

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND



Glance at the map of Canada will reveal, partially at least, why Prince Edward Island is "The Garden Province of the Dominion."

Nestling in the concave formed by the southern coast of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, sheltered from the Atlantic by New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Cape Breton and Newfoundland, its quiet is never disturbed by ocean storms. Situated in the sheltered, land-locked gulf, constantly lashed by the ozone-laden sea air, its climate knows neither extreme of heat or cold and is healthy, invigorating and delightful. Its summers are extremely pleasant, its winters bracing and enjoyable.

Low-lying in the Gulf, the Island, as one approaches it, presents a generally level, perhaps monotonous, appearance. There are no mountains, no considerable forests. On nearer approach its monolony disappears. Clumps of trees, beautiful groves, gently undulating hills covered with the greenest of verdure, stretches of meadow, comfortable farmhouses, churches, villages, give it the prosperous, well-kept appearance that justifies its pet name, "The Garden of the Gulf."

The total area of Prince Edward Island is two thousand one hundred and eighty-four square miles, with a population of 42,911 per square mile. It is one hundred and thirty miles in length, while its width varies from two to thirty miles. It is cultivated from end to end, ninety per cent. of its

whole area being classed as "possible farm land" and eighty-six per cent. occupied, and, in almost all cases owned by the occupants. According to the census of 1911 there were, in all, 14,369 farms, of which 5,495 contained between fifty and one hundred acres; 3,849 between ten and fifty acres; and 3,227 between one hundred and two hundred acres.

The leading industry is agriculture and the well-kept farms, with comfortable homes, and the general air of thrift observable in every section of the province, bear mute but eloquent testimony to the richness and fertility of its soil and the excellence of its husbandry.

There is no specialising in its system of agriculture. Dairying, stock-raising, field and garden culture constitute the lines followed on practically every farm while, nearer the urban centres, more attention is perhaps given to the raising of vegetables, fruit and general garden truck.

The Provincial and Federal Governments are doing much to foster agriculture. A finely equipped experimental station is conducted by the Dominion Government in Charlottetown. The farm contains 99 acres, is provided with modern, up-to-date farm buildings and a well appointed residence for the Superintendent, Professor J. A. Clark, B. S. A. The station is a centre of great interest to the farmers, who with their families, visit it in thousands during the summer, those in the



Hon. BENJAMIN ROGERS,
Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island.

Born, North Bedeque, Prince Edward Island, August 7, 1837; in 1851 became clerk in a general store in Summerside; in 1858 began business on his own account at Alberton, then known as Cascumpec Cross Roads; carried on an extensive ship building and export trade in connection with his general mercantile business, which, some years ago, became the firm of Rogers & Co. Ltd., Alberton, of which he is President and Senior Partner.

At Gen. Election 1893, was elected on the Councillor vote for Charlottetown and Royalty and re-elected at the Gen. Election of 1897. At Gen. Election of 1900 was returned as representative for the First District of Prince. Member without portfolio in the Peters administration. December 28, 1900, became Provincial Secretary and Commissioner of Agriculture. On June 10th, 1910, was sworn in Lieut. Governor for Prince Edward Island.

President, Rogers Paton S. B. Fox Co., and also of the Sampson Silver Fox Co. Church, Presbyterian. Three sons and three daughters.