

The Charlottetown Guardian

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Wednesday, May 24th, being Victoria Day, and a statutory holiday, the Morning Guardian will not be issued on Thursday. The Evening Guardian will not be published on Wednesday but will be published as usual on Thursday. Advertisers please note these changes.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1916.

QUEBEC ELECTION

There are two explanations of Sir Lomer Gouin's sweeping victory at the polls in Quebec. The first is Sir Lomer's great personal popularity and influence; the second the racial issue. Sir Lomer is one of the greatest premiers Quebec has produced and though practically an autocrat, he has administered the affairs of the province, on the whole, to the entire satisfaction of the people, commercial and agricultural. He is a moderate man, so moderate in Dominion politics that there was talk at one time of his entering the Borden Government. Few, if any of the English Conservative newspapers in Montreal opposed Sir Lomer, and this may be taken as proof that they were quite satisfied with the manner in which he has in the past exercised his power and influence. With a premier so universally popular, there was little in politics left to fight over, and in any event Sir Lomer would have been returned by a substantial majority. But in addition to the Premier's popularity, the Conservatives had to contend against the racial issue. In connection with the school question in Ontario, Mr. Armand Lavergne, M. L. A. announced that he intended to make it an issue in Quebec. He stated that "the rights of the French in Ontario are the same as those which were embodied in the immortal victory of Lafontaine. If the French of Ontario have not the right to teach their language in their schools the English have not the right in the Province of Quebec." Similar sentiments were expressed throughout the length and breadth of the province, and even in the House of Commons, where the question was raised shortly before the election, the whole of the Quebec representatives put themselves on record with Sir Wilfrid against the policy of Ontario. Although the Conservative members voted with the Liberals on this question, it proved of no avail in the provincial election. The cry had been raised that the Opposition favoured the English, based on the fact that the Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Philemon Cousineau had voted in the local legislature for the protection of municipal minorities. Mr. Cousineau protested vigorously against the use of the racial issue against him and asked:

"Why should my opponents use sentiment to attack me? Why should it be thought that it is in our interest to continually fight these questions in the province of Quebec, and because the fire is elsewhere that we should set it here? They are doing more evil with these questions than has been done for 25 years past. Do you want a civil war in the country?"

Again, on another occasion, referring to this vote, he said:

"If I had ten votes to give, I would have done the same as I did on that occasion. If I fall by the wayside it will be a great souvenir for me at least, for I voted according to what I believe and still believe to have been right."

Another question which played a leading part in election was the conscription policy. This was worked for all it was worth by the Liberal Nationalists. Mr. Tancred Marcel and Mr. Armand Lavergne made a vigorous campaign along these lines. "I am a Liberal but a Nationalist at the same time on the question of compulsory enlistment or enlistment forced through famine," declared Mr. Marcel, and I am opposed to any attempt to force Imperialism on Canada.

This, then, is the explanation of the Liberal sweep of Quebec. Sir Lomer Gouin lent no assistance by word or deed to the extremists, and while he personally attracted to his support the moderate element who

are satisfied that he is strong enough to keep his supporters in the House within bounds, the extremists made the most they possibly could of the racial and conscription cries to defeat the Conservatives in almost every constituency. It is not a Liberal victory whatever else it may be termed, and no inference favourable to the Liberal prospects throughout the rest of the Dominion may be drawn from it.

THE DAIRY SITUATION

With reference to the discussion of the dairy situation in this province it is gratifying to find that one common note dominates the whole, namely, improvement. There has been some criticism, and honest criticism is helpful. "Know thyself" is an old advice and a good one. We cannot improve until we realize that there is need of improvement and we have not yet arrived at that point of perfection where we can halt on our laurels and say we can go no farther.

The letters in this issue by Mr. J. A. Dewar and R. E. Spillet, both experienced dairymen, place the emphasis on the necessity of increasing production while the correspondence submitted by the Dairymen's Association emphasises the need of greater attention to quality. Both points need emphasis and it is up to every farmer in the province to put his shoulder to the wheel and do what he can to help both in increasing the quantity and improving the quality. There never was a time when the dairying outlook was more promising than at present, and the bright outlook is not in the immediate future alone but is almost certain to continue for years to come. That our retention of the market will depend on the quality we produce all are agreed. That the quality of our cheese during the past few years has been criticized by some of the buyers, we have seen by the correspondence submitted by the Dairymen's Association. As to the advisability of publishing the correspondence which Mr. Dewar questions, there may be differences of opinion, as we are naturally sensitive regarding our short comings. Long before these criticisms were published in the press the facts were made known to the cheesemakers and to many of the patrons throughout the province, and the Dairymen's Association considered it to be in the best interests of the province to place the matter candidly before the people through the press. The main point is that the criticisms and suggestions from the different buyers indicate the different requirements of the different markets, and it is only fair to state that many of the co-operative associations and cheesemakers have already, as a result of this publicity, begun to set their factories in order and to make preparation for a forward movement.

The criticisms and suggestions offered by the buyers, and the publication of these by the Dairymen's Association is not in any way a "knocking" process, but a candid admission that there is room for improvement, and suggestions as to how these improvements can be effected. The dairy industry could get no deadlier blow than to have it represented to the farmers and the factories that conditions are satisfactory and in no need of improvement. Knowing the increasingly exacting demands of the markets and the keenness of present day competition our people only need to be shown what is necessary to enable them to keep their end up and they will comply readily and willingly. There cannot be any factious criticism or any mutual faultfinding if we are to hold our place in the market. Ontario now holds the record in dairying. They have certain advantages over us in transportation facilities. We shall shortly have equal advantages in this respect. We have advantages in climatic conditions which Ontario cannot aspire to and on this rock we shall build up a dairying industry second to none in the world—if we work unitedly and harmoniously and determined to win. Our record, as pointed out by Mr. Dewar and Mr. Spillet is by no means one to be ashamed of but there are higher Canadian records than ours and until we have reached that higher level and gone beyond it—as with our climatic advantages we should be able to do—we must not be satisfied.

We trust that the forward movement now inaugurated and already taken hold of by many of our factories and their patrons will be given such an impetus this summer as will set at rest once for all any unfavourable comparisons between our product and that of Ontario or elsewhere. Dairying is the bed rock on which our whole agricultural prosperity stands. Our worn out farms, wherever they are to be found, can be resuscitated only by feeding live stock while our best farms can be made better still by increasing their live stock and the most profitable kind of live stock is dairy cattle.

then than anything else. I got wounded in dear old Ypres, Belgium, which is known all over the world now. I was to get another stripe when we came out for a rest but may be I will yet, this won't last till the end of the war. The Germans gassed us just as I was coming out so I missed something. A wound is all right for a rest, but would sooner be back now. The trees around are all in bloom and everything looks fine, it seems to me to be in bed. This Hospital has seven miles of corridors so you can imagine what kind of a place it is. This is some home. The nurses are awful nice and some of the cases have been here ever a year. It is simply marvelous the cures they are making these days, men get new noses. The Canadian Hospital in France are fine. They are an example from which any Hospital could take a pattern in surgery and attendance. All the British Tommies like to go to them. Tell the girls I will write as soon as possible but it is hard to write in bed. Will let you know if I am to have an operation

which I expect will cure me a lot quicker. All the boys are joking about their wounds asking one another if they've been wounded and if they have been to the front, some comical cases. Give my love to all not forgetting yourself.
 Your loving son,
 CPL. W. E. DAVEY,
 No. 4 Co., P.P.C.L.I.,
 County of London War Hospital,
 Epsom, England, Ward C.

More Recruits For Siege Battery

Among recruits added to the strength of No. 5 Siege Battery yesterday was Mr. M. C. West, a native of Belfast, P. E. I. who came all the way from Calgary to enlist in the Island Battery. To do so he gave up an excellent position in one of the leading Canadian

ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION

On Saturday evening last a number of the friends of James A. Moore, Hazlebrook, gathered at his home and presented him with an address and snug purse of money in appreciation of his work as choir leader, Bible Class Teacher and member of the official Board in connection with Pownal Methodist Church and Sunday School.

THE ADDRESS

To Lieut. James A. Moore:
 Dear Sir Bro.—We, a few of your many friends are not slow to realize that honor should be bestowed where honor is due. We, therefore, gather this evening to assure you that your active interest in, and your unstinted devotion to, the welfare of our church community have been duly regarded and sincerely appreciated by all who have at heart the promotion of the good of others and the glory of God.

Your position is an unusually important one. For many years your task as choir leader in our church has been prosecuted with unwavering fidelity and pronounced ability. In our Sunday School we have noted your aggressive interest and your painstaking application to your recognized duty as Superintendent and also as Bible Class Teacher. On the Quarterly Official Board of our Circuit you have rendered valuable assistance.

We would, however, be slow to recognize genuine worth, if we failed to express our sense of appreciation of your loyal wife who has with marked enthusiasm and zeal given herself to our Sunday School, W. M. S. and Mission Band.

But dear as all these worthy concerns have proved to be to you, yet you have heard the clarion call to don the apparel of a "soldier of the King" and lend your will and your strength to the service of our national welfare. While we deeply regret the awful war that has caused yourself and your son Clifford to wear the King's uniform, yet we greatly admire the spirit of willingness which places your life on the altar of sacrifice, if need be, for King and Country and mankind.

Please accept this slight token of our esteem and respect; and may

THE LAST WEEK OF OUR STUPENDOUS DICTIONARY DISTRIBUTION

It is a popular error to imagine that a dictionary is only for the student, the literary man, or the professional worker. Improve the language of people and you elevate their standards of intelligence. We do not hesitate to say that one of the reasons for the easy victory over Spain by the United States in 1898, was the higher education of our soldiers and sailors. This is what makes the "man behind the gun." As you increase a person's vocabulary you enhance his power of thought. And it is this power to think that gives initiative to the individual. Of course the only proper method of acquiring new words and their meanings, is the dictionary. We could wish that every man, woman and child within reach of this newspaper had one of our New Universities Dictionaries. It would certainly raise the average of intelligence to such an extent that our readers would be multiplied fourfold. And next to our public schools, if not on a par with them, is to be reckoned the press of the country. With these ideas we have undertaken one of the most wonderful educational campaigns ever inaugurated by a great public daily. Our success has been remarkable, and we hope that during the few days now remaining of our distribution of the New Universities Dictionary, every reader of our paper will take advantage of what is nearly a free distribution of a book that should be in every home. Our coupon elsewhere in today's paper fully explains the terms upon which it may be had.

your footsteps be everywhere and always guided by the Lord. Signed in behalf of Pownal Congregation, Choir and Sunday School. May 20th, 1916

Closing out sale of the Furniture Section PATONS. 9843-5-20Mtf.

Closing out sale of furniture at PATONS LIMITED. 9843-5-20Mtf.



New Silks at Paton's Limited

New Silks are arriving daily, some of the New Shades in Duchess are Moss Green, Resda Green, Hunters Green, Rose, Nigger Brown, Belgian Blue, Navy Blue, Tan, Coral, Pale Blue, Shell Pink and other shades too numerous to mention.

Two tone corded Silk for Suits very new and stunning The colors are Black and Green, Black and Purple also Black and Blue at 1.65 a yard.

Beautiful Black Taffeta Silk at 1.60 and 2.00 a yard. Failette Taffeta in Brown, Blue, Black and Purple at 2.65 per yard.

Plaid Silks, just the thing for a separate Blouse or Sport Skirt at 2.50 a yard. 38 inches wide.

New Wash Silks in White, Mauve, Pink, Blue, Black and White and White with fancy stripes.

Also Shaunting in Natural Shade at 65c and 85c per yard.

If you want something for a real nice Dress, come in and see our Charmeuse in Green, Raisin and Drake Blue at 2.65 yard.

PATONS, Limited

Have You Started House Cleaning Yet?

If you haven't started housecleaning yet, now is the time to begin and here is the place to get your supplies.

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| Alcohol | Curtain Stretchers | Picture Wire |
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| Brooms | Mops | Furniture Polish |
| Buckets | Dusters | Putz Cream |
| Brushes | Kalsomine | Hammers |
| Chloride of Lime | Ladders | Stove Pipe Enamel |

Fennell & Chandler VICTORIA ROW

DAILY SELECTIONS FOR GUARDIAN READERS

Furnished by W. S. Lounson.

ALWAYS SOMETHING.

By Wait Mason.

It's hard to save for the rainy day; there's always something for which to pay; there's always something demanding coin; we have to pay for the temple, for the grocer's prunes and the baker's bread, new pillows for the guest-room bed, for a hat for Jane and a shoe for Jake, for seeds and bulbs and a garden rake! We must subscribe for some magazines, and house needs paint and the windows screens, and we need some salve for the spring-time corns, and the cow requires a new set of horns, we must hire a man who can prune the trees, and make some stalls for the bumblebees, and haul away all the winter trash—there's always something demanding cash! A man must study and engineer who'd save ten cents in a passing year, who'd have a bone for the rainy day, as a rod and staff when he's old and gray, to buy a shroud when the journey's done—there's always something demanding moat!

Thanks there. Another notable recruit yesterday was Mr. Kenneth McKenzie of Malaga, N. S. who has just graduated in Civil Engineering at Mount Allison university and passed his examination as a lieutenant in the Canadian Officers Training Corps. Another noteworthy addition to the Battery are Mr. Ray McDonald of the Advertising department of the Guardian and Mr. Charles S. Ross, son of Mr. Murdoch Ross and recently of the staff of the Royal Bank of Canada in this city.

"The Haberdashery"

Snappy Spring Suits

The best Dressers on P. E. Island—need no pointers about this shop. If you are not one of these best dressers, let us give you one pointer—drop in and look at

Our New Suits

in lovely models and fabrics for Spring. It's a pointer that'll direct you right in quality, economy and clothes satisfaction.

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