The Charlottetown Guardian

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Subscription and Advertising Phone 182
News and Edit. Phone 139

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 The Evening Guardian will not be published on Wednesday but will be published as usual on Thursday.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.

MONDAY, MAY 22, 1916.

PIONEER AND SANATORIUM

The Pioneer in its last issue discusses the question of the upkeep of the Dalton Sanatorium and echoes the views voiced by Mr. J. H. Bell in the legislature. The article tends to discount the generosity of Mr. Dalton and implies that he has presented the province with something in the nature of a white elephant. The annual cost of upkeep, we are told, will be from $15,000 to $20,000 and the Pioneer wants to know how the government intends to provide this money. It adds, by way of qualification, that if Mr. Dalton intends to supply the funds from his own pocket his generosity will be still more appreciated, but it is inclined to the opinion that the government will have to shoulder the burden.

What the intention of the government may be in future years we do not know, but Mr. Bell knows and the Pioneer ought to know that no provision was made in the current year's estimate for theDalton Sanatorium. The Hon. Mr. Dalton originally presented the province with the sum of $20,000 for the purpose of erecting this Sanatorium, together with a thousand dollars a year for ten years to assist in its maintenance, or a total gift of $30,000. This act of spontaneous generosity was hailed with satisfaction from one end of the province to the other, and every newspaper without regard to party enlogistically commended the honourable gentleman for his magnificent gift. At that time no question was raised about the cost of maintenance, and everyone took it for granted that the gift of the institution itself was a princely act. The cost of erecting and equipping the Sanatorium has been far in excess of what was originally estimated, amounting in all to between $50,000 and $60,000, According to the deed of gift and acceptance on the part of the government this excess should have been defrayed by the government, but Mr. Dalton did not stick by the letter of the terms of his noble gift, and with a generosity unequalled in the history of the province, himself shouldered the entire responsibility. In discussing the mantenance the Pioneer evidently assumes that the Sanatorium will be exclusively for indigent patients and that there will be no charge for admission and treatment. This of course is a fallacy. The bulk of the patients will pay for their maintenance in the institution and it will be from these that the greater part of the revenue will be obtained. Provision will be made for a number of the suffering poor and ways and means will no doubt be found to raise money for such, just as is done by other institutions. The Pioneer seeks to depreciate the value of the institution by suggesting how much better it would be were the money required for its maintenance spent in preventive measures. Now we all know that prevention is better than cure but unfortunately the great white plague has got such a hold in our community that preventive measures alone would prove of little avail in the case of suffering humanity. The Sanatorium is for the purpose of benefiting incipient cases where there is still hope not only of saving life but of curing the patients. Mr. Dalton never intended that his gift should be looked upon as one for the total eradication of tuberculosis in our midst. His idea was to help to save those who were threatened with the disease and the Sanatorium is the best means towards this end.

The Pioneer and its friends may rest assured that should the time ever come when assistance for the maintenance of the Sanatorium is required they will receive timely notice and will have ample opportunity of expressing their views thereupon. Meantime the Sanatorium has been presented for the benefit of the province by Mr. Dalton who has added to his generosity by paying the salary of the Medical Superintendent and he and those associated with him on the Dalton Sanatorium Commission will be responsible for finding ways and means for the upkeep of the institution. We hope that this will put an end to the disgraceful campaign which has been carried on since the opening of the legislature with the sole object of belittling the great benefaction of the Hon. Charles Dalton.

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DAIRYMEN PREPARING

Mr. Fraser T. Morrow has just returned from a trip among the factories in the western part of the Island. As his salary is now being paid from the federal grant his services are available for the year instead of nine months as formerly.

He reports that in practically all factories visited efforts are being put forth to clean up in order that no dealer in the future will have any reason to complain on a quality basis. Such an effort is bound to to result in increased production as well as improved quality and is very encouraging to the Inspector, the Dairymens' Association and the Departments of Agriculture. There is no reason whatever why Prince Edward Island should not be the banner province in Canada in the dairy industry.

At Kinkora a new cement floor and walls have been put in and at Emerald a new spruce floor and drain have been installed. Park Corner expects to put in a cement floor; Alberton is refitting pipes etc. and is also adding a galvanized water tank.

Tryon has ordered a pasteurizer which is a decidedly advanced step and others are seriously considering a similar purchase.

Every factory visited is either whitewashing and painting or arranging to do so and to do a great deal of general cleaning up. New cans for the patrons are being ordered at every centre. Hillsboro and Alberton factories are arranging to install telephones. There is a general feeling that some effort must be made and, while the intended improvements are not going to be very costly, the results will be very great. Directors are arranging to meet more regularly. The milk producers and factorymen are alive to the best interests of dairying and Mr. Morrow is prepared to make suggestions and give all the assistance possible.

Circular letters are being sent to the patrons by many of the factories. The following will give some idea of the nature of these and of the efforts that are being made to improve both the quality and the quantity of our dairy output:

To Our Patrons:—

The question of *quality* is of prime importance in all food products and in no food product is it more essential than in cheese.

We are told by Messrs. Hodgson Brothers and Rowson of Montreal, Messrs. Andrew Clement & Son, Ltd., Glasgow, and Messrs. Smith & Proctor, Halifax, who handle the bulk of our Island cheese that our quality could and must be improved.

The following points carefully observed would mean better milk and more and better cheese.

1. Evening's milk intended for the manufacture of cheese should be placed in the cans as soon as possible after milking. In warm weather the milk should be cooled by surrounding the milk cans with cold water, or water and ice. A tub made from a barrel cut in two will serve the purpose, or a special tank may be made to hold several cans. If the supply of water is limited, ice may be used with advantage. Where there is plenty of cold well water, ice is not absolutely necessary except when the milk is to be kept over Sunday. Do not dip or pour the milk.

2 The cover should be placed on the cans as soon the milking is finished and left there for the night. There will be no clotted cream on the surface of the milk when the milk is cooled and the can is covered.

3. It is advisable to deliver the evening's and the morning's milk in separate cans, but if for any reason the two milkings must be delivered in the same can, and the morning's milk is not cooled the evening's milk should be cooled to 60 degrees or under. If the two milkings are delivered in separate cans, or if the morning's milk is cooled to 75 degrees, the evening's milk need not be cooled lower than 65 degrees under ordinary circumstances. The morning's milk need not be cooled when it is delivered in a separate can, and it should not be dipped or aerated in any case.

4. When milk is to be kept over Sunday, it should be cooled to 50 degrees or under.

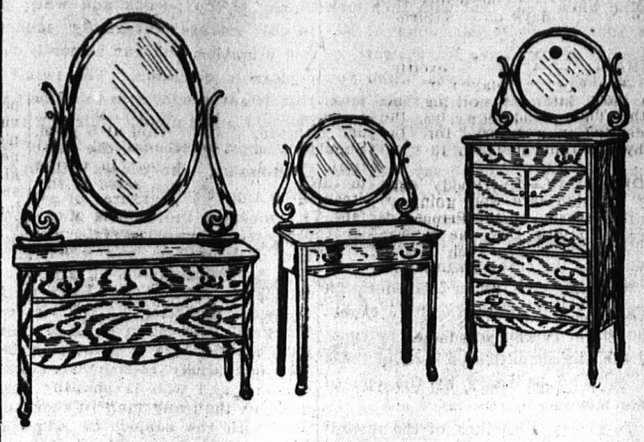
5 A thermometer should be used to determine the temperature. Use only the special dairy thermometers made wholly of glass, and known as "Float" thermometers.

Bulletins explaining the above rules in detail can be obtained from the Secretary or the manager at the factory.

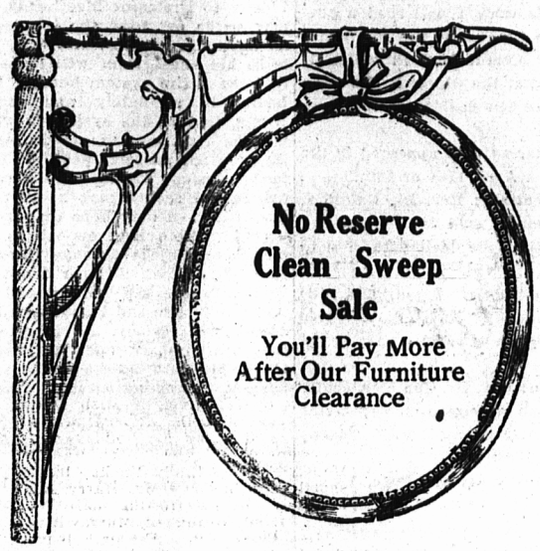
Your directors are giving the factory a thorough overhauling, new floors, etc., and putting everything in first class shape and solicit your co-operation in an effort to improve the quality of our cheese.

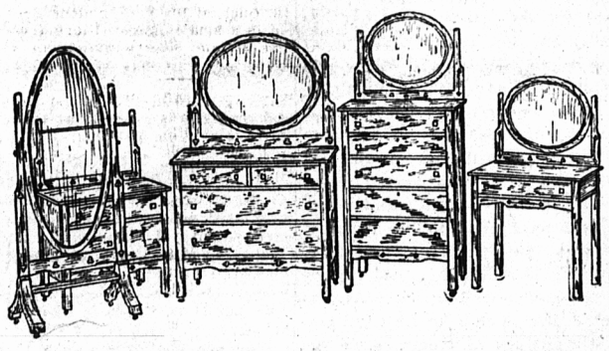
Yours respectfully
EMERALD DAIRYING COMPANY,
P. F. Hughes, Secretary.

PATONS LIMITED.



FURNITURE Sale





You Will Save 40 per cent.
Today's Makers Price is 40 p. c.
More Than We Ask.

COME! Patons Limited

5-20-Mtf.

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.

Alabastine	Carpet Tacks	O-Cedar Mops
Alcohol	Curtain Stretchers	Picture Wire
Ammonia	Carpet Beaters	Paints
Bon Ami	Dust Pans	Floor Wax
Brooms	Mops	Furniture Polish
Buckets	Dusters	Putz Cream
Brushes	Kalsomine	Hammers
Chloride of Lime	Ladders	Stove Pipe Enamel

Fennell & Chandler
VICTORIA ROW

Accident Protection On High Seas

If you have occasion to travel to Europe this year — either on private or public duty— there is one insurance company that will protect you, or those dependent upon you, from any possible loss. This company is the

Law Union and Rock Insurance Company, Limited of London, England

and its policy covers complete accident, liabilities particularly against sea mines, submarine attacks, or other contingency, which may possibly be met with in present-day ocean travel

The Law Union and Rock Insurance Company Ltd., has assets of over $48,500,000 and is one of the strongest insurance companies in the British Empire. Call and talk the matter over with me before you sail.

H. M. DAVISON
General Agent

A Fixed Income

payable monthly, is the most satisfying of all inheritances; it is the **safest** and **wisest** provision one can make for the wife and children.

The wife relies upon an **income**; therefore, should not the **widow** likewise receive an income?

The Monthly Income Policy provides for such an inheritance.

A postal with name, address and date of birth, will bring full details.

The Great-West Life Assurance Co.
Ask for the Annual Report, 1915
Branch Office - - - Charlottetown

Hyndman & Co., Ltd.
MANAGERS, P. E. I.
Offices 61 Queen Street
Agents Wanted

ADDITION TO SIEGE BATTERY

The following have joined No. 5 Siege Battery:—

G. H. Murphy, Tignish.

John Connolly, Charlottetown.

Æneas McInnis, Charlottetown.

DAILY SELECTIONS FOR GUARDIAN READERS
Furnished by W. S. Louson.

TRUST IN GOD.

By J. R. Miller, D.D.

It is better we should not know our future. If we did, we should often spoil God's plan for our life. If we could see into tomorrow, and know the troubles it will bring, we might be tempted to seek some way of avoiding them, while really they are God's way to new honor and blessing. God's thoughts for us are always thoughts of love, good, promotion; but sometimes the path to the hilltop lies through dark valleys or up rough paths. Yet to miss the hard bit of road is to fail of gaining the lofty height. It is better, therefore, to walk not knowing, with God, than it would be to see the way and choose for ourselves. God's way for us is always better than our own.

"Through pastures fair,
By sea-girt paths all wild with rock and foam,
O'er velvet sward, and desert stern and bare,
The flock comes home.

Yet safe at last,
Within the fold they gather, and are still;
Sheltered from driving shower and stormy blast,
They fear no ill.

Through life's dark ways,
Through flowery paths where evil angels roam,
Through restless nights, and long, wasting days,
Christ's flock comes home."

"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.

Prices $10.00, 12.00, 15.00 and up

Henderson & Cudmore
Wellner Building 101 Grafton Street

9816-5-18Mtf.

Island Shipbuilding

Sir,—The following news item from a St. John, N. B., paper may be of interest to your readers:—

"H. H. Blanchett, who represents the Canada Metal Co., Limited, of Toronto, is an enthusiast on the subject of shipbuildng. In an interview with the "Times" yesterday he said:

"The surest proof to my mind that the people of St. John do not want a ship-yard here is that not one of its citizens has offered to put up any cash to build one. I have just come from New Westminister, B. C., and Traff & Co., wholesale producers, told me they have offered $15,000 in cash to establish a ship-yard in that city, a quarter the size of St. John. If the villages of Canada are doing what the large cities o n the sea-board are frightened to do,then I say it is a deplorable state of affairs. Now if twenty leading citizens of St. John put up $15,000 each and the banks back this money with $280,000 we would have half a million dollars to start with. Inside thirty days ground ploughed, railroad sidings built, ship timber arriving, everybody in rolling mills working day and night, also ship chandlery stories, ship smiths, ship carpenters building kwels or ways and working day and night. Nova Scotia and New Brunswick combined and all their skilled labourers and families put on the train and intents on the ground until houses could be built. This ship-yard would give employment to hundreds of men within sixty days. The wages of these men would largely increase the grocery, meat, shoes and clothing trade of your city. The men of St. John are not asked to put their money into an iron mine in Otabanga, but a safe sound investment that their fathers and grandfathers made their living by right here in St. John not so very many years ago.

"A great commercial fleet owned and manned by Canadians is of paramount importance to carry the Canadian bread battery from Canadian wheat fields to Canada's soldiers on the field of battle. The missing link must be found. Had our shipping and seamen equal protection we would have shipbuilding and our ships would be on every sea. See what it would mean today for Canada and the Empire to have 20,000 seamen who were driven out to foreign lands. Merchant ships are a necessary link by which the British Government maintained her part in the war. Captains and seamen stay by their jobs just as the men all should by theirs where this work is necessary."

Mr. White of the Marine Department informed me that he built the Government steamer "Brant." He made the frame, and got all the material two miles from O'Leary station, bringing it to Charlottetown by cars. The engines were built in your city. Mr. White stated that the steamer had been in service seventeen years and never a corking iron or any repairs to her bottom, which speaks well for your P. E. Island timber and workmanship.

I am Sir, etc.,

ALEX. G. BAILLIE.

Gents' Regal Shoes $5.00

One of the greatest shoes made in the United States now made in Canada. Made in Vici and Gun Metal, Black and Tan, by skilled workmen, artists in their line hence a beautiful well made shoe of lasting wear.

GOFF BROS
Agents