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PROVINCIAL ELECTION WILL BE HELD SEPTEMBER 16 NOMINATIONS ON THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9

Premier Mathieson Again Unanimously Chosen Liberal-Conservative Candidate for Fifth District of King's with Mr. J. R. McLellan of St. George's as Colleague. Magnificent Speech by the Premier in which He Reviews the Record of the Government and Effectively Disposes of Such Criticisms as Have Been Levelled at His Administration. In Conclusion He Announces the Dissolution of the Legislature and the Dates of the Election and Nominations.

A very large and representative Convention of the Liberal-Conservative Party of the Fifth District of Kings was held in Georgetown on Saturday afternoon. Mr J. W. McPhee, Convener, presided, Mr A. D. Macdonald was appointed Secretary and practically all the representatives of the different polls were present.

The Chairman at the outset read a letter from Lieut. Temple W. Macdonald expressing regret at his inability to be present and intimating that in consequence of his military duty it would be impossible for him to offer himself as a candidate. A resolution was adopted congratulating Mr Macdonald upon his appointment to a commission in His Majesty's forces, expressing appreciation of his valuable services as one of the representatives of the District, and hoping that he would return at the close of the war safe and sound.

Nominations were then called for, and Premier Mathieson was proposed for Councillor by J. C. Underhay, seconded by Mr R. H. McCormick, St. Georges.

The nomination was carried unanimously and with great enthusiasm.

For Assemblyman, Mr R. J. McLellan, St Georges, was proposed by Mr George E. Goff, seconded by Mr Joseph McPherson. Mr Joseph R. McDonald, Panmure Island, was proposed by Mr F. C. Knight, seconded by Mr Wm. Landrigan. A ballot was taken, resulting in favour of Mr McLellan. On the motion of Mr Joseph R. McDonald, Mr McLellan's nomination was made unanimous. Mr McLellan then addressed the meeting, thanking the delegates for the honour they had conferred upon him, and promising to give the Mathieson Government his whole-hearted support.

Premier Mathieson then rose and was received with tumultuous applause and cheering. He delivered an eloquent and important address, reviewing the work of the past three and a half years, outlining the work that lay before them, and replying to what little criticisms had been advanced. He concluded by announcing the dissolution of the Legislature, intimating that the election would take place on Thursday, September 16, and the nominations on Thursday, September 9.

The Premier cordially thanked the Convention for the renewed confidence which they had expressed by their unanimous nomination. He referred to the troublous times through which the Empire was passing, and regretted the necessity for a political campaign at a time when all their thoughts, all their energies and their resources should be directed towards the support and maintenance of that Empire of which they were proud to form a part. Proceeding, the Premier said:

Seven years ago in this hall it was my privilege to announce the policy of the Liberal Conservative party of this Province, and from that time to the present day we have been doing our best to fulfil the obligations which we then undertook.

PARTY, POLICY, PLEDGES, PERFORMANCE.

A political party is nothing more or less than an association of persons who agree upon certain principles or policies in respect of great public questions and public services. It is essential that there shall be recognized leaders whose public declarations on political subjects shall be ratified by the members of the party and accepted as authorized.

When a citizen says that he is a Grit or a Liberal-Conservative the statement has no meaning unless it refers to the principles and policies which that party stands for; otherwise party names are but shelters for self-seeking adventurers. A party to be a vital force in the government of a country must not only stand for certain principles and policies but it must actually proceed to carry these into effect in a manner beneficial to the country.

To what extent has the Liberal-Conservative party in this Island measured up to those requirements, that is to say, of policies expressed in the form of promises to the public and the fulfilment of those promises?

We promised to prepare and present our claims against the Dominion: (a) for increased subsidies; (b) continuous communication with the Mainland; (c) and restoration of our lost representation in the Parliament of Canada.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE DOMINION.

For many years we had striven to induce the Government to urge our claims against Canada for increase of subsidy, and always offered them every assistance within our power, but all in vain.

A golden opportunity came to them in 1907 when a conference of all the Provinces was held in Ottawa. It was agreed to adopt as a basis of increase of subsidies for all the Provinces a scheme formed at a conference in Quebec 20 years before, but if any Province had any further claims to make it was called upon to "submit in writing to the Government of Canada any claims it may have to larger sums than those set out in the said resolutions, or to additional consideration or recognition." Our delegates sat mute and accepted the lowest amount they could possibly receive and agreed that it "should be final and unalterable."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier thus declared: "The plan we proposed was intimation to them that this was to be a final settlement, that no further claims would be recognized, that each Province must carry on its affairs with the means at its command and must not have recourse to this Parliament. We thought that we could not do better than have a friendly conference with the Provinces and ascertain what was the most they

deemed requisite in order to prevent their coming again to Ottawa and knocking at the door of this Parliament."

Thus on the 25th day of March, 1907, was the door closed upon us at Ottawa as effectually as the Liberal Government then in power could close it. Time and again we were told in the Legislature that it was useless to talk about further subsidies from Canada and that our movement was "mere political kite-flying." Yet in the face of that closed door we went to Ottawa, and within four months of our coming into power we obtained an increase of \$100,000 per annum for all time and did not release one single claim.

CONTINUOUS COMMUNICATION WITH THE MAINLAND.

All are aware that a great step forward in this direction has been taken in the construction of the Car Ferry, to be followed by the widening of the gauge over the whole Island railway. When this is completed the advantages to fishermen and farmers especially will be immeasurable and we can look forward with confidence to see Georgetown, with its magnificent natural harbor, the winter port of the Eastern Maritime Coast and the receiving and despatching point for the Atlantic mail.

RESTORATION OF LOST REPRESENTATION.

In this we have not done all we hoped, but for the first time since the decline began we have found safety. Our opponents had not made our road easy. They had sought a remedy in the Court of Law, spent many thousands of dollars which we could ill afford and in the end failed utterly.

We took up this lost cause and secured Dominion action and Imperial legislation, saving our immediate fall to three members and securing us for all time a minimum of four with every right reserved to renew our claim to have the original six restored.

AGRICULTURE

We promised a complete re-organization of this department and its due place assigned to this most important subject on the course of



HON. J. A. MATHIESON, K. C.
PREMIER.

studies in the public schools. These things have been done in far larger measure than promised.

We have secured from Canada a grant of \$26,000 to be later increased to \$31,000 per annum for agricultural education. This amount is far in excess of that allowed to other provinces of Canada. If we had been willing to accept the plan of distribution first proposed, that is according to population, our share would have been \$9,000 only; but we pressed our claim to larger allowance on the ground that we were an agricultural people almost exclusively, while other Provinces had large city populations not entitled to share in an agricultural grant. After much consideration it was settled that each Province of Canada, without regard to population, should receive \$20,000 and the balance should be divided according to population. Out of this grant we have been able to treble the agricultural staff in Prince of Wales College, to double the number of inspectors of schools, thus securing a complete co-ordination between the agricultural and common school courses, to provide a Summer School for Teachers, Women's Institutes, Short and Long Courses in Agriculture, Agricultural Halls in Charlottetown and Summerside to be followed by equally adequate accommodation in King's

County, to establish a general course in Domestic Science which will be greatly developed so as to embrace the public schools. All these means of education will be expanded to meet the growing requirements of a progressive people. I might enumerate many other advantages that have arisen and that will arise from the application of this educational grant, but it will suffice to say that our Province is regarded now as the standard for the other Provinces of Canada which until of late were far in advance of us in practical education. We have the considered statement of a leading educationist in Canada that in the application of this grant we are 20 years ahead of the great Province of Ontario.

OYSTER MUD

In the matter of bringing oyster mud within the reach of inland farmers and more easily available to all, we have exceeded our promises. The standard price has been fixed at \$6 per car of at least 10 tons delivered at Midgell Siding instead of \$10 to \$11 per car as formerly for a very limited output. The machine consists of a self-loading and self-discharging scow capable of carrying 8 carloads and of delivering one trainload per day. We spent last summer chiefly in experimental work for the method and the appliances were new. We hope in future to increase the output and reduce the price, the idea being to make the enterprise self-sustaining and no more. The present limitation is the number of cars available, but already more than 4,500 tons have been distributed. The success of this enterprise justifies the Government in considering the construction of another dredge to be operated where most required in the coming year. The unequalled quality of this fertilizer, the vast quantity available, and the reasonable cost of production combine in promising greater opportunities to agriculture than any hitherto enjoyed.

EDUCATION.

We promised cheaper and better text books, better salaries for teachers, normal training and more practical work. Our performance is the establishment of a book and school supply depot which already has saved our people thousands of dollars. We have in charge Mr. Landrigan, a most competent and practical man, and while already the advantage is being felt by many, yet this aid to education is still in its infancy. In the course of a few years we have reason to believe that it will be one of the most useful aids to education in our Province.

NORMAL TRAINING.

For teachers actually engaged we have the Summer School with the best teachers that can be found on the Continent, and for students in course of preparation the model school furnishes a training that is certainly not inferior to any in the Maritime Provinces.

More practical work in the schools I will deal with to the extent that my time will allow.

PUBLIC WORKS

We promised the Road System that is now in operation. Its success is in the knowledge of all. We promised a capable administration of this department and have moved far in the direction of keeping this promise. Under the late Government there was a system of payment by road orders which was both wasteful and corrupt. The Road Inspector was master of the situation. He filled up his orders and they became money which the Province had to pay. There was no proper audit possible on this expenditure and the money thus taken out of the treasury gave but a small fraction of value to the public which an equal expenditure gives under the present system. Under the present system every dollar spent is carefully checked and audited. It involves several times as much office work as the old but it saves much money and gives more faithful service. The Road Masters collect the taxes at the same commission as was formerly paid the tax collectors. The advantage is very great. The crying injustice of collecting from some and permitting others to go scott free has been done away. Though in one year our predecessors sued one thousand-two-hundred-and-twenty-eight persons for taxes, yet there were so many who escaped from favour that the net taxes collected were far below what was received under the present system without any of the miserable waste in suits at law.

PROVINCIAL ENGINEER

We have been censured by the rabid party press for the increased cost of the staff in this department, and special reference is made to the salary of the Provincial Engineer.

Let us see what that gentleman is worth:—

Our predecessors built some steel bridges. They had no persons competent to draw specifications and consequently could not call for tenders; the result was that they took all their bridges from one firm at that firm's own prices. We changed that. Mr. Shaw drew the specifications and the leading bridge builders in the Maritime Provinces and Quebec were invited to tender. The result was wider, better bridges at great reduction of cost. In this alone the Engineer's salary was saved many times. No one in the department was capable of laying the foundations for a steel bridge of any size. The result was disastrous, in direct loss and patched up, inferior work. The loss on one bridge alone would more than have paid a year's salary of the engineer. In three years we have laid down 2,315 feet in length of steel compared to 911 feet in the whole term of our predecessors, and ours is all well and truly laid to stand as long as cement and steel will endure. In 20 years

(Continued on page two)

FAST ITALIAN CRUISER SQUADRON READY TO SAIL AGAINST TURKEY

TARANTO, Italy, Aug 22.—(Via Paris, August 20.)—A strong squadron of fast cruisers is being held in readiness to sail from here at a moment's notice. It is expected that the warships will be sent against Turkey if that country declines to satisfy Italy's demand for the release of Italian subjects held in the Ottoman Empire.

YOUNG MAN KILLED BY LIGHTNING

AMHERST, N. S., Aug 20.—Percy the 18 year old son of Mrs. John Brown, Westchester, N. S., was instantly killed when a barn in which he and others sought shelter, was struck by lightning. Mrs. Brown, who is a widow, has just sent another son, Roy, 19 years old, to Valcartier, with the 40th battalion.

THE WEATHER, TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC.

TORONTO, August 22.—Maritime: Fresh to strong north easterly to south easterly and southern winds, fair at first, becoming showery towards evening.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was fine, warm and clear. The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 74 deg. above zero. At 9 o'clock yesterday morning it registered 68 deg. above, at 9 last night 66 deg. above. The coldest the previous night was 59 deg. above zero.

The tide will be high this morning at 8.25 and tomorrow at 9.20; it will be high tonight at 10.11 and tomorrow at 10.45.

The sun sets this evening at 6.58 and tomorrow at 6.56; it rises tomorrow morning at 5.08 and Wednesday at 5.10.

The moon rises this evening at 6.32. The first quarter of the moon was on Tuesday, August 17th, at 10.17 p. m.

There will be a full moon on Tuesday, August 24th, at 5.40 p. m.

The length of today will be thirteen hours and fifty-one minutes.

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—MAID FOR GENERAL house work. Apply 21 Kent St. 2619-8-21M31.

FOR SALE—CART, MARE FIVE years old. Apply W. Boyce, Mermaid, Lot 48. 2636-M31E21pd

MIDDLE AGED WOMAN WANTS light housework. Apply A. B. care Guardian. 2338-8-23M31.

LOST.—On August 18, gold fob, initialed E.M.D. Finder please leave at Guardian. 2594

WANTED AT ONCE—HOUSE FOR small family, centrally located. Apply at this office. 1590-6-21Mtf.

YOUNG WOMAN WANTS LIGHT house work (Lame. Moderate wages. C. D. care Guardian. 2338-8-23M31.

COMPOSITOR WANTED—JOB AND ad. compositor wanted; steady job and good wages. Apply Guardian Office. 2401-8-4MEtf.

TO LET A LARGE DOUBLE FRONT bedroom, pleasantly furnished in a central location. Private family. Apply at Guardian. 2553-8-17Mtf.

WANTED—TEN PAIRS ISLAND Silver Black foxes to ranch. Terms reasonable. Apply J. Stanley Wedlock, Charlottetown. 2452-7-9mtf.

BUSINESS ENVELOPES.—No. 3 printed with name and address either on flap or front, \$3 per 1,000; \$5.00 for 2,000; \$12.00 for 5,000; \$20 for 10,000. GUARDIAN OFFICE. 8808-11-21Mtf.

NOTICE.—Any person trespassing on the big pond on the little Black Bank, Lot 11, will be prosecuted by the owner, Mr Justice Fitzgerald, as the shooting on it is strictly preserved. James C. Tuplin, for owner. Aug. 16th, 1915. 2564-8-17mlw

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.

**Canvas stretchers, 75c each. Agricultural Hall. 2373-7-27Mtf.

**The North River B. Y. P. U., intend holding an ice cream social, Monday, August 23rd., near North River Corner. A good time is expected. 2618-8-121M21pd.

Minards Liniment cures garget in cows