

BROADCASTER

The Maritimes' Feature Weekly

Vol. VI., No. 11

SAINT JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1936

Pages 17 to 32

Vast Reclamation Scheme Is Started In West Provinces

Dominion to Pay For the Work Done Where Soil Has Drifted.

Under the terms of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act a vast reclamation scheme is being arranged for the Prairie Provinces. The Dominion Parliament in 1935 made an appropriation of \$750,000 for the present fiscal year and made provision for \$1,000,000 annually for the next four years. All phases of activity in agriculture will be undertaken. Control of drifting soil will be one of the features stressed and reclamation will be proceeded with. Various grass seeds are to be planted and there is already underway a tree-planting program in the Province of Saskatchewan.

On soil surveys, 1,774,080 acres were checked in southwestern Manitoba, the principal drought and soil drifting area in this Province. A soil map of this area is in course of preparation.

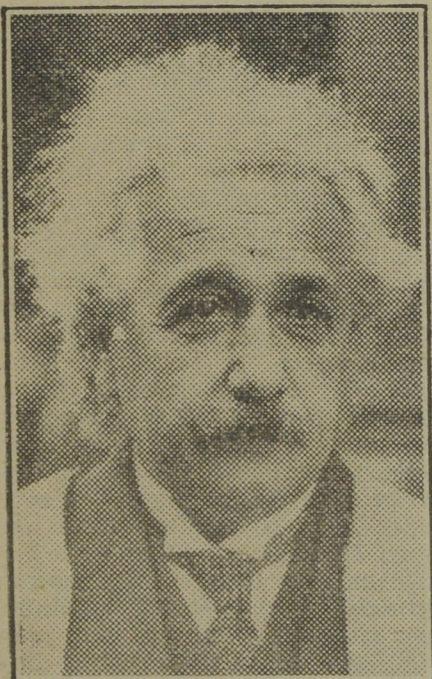
The soils department of the University of Saskatchewan has prepared a soils survey map of the southern part of Saskatchewan, as far north as township 48, representing an area of 64 million acres. It is being prepared for publication in four sections, together with a report on soils.

The University of Alberta survey party covered 921,600 acres in the blow-out and drifting districts. To enable further study into soil research a soils laboratory is being built on the Swift Current Experimental farm, along with a greenhouse for fertility work and a wind tunnel for soil drifting investigations.

A study of land utilization in Saskatchewan and Alberta is being conducted in conjunction with the universities in both provinces and detailed information has been obtained.

Data secured includes size of (Continued on Page 21, Col. 5)

New Citizen



PROF. ALBERT EINSTEIN, famous scientist, who recently became a resident in the United States following the persecution of Jews in Germany, has taken the first step toward becoming a citizen of the U. S. A. He has taken out his "first papers" and must now wait until he has been a resident of the country for five years.

Where Pruning Should Start

ECONOMY in government means to the interests of Ontario and Quebec another means of centralization. Therefore when this subject comes up the central interests immediately suggest that some of the Provinces unite or else that more authority be given to the Federal Government. This plea for more power at Ottawa and less for the Provinces has been urged and those who did not agree with the idea were branded as being unpatriotic. In other words, those who did not wish to conform to the ideals of the monopolists were wrong in the eyes of the big shots, when in many cases the big fellows were only guided by selfish desires.

True economy in government in the Dominion could be brought about by taking away some of the powers which the Federal Parliament has assumed unjustly. Millions of dollars are being spent each year to maintain the Government at Ottawa, and the costs seem to be increasing year by year. The Federal Government in reality has little stake in the country. It is maintained by the money taken from the people of the Provinces and without the Provinces there would never have been any Federal Government.

On the other hand, the Provinces have lands and natural assets from which to derive revenue and back their loans. So it would be logical to start cutting the costs of Governments at Ottawa. Less costly governmental machinery at Ottawa would lessen the burden on the Provinces. Certainly there would be no economy in having the Governments of the Provinces amalgamated at Ottawa. In any case there is much that local Governments can do that could not be done from Ottawa, but there is nothing the Federal Government is doing that could not be done by the Provinces.

So in considering the cutting of governmental costs let us start the pruning on the branches as is done in all well-regulated orchards. This would mean starting on the Federal Government and leaving the roots, which are the Provinces, to become more robust by clearing away from them the restricting forces which retard healthy growth.

Charlottetown Is Proud Of Its Radio Broadcasting Station

CFCY is a Prince Edward Island Venture That Has Become a Success Because of the Pioneering Spirit of Its Promoters.

THIS IS the story of how a dream has taken form and materialized into something real and practical.

As far back as 1907, Keith Rogers, a young Charlottetown boy began to experiment in the then little known science of "Wireless." He assembled his own apparatus, put up aerials on roof-tops, conducted all sorts of electrical experiments and made a more or less public nuisance of himself generally.

When he turned on his wireless instruments to talk to far-away friends in the dots and dashes of the Morse Code, lights flickered all over the city. When the unwieldy aerial which he built on the top of his father's house tottered and fell in a high wind, taking with it the chimney to which

it was attached and scattering the bricks broadcast on innocent passers-by, people shook their heads and murmured sadly, "What a pity, and he seemed such a nice boy, too!"

People feared this new electrical development. Lightning concentrated into half an inch of crashing spark and capable of carrying signals for hundreds of miles—it all seemed very weird and fantastic.

But the boy persisted and later on when the opportunity of doing wireless work on the Government ice-breaker Minto, which plied between Charlottetown and Picton, came his way he added to his experience by becoming a ship's operator.

After serving at Halifax during (Continued on Page 19, Col. 1)

Red Rose Tea

"is good tea"

—Always worth a little more than you pay

King Enjoys Golf



The new Monarch of the British Empire is a keen student of golf and yearly entered prominent golf tournaments in the British Isles and France. When this picture was taken, His Majesty, then the Prince of Wales, was playing against Lady Astor in the semi-final of the Parliamentary Golf Handicap in Surrey.

Storied Old Hall Of Westminster Survived Big Fire

Ancient Cedar-Roofed Chamber, Scene of Many Historic Events.

Westminster Hall where the body of the late King George V was lying in state, is the old chamber with a cedar roof where Guy Fawkes, King Charles I, and Warren Hastings stood trial.

Feats were held at Westminster Hall at every coronation from that of King Stephen in 1135 to that of George IV in 1820. At those the King's champion, clad in armour, rode into the hall and threw down his gauntlet, challenging to combat anyone disputing the right of the Sovereign to accession.

It was in this hall that Gladstone lay in state in 1898, as did King Edward VII from May 17 to 19, 1910, and the victims of the R-101 airship disaster in 1930. Half a million people passed the bier of King Edward.

Westminster Hall was built by William Rufus at the close of the 11th century and was rebuilt by Richard II in 1397. It is the only portion of the Palace of Westminster which survived the fire of 1834. From a date slightly later than 1225 until 1882 the chief English law courts were held in the hall, which is 290 feet long, 68 feet wide and 92 feet high.

Lobster Fishery Investigation Now Being Arranged

Scientists to Study Life and Habits to Help the Industry.

The lobster fisheries of the Maritime Provinces are to be subject to research with the idea of securing information so that proper methods of conservation can be carried out. It is expected that the research workers will start their investigations during this year and the work is likely to extend over several seasons.

The lobster occurs in the waters of the Maritime Provinces and Quebec. Its market value ranks second to the salmon fisheries of British Columbia.

Scientists already have done valuable work in the field of lobster study, but so far there has been no complete program of lobster study. The expectation is that, if funds will permit, two scientists, well qualified for research in this field, will be assigned to give all their time to studying the lobster fishery and the lobster's ways of life. They will go to various sections of the different lobster fishing districts and they will make use also of the facilities of the three research centres conducted by the board in the Maritime Provinces—Fisheries Biological Station at St. Andrews, N.B., Fisheries Experimental Station at Halifax, N.S., and the station at Ellerslie, P.E.I.

As their work proceeds—possibly several years will be required for its completion—it should produce authoritative information as to the measure of fishing intensity which the fishery can stand without depletion and as to any new steps which should be taken in the interests of conservation. The investigation will be one of very real importance to the lobster fishermen and lobster dealers, for once let the lobster resources be depleted and there would be many fishermen who would see their chief means of livelihood disappear and many dealers who would find their business gone.

H. R. H. Aga Khan



H. R. H. AGA KHAN, leader of the Khojahs of the world and Indian Mohammedans, whose request for sovereignty in Northern India has been refused by the British Government.