

# The Charlottetown Guardian

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 Head Office at Charlottetown, Branch Office at Summerside, Alberton, Souris and Montserrat.

Monday, July 1st, being Dominion Day and a statutory holiday, the Morning Guardian will not be issued on Tuesday. The Evening Guardian will not be issued on Monday, but will be published as usual on Tuesday. Advertisers please note these changes.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26th 1918

## TEACHERS' SUPPLEMENTS

The supplements voted at the annual school meetings last week, which are now being tabulated by the Education Department, show a marked increase over those of former years. In several schools the increase has been sufficient to induce the teachers to remain for another year or to attract others; in other cases the supplements voted are such as to make it improbable that any teachers will be induced to accept the position. Already some districts which at the annual meeting voted too small an amount have already asked permission to call a special meeting for the purpose of increasing the supplement voted. Others will no doubt do likewise, and many of the supplements as they now stand will not be looked upon as final.

To what extent the vacancies are going to be filled it is as yet too early to ascertain, but the outlook is not promising, and it is feared that many schools will be closed unless immediate action is taken to provide acceptable salaries. The west is still holding out alluring inducements to eastern teachers, inducements which cannot fail to attract many more from this province. This is regrettable. We are at present, and have been for many years, expending a large proportion of our revenue in educating men and women for a profession which they cannot practice here because we refuse to pay them; educating, at great expense, men and women to build up other provinces and other countries. Our expenditure on education, so far as our province is concerned, is largely lost; the individuals educated receive the benefit by being fitted for positions elsewhere but our own province receives only a fraction of their services. Generally speaking our young teachers would prefer remaining in their native province, provided the remuneration they receive were in reasonable proportion to what they can receive elsewhere and we still hope that the districts which have made a mistake in voting too small a supplement will reconsider the matter and so keep their schools open and retain our young people, too many of whom have already left us. Salaries and wages in every other calling have been increased proportionately to the increased cost of living and it is only fair that teachers should be similarly treated. It will be a misfortune and a serious injustice to the children and to the future of our province if even a few of our schools are closed for want of teachers.

## THE WAR

As forecasted in our despatches of the past few days and confirmed yesterday, the Austrians are definitely defeated on the Italian front. This is the best news that has come to us in many months. The battle on the Italian front is not over by any means for the central Allies must still make some show down there. Yet their defeat is on such a large scale that its effect upon Austrian morale, which was not any too good even while hoping for victory, will be little less than disastrous. Besides the crushing defeat inflicted upon the Austrians other things have occurred which will have a far-reaching effect. Our despatches yesterday told how the Austrians had openly boasted that the Czechs and the Slovaks taken prisoners had been stood up against a wall and shot. This announcement was made to terrorize other Austrians of various nationalities who might have it in mind to rise against the Austrian autocracy. There are many Czechs and Slovaks in Austrian dependencies who will resent this high-handed outrage and will seize the first opportunity to have their revenge. There is a terrible day of reckoning awaiting the Austrians, not alone at the hands of the Entente Allies, but at the hands of the many nationalities now under Austrian domination.

On the western front matters are again seething evidently towards another fierce drive. On the Somme front there is a con-

tinuous trying out by the belligerents. The raids now in progress are made, as stated in our yesterday's despatches, not with any intention of trying to get through but of ascertaining the probable strength of the opposite side. In these later trials the Germans have certainly met with little to encourage them. Whether they have yet found the spot in the steel wall which they shall undertake to pierce the next few days will probably determine.

It is noteworthy that the drive begun on March 21st and carried on in three successive waves has perceptibly weakened. On the second day of the first drive, March 22, they broke through west of St. Quentin; on the 24th they crossed the Somme; on the 25th they occupied Noyon; on the 27th the French abandoned Montdidier; on April 4th the British were pressed back near Hamel and east of Villers Bretonneux. On the 9th Givenchy was lost and retaken; on the 16th the Germans gained Wytschaete and Meterin to lose them again and the British line was withdrawn east of Ypres. On the 17th the British retired from Wytschaete and Meterin, but restored the situation southeast of Kemmel Hill. On the 18th, 19th, 20th and 21st the enemy was held up everywhere and all his attacks repulsed.

This advance, in practically two stages, it must be admitted, was a considerable one before it was held up. The drive for Paris between Rheims and Soissons, prepared for on an even larger scale than the first failed within eight days and was abandoned. The next is in prospect. Looking backward over these anxious days the points to be noted are that in each case the enemy made some advance, but was eventually held up. That they may make some advance in the next is probable. We shall hold them up again, but we do not forget that we cannot now afford any considerable retirement. The channel ports are not far from the battlefield. Another point to be noted, and with satisfaction, is that the enemy's drives are noticeably losing their original force. "They shall not pass," is the watchword of the Allies, and we may regard the situation with confidence.

There are now 900,000 Americans in France, probably half of them in the battle line. They are still pouring in, and the enemy's chances of winning are lessening day by day. Nevertheless, knowing that what they do they must do quickly, we may still look for fiercer conflicts than we have hitherto known, but already the Germans are defeated.

## WHEN AUSTRIA QUITS

Wilhelm may fool the German people, the Emperor Charles may fool the Austrian people, but the Kaiser cannot fool Emperor Charles or the King of Bulgaria, says a contemporary. That being so, the junior members of the firm of "Me unt Gott and Co." are as well aware as the Allied leaders of the extent of the German failure in France, and better aware, perhaps, of the desperate situation in Germany and Austria. When they come to the conclusion that the German effort for world dominion cannot succeed will they cling loyally to the Kaiser and stick with him to the bitter end? The probability is that they will choose rather to cling loyally to their own thrones and what remnant of authority they may be able to salvage out of the wreck of the war. They realize that the Allies are not primarily fighting Austria and Bulgaria, guilty as they are, and that the hatred of the world is directed chiefly against Germany. There was real regret on both sides when Great Britain declared war upon Austria, and the declaration by the United States was also a bitter blow for the Dual Monarchy. The letter of the Austrian Emperor to Prince Sixtus is only one of many signs pointing to Austria's willingness to quit the war at the first favorable opportunity.

The collapse of Russia must have had a profound influence upon Austria. It was against Russia that Austria maintained her strong army, for she realized that with her own Slav population there was always a prospect of quarreling with the nation that posed as the chief protector of Slavs. With France and Britain and the United States Austria would have little reason for serious misunderstanding except as an ally of Germany's. She has a quarrel with Italy that is now being settled with the sword, and if Austria comes to the conclusion that she cannot win her argument by force she is not unlikely to make earnest efforts for peace when the present drive is definitely stopped. It ought to be relatively easy for Austria to come to terms with the Entente Powers, and this would make the task of settling finally with Germany much simpler. If Austria drops out of the war may end this year.

## YOUR PROBLEMS SOLVED

BY REV. T.S. LINSOOTT, D. D.  
(All rights reserved)

Dr. Linscott in this column will help you solve your heart problems religious, natural, social, financial and every other anxious care that perplexes you. If a personal answer is required enclose a five cent stamp. No names will be published; if you prefer, sign your initials only; or use a pseudonym.

**AMBITIOUS TO DO GOOD:**—"A Graduate" asks, "How may I increase my usefulness in the world?" Do your duty faithfully, neglect nothing, never be late, never break your promise, cultivate the habit of wearing a pleasant countenance, greet your friends heartily, speak kindly to every person, look out for opportunities of doing good, and count it a prize when you find such an opportunity. Visit your sick friends and when this cannot be done write them words of good cheer. Take pains to be especially kind to those who are socially your inferiors, to little children, and to old people.

**"VENGEANCE IS MINE":**—"A Young Minister" asks me, "Is it ever right to avenge ourselves." Certainly not. "Vengeance is mine saith the Lord and I will repay." If those who have injured you need correction God will attend to it. If you want your enemies to do you more injury then try to injure them, but if you want your enemies to help you, even more than your friends can, then love them and pray for them, be kindly disposed toward them and, whenever you can, do them a good turn.

## War Garden Bulletin

Issued by the Canada Food Board in collaboration with experts on the staff of the Dominion Experimental Farm.

**GET EXTRA DIVIDENDS**  
 June is the month to make each square foot of ground in the garden yield extra dividends by intensive utilization of space between rows and plants. For instance, tomatoes set out late in May do not begin to spread much before July. Even then, their spreading tendency should be checked by providing supports of some sort. Lettuce, radishes and other crops that mature quickly may be grown between tomatoes, peppers and eggplants.

Extra sowings of cucumbers should be made at this time to help you out with your pickle supply. The plants and fruits develop very quickly at this season. By pinching out the centre of shoots, cucumber vines can be restricted to surprisingly limited space without seriously limiting the number of "Cukes" you are going to have.

**The Poe of Indigestion:**—Indigestion is a common ailment and few are free from it. It is a most distressing complaint and often the suffering attending it is most severe. The very best remedy is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills taken according to directions. They rectify the irregular action of the stomach and restore healthy action. For many years they have been a standard remedy for dyspepsia and indigestion, and are highly esteemed for their qualities.

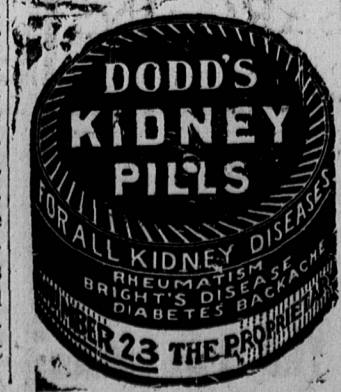
**DAILY SELECTIONS FOR GUARDIAN READERS**  
 Furnished by W. S. Louson  
**SORROW FOR THE DEAD**

"The sorrow for the dead is the only sorrow from which we refuse to be divorced. Every other wound we seek to heal, every other affliction to forget; but this wound we consider it a duty to keep open the affliction we cherish and brood over in solitude."

"The love which survives the tomb is one of the noblest attributes of the soul. If it has its woes, it has likewise its delights; and when the overwhelming burst of grief is calmed into the gentle tear of recollection, when the sudden anguish and the convulsive agony over the present ruins of all that we most loved is softened away into pensive meditation on all that it was in the days of its loveliness, who would root out such a sorrow from the heart?"

"Though it may sometimes throw a passing cloud over the bright hour of gaiety, or spread a deeper sadness over the hour of gloom, yet who would exchange it even for the song of pleasure or the burst of revelry? There is a voice from the tomb sweeter than song."

"There is a remembrance of the



How The Men Do Enjoy A

# MONTSERRAT

## "SURCINGLE"

After 18 holes—or a long, dusty ride—or a red-hot day down town—how good it feels to stretch out on the club house porch and sip a MONTSERRAT Surcingle.

The snappy, fruity, aromatic flavor—the satisfying coolness—bring happy rest and refreshment.

As one clubman put it—"It's worth being hot and uncomfortable just to enjoy a long, cold MONTSERRAT Surcingle."

### Montserrat "Surcingle"

To make a "Surcingle", take one to two tablespoonfuls of "Montserrat" and add one bottle of Iced Soda Water, and sweeten to taste. It is delicious.

Call for it by name. Ask for one at the club. MONTSERRAT may be obtained at all druggists' and grocers'.

National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited.

dead to which we turn even from the charms of the living.

"Then, . . . strew the beauties of Nature about the grave, con-

sole thy broken spirit, of thou caust, with these tender . . . tributes

of regret; but take warning by the bitterness of this thy contrite afflict-

ion over the dead, and henceforth be more faithful and affectionate in the discharge of thy duties to the living."

WASHINGTON IRVING

## "THE HABERDASHERY"

# DOLLAR DAY BARGAINS

Thursday, June 27th, is Dollar Day, it will pay you to take advantage of our offering.

Everything in men's wear if not specially listed will be offered Dollar Day at wholesale prices.

Come early the more you buy the more you save.

Men's Fancy Shirts in nice stripes, regular \$1.25 and \$1.35 value, Dollar Day \$1.00.

White and Cream Outing Shirts—collars attached, mostly in piques worth today \$1.35 to \$1.50, Dollar Day \$1.00.

Black Hose, Men's—5 pairs Dollar Day \$1.00.

Black Cashmere Hose—2 pairs Dollar Day \$1.00.

Boys' Fancy Shirts—Dollar Day 2 for \$1.00.

Men's Italian Panama Hats—light and cool, \$1.00 on Dollar Day.

Men's Stiff Hats—only a few dozen left, \$1.00 on Dollar Day.

Mule Hide Work Gloves strong and durable—2 pairs Dollar Day for \$1.00.

50 Men's Tweed Suits—only one or two of a pattern, some are worth \$20.00, some \$18.50 and others \$16.50; Dollar Day your choice at \$15.00. This is a chance to secure a good sensible suit at a very low price.

Men's Blue Serge Suits—regular \$18.00 value, all sizes Dollar Day \$15.00.

Men's Work Pants—35 pairs in the lot, to clear Dollar Day at \$2.00.

Boys' Suits—all sizes from 28 to 33, special Dollar Day price \$5.00.

Men's Raincoats—Fawn Parametta, splendid as a shower proof or dust coat \$5.00 Dollar Day.

Remember everything else in the store with the exception of Barsalino Hats at wholesale prices Dollar Day.

## HENDERSON & CUDMORE

101 GRAFTON STREET

## BOOT BARGAINS

Women's Patent Button or Blucher \$3.75. Misses Patent and Gun Metal Button \$1.85. Boy's Boots \$1.75, 2.00 and 2.35. Children's White Slippers 59c, 69c. Misses White Slippers 11 to 2.79c. Many Bargain lots on our counters to choose from. Call and see them.

# GOFF BROS