

DO NOT FORGET THE DATE OF THE DOMINION

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

CONFEDERATION CELEBRATION CHARLOTTETOWN

MORNING DAILY FOUNDED 1881 WEEKLY (NOW EVENING DAILY) 1897 "THE LATEST NEWS" CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1914 "FIRST OF ALL." (\$2.50 PER YEAR (DELIVERED IN ADVANCE) \$2.50 PER YEAR BY MAIL IN ADVANCE)

YESTERDAY IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

(From Our Own Reporter.)
OTTAWA, March 13.—That legislation will be introduced during the coming session to ensure government control over the handling of the grain in Eastern as well as Western Canada was the announcement made by Hon. Geo. E. Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, in the House this afternoon.
Mr. Foster announced that the elevators in the east, including those in Montreal and Quebec, and elevators owned and controlled by private grain companies would hereafter be operated on a uniform basis.
His statement is interpreted to mean that the jurisdiction of the grain commission, which is acknowledged to have done good work in the west, will probably be extended to the east as well. This, though favored by many, may not meet with the approval of every section of the trade in Montreal.
The House spent the afternoon on Trade and Commerce estimates and the evening on those of the Department of Agriculture, although the latter were provocative of very little

active discussion. Besides his remarks in regard to eastern elevators, the Minister of Trade and Commerce also gained interested hearing for his statement that the government intends to test out the policy of government ownership of elevators at the head of the lakes and of interior storage elevators at strategic points including Hudson Bay and the coast. This is the safe, sane and yet progressive way in which the promise made by Rt. Hon. R. L. Borden during the last election of government ownership of elevators is being carried out.
(From our own Reporter.)
OTTAWA, March 13.—The following official statement was issued by the Prime Minister this evening with regard to the C. N. R. "Reports" have appeared in the press to the effect that the Canadian Northern Railway has reached a definite understanding with the Government under which proposal to grant a Federal guarantee of bonds will be submitted to Parliament. This report is entirely inaccurate and unfounded. No agreement or understanding of any kind has been arrived at.

THE SEAL HUNT HANDICAPPED

(Canadian Press)
ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., March 13.—The annual pursuit of the seal which began yesterday with 21 steamers carrying 4,300 men was handicapped at the outset by ice conditions, according to wireless. The disadvantage to those afloat turned to the gain of the shore fishermen who are venturing over the ice floes in the Gulf of St. Lawrence to kill the seals herding there. One man lost his life yesterday.

UNEMPLOYED CAUSE RIOT IN DUBLIN

(Canadian Press)
DUBLIN, March 13.—Leading a march to the Lord Mayor's house at the head of an army of unemployed, Captain White, son of the defender of Ladysmith, met a baton charge by the police so fiercely that five accusations of assault were laid against him.
Capt. White, wielding a large club, inflicted severe wounds on several many heads were broken. Captain White was formerly of the first Gordon Highlanders and a leader in the movement started in Dublin to organize a force to uphold the authority of the crown against Ulster.

TO PARTICIPATE IN EXPOSITION

(Canadian Press)
LONDON, March 13.—Thirteen members of the House of Commons, acting on the request of 363 members of Parliament who recently signed a memorial asking Premier Asquith to reconsider his decision to reject the invitation to participate in the Panama Pacific exposition, addressed a letter to the Premier asking him to receive a deputation on the subject.

ANOTHER HITCH IN HOME RULE

(Canadian Press.)
LONDON, March 13.—Since Mr. Asquith made his Ulster proposals Monday, and Sir Edward Carson countered with a demand for no time limit, the excluded counties question is entirely in suspense.

CONDENSED ADS TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

One cent per word each insertion in this column. Cash must accompany order. Minimum charge twenty-five cents.
WANTED TO PURCHASE GOOD quality of hair. Mrs. White "Truro, Langox." 1395-3-11Mf.
WANTED, A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 175 Gratton Street, 1450-3-14M3pd.
WANTED—EXPERIENCED MAID for general house work. Apply at 99 Upper Prince St. 1422-3-13Mf.
ANY ONE CAN EARN \$25 WEEKLY right in your own home. No capital or experience required. "I will start you." H. Martin, Windsor, Ont. 1427-3-14M3pd.
REWARD: FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$500) reward will be paid to any party returning to my ranch a Male Silver Black Fox, which escaped recently. Jess Matthews, Alberton, P.E.I. 1442-3-14E31.
FOR SALE, 76 ACRES OF LAND at Mayfield Lot 23. Will be sold privately by applying to owner, R. L. McKinstry, Arcata, Saskatchewan, or to Matchless and McDonald, barristers, Charlottetown. 1440-3-14M3pd.
FARM FOR SALE AT NORTH River Corner, 44 miles from Charlottetown, containing 98½ acres in a high state of cultivation, with a good house and a large barn and seven other buildings. Apply to Rodd's Harness Shop Charlottetown. 1426-3-12Mf.
SUMMER COTTAGE FOR SALE.—An ideal summer home at Keppoch, entrance to Charlottetown Harbor, with garden and orchard in connection belonging to the estate of W. W. Wellner. Apply to W. T. Wellner, Executor, 109 Grafton St. 1434-3-14Mf.
REAL ESTATE FOR SALE THAT two tenement houses on Prince St., at present occupied by Dr. McMillan and Mrs. J. A. Carron and a three tenement house, corner Sidway and Hillboro Sts., near Hillsboro Square belonging to the estate of W. W. Wellner, will be sold at auction 2nd April. Investors in real estate should take advantage of the closing of this estate. For particulars apply to W. T. Wellner, Executor. 1433-3-14Mf.
Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

\$5,000,000 FOR IMPROVEMENTS

(Canadian Press.)
MONTREAL, March 13.—Improvements were effected by the new Harbor Commission during the first year of office necessitating expenditures of over five million dollars.

VICTIMS NOW NUMBER 24

(Canadian Press.)
ST. LOUIS, March 13.—Six bodies were removed from the ruins of the Missouri Athletic Club today bringing the total number of victims up to twenty-four.

CLERGYMAN HELD ON GRAVE CHARGE

(Canadian Press.)
BARRIE, Ont., March 13.—Rev. I. H. Shepherd of Coldwater, former Anglican clergyman, was released on bail for \$3,000 charged with misappropriating trust funds.

NAVAL ESTIMATES ARE INCREASED

(Canadian Press.)
LONDON, Mar. 12.—The British Naval Estimates for 1914-15 amount to \$257,750,000 an increase of \$13,700,000 over last year. The new programme provides for 4 battleships, 4 Light Cruisers and 12 Destroyers.

HONS. MATHIESON AND MCLEAN PRESENT ISLAND'S CASE ON REPRESENTATION

Given a Sympathetic Hearing and Indications are that a Satisfactory Solution of the Question is in Sight. Delegates Two Hours Before Committee.

(From Our Own Reporter.)
OTTAWA, March 13.—A strong plea for the restoration of P. E. Island's original representation of six members was made by Premier Mathieson and Hon. John McLean to the redistribution committee this afternoon. The representatives of the Island were given a most sympathetic hearing and the general trend of the questions of the members of the committee showed that they were inclined to give the far eastern province some consideration if at all possible. Premier and Mr. McLean claimed the original representation on two principal grounds.
First—That the Confederation agreement was intended to secure six members and the word readjust was used in the Confederation agreement

by mistake.
Second—That the non-fulfillment of terms of the Confederation by Canada respecting continuous communication resulted in loss of population for which the Island should not be penalized.
They pointed out that British Columbia the only other crown colony to enter Confederation secured six members though having a white population of less than ten thousand. It was absurd to suppose that, with almost ten times the population, P. E. I. would agree to less favorable terms.
Manitoba though entitled to one member on entering Confederation was given four upon terms to be readjusted in 1881. In 1881 though only entitled to three members it was re-

adjusted up to five.
This case they said was not considered before the courts or it would have been reversed.
They declared that Canada admitted in 1901 default in carrying out the contract to provide continuous communication with the mainland and paid damages for the default but this did not cover the loss of population for which allowances should be made in representation. The terms of union they said had never been kept with the Island. They asked that both parties take a fresh start, Canada to keep its contract and P. E. I. to obtain its original representation. The hearing lasted two hours. It is commonly reported that the Island cause is well advanced towards readjustment.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

(Continued.)

Thursday, March 14, Continued.
In the concluding passages of his speech in seconding the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne so ably moved by Mr. A. P. Frowse of Murray Harbour, as fully reported in yesterday's Guardian, Mr. L. L. Jenkins, member for Wilshire, said:

With reference to the Inter-provincial Conference held at Ottawa last year, he might say that it looked as if they were going to get justice done them in the way of representation. He hoped so. The prospect in this matter was brighter than ever. From Mr. Borden's speeches in the House he had shown himself the friend of P. E. Island. If Mr. Borden had his way, if he could give them their representation himself, they would get their six representatives, to which they were thoroughly entitled. He would like to say that they recognized the hard work of their Premier. As the Hon. member for Murray Harbour had said no man had fought harder for them. He had shown his ability and had got more for them than any other, and the speaker hoped that by the time the Premier came back from Ottawa he would be able to tell them that they had got the six representatives back. If he did not, it would not be his fault; and the speaker did not think it would be the fault of Mr. Borden either.

JUBILEE CELEBRATION.

He hoped that the Confederation celebration next summer would be worthy of the cause and of Prince Edward Island and that it would be one of the greatest benefits to the Island in the way of advertising that they had ever had.

THE OPPOSITION SPEAKS.

The Hon. the leader of the Opposition said that before the motion was put to the House he would like to make a few observations. He must of course congratulate the mover and seconder of the address on their excellently made speeches and on the way in which they acquitted themselves. All the more credit was due to them from the fact that they had not been supplied with very good material, but they had certainly made the most of the bill of fare that had been put in their hands. However, he thought they would have some difficulty in persuading the people of the country to take the same view which they pretended to do, of certain matters at any rate which were referred to in the speech, and also with regard to the general policy of the Government.

He noticed in the opening paragraph that an omission which had occurred last year in the Speech had been supplied this year. Last year he called the attention of the House to the fact that the Providence had not been given any credit for the prosperity which prevailed in this Island. This year, he saw they had given Providence a share of the credit for the sunshine and copious showers from the heavens which they all knew were so necessary to the production of good crops here as elsewhere throughout the world. He thought they were to be commended for supplying that information.
With regard to the Duke and Duchess of Connaught he was sure that the people of this Island and the people all over Canada would rejoice at their return, because they had made themselves very popular with the masses of the people, by the gracious and modest manner and by showing a desire at all times to assist in furthering anything which might be to the advantage of this

country. The Duke, as they all knew, was the head of the British Army and now was the Governor General of Canada; and in every capacity in which he had served the Empire he had given the utmost satisfaction.
A MATTER FOR CONGRATULATION.
It certainly was a matter for congratulation that their farmers had been blessed with such a bountiful crop, and that generally speaking prosperity reigned throughout the Island. That of course was owing largely to the efforts and good management of the farmers themselves. Of course, Governments could do a good deal to assist agriculture in different ways, by affording transportation facilities, cold storage facilities and by opening up new markets in different parts of the world. That as they knew was largely done by the late Liberal Government, both Federal and local. In fact, up to the time that the late Government came into power, both Federal and local, practically nothing had been done to assist agriculture, nothing worth mentioning. It was very satisfactory to know that the Dominion Government was following in the footsteps of the late Government in the matter of agriculture and giving it the assistance it could. It was a pity that they were not following the same footsteps in other matters of vital importance to the interest of the country. Government did well to assist agriculture because in assisting agriculture they were assisting all other industries which they might say depended upon agriculture.

He might say that with \$26,000, the Island's share of the grant made by the Dominion Government to the province, they should be able to do a good deal, provided it was judiciously carried out. Care, however, would have to be taken that a good deal of it was not wasted. It had occurred to him that there was one way in which some of that money could be spent. In this Island there was a good deal of valuable land which wanted drainage; a great deal of it was some of the best land they had in many sections of this country, and it had not been used and could not be used to any great extent until it was drained. He thought that if the Government would send a properly qualified person throughout the country to instruct the farmers in the matter of drainage, they would be doing a great deal to assist agriculture. That would be a very practical way of rendering assistance.

ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT

While he thought that live stock had improved much yet remained to be done. In dairying they had made very much more progress than in beef cattle. The chief reason for this was that those who had been giving any attention to raising beef had not in his opinion been using good sires as they could have done. Until, of course, this was done and until a better system of breeding and care of the animals was adopted, beef raising would never be that success which it should be. Some improvement had been made in this respect, and it was to be hoped that it would continue, but much yet remained to be done. As the seconder of the address had said, they were importing far too many animals from other parts of Canada for beef purposes. The reason was that the butchers here could not here get the quality of animal they wanted. That state of affairs should not of course exist. It was to be hoped that the

people would take more interest in this matter as now they seemed to be doing. Today there was more money than ever in beef-raising. It would, however, be a great loss to the country if dairying was neglected. It had been one of their most important industries. Wherever dairying was carried on successfully in any country, there was a fine, prosperous class of people. It was to be hoped that our people would not give up dairying simply because it might involve a little more work, because it was not only their most important but it had been, and he hoped it would continue to be, one of their profitable industries.

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AGRICULTURAL COURSES

Reference had been made to the long and short agricultural courses. Those, of course, should be of very large service to the young people of the country and to the older people—those who were engaged at the present time in farming, providing they took proper advantage of them. Under the late Government, not having had the means at their disposal which the present Government had they had been unable to give those courses here but they had sent quite a number of young men for several years to Truro, and he wanted to say that there were a great many advantages to be gained in going to Truro. He knew that all who went to Truro spoke in the very highest terms of the instruction which they had got. Of course, the purchase of the agricultural buildings had been made possible by that money which had been received from Ottawa for agricultural purposes.

EDUCATIONAL

In educational matters the past year, they had been told, had been one of marked progress. It was to be hoped that it had been. He did not know what changes had been made by the present Government beyond the increased salaries to the teachers. That of course was to be expected, seeing that they had got such a largely increased revenue, both in the amount which they had got from the Ottawa Government and the large amount which they had raised in taxation in the province. The late Government recognized that the teachers were poorly, inadequately paid, and would have been very glad to have assisted them and have increased their salaries if they had had the wherewithal, to do it. So when the present Government came into power and received this additional subsidy it was, of course, a natural thing to expect that the teachers' salaries would be increased. No doubt it has been an incentive to the teachers to greater efforts. That went without saying; but so far as the school system was concerned, his friend who had seconded the motion had referred to some remarks which he said the speaker had made at Montague. He had no recollection of making the remarks the hon.

Another thing, not only is a trust company necessary, but a trust company must be able to show some guarantee that they are not going to squander the funds of those who place funds with them. In this case it is the duty of the Government to regulate the trust companies for the protection of clients. I am very glad now to see that there are some acts coming up along these lines. The government is prepared to do its duty and in the present session I think you will find that there will be restrictions and guarantees of protection and legislation for the

GOOD WORDS FOR GARDEN PROVINCE

At the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Dominion Trust Co., held in Vancouver, B. C., recently Hon. Charles Dalton, Mr. W. H. Aitken and Mr. George A. Sharp were the Island representatives of the company and each contributed to the speech making. Hon. Charles Dalton spoke as follows—
Mr. President and Gentlemen—
In being present here today it affords me very much pleasure in meeting such a large number of the directors and shareholders of this important company. When the invitation was extended to our small party in the city of Charlottetown, of which I happen to have the honor of being a member, I was very anxious to come through to this Western coast, not only to become acquainted with the scenery of new cities, but also with the people. I came also as a humble shareholder of this company, and I may say that I came prepared to offer any criticism that might suggest itself to my mind with regard to the workings, stability and importance of this company, of which I have the honor to be a member. I have been received very kindly, and in fact, far better than I would ever wish. It has been a very pleasant surprise the way I have been received here in this "Sea City."

As to the business features of the company, I and my confere, Mr. W. H. Aitken were taken through this immense establishment; all the workings and all the books of the company were freely exposed to us. There was not a question that we asked but could be answered by the books in about ten seconds. Everything appeared to work with that perfection that gave me the idea that I was a member of one of the greatest companies in Canada. I was very glad that this opportunity was afforded to us from the East. Heretofore I have been asked many questions about this company. I was not in a position to answer them as I will be when I return home. Now I see the vast extent and the vast importance of the company. I will be able, when I go back, to give the assurances which I have obtained out here on this visit today.

When any great institution is proposed they naturally want to obtain the very best material. With regard to the personnel of the company here, I have made many inquiries, and I find that they have obtained the services of the smartest men on the Western coast of Canada. Every one of these men has been in business, and every one of them has made a success of the business that they entered into. This itself is a guarantee of the security to the shareholders. We will take for instance of course this is not a political institution at all, the time that Sir Wilfrid Laurier obtained power. In order to get the best material in Canada, he sought and picked out in each province, and he placed the very best men he could get. The consequence was that he had one of the strongest governments that ever existed in Canada, because he started in with the best men obtainable. The same way when Premier Borden obtained power; he searched all over Canada and found the very best men he could get. He was appointed by him; before he was elected, and his choice was approved of by his being in parliament today as one of our greatest financiers in Canada.

To revert back to this company, I find that they have worked along the same lines, and we have not a man on this board of directors that a finger can be pointed to and of whom it can be said that he has been a failure in the past; they have always been successful. This is the board that we have got to look to now. The country is growing to a great extent, it is growing in wealth; and it is growing the requirement of a company that will be experienced in the business that is required. In this regard I may say that trust companies are necessary.

When I was coming through the prairies, I was amazed at the vast extent of agricultural land that we came through. This land will be settled thickly, and consequently they will require a company that can do their business. Settling new countries requires financial assistance. They cannot be expected to have money to start in and supply themselves. Therefore we have to come to their relief. This necessity is growing to such an extent that the trust company keeps going on—you cannot stop it. It is a perpetual chain. Take, for instance, the wills and estates, etc., they are endless. When one is closed there are always two or three more to come. I would compare them to the Fraser River; it has tributaries every few miles, and as you come down the river you see streams adding to it. These will always continue to be so, so will the trade of the trust company, and I may say that we have one of the strongest trust companies in Canada.

Another thing, not only is a trust company necessary, but a trust company must be able to show some guarantee that they are not going to squander the funds of those who place funds with them. In this case it is the duty of the Government to regulate the trust companies for the protection of clients. I am very glad now to see that there are some acts coming up along these lines. The government is prepared to do its duty and in the present session I think you will find that there will be restrictions and guarantees of protection and legislation for the

benefit of the investors, and I am very glad to find out that this trust company is only too glad that these things are coming forward. They are prepared to meet us; they are prepared to take any consequences; they are prepared to give any guarantees for the protection of investors. The business of the country is in a flourishing condition just now. We have a great increase, as I have said before, in the agricultural state of the Northwest grain fields. These from time to time will be split up in smaller sections, which will increase population and increase the wealth of this country. They will also require more trust company assistance to carry them through as they increase.

The small province that I have come from is only a little wite in this Dominion, but still we have the honor to be one of the provinces of this great Dominion. In speaking in this way I want to refer to the financial condition of our little province. We have a population of 30,000; we have one of the most prosperous provinces in this large Dominion. We have a province that is the most thickly populated in the Dominion, and we have a province where I think we have more capital invested in the savings banks than in any other province of the Dominion. This is something that we feel proud of, and this makes the province of Prince Edward Island more dear to us. It makes us feel, although small, that we are a very important place. The financial condition of that province has been improved very much. The government, as I said before, has picked out some of the best men, if you will except myself, and the province has gone forward in great strides. There are some improvements in the industrial outlook of the province that are very important. We have the greatest oyster province in the Dominion, perhaps in North America. The Island being small has a greater water area around it than any other of the provinces. We have the home of the oyster; the government came to our assistance, and now we have about 20,000 acres of oyster barron bottom. This has been encouraged by the government and will bring in an extra revenue to the province. The area is being let out at \$1 per acre for three years; three to five years for \$3 an acre, and after that \$5 per acre, providing they make improvements in the lease holdings. This is intended to be a great industry in the province.

It has been styled very often as "The Fox King," and with reference to that I may make a few remarks about the black fox industry. About 25 years ago the idea originated with me that this could become a great industry, which has been followed up right along from year to year, until today we find that it is one of the greatest and most prolific industries in the world. Last year I may say that the government sent out a commissioner to take an account of the increased value of the fox production; not the whole block, but just the increase. We have an income tax there of one and a half per cent., but in this case, on account of the expense of running the industry, that was lowered on the fox tax to one per cent. The commissioner went out and took the valuation of the fox produce in the province for that year, and with a province of about \$3,000,000 in cash. This was a net revenue to the government of \$28,000, which every fox producer was only too glad to pay.

Now there are many other industries. There is the fishing industry. We cannot compare our province with the provinces on this side of the Dominion in the fishing industry, but taking into consideration population, we produce perhaps as much in value as any other province. We have the lobster, the codfish (sometimes weighing 60 pounds), the herring, mackerel and many others. We are not small financially, we are small in area. I think it was very wise in the Dominions Trust Company to establish a branch in

(Continued on page 3)

COMING EVENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS ETC.

- **Social and concert in Hartney Hall, Monday 16. 1401-3-12M3pd.
- **There will be a Farmers' Institute meeting at New Haven on March 16, at 7.30 p. m. All those interested are requested to be present. Samuel Newsum, Secretary.
- **CONCERT and basket social in Howe's Hall, Brackley Point Hall, Wednesday, March 18th in aid of Cove Head Church. Admission, 10c.
- **AN OBJECT LESSON IS to be had in any office where they use both Remington and OTHER Typewriters. The Remingtons will be found always reliable. A. Milne Fraser, Halifax, N. S. 1426.
- **A basket social and entertainment will be held in Argyle Street Hall, Tuesday evening, 17th inst. Proceeds in aid of proposed telephone fund. Mr. A. B. Cosh, Charlottetown, and other prominent city soloists are on the program. A good time assured. 1402-3-14Mf.
- Minard's Liniment Cures Diptemter.