

The Guardian is Read Daily by 42,000 People. Sworn Circulation Statement Furnished Advertisers.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING DAILY

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1916

(\$3.50 Per Year (delivered) in advance (22.50 Per Year (Mailed) in Advance in Canada and \$3.00 for U. S. A.)

Morning Daily Founded 1891 Weekly (Now Evening Daily) 1892

DAIRY SITUATION FURTHER DISCUSSED

Letters from Mr. J. A. Dewar, M.L.A., and Mr. R. E. Spillett.

Sir.—It was not my intention to descend into the arena to take part in the discussion of the dairy situation, but it has reached a stage where for various reasons I can no longer keep silent. As one who took an active part in promoting the Experimental Dairy Station established by Dr. J. W. Robertson in 1892 at New Perth and who has been a patron of that institution ever since, and one who has watched the growth and development of the dairy industry, I wish to offer a few comments on the situation.

Table listing various cheese types and their prices, including Cornwall, Vernon River, Stanley, Red Point, Orwell, Kinkora, Hamilton, Hazlebrook, Hillsboro, Dundas, Co-operative, Alberton, Emerald, Egmont Bay, Gowan Brae, Grand River, Kensington, Wiltshire, Tyne Valley, Tighish, Red House, Park Corner, New Perth, and Lot 16.

As the cheese were received at Charlottetown for export one was taken at random from the make of each of these factories during the latter part of the months of June, July and August and the first half of September. They were put in Cold Storage and taken out at the time of the Exhibition.

As the action of the Dairy Association in publishing this matter has been called in question, I may say that the meeting when this decision was arrived at was not a full one. The directors for Prince County, Messrs Lea and Ellis were not present. The majority of the directors present voted for publication containing that it would strengthen the instructor in his work.

Personally I was opposed to publication and considered that action should have been deferred for a fuller meeting of the Board. There has been such a cloud of contradictory matter floating around that one might well exclaim "What is truth?" When the elements of selfishness and speculation enter into the opinion of men you may get a mass of evidence that is scarcely worth the paper it is printed on.

The bulk of our cheese is shipped to the British Islands and principally to the port of Glasgow. In the report of Dairy Commissioner Riddick for 1914, I find a statement by W. W. Moore chief of the Extension of Markets Division. He says of a visit to Glasgow that the leading importers spoke highly of Prince Edward Island cheese and claimed that it more closely resembled Scotch Cheddars than cheese made in any other part of Canada.

It is in my opinion, high time that reports as to the inferior quality of our products built mainly on mere fiction should come to an end. It is at present a theme for the press and platform. At a meeting of the Eastern Teachers Convention held at Montague Auditorium a few nights ago Mr. F. R. Hertz stated that our butter and cheese had become inferior, and that we were not getting the prices we should get. He was speaking as President of the Development Association, and to dairymen being part of its programme. And much as I respect Mr. Hertz and his intentions, I am sure his statement goes on record and will have to be dealt with. I was under the impression that one of the chief functions of that Association was to attract immigrants to our shores at the conclusion of the war. If so this statement is an indictment of our Dairy Companies and their patrons, and an advance advertisement of our failure.

Who are squeaking about the prices of butter and cheese? It is not the dairymen. What is there in the present scale of prices that will justify complaint?

When co-operative dairying was established in 1892 Dr. Robertson informed us that if we obtained 70 c. per hundred for milk made into cheese that we would do well, and that even if it fell below that figure to persevere in the good work. We have now gone beyond the dollar mark with our running expenses well within the cost of that said time. The same can be said of butter. It must be a very good producer who is not satisfied with 35c. per lb for factory butter and 16c. for cheese wholesale. Butter and cheese are necessities but when their price goes to an abnormal figure they are forced into the list of luxuries which the mass of the people cannot buy and the inevitable result is a break in prices.

Mr. Hertz should have been in a position to obtain reliable statements of fact to establish beyond question the merit of our cheese product. He is President of the Provincial Exhibition Association which conducted a great prize competition in cheese in the Autumn of 1915. These cheeses were not prepared for Exhibition but were taken at random from the output of the factories competing during the months of operation, and this is the score:

Table showing scores made by Cheese Exhibit at the Provincial Exhibition, 1915, including items like Moleworth Cheese & Butter Company Total pounds of milk, Total pounds of cheese, Average price per pound, and Average pounds of milk per H. Barr, Judge.

FRENCH RECAPTURE FORT DOUAMONT

Wave after Wave of Germans Repulsed by French with Terrible Losses. Every German Attempt to Make Headway at Verdun Repulsed. Fighting Very Severe Along Whole Front.

PARIS, May 23.—Fighting continued with extreme violence on both banks of the Meuse, along the Verdun front, during the whole night two German counter attacks on French positions, on Hill 304, failed completely, the war office announced this afternoon. The French made further gains within Fort Douaumont. The Germans now hold only a small angle in the northeastern corner of the fort. The battle around Hill 304 was especially severe. In attacking French positions on the west side of the hill, the Germans used liquid gas, the official statement says, and penetrated one of the French trenches, but were dislodged at once. On the east side of the hill, the Germans attacked after intense artillery preparations, but were not permitted to reach the French lines.

The principal fighting east of the Meuse, was in the sector between Thiamont and Douaumont. The Germans attacked in mass formation and are said to have suffered enormous losses. They succeeded in reoccupying one of the trenches north of Thiamont Farm, which had been captured by the French. LONDON, May 23.—The Germans are now installed at the foot of the southern slopes of Mort Homme, and have carried the position which has defied their efforts since the first of March. This success has cost them an untold number of killed and wounded. It brings them no measurable distance nearer the achievement of the objective for which they started the battle in February. Great obstacles are still to be overcome before the Germans get within striking distance of the main bulwarks formed by the great plateau left bank defenses of Verdun, those covered by the Bourrus Woods. The position at Mort Homme itself, is just as reassuring. The fighting by no means has ended on this section of the line, and before now the French have shown their tenacious energy in holding their own and power to wrest back the gains of the Germans.

The general idea of the Germans was to cut in behind the hill top of Mort Homme, from the northeast and northwest. This operation was not successful. The attack from the northeast, into which the troops of a fresh division were thrown, made slight headway at the outset, but getting into the French first line of trenches, they were unable to consolidate their gains, and recoiled under the French counter attack. A division brought up to help push through the offensive was unable to make any headway, and after fierce fighting, in which the French grenadiers played a great part, the Germans had to accept a check. The attack launched from the west met with slightly better success. Here after very heavy fighting, in which the Germans were made to pay a terrible price for each foot of ground, they broke the first French line, but were driven back from the second. According to the testimony of one who witnessed Saturday's assault on Mort Homme, it was carried out by seven and at some points by eight successive waves of infantry, with but 50 or 100 yards between each wave. The whole Bavarian brigade took part, and was caught by a curtain of fire from the French machine guns. It suffered so terribly, that before it got to grips with the French infantry, it had already lost close upon 40 per cent. In the bayonet and hand grenade fighting, which followed the German losses were again very heavy. Evidence of the battlefield itself, as well as statements made by prisoners, justifies the belief that about seventy five per cent of the columns attacking the Mort Homme, from the northeast were killed or wounded.

GOVERNMENT WINS QUEBEC ELECTIONS

Sir Lomer Gouin Increases His Majority in House.

(Special to the Guardian.) MONTREAL, May 23.—Sir Lomer Gouin's Government was returned to power yesterday by a sweeping majority, the returns showing 72 Liberals and only 7 Conservatives elected. Of those, 23 Liberals and three Conservatives were elected by acclamation. There are two deferred elections, namely Magdalene Island and Gaspe. The standing in the former House was Liberals 60 Conservatives 18.

SUSPICIOUS ACT IN ST. JOHN, N. B. LOOKS LIKE GERMANISM

ST. JOHN, May 23.—On Monday morning at twenty-five minutes to two, a man wearing a peaked cap was seen lurking near the Fairville end of the new bridge. One of the guards stationed on the bridge ordered the man to halt. He was then on the lower side of the bridge near the abutment of the old bridge. The guard commanded the man to halt, but he paid no attention to the order. Once again did the guard order a halt but before he uttered the command the man fired a shot at him. Immediately the guard fired two shots at the man but he made good his escape. Derrick, the guard at the other end of the bridge, ran to the assistance of his brother watchman but was unable to find any trace of the party. The man ran towards the fisherman's shanty and, according to the fisherman, who happened to be in a boat with J. Kerrie, he was a good runner. Had not the party fired at the guard the affair would not have been so serious. But it is felt that when a man at such an hour in the morning is caught sneaking around any bridge or building and when ordered to halt shoots at the guard he certainly is not there for anything good.

WILL OF THE LATE MR. ROGERS FARQUHARSON

The will of the late Mr. Rogers D. Farquharson of Clifton, Lot 48 has been probated. The total value of the estate is \$17,500. The real estate comprises 75 acres at Lot 48 of the value of about \$2500; testator also owned subject to dower a 70 acre farm through the decease of his father William H. Farquharson testate, of the value of \$5000; four houses in Charlottetown of the value of about \$6000, making a total value in real estate of \$13,000. The deceased in his will first directs that his funeral and testamentary expenses and just debts be a first charge on his estate. To the trustees of the Methodist Church, Clifton, he gives the sum of \$50 towards repairs to the edifice at Clifton. To the Clifton Methodist Church, Missionary Fund, \$100. To the Prince Edward Island Hospital—\$200—to be paid at once. To the committee of the First Methodist at Charlottetown or relief of the deserving poor of Charlottetown (irrespective of creed)—\$100. The remainder of the personal estate is given in equal shares to testator's father, Henry Farquharson, his mother, Keturah Farquharson, and his sister, Anna D. Farquharson the executrix. Only Keturah Farquharson and Anna D. survive. The farm of seventy-five acres is directed to be sold and the proceeds invested and the interest thereon paid to the father, mother and sister of the testator and the survivors of them and after to the Prince Edward Island Hospital. The remainder goes to the Missionary Fund of the Methodist Church. All the other real estate (said real estate being situated in Charlottetown) he gives the use of to his father and sister, during their lives and ten to the Methodist Church Missionary Fund. He directs also that upon the death of his father, mother and sister the sum of \$500 be paid to the Methodist Church for the Missionary Fund of said Church. All his real estate is devised after the life estate of his father, mother and sister, into the Methodist Church for the Missionary Fund, the New Brunswick and P. E. Island Conference to have the control and direction of the said matter.

ENEMY AEROPLANE BURNED IN UPPER ADRIATIC ROME, VIA PARIS, May 22.—(4.22 p.m.)—A naval flying squadron defeated and burned an enemy aeroplane in the Upper Adriatic last night, says a semi-official despatch.

THE WEATHER TEMPERATURE, TIDE MOON ETC. TORONTO, May 24.—Maritime moderate mostly southerly winds partly fair with a few local showers and not much change in temperature. The tide will be high this afternoon at 3.50, tomorrow at 5.17 and Friday at 6.38; it will be high tomorrow morning at 5.21, Friday at 6.14 and Saturday at 7.04. The sun sets this evening at 7.36, tomorrow at 7.37 and Friday at 7.38. It rises tomorrow morning at 4.17, Friday at 4.16 and Saturday at 4.15. The moon sets this morning at 11.59 and tomorrow at 12.15. There was a full moon on Wednesday, May 17th at 10.11 a. m. The last quarter of the moon will be on Wednesday, May 24th at 1.16 a. m. The length of today will be fifteen hours and nineteen minutes and of tomorrow fifteen hours and twenty minutes.

PRES. WILSON SENDS NOTE TO GREAT BRITAIN

Protests Against Interference of Mails to and from United States.

CLAIMS AMERICAN BUSINESS SUFFERED

Contends that the Hague Convention of 1907 Guarantees the Inviolability of Postal Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—President Wilson tonight completed a note vigorously renewing the protest of the United States to Great Britain against interference with American mails. The communication is expected to go forward tomorrow. Secretary Lansing and legal experts at the state department made the original draft of the note. It is made up largely of legal arguments to meet the contentions of Great Britain in a memorandum, concurred in by France, presented to the state department several weeks ago. The United States takes the position that practices complained of in its first complaint on the subject have been continued and that the American government must now insist more emphatically that they cease. State department officials consider that the chief weakness of the position of Great Britain is her policy of taking neutral mail vessels into British waters.

jurisdiction and submitting them to local censorship regulations. It is understood that it is on this point that the renewed protest is chiefly based. The British memorandum avoided this phase of the question. Rapid transmission was promised to "true correspondence," but the right to seize contraband sent in the mails was maintained.

The Hague convention of 1907, the United States contends, guarantees the inviolability of postal correspondence, and the new note again points to the inconveniences and actual money loss resulting from the continuance of the British policy of taking neutral mail vessels into British ports, and there examining and detaining the mails. A mass of evidence has been collected showing the effects on American business of the British policy.

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria.

CONDENSED ADS. TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

ONE CENT per word each insertion for advertising in this column. Cash must accompany orders. Minimum charges twenty-five cents.

WANTED—Two bell boys and a chambermaid at the Queen Hotel. 115-5-24M31

WANTED GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply Guardian Office. 8275-4-15M16

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED Drug Clerk. Registered man preferred. E. A. Foster, Central Drug store. 9907-5-24M31

SMART, INTELLIGENT YOUTH wanted to learn the Linotype. Good wages to suitable applicant. Apply Guardian Office.

TO LET—A LARGE BEDROOM ON main floor, in private family. All modern conveniences. Apply 84 Hillsboro Street, or Phone 234L. 8294-4-12M1

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BOOK-keeper, young man preferred. Apply stating references, an experience to Jas. Kennedy & Co., Kensington. 9323-4-19M11

PUPIL NURSES.—MALE AND female, wanted at the Taunton State Hospital, Training School for Nurses. For particulars, address Dr. Arthur V. Goss, Supt., Taunton State Hospital, Taunton, Mass. 8191-4-11M1

JUST RECEIVED SHIPMENT OF Terrells Sheep dip. The old reliable, orders promptly filled. Mrs. T. Bell, Southport. 9666-5-10M1wpd.

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria. 14.50 c. 14.40 c.

COMING EVENTS ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS ETC

ONE CENT per word each insertion for advertising in this column. Cash must accompany orders. Minimum charges twenty-five cents. *Distinguished Patronage.—If I could tell you the names of the largest firms in the province buying REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS from me, you would feel you were in good company when you install one of these typewriters. A. Milne Fraser, Halifax N. S. 9908-5-24M31

\$4.00 New Universities Dictionary COUPON Presented by the Charlottetown Guardian Three Coupons Secure the Dictionary How to Get It Present or mail to this paper three coupons like the above with ninety-eight cents to cover cost of hand, ltnng, packing, clerk hire, etc. MAIL ORDERS Should be accompanied by 7c extra for postage within 20 miles and 18c additional for postage anywhere outside of 20 miles. 25 DICTIONARIES IN ONE All Dictionaries published previous to this year are out of date 7490-3-24M&E1