

UPTREND SHOWN IN ISLAND FISHERY FIGURES

Big Increase In Total Value Of P. E. I. Fisheries

Marked Improvement Shown By Unrevised Figures Up To Nov. 30 Over Corresponding 11 Months Last Year.

An increase of \$210,442 in the boatside value of the Fisheries of the Province for the period January 1 to November 30, 1934 over the corresponding period last year is shown in following encouraging report prepared for The Guardian by Fisheries Inspector S. T. Gallant. The figures are subject to final correction:

COD	LOBSTERS	HERRING	SMELTS	CAPLIN	MACKEREL	SALMON	Haddock	HAKE
The catch of cod in 1934 is 3,963,000 lbs., an increase over the catch in 1933 of 321,600 lbs. The landed value is \$32,420.00, an increase over that of 1933 of \$4,664.00.	The catch of lobsters in 1934 is 548,300 lbs., a decrease of 1,606,800 lbs., as compared with the catch of 1933. The landed value—\$538,729.00 shows an increase of \$178,674.00 over that of 1933.	The catch of herring in 1934 is 64,900 lbs., a decrease of 421,700 lbs., as compared with that of 1933. The landed value—\$25,101.00 shows a decrease of \$1,208.00 as compared with that of 1933.	The catch of smelts in 1934 is 10,900 lbs., an increase of 6,400 lbs., over that of 1933. The landed value—\$22,455.00 shows an increase of \$14.00 over that of 1933.	The catch of caplin in 1934 is 1,400 lbs., an increase over that of 1933 of 10,400 lbs., the landed value—\$314.00 shows an increase of \$34.00 compared with that of 1933.	The catch of mackerel in 1934 is 2,700 lbs., a decrease of 65,500 lbs., as compared with that of 1933. The landed value—\$13,831.00—shows a decrease of \$4,616.00 as compared with that of 1933.	The catch of salmon in 1934 is 3,000 lbs., a decrease of 2,700 lbs., as compared with that of 1933. The landed value—\$1,200.00 shows a decrease of \$270.00 as compared with that of 1933.	The catch of haddock in 1934 is 200 lbs., an increase of 33,400 over that of 1933. The landed value of 65.00 shows an increase of \$617.00 over 1933.	The catch of hake in 1934 is

Year Of Progress For P. E. Island Division Of Can. Nat. Railways

The Prince Edward Island Division of the Canadian National Railway, in keeping with the increased traffic over the remainder of the year, shows a considerable increase in freight haulage in 1934 over the preceding year. An increase of 117,777 tons of freight was handled by the Island Division.

Month	Freight Tons		Revenue	
	1933	1934	1933	1934
January	56	649	99	291
February	243	449	55	118
March	386	761	67	126
April	411	347	39	96
May	580	449	18	106
June	174	148	1	35
July	17	21	1	77
August	7	32	12	107
September	7	32	217	265
October	110	306	110	314
November	815	407	78	284
December	189	126	62	315
TOTAL	2468	3839	768	1997

CONSTRUCTION
A new station at Richmond on the policy emphasis was stressed on the necessity for uniform facilities in order that a clear comparison could be arrived at as between stations of piers as placed on test at various feeding stations in operation.

REVIEW OF SHEEP & SWINE PRODUCTION

(By S. D. Irvine Senior Fieldman)
The sheep industry has been generally maintained as a profitable sideline to mixed farming during the past year. While volume and output of lambs may not have been any greater, lamb prices registered some improvement over the preceding year.
Three Lamb Fairs were conducted at Souris, Alberton and Egmont Bay in conjunction with the County Exhibition in each instance. At each of these fairs, a number of lambs was exhibited at each of these fairs.
With a view to arriving at the production of lambs of suitable market type, approximately fifty farmers secured registered rams through the Ram Club Policy during the fall months.
Parasitism among ewes and particularly lambs has continued to be a menace to many sheep flocks of the province. In addition to providing a change of pasture as frequently as practicable and combining such with good feeding, many sheep men find it most beneficial to regularly treat their flocks against internal parasites.

SWINE
The past year has served well to illustrate the advisability of farmers making hog production an essential part of their live stock programme. Revenue derived from the sale of hogs has materially aided the purchasing power of the farmer. A balanced live stock holding lends itself to stability of farm operation and revenue. On the other hand, however, many instances are noted where hog population has become depleted to the point where suffering are very numerous. A balanced live stock holding lends itself to stability of farm operation and revenue. On the other hand, however, many instances are noted where hog population has become depleted to the point where suffering are very numerous.

NOTE:—The prices quoted above are those obtained at boatside.
Total value of Fisheries for period January 1—November 30th, 1934 \$471,554.00.
S. T. GALLANT,
Supervisor of Fisheries.

Tourist Traffic Shows Increase Over Last Year

BY M. F. TOMPKINS, TRAFFIC MANAGER, ATLANTIC REGION, CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY

One of the high-lights of the past year in the Maritime Provinces has been the tourist traffic. Despite adverse economic conditions the tourist trade to the Maritimes has not only maintained itself but has shown an increase. Nova Scotia records a gain of 12.7 per cent. New Brunswick 15 per cent and Prince Edward Island 18 per cent.
This gratifying result accentuates the manner in which the Maritime Provinces have established themselves in the matter of the tourist trade. Records indicate that greater numbers of visitors are coming to these provinces by the sea from Ontario and Quebec while the number from the United States keeps well to the fore.
The prospects for the 1935 season are better than they have been for some years past. More and greater interest is being taken in the development of the tourist traffic which now ranks among the greatest of Canada's "invisible" exports and with the combined activities of the Dominion and Provincial governments and transportation companies in this field and the rising trend in the economic world, a much greater season is looked for than has been experienced during the past few years.
The tourist trade has increased in value from comparatively small proportions to figures in the hundreds of millions of dollars. A much greater season is looked for than has been experienced during the past few years.
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BRIGHT OUTLOOK
The year 1935 opens under the most hopeful outlook for some years past. Increasing revenues on Canadian railways point to the revival which has taken place in Canadian business during the past year and the prospects are that this will continue.
The Maritime Provinces early felt the upward trend. Since mid-summer 1932 carloadings originating within the province have shown a gradual increase as well as those received from other regions of the system and connecting lines.
Rail transportation on the lines of the Canadian National Railway in the Atlantic Region, which takes in the Maritime Provinces, has kept pace with the growing traffic and the necessity for effecting economies in operation. Substantial economies have been effected in the operation and maintenance of the lines of the system in the Atlantic Region while the physical condition of the property has never been of such a high order. The railway is prepared to handle a substantial increase in the volume of traffic moving over its lines. In Moncton, where the main shops of the railway for the Atlantic Region are situated, the necessary machinery has been installed for the purpose of maintaining the efficient operation of these shops which compare favorably with any other shops of like kind and magnitude.
Despite our predictions on the general economic improvement which has taken place throughout Canada, the year 1935 is one full of high promise for the future, not only for the Maritime Provinces but Canada as a whole.

CITY FIRE
(Continued from page 11)
7-11.00 p.m.—Arthur Chandler, Bishop, considerable damage.
22-2.15 a.m.—Exhibition horse stables (20 destroyed).
27-1.10 p.m.—Vacant house, 19 Chestnut St., slight damage.
31-8.45 p.m.—D. McDonald, car No. 7139, slight damage.

SEPTEMBER
15-12.45 p.m.—Railway wharf, no damage.
26-11.05 a.m.—Mrs. Henderson, 36 Elm Ave., slight damage.
29-8.15 p.m.—N. D. McLean, King Square, considerable damage.
29-8.25 a.m.—N. D. McLean, no damage.
29-10.30 a.m.—David Head, Sydney St., no damage.

OCTOBER
5-7.45 p.m.—Fred Pickard, Bike Shop, slight damage.
9-12.05 p.m.—Forum, Fitzroy St., no damage.
16-10 p.m.—Vacant house, 16 Alley St., no damage.
17-7.15 a.m.—Woolen Mills, Queen St., considerable damage.
21-8.20 p.m.—Forum, Fitzroy St., slight damage.

NOVEMBER
3-8.50 p.m.—Clarence Dunn, Sydney St., no damage.
15-11.30 p.m.—J. Monaghan, Sydney St., no damage.
19-8.55 p.m.—Frowse Block, considerable damage.

DECEMBER
15-10.00 a.m.—Devereaux Grocery, considerable damage.
16-1.40 p.m.—Car No. 1489, slight damage.
22-1.10 a.m.—E. O'Hara, Car No. 7139, no damage.
23-1.40 p.m.—Johnson, Fitzroy St., car, no damage.

Agricultural Progress Made During the Year Reviewed by Minister

Improvement Noted In Many Lines Of Farm Production In Island Province.

(By Hon. Thomas MacNutt, Minister of Agriculture)

In taking a retrospective glance at the agricultural activities of the Province during the season of 1934, one notes many encouraging factors and evidences of improvement. While in some other lines the returns were less satisfactory, they at least serve to emphasize the importance of conducting our farming operations under a system of general mixed farming.
The Hay Crop is the first we reap, and in most sections of the Province it was considerably below the average owing to the very dry weather of the previous season. While the cause of lack of germination and strength of growth in the clover crop. In those sections which were fortunate in having considerable rain during the previous season a good average crop was realized. By careful feeding there will be enough to carry over our stock through the winter with some to spare.
The oats, wheat, and barley crops yielded a good return and commanded satisfactory prices. The root crops, potatoes, turnips and mangels were above the average in quality and quantity, but the market returns to date have been disappointing.
The following table gives the average, the estimated yield, and the approximate value of the field crops for the Province for 1934:

Field Crop	Average	Yield	Value
Wheat	28,200	504,000 Bu.	\$ 468,720.00
Oats	148,100	5,331,000 "	2,132,640.00
Barley	3,000	108,000 "	57,750.00
Ruswheat	2,000	50,000 "	30,000.00
Adked Grains	23,100	831,000 "	475,500.00
Potatoes	40,800	840,000 "	1,206,000.00
Pumpkins	10,100	610,400 "	732,048.00
Hay & Clover	221,400	226,563 tons	3,882,271.00

DAIRYING
Dairying, the regular source of income to the large percentage of our farmers, has kept pace with the province during the past year. The season 98 per cent of those manufactured graded first grade, and 82 per cent of butter scored was also first grade. The prices received for cheese and butter were somewhat better than last year. Cream grading regulations demanded more attention and higher quality products is the result.
Encouragement in winter dairying would aid greatly in the operations of creamery plants during the winter months. The reserve in our soil depends on the number of well-fed herds rather than in the export of our raw products.

LIVESTOCK INDUSTRY
Very excellent progress has been marked in the livestock industry of the Province during the year. The prices for beef and dairy products have improved to some extent, and a development worthy of note has been concerned with the live cattle trade in the Old Country. During the last few weeks, the Department of Agriculture has been active in gathering lots of dairy cattle for export to England.
Negotiations are also under way which, it is believed, will consolidate this trade as far as the Maritime Provinces are concerned, and toward the development of a steady and suitable supply of cattle for this splendid market.
Another favorable indication of the trade is represented in the enquiries and orders coming through from Canadian and United States points for live cattle of good breed type, development and quality.

Herd Improvement
During the year a very splendid interest has been displayed in herd improvement, and some outstanding additions in the form of sheep have been imported into the Province. New herds have been under process of construction, and at our Fall Fairs, new names have appeared among those prominent in the lists of winners.
Calf Clubs have been vigorously assisted, and the number of these organizations has been enlarged. As time goes on, the value of these clubs is becoming more apparent. The present membership of over 400 boys and girls, who are receiving expert training in the feeding and breeding of livestock as well as in business management and citizenship, provides a fine framework on which the future livestock and agricultural development of this Province may be constructed. The Central Calf Club Competition held in September, was one of the most successful livestock features of the year, and indicated the great potentialities of this worthy policy.
The older and more permanently established cattle breeders in the province have survived the adverse conditions with splendid success. They are making constant contributions through their efforts to the welfare of the industry. Their offerings at Provincial, Maritime and Canadian shows provided competition and attractiveness of the highest order.

Progress In Horse Breeding
A much keener interest in horse breeding has been in evidence during the year. Good substantial horses of quality have been in excellent demand, and farmers have increased their breeding programmes to take care of home power and market requirements.
The interest in saddle horses continues and has continued to the maintenance of the saddle horse industry in the Province. An encouraging feature of horse breeding is found in a fine crop of young registered mares and stallions from very choice breeding lines that are found today in the hands of horse fanciers. These young animals will in turn promote the best interests of the whole industry.

Swine Breeding
The past year has been one of distinct encouragement to the Swine Industry. Price levels have made possible the profitable feeding of hogs, and farmers who fortunately retained their brood sows, have found their farm revenue much declined by the fall of market hogs during the past year.
The scarcity of brood sows in some western districts of the province is a somewhat regrettable feature, but it should be made the desire of many of our Island farmers to have at least one desirable sow of desirable type and quality to lend stability to his farm operations and revenue, for the sow along with the cow are virtually

Conclusion
The hog situation is particularly attractive at the moment, and while it is usually a conservative somewhat hazardous venture into the realm of prediction, we feel safe in, at least, directing the attention of farmers to conditions as they are viewed by another mind of just ordinary intellectual scope. While this optimism on the fringe of prophecy it may be stated that the prospect of cashing in on a lamb crop next year is not such a dubious idea as one might be led to believe, were one inclined to give weight to the reasoning that prompts the sacrifice of such large numbers of breeding ewes throughout the Province, as took place during the fall shipping season. Summing up in line with the ideas presented in this brief sketch it may be suggested, that those following established precedents may well centre their attention on livestock production, and here is nothing more promising than Hogs, Sheep & Lambs.

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION & MARKETING

(By J. A. Gillespie)
Hogs and Lambs
The story connected with the marketing of Hogs and Lambs for the year 1934 is a rather encouraging one, when compared with experiences of several immediately preceding years. The difference in value to the producer has been rather pronounced although not so particularly outstanding with lambs as in respect to hogs. The price of hogs, net to the consumer, for the year ranged from \$1.26 per cwt. to \$1.60 to a top of \$1.60 towards the end of the season. During the year 1934 a more or less fluctuating market prevailed, with the variation mostly nominal in extent although on several occasions the decline was rather more precipitous than conditions would seem to warrant. However, a redeeming feature of our marketing experiences was the fact that any such descent in price offered, was only of temporary duration, with a strong "rebound" the next day. The peak price paid during the season through the Livestock Marketing Board was \$1.60 per cwt. for Bacon Grade, and at the present time sales should bring \$1.60 per cwt., or better, with proper care and attention to transportation problems and production.

Production
Hog production has not shown any noticeable increase during the year, or up to the present time. This is due mostly to the fact that during the "lean years" in the industry, most of the "reproduction equipment" had been liquidated on the miscellaneous assumption that the hog industry as a revenue-producing asset had a doubtful future. When the reverse idea, commenced to dawn upon the "mixed farmer" there was an almost universal scramble for breeding stock. Nevertheless and notwithstanding the production of "lean years" nature would not respond beyond the normal pace, and so, as the year comes to a close, our volume of production is just about at a low normal. However, we are looking forward to changed conditions in 1935, even during the year, and there have been many brood sows that have been rounded into shape during the past few months which will have had sufficient opportunity to respond to the call, hog pens throughout the country, and stock yards at the various marketing centers are expected to be liberally replenished.

Prospects
The prospect of maintaining a generally stable price, is one that may well bring optimism and indeed, it will not be surprising if present prices strengthen to an appreciable extent. Production is low in comparison with last year, and the prospect of a decrease of about one hundred and sixty thousand head below last year's figures in Canada. With lower production and a greatly increased volume of bacon export to the Old Country, it may well be anticipated that the hog man will have a splendid opportunity of "locating his jacket in the area in which he lost it." In fact, while writing this comment on conditions we are in receipt of a telegram indicating a considerable advance in price, quite early in the New Year.

Sheep
The sale of market lambs has again provided a distinct source of interest to many of our Island farmers during the past summer and fall months. While it is true that farmers in some of our districts are disposing of their flocks for various reasons, as in other communities, no doubt, as to the disposal of their lambs, many farmers who keep sheep have found it more profitable to retain a relatively small flock under desirable and healthy conditions than to attempt a larger flock with proportionately higher carrying charges.
A step toward the improvement of their flocks was manifested by approximately fifty farmers who during the past year availed themselves of the opportunity of securing graded and registered rams through the Ram Club Policy.

Eggs and Poultry
The Poultry Industry during 1934 showed a decided improvement over the past year. Egg production was no greater than in 1933 but the average price per dozen was two to three cents better.
The volume of poultry received was perhaps slightly larger than last year but here again, prices for turkeys, ducks, geese and chickens were much better. On the average, prices to producers were approximately two to three cents per pound better than some years since the poultry market as a whole has demonstrated such firmness as has been the case during the season just closed.
The keeping of poultry decreased during the past three years, due to the fact that the low price received for poultry products. This should not have been, as poultry products in comparison with other farm products, more than held their own.
The bright spot in the poultry industry for 1934 was the increased price for the product, and the increased interest taken in this line of farming. We look for a decided increase in the production of poultry destined in 1935.

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TO HELP ABYSSINIA
(Canadian Press)
STOCKHOLM, Dec. 27.—Five Swedish officers have been invited to go to Abyssinia to join Major General Vignati, who left the post of chief of the Swedish Air Force to go to Abyssinia as adviser to the government.