

A Home Week for All Islanders

# CONFEDERATION CELEBRATION, CHARLOTTETOWN

The Great Event of the Summer

DO NOT FORGET THE DATE OF THE DOMINION

## THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

CONFEDERATION CELEBRATION CHARLOTTETOWN

MORNING DAILY

MORNING DAILY FOUNDED 1854 WEEKLY (NOW EVENING DAILY) 1887

"THE LATEST NEWS"

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1914

FIRST OF ALL.

(\$2.50 PER YEAR (DELIVERED) IN ADVANCE \$2.00 PER YEAR BY MAIL IN ADVANCE)

### YESTERDAY IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

#### Discussion on Immigration. Better Class of Immigrants Coming in, Bringing More Money Although Fewer in Number.

(From our own Reporter.) OTTAWA, March 12.—Immigration was the theme of discussion in the House today, being brought up in connection with consideration of the Interior Department estimates. Opposition members alleged that there had been less immigration into Canada from the United States last year and a larger emigration of Canadian citizens to the districts south of the border. They also claimed, largely in the person of Hon. Frank Oliver, that although more people entered Canada last year fewer immigrants were settled in land.

posed of those who had simply visited the Republic, later returning to Canada. This was true not only of Canadian said to have gone to the States but of Americans said to have returned there after settling in Canada. Second reading was given today to Dr. Roche's bill to extend the time for surrendering South American land grants for \$500 and to Hon. J. D. Hazen's bill to amend and consolidate the Merchant's Shipping Act, as well as to a bill introduced by Hon. Geo. E. Foster to facilitate the export of Canadian binder twine. (From our own Reporter.) OTTAWA, March 12.—Notice was given today by Hon. J. D. Hazen that he will move next week for the appointment of a special committee to consider the question of prevention of the pollution of navigable waters, the bill of Senator Belcourt which has already passed the Upper Chamber and a similar measure introduced by George H. Bradbury in the Commons will be referred to the committee for consideration. Last year this committee collected a great deal of information on the subject and heard a number of witnesses. It will wind up its work this session and make a report to the House so that before the Commons adjourns legislation is likely to be enacted.

### PETITION COUNCIL FOR LIBRARY ROOM

(Special by Phone.) SUMMERSIDE, March 12.—This afternoon a committee from the Public Library met Councillor Siliphant, Chairman of the Property Committee, and the needs of the library, as regards a suitable room, were fully explained. Councillor Siliphant promised to lay the matter before the Council, which will no doubt take action at the meeting to be held tonight.

### AGRICULTURAL BUILDING IN SUMMERSIDE

(Special by Phone.) SUMMERSIDE, March 12.—A public meeting was held in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, today regarding a suitable building in which to hold future fairs, and other public gatherings in connection with the Agricultural Department in Prince County. Dr. A. A. McLellan was called to the chair. He stated that various propositions would be placed before the meeting by delegates from the Summerside Board of Trade, with reference to the proposal for the purchase by the Government of the Crystal Rink. He reported that the Government showed a sympathetic attitude and announced that the Minister of Agriculture had assured him that Summerside would be the permanent home of the Provincial Seed Fairs. As an alternative proposition he suggested the purchase of the old Holman warehouse on Water St., now owned by Hon. Jas. A. McNeill, which could probably be purchased for \$2,000. He submitted plans and an estimate furnished by Mr. Geo. Baker which showed that the alterations necessary to make the building suitable would cost about \$4,000. Mr. Dr. Gauthier thought the Holman building would be too small, but it was possible that the Andrew's building adjoining could also be acquired. What they needed was something suitable for the requirements of future years. The Minister of Agriculture had told him that he was willing to do anything he could in the matter but a building large enough for future requirements was essential. A lengthy discussion regarding the sites proposed was participated in by Mayor Saunders, Messrs. Creel, McArthur, Horace Wright, Benjamin Gallant, H. T. Holman, Wm. Stewart, and others. Among the sites proposed were the Crystal Rink, the Market building, McDonald's Stables, and an entirely new building. On motion of Mr. Simpson a committee was appointed to look over the various sites, go into the various costs, confer with the Government in reference to the subject and then report to an adjourned meeting to be held in the Y. M. C. A. Building on the 21st at 11 a. m. The following are the committee: Mayor Saunders, Rev. Dr. Gauthier, Messrs. Benjamin Gallant, Wm. Stewart, H. T. Holman, Nathan McFarlane, H. Wright, W. H. McGregor and Cornelius McLellan.

### BORDERLAND IS REINFORCED

(Canadian Press) WASHINGTON, March 12.—The Ninth Infantry at Fort Thomas, Ky., and the 17th Infantry at Fort MacPheerson, Ga., are ordered to the Mexican frontier to strengthen the border patrol. The order is the outcome of the unsuccess of the people over the Verga incident and others of a similar character.

### DIVIDEND IS NOW PAYABLE

(Canadian Press) NEW YORK, March 12.—The American Express Company today declared a quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent, a reduction of 1/4 from the last dividend. Today's dividend is payable out of investments held by the company. Previous dividends were payable from the proceeds of the express business.

### CONDENSED ADS 100 LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

WANTED TO PURCHASE GOOD quality of hair. Mrs. White "The Lennox" 1395-8-11M. WANTED, AT ONCE, MAID FOR general housework. Apply to Mrs. T. W. Morris, 131 Water St. 1423-3-13M31. FARM FOR SALE AT NORTH River Corner, 4 1/2 miles from Charlottetown, containing 981 acres in a high state of cultivation, with a good house and a large barn and seven other buildings. Apply to Roddy's Harness Shop Charlottetown. 3826-1-12Mtf. Minard's Liniment cures garget in cows.

### PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE MAKES GOOD BEGINNING

#### Mover and Seconder of Address Heartily Endorse the Optimism Expressed by His Honour in the Speech from the Throne. Progress Under Present Administration Unparalleled in History of Province

Thursday, March 14, 1914. The House resumed today at 3 p. m. Prayers having been said, Mr. A. A. McDonald gave notice of the presentation of a petition of Frank R. Hearst and others for an act to incorporate "The Prince Edward Island Trust Company." The Hon. W. S. Stewart gave notice of a petition from Goshen Elijah Luther Howie McArthur for leave to present a Bill to the House to enable the petitioner to change his name to that of George Howard McArthur. Mr. A. P. Prowse then moved, seconded by Mr. L. L. Jenkins, that the following address be presented to His Honour the Lieut.-Governor: "To offer the humble thanks of this House to His Honour for the gracious speech which he has been pleased to make to this House at the opening of the present session."

WELCOMING T. R. HIGHNESSES. Referring to the second clause of the Governor's Speech, "welcoming the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, who have in an especial manner endeared themselves to the people of this Island," Mr. Prowse was sure it was hardly necessary for him to say that the sentiment here expressed was one in which they all concurred. And in this connection they had every reason to be proud of their position as an important province in the Dominion of Canada. They had a feeling of safety and security in being part of the British Empire, the Empire upon which the sun never sets; and they ought to be proud to be citizens under the sway of the Union Jack. The Governor General, in whose veins flowed the blood of the late Queen Victoria, deserved the esteem of every loyal British subject.

ment had undertaken to investigate the school question in this province and had spent in connection therewith some four thousand dollars, they found that scant result attended their work. The present Administration, however, grappled with the matter in a practical manner, the first thing they did being the reduction of the price of certain school books; and he had no doubt the Government would extend that reduction to other supplies. FOX FARMING. Mr. Prowse next referred to the development of fox farming. It was unnecessary for him to say anything in that connection, for he felt that every person must know that the fox industry had been increasing, and it was confidently hoped that the year 1914 would see bigger and better results than even those which had already been attained. It was practically a new industry, and due credit ought to be given to the "years of it." The Honourable Mr. Dalton's name would be remembered by succeeding generations for a long time to come. He hoped and was confident that those who were investing money in this industry would be fully rewarded. The industry was pointing in the direction of a fur basis, and when it arrived at that stage it would still be among our most prominent and profitable industries and would no doubt yield substantial dividends. It would possibly even then be better than a good many of our other industries. So far as the Karakule sheep industry was concerned, the speaker hoped that the sanguinary expectations of those who had embarked on it would be fully realized.

### AGRICULTURE

In the third clause of the speech, proceeded Mr. Prowse, they observed that last year had been favourable for agriculture, and a bountiful harvest had been secured, "although considerable damage was done in some sections by heavy and long-continued rains." It was undoubtedly a matter for regret that in some portions of the province the rains and early frost had wrought damage; but still he did not think that they had reason to be gloomy. The province had very fertile soil;—we were looked upon by our neighbours as the Garden Province;—and although we might suffer reverses, still we had every hope and confidence that this would be a prosperous and progressive island. The time was coming, proceeded Mr. Prowse, when the young people would be more encouraged than ever before to remain at home. The speaker next dealt with the clause in the speech referring to live stock conditions. That the position of the live stock and poultry industry had improved very much as a result of the work carried on by the Federal Department of Agriculture was, he said, a fact well known by them all. High prices had prevailed, and the farmers might look forward to a continuation of those prices. In regard to the Short and Long breeds which had been established, the attendance from the country districts to these courses, he said, had proved abundantly the keen interest which the people were taking in the agricultural industry; and, as far as he could learn, those who attended the courses were perfectly satisfied. The Domestic Science Course was also highly appreciated by the people. The young ladies of the country were evincing unmistakable interest in it, and anything that could be done for the rural conditions of the province must assuredly meet with the hearty approval of all the people. They might look forward hopefully to a better state of affairs. The work on the farms need no longer be regarded as mere drudgery; new and better ideas imbued the young people.

### FISHING INDUSTRY

Then, again, they would turn to the fishing industry. This had been prosecuted during the last few years with a certain amount of success. Some years, of course, the revenue from that source was not very great, but last year, he understood, was a very favourable one. In this calling, too, there had been during the past two or three years a marked onward step due to improved methods of prosecuting the industry, as for instance the use of motor boats which meant a considerable saving of labour. He had no proof of the assertion he was about to make, but it was his estimation that last season there had been from eight hundred to one thousand motor boats engaged in the business. These boats had revolutionized the fisherman's work. In days gone by the fisherman could be seen laboriously rowing; today he was able to start his motor machine and very much increase his catches of fish with a great deal less expenditure of time and labor. This was highly satisfactory and pleasing. They wanted to see the fishermen improve their business, and anything which effected an improvement was sure to be appreciated. The speaker was confident that the fishing industry would also greatly expand. The waters around these shores abounded with fishes of all kinds, cod, haddock, halibut, herring, mackerel and others. With the advent of the car ferry, opening up to us the markets of the Dominion, and, indeed, of the whole world, there

### THE OYSTER INDUSTRY

Proceeding to deal with the passage in the speech in reference to the oyster fishery, Mr. Prowse said that this was a branch of industry that he was pleased to assert, was in a state of progress. During the last twenty years much had been said but little had been done towards the betterment of the industry. It was not until the present Administration came into power that matters were set right; then the oyster industry became something of a real industry. The Federal Government contemplated passing measures for the protection of the industry, and they knew that any measures taken for that purpose would be highly appreciated; and they had every reason to hope that the oyster industry would be one of our great industries.

### CONFEDERATION CELEBRATION

The speaker then read the following passage in the Governor's Speech in reference to the forthcoming Confederation Celebration: "The Fiftieth Anniversary of the first Confederation Conference to be celebrated here during the present year will mark a period of the first importance to all Canada. It will particularly mark the fulfillment of the Confederation agreement by linking up this Island with the transportation system of Canada with the improved financial terms and conditions which at length have put this province on a solvent and progressive basis in the Confederation." The Celebration, said Mr. Prowse, ought to be an intensely interesting one, and occasion that should be of the greatest interest not only to this province, but to the whole Dominion. It was a matter in which they all felt that they would like to take part. It was in Charlottetown, on September 1, 1864, that the first Conference assembled. This Conference was the outcome of a resolution passed in the Nova Scotia Legislature some time previously for the purpose of considering the question of the union of the Maritime Provinces. When this matter was known to the members of the Government of Canada, I. e., Ontario and Quebec, they asked the privilege of having delegates from their Government to be present. This was granted, and in place of the Maritime Union being the subject to be discussed, the greater and more tremendous discussion of Confederation was taken up. A banquet was held in that building (The Provincial Building) on September 8 at which eloquent speeches were made by eminent men. On September 9 the delegates left Charlottetown for Halifax, where another Conference was held. Proceeding from there to Fredericton, the capital of the province of New Brunswick, thence to St. John, where a banquet was held, the delegates from

### ISLANDERS RETURN FROM PACIFIC COAST

#### Hon. Charles Dalton and Mr. W. H. Aitken Tell of Their Interesting Visit to Western Canada.

As briefly mentioned in yesterday's Guardian, the Hon. Charles Dalton and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Aitken returned to the Island on Wednesday from their trip to the Canadian Pacific Coast. They had been away just a month, and during that time, with the Misses Dalton who accompanied their father, they visited Montreal and Ottawa and all the principal cities and towns of the Canadian North West, including Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Vancouver, Nanaimo and Victoria. In an interview with a Guardian representative yesterday, Mr. Dalton expressed himself in enthusiastic terms in praise of the magnificent territory in the west. He said: "The outlook is that when this territory becomes thickly populated it will make Canada one of the greatest nations in America."

"There must be agricultural territory there for millions of people, when it is thickly settled; and it is all rich, alluvial soil not only in the valleys but throughout the valleys of the Rocky and Cascade mountains. "One place I went through is called the delta of British Columbia. It is adjacent to the mouth of the Fraser river, consisting of a mud flat washed down by the waters of this river from the mountains of the interior. There are about a million acres there of built-up soil in the marshes of the river, there being an aqueduct of about ten feet high to keep out the tides. This soil is probably the richest in the world with the exception of the delta of the Nile. Farm lands there can be got at about \$100 an acre and upwards, but if it is very sparsely populated at present, the land is all cultivated on this delta. There are some splendid farms; not many small ones, mostly large farms and apparently exceedingly wealthy. They raise the crops a year there. The Great Northern Railway is working through there; runs practically the whole length of the Fraser river, parallel to the C. P. R. line, on the other side of the river."

### MR. DALTON'S IMPRESSIONS

"Will that tend to develop that section of the country?" Mr. Dalton was asked, and his reply was: "Well, of course it would. But when it gets higher up, the Fraser river, the line branches off to the north and runs across the prairies, north of the C. P. R."

"Is there any interest out there in the fox business?" asked the interviewer. "Yes," was Mr. Dalton's reply; "they are very inquisitive about the fox industry. If they are satisfied that foxes can be raised in that climate, where there are no foxes in a wild state, they appear to be ready to take up the industry." "Do you think that climate would be suitable for the raising of foxes?" "I think it would be in the mountains. Although on the coast it is mostly wet and there is very little snow; up in the mountains the climate appears to be more adapted to the prosecution of this industry. And one would naturally prefer the eastern to the western side of the mountains. There are some foxes on the eastern side of the mountains, but the other side appears to be too wet, and foxes do not like the wet. Foxes do not appear to be bred on the Pacific Coast, no doubt due to the wet climate of the Coast. In the higher part of the mountains I see no reason why they should not breed and do well."

### MR. DALTON'S IMPRESSIONS

"Already," Mr. Dalton proceeded to say, "ploughing was in progress in some places, and there were to be seen flowers in bloom, not only on well-kept lawns, but also in the fields they were generally in bloom in the season there being about two months in advance of the Island's. The only drawback is the frequent visitation of rains at this season of the year, although there is an occasional fine day. All the prairie west of Winnipeg is comparatively clear of snow, and ploughing was likely to commence there within a couple of weeks after our visit. "One thing I consider the city of Vancouver remarkable for is the great number of branches of banking houses established there. That goes to show that there must be a great movement of money transactions in that city. Proceeding to say something regarding the little-known towns on the Pacific Coast, Mr. Dalton described Nanaimo as being "quite a town." "It is not a very elaborate place, the principal business done there being coal mining. There appears to be a good deal of trouble there on account of socialists and trades unions, which retard the progress of the industries of the place. From Nanaimo to Victoria Mr. Dalton and his party travelled by motor, covering a distance of ninety miles in three hours. Of the country through which they passed on this stage of the journey, Mr. Dalton said: "There were some very fertile sections and immense limits of timber area, principally fir, resembling to some extent hard pine. It was quite different from our fir and is splendid for house furnishing as it has a beautiful grain."

### MR. DALTON'S IMPRESSIONS

"Victoria is a very pretty and apparently thriving city. The Parliament buildings of British Columbia are situated in Victoria. We were received there very kindly by Sir Richard McBride, who seemed favourably impressed with our province and was anxious to do anything he could for us, whether as regards our representation claim or otherwise. In fact, it may be stated, in response to the urgent request of Mr. Dalton, Sir Richard promised to proceed to Ottawa and use his influence with the Western representatives in getting them to concede to the justice

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