

Covers Prince Edward Island Like the Dew

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Welcome, Parliamentarians!

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Of Prince Edward Island, Formerly Ile St. Jean from its Survey in 1864 to the Present Day—Responsible Government Secured in 1851 and Twenty-two Years Later the Island Entered Confederation

(By the Hon. A. C. Saunders, K.C., Premier.)

Table with 2 columns: Event and Year. Includes 'Discovered by Jacques Cartier 1534', 'Settled by Chevalier St. Pierre 1720-21', etc.

THE GARDEN OF THE GULF

In 1764 the Island was surveyed by Captain Samuel Holland, who received the King's Commission "to survey His Majesty's possessions in America as far west as the Mississippi, and as far south as the Potomac river."

At this time the Earl of Egmont submitted to the Home Government a proposal which, if adopted, would have meant the establishment of Feudalism in the new Colony. There appeared other claimants to the division of the land, and these claims were so persistently pressed that the Board of Trade and plantations in London decided that the whole Island, with certain specified reservations, should be allotted by ballot.

Responsible Government

The struggle for Responsible Government ended in 1851, and twenty-two years later the Island entered Confederation. On April 15th,

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Official Welcome by Lieutenant-Governor



It is with exceptional pride on behalf of our people that I extend to the British Empire Parliamentary Association, Overseas Delegates, a right royal welcome on this auspicious occasion of their visit to the Province of Prince Edward Island.

This Province has been honored by many distinguished persons, both from across the seas and from other parts of our continent, but this is the first time that outstanding statesmen from the nations forming the British Empire have signally honored our Province with their presence.

These notable public men will come into personal contact with our people; they will see and note for themselves the wonderful fertility and matchless beauty of our Island Province, and they will learn just what is required to develop its resources and provide markets for our products.

This memorable visit will, undoubtedly, have the effect of still further strengthening those imperishable ties of loyalty and affection which bind us to the far-flung British Empire.

All deeply regret that the stay of these eminent statesmen will be so short. They have travelled far and wide, and they will carry home with them a greater knowledge and a more splendid impression of our country, and I believe of our Province, the outcome of which only the future can unfold.

Frank R. Hartz, Lieutenant-Governor.

ISLE OF REST.

Thou art beloved of sun and sea— Of silvery night—of glowing noon; And 'round about thee tenderly The summer breezes croon.

Thou'rt robed in tranquil loveliness Of birchen groves and ferny bowers; Of streams that hold the skies' caress And fragrant wayside flowers.

No towering mountain heights are thine— No canyons deep—no forest wild; And yet thy charms, like ancient wine, Are potent, seeming mild.

Whose feet have pressed thy velvet strand Or crossed thy clover-scented lea May seek for gold in any land But wearied come to thee.

—L.G.C.

MIXED CROPS BEST SUITED

In Garden Province which Produces Best Butter and Cheese in Canada, Finest Black Foxes in the World and Supplies the Big American Market with Seed and Table Potatoes.

(By Hon. W. M. Lea, Minister of Agriculture.)

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND offers unsurpassed possibilities to the agriculturalist, particularly the mixed farmer. The cost of facilities and public services to the individual taxpayer is less than in any other part of the continent, and its free and efficient educational system, its excellent transportation facilities and manufactures for the transformation of raw agricultural products into finished commodities, are added inducements to prospective settlers.

The Province has developed the spirit of agricultural co-operation to a greater extent than any province of Canada, and in this respect it may be classed with its greatest competitor, Denmark. It was the first province to take up co-operative grading and selling of poultry and eggs, and one of the first to embark upon co-operative dairying and the grading and selling of wool products.

Shipping clubs are numerous throughout the Province for the sale of live animals, and a complete organization is in existence for the promotion of live stock husbandry. There is also an organization for the community breeding of live stock, so that those who desire may secure the services of pure-bred breeding animals at little cost.

On account of our cool, moist climate the Island is particularly adapted to the breeding of live stock and poultry. Young animals make very rapid growth and with very slight loss in raising. Due also to the healthfulness of the climate, the entire Province has been declared a restricted area for the eradication of bovine tuberculosis.

Noted for Dairying.

The Province is noted for its breeding of high class dairy animals, some of the highest marks for production from dairy cows having been made, including three world records; while our Province-owned dairy herd has an annual yearly average of 17,000 pounds of milk per cow.

Also on account of the favorable climate, cool nights and abundance of good water, our dairy products are noted for their purity. Prince Edward Island butter has graded first in all Canada, with Island cheese a close competitor for highest quality.

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ABEGWEIT. Meaning "Cradled on the Wave"; the Indian name for Prince Edward Island. Discovered by Jacques Cartier in 1534; it was known to the French settlers as Ile St. Jean. In 1789 the Colony received its present name after Prince Edward, Duke of Kent and father of Queen Victoria. The smallest Province of Canada, Prince Edward Island is the most thickly populated and has the greatest per capita wealth of any part of the Dominion. The area is 2,184 square miles, or nearly 1,400,000 acres. Over 87 per cent. of the area is under intensive cultivation. The Garden of the Gulf!

Canadian Firm Get Big Orders

(Special To The Guardian) MONCTON, N. B., Sept. 28.—Additional orders for locomotives have been placed by the Canadian National Railways with plants in Canada. The Canadian Locomotive Company at Kingston, Ont., today received an order from the purchasing department of the national system for 15 locomotives of the Santa Fe 10-2 type and ten 8 wheel switching locomotives. The Montreal Locomotive works at Montreal received an order for ten 8 wheel switching locomotives. This latter order is in addition to an order previously given for 20 locomotives of the northern type known as the 6000 class.

Orders thus given amount to a total of 55 locomotives intended to implement motive power for the freight service in addition to the orders for 55 locomotives referred to. The National System is making inquiries for five locomotives of a modified design from the mountain type used on main line passenger and freight service.

Live Poultry Industry

On Co-operative Shipping Plan Results in Great Wealth to Province—20,229 Birds Already Shipped this Year—Egg Output Increasing.

(By George W. Leightizer, Manager P. E. Island Egg and Poultry Association.)

THE P. E. I. Co-operative Egg & Poultry Association has been very active this season in shipping live poultry for their members; the shipping of fowl during the Autumn is of particular advantage to poultrymen, as the non-producing birds are picked out and sold at a good profit to the producer; "culling", as this process is called, is strongly advocated by all leading poultrymen, and it has been given the active support of the Federal Department of Agriculture under both Governments for a number of years.

Up to the present time this year the above Association has shipped eight carloads of live hens, a total of 20,229 birds weighing approximately 96,886 lbs.; the average weight being 4 1/2 lbs, with an average net price returned to members of the Co-operative of 20 1/2¢ a pound for birds weighing over five pounds.

The average price returned for all grades was 18¢ a pound, and this clearly indicates that our farmers are appreciative of the advantages of keeping a dual purpose bird such as the Barred Rock, Wyandotte or Rhode Island Red breed.

A Record Shipment A recent shipment of live fowl in

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FARMING THE SILVER FOX

Is One of Richest Industries of the Province, which is "Silver Fox Fur Chest" of the World—Fur Unsurpassed for Beauty and Richness

(By W. Chester S. McLure, M.L.A.)

CANADA was the primeval home of the fur trade, which has grown to be the sixth largest industry in the world. It remained for Prince Edward Island, the Cradle of Confederation, to be the pioneer in the conservation of fur-bearers.

The work was begun some forty years ago of conservation and production of silver black foxes whose pelts are the most beautiful of all the long-haired furs. The skins of these animals have held the top market prices of the world for nearly half a century and they still challenge the markets for a peer, much less a superior. Our silver black foxes and furs produce an annual income from export alone of over three million dollars.

In the history of early exploration and commercial enterprise in Canada the fur trade was the paramount incentive, and to every tale

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Trade Facts and Figures

Covered by Prince Edward Island Associated Boards of Trade Island's Interests Are Guarded by Them

(By S. A. MacDonald, President of Prince Edward Island Associated Boards of Trade.)

THE Prince Edward Island Associated Boards of Trade, as the name implies, is made up of representatives of the various Boards of Trade of the Province.

The term Board of Trade is often confusing to visitors from other countries. The distinguished visitors who are to be our guests tomorrow may not be familiar with the fact that our Boards of Trade function in the same manner as the Chamber of Commerce in the other parts of the British Empire.

Our Canadian Boards of Trade have always been the fore-runners and leaders, to a certain extent, of policies and opinions which are sought for by the State. They are the channels through which political parties may secure an independ-

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PROSPERITY Prince Edward Island's population is still chiefly English, French, Irish and Scotch—the old pioneer stock. About eighty per cent. of the population is engaged in agricultural pursuits. The dairy products of the Province are unsurpassed in Canada. Its certified seed potatoes command the highest prices on the markets of the continent. It is the world's headquarters for Silver Fox ranching. Its Co-operative Egg and Poultry Association has been called the finest organization of its kind in the world. Its famous Malpeque oysters are now in season—taste them!

TERRIFYING EXPERIENCE

(By British United Press) SYDNEY, New South Wales, Sept. 25.—Plunged into intense darkness with heavy showers of choking volcanic dust falling on them, was the weird and terrifying experience of the crew of the cargo steamer Emlynan on a voyage from Singapore to Suva.

Near the Malay Archipelago, at 8 o'clock in the morning, the sky suddenly became overcast, and before many minutes had passed the ship was in the midst of heavy rain. Heavy dust descended on the sea and all over the Emlynan. Many minutes passed and the dust continued to fall. Then the heavy clouds became less dense and gradually daylight came through the pall. Stronger and stronger became the light, the dust ceased, and the crew breathed sighs of relief.

One of the most severe dust-storms of this character occurred at San Jorge, in the Azores, in 1818. The cloud appeared as a solid bank, it was impenetrable, and the edges hung like a curtain. After leaving the crater the cloud expanded to enormous dimensions and rolled like a torrent. It is described as having behaved like a liquid, so great was the amount of solid matter suspended to it.

THE TOURISTS OWN PARADISE

Co-operative Shipping

Aids Province to Become One of the Most Efficient and Up-to-date Live Stock Centres in North America

(Contributed by the Dominion Live Stock Branch.)

DURING the years previous to 1923 the live stock marketing situation in Prince Edward Island was in more or less an unfavorable condition from the standpoint of the producer. At that time shippers could find a market for their live stock only during seasons of heavy production and relatively low prices. Quality received little or no recognition from the buyers. Lambs were sold at a price per pound, and in some cases at so many dollars per head, irrespective of finish, type or sex. The same condition held true relative to the marketing of hogs.

In addition, there did not seem to be any direct connection between the price paid to our producers and the price quoted on the largest markets of the Dominion. With the

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Marketing Potatoes

For Canadian and American Export by Mail and Water Carefully Supervised by Experts from October Until Late in January.

(By C. G. Thompson, Manager of the Charlottetown Branch of the Southgate Produce Co.)

THE movement or transportation of the Prince Edward Island potato crop comes under two heads—by rail and by water. Potatoes moving by rail go to all Canadian markets as well as nearby American points. In order to cater to the trade of the Southern United States potato growing States, and on account of the great distance those States are from us, making an all rail movement prohibitive, potatoes are moved by steamer.

This movement starts about the middle of October and is continuous until late in January each year. In an earnest endeavor to get the potatoes to the consumer in the best possible condition, ships fitted with 'tween decks and well ventilated are used whenever possible. It is of the utmost importance that potatoes be carefully handled when being loaded and as a result of the care exercised in handling them such as using nothing but padded trucks and a liberal use of dunnage, the stock always arrives in excellent condition at destination.

Storage Methods. Upon arrival at Southern ports, the potatoes are stored in warehouses until such time as the grow-

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