fine thing if the postmaster general could arrange to have any of the car ferry service between Borden and Cape Tormentine, but we have yet a great deal to be accomplished so far as our railway facilities are concerned.

CRY FOR BETTER RAILWAYS

From the different parts of the province our people are crying out for better railway accommodation and also for branch lines in order that they may market their produce in a better and more efficient way. Our province is the most densely populated in the Dominion, and for this reason the transportation facilities should be increased. The hon. member for Queens (Mr. Sinclair) and myself have already presented a petition to the government in council with regard to these branch lines, and I am hopeful that we shall receive some consideration. I understand that the member for Prince (Mr. MacLean) needs branch lines in his county, and I do not doubt he will later on present his case in connection with a request for one of these branch lines. I have received a letter showing the amount of tonnage that might be expected on a section of the proposed railway. With the permission of the house I desire to put on Hansard this letter, which is signed by reliable men. It reads as follows: In connection with the petition forwarded to the Lieutenant Governor in council, praying for a railway, from the petitioners of Rustico—North and South Cavendish, Mayfield and New Glasgow, we hereby submit the following estimate of business per year:

Exports Tons 135 Butter and cheese 1,009 Codfish 280 Lobsters 150 Mackerel 630 Herring 50 Smelts 22,000 Potatoes 300 Turnips 300

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TURNIPS—Loading in bulk, every fine day at Railway dump, Newson and MacLeod. 2494-2-15-31.

RACES, SPILLS, FUN GALORE, Q. S. S. sports tonight. 2575

HELP THE BOYS at the Q. S. S. sports tonight. 2575

SEE THE SKI RACE at the Q. S. S. sports. 2575

DR. WARBURTON'S WILL.—Probate has been granted in the estate of the late Dr. Warburton, the Eastern Trust Company being named as sole executor and trustee under the will.

ORWELL-VERNON SERVICES.—for Sunday next, Feb. 19th will be as follows: Cherry Valley, 10.30 a. m., St. Andrews, Orwell, 2.30 p. m., Orwell Head, 7 p. m.

POLICE COURT.—At the Police Court yesterday morning, one prohibition case was disposed of by a fine of \$200.00 or three months, on vagrants received 63 days in jail, and one drunk was awarded \$20.00 or 60 days, as it was far from being his first offence.

MESSRS PROWSE AND SONS LTD. MAKE ASSIGNMENT.—The well-known and old established firm of Messrs. Prowse & Sons, Ltd., Murray Harbour South, has made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors, and Mr. H. L. Palmer, official receiver, has appointed The Eastern Trust Company custodian of the estate until the first meeting of creditors.

SEVERAL DEFAULTERS appeared before the Chief Magistrate for the County on Saturday last for failure to pay in Income Tax returns as required under the provisions of the Income War Tax Act of 1917. It is understood that a number of others are now listed for similar prosecutions. In these cases Mr. Mark R. MacGuigan is acting on behalf of the Government.

POLICE INSPECTION.—Yesterday morning, at the Police Court, the city police force was inspected by His Honor Mr. K. J. Martin and the Police Committee of the City. His Honour, as also the chairman of the Police Committee, Councillor Holman, complimented the police warmly on their smart appearance and general efficiency.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Includes Hogs, Eggs, Poultry, Imports, and Merchandise.

GREAT DEAL TO BE DONE

We are sincerely grateful for the many recommendations made in the Duncan report which have been carried out. My hon. friend said that very few of these recommendations had been implemented. He is wrong. There are a few things which will have to be attended to in order to implement that report in full; two of these I have already alluded to, namely, the increase in subsidy and the improvement of the car ferry service between Borden and Cape Tormentine, but we have yet a great deal to be accomplished so far as our railway facilities are concerned.

CRY FOR BETTER RAILWAYS

When the railway budget is before this house we shall take the opportunity of asking for a statement from the Minister of Railways (Mr. Dunning) regarding proposed railway improvements. I notice so that he may be prepared. On one branch of the railway system (known as the Murray Harbour line) we are running on the old narrow gauge, and this is a matter which should receive the serious attention of the railway authorities. The rolling stock is antiquated and out of date, and goods shipped on this particular line must in many cases be rehandled at Charlottetown, thus adding extra expense and damage to goods as well. I plead with the railway management that this matter shall receive immediate and careful consideration and more than that, immediate action.

WHEN RECOMMENDATIONS ARE EFFECTED

When all the recommendations, Mr. Speaker, of the Duncan report are carried into effect, the best shall maritime rights be before the country. All that our people have asked for is justice under law with wisdom and discretion, and I am satisfied that the results will meet with the approval of all. I believe the spirit of fair play and justice which actuates hon. members of the house will see to it that the people of my province shall equally enjoy all rights and advantages along with the rest of Canada and so, Mr. Speaker, we shall have a happy, contented and prosperous people.

GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION



GED AND his clowns are on the program tonight. 2575

OUR PLACE of business will be closed this afternoon in fond remembrance and affectionate regard for the memory of the late Mr. W. Henry Aitken. DEBLOIS BROS., LTD. 2576

HUNTER RIVER CIRCUIT.—Services Sunday, Feb. 19th: North Wiltshire 11 a. m., Wheatley River 3 p. m., Hunter River 7 p. m. R. H. Baxter, minister.

WINSLOR SERVICES.—The United Church of Canada, Rev. W. H. Palmer, Minister. Services Sunday, Feb. 19th: Highfield 11 a. m., Pinescote Road 3 p. m., Winslow North 7 p. m. Preaching service at Winslow South Thursday Feb. 23rd at 8 p. m. commencing March 4th, special Evangelistic services will be held in the church at Pinescote Road, conducted by Rev. H. N. MacLean, Ph.D., and Miss Gladys I. Mackinnon, Director of Song. Everybody will be welcome at these services.

PREBYTERIAN SERVICES.—Brookfield—Services in the Brookfield congregation on Sunday, Feb. 19th will be as follows: Harville, 11 a. m., Brookfield, 7 p. m., Clyde River. On Sunday, Feb. 19th services in the Presbyterian Church at Clyde River will be at 3 p. m. S. S. 2 p. m.

TEACHER'S STUDY CLASS.—The February meeting of the Murray River Teachers' Study Group was held at the home of the Principal on Friday, February 10th. An interesting program included discussion on teaching of Nature Study, English and History in Junior Grades and how to obtain better results from Homework. The March meeting will be held on March 9th at the same place. A question box is planned.

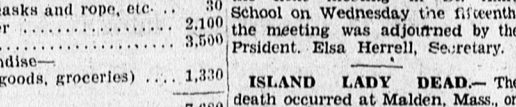
TEACHER'S STUDY GROUP.—On Wednesday, February the first the teachers of Hope River Study Group met in St. Ann's School. Methods of teaching an Adjective were discussed by the Secretary, also the teaching of number combinations. After having decided to hold the next meeting in St. Ann's School on Wednesday the fifteenth, the meeting was adjourned by the President, Elsa Herrell, Secretary.

ISLAND LADY DEAD.—The death occurred at Malden, Mass., on Friday, Feb. 10th, 1928, of Catherine MacKinnon, in her seventy-ninth year. The late Mrs. MacKinnon was born in Desable, P. E. I. and lived for thirty years in California, coming to Malden eight years ago. She was a woman of sterling character, and a devoted christian, and greatly beloved by all who knew her. The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Rossell, on Sunday, Feb. 12th, 1928, at the home of her niece, Mrs. Alex. Cooper, 37 Maplewood St., Malden, with whom she has resided since returning from California. Interment was made in Woodlawn Cemetery, Malden, Mass. She leaves to mourn, one brother, Roderick MacKinnon, DeSable, P. E. I., and several nieces and nephews.

PERSONALS Mrs. Harold W. Macdonald of Toronto is visiting her mother, Mrs. (Capt.) William McLaren, Georgetown.

Miss Jessie A. MacKenzie of Hartsfield, spent the week-end as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Frizzell of St. Avards.

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—By George McManus

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Comic strip 'Bringing Up Father' with dialogue: BUT, MOTHER—DON'T TALK BACK TO ME. BY GOLLY, MAGGIE IS QUARELIN' WITH DAUGHTER—I'M GLAD FOR ONCE IT ISN'T ME I'LL JUST TAKE A LOOK AT 'EM. WELL, WHAT ARE YOU BUTTING IN FOR? I DIDN'T SAY ANYTHING. YOU MIGHT AS WELL WASTN'T FOR YOU-OUR DAUGHTER WOULD SHOW ME MORE RESPECT—YOU SET A BAD EXAMPLE. THINGS HAVE GOT TO CHANGE AROUND HERE. ANY CHANGE WILL BE WELCOME TO ME.