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PREMIER MATHIESON'S SPEECH

(Continued from Page One.)

the market now to raise loans, if they have at their head a man of any prudence at all, take the shortest road they can get.

GRANTS TO SOLDIERS.

This resolution also proposes that there should be paid to every volunteer leaving the province the sum of \$10. I wonder if they know what that means. In the early stages of recruiting here, when young men came in from the country to Charlottetown and when the organization was incomplete, some of them having little or no money and having to pay their board—the Government, on the representation of these facts, agreed to pay the board of those men while they were here preparing to join their regiment at some point in Nova Scotia or New Brunswick. We found, after some experience, that it averaged \$10 apiece.

The situation has greatly changed. The first unit organized within the province the 98th Siege Battery, received a regimental allowance having relation to that. The circumstances of that siege battery were unique. They were the first assembling as a unit within the province. It was very desirable that they should go forward as a unit. Representations were made as to special requirements to meet this purpose, and a sum was granted not \$10 but having \$10 in view. Later, when the 105th Regiment was recruited, the conditions that at first existed, where young men came in from the country needing immediate funds, no longer existed. They went at once into quarters, received their uniform, and were not subject to any special expense.

In view of that, the Government decided to look into the record of what other provinces were doing, and we found that NO OTHER PROVINCE WAS GRANTING MORE THAN \$1,500 TO A BATTALION AS A REGIMENTAL FUND; and we considered that if we did the very best that any province in Canada was doing—and there was only one other province that came up to a thousand—we would do very well. What is the proposal that comes from the Opposition? That, instead of \$1,500 as a regimental fund, we should make a contribution that would amount to some \$12,500 for that one unit. Are we to vote for that expenditure? And remember that is only in regard to the 105th. If we put that resolution through as it stands, we commit the country to an expenditure that will not probably be twice the amount I have mentioned.

Are the members of the Opposition prepared to do that?

If we did that, we would have to add to it the Fifth Siege Battery now being organized in London, and the hundreds volunteering from other provinces, and those that might be recruited in the next six months.

Those who vote for this resolution will vote for an expenditure that will certainly amount to \$20,000 and might very well amount to \$25,000.

While the Government is very desirous indeed of expressing the wishes of our loyal people by making generous contributions where most required, we do not think that such an expenditure, in the circumstances that now exist, would be either wise or prudent or patriotic; yet, that is the proposal which the Leader of the Opposition seeks to foist upon you.

THE EVILS OF BORROWING.

We have enough to meet this year. We have the first mortgage that was ever placed upon this Island. It was placed by the Leader of the Opposition and those who were with him at that time. That mortgage falls due next December, and so improvident were those men that the whole of that \$185,000 had attached to it a sinking fund that accounts for very little more than one-third, and even that sinking fund was invested in securities that are far from maturing still and cannot be cashed except at ruinous rates.

That is what borrowing does for the country.

The Leader of the Opposition's policy, and the policy of every one who will vote for this resolution, is the policy of putting on another mortgage.

If we went into the market now for a further loan added to the mortgage we have already to meet, it would cost us not only the ordinary rate of interest which borrowing countries now have to pay, but it would be surcharged with a further sum, because we would be told that we have adopted a policy of going further into debt, of borrowing money on a mortgage of a province, which is not good business.

When members rise in their places and vote yea or nay on this resolution, they will vote either against it and for a policy of sound finance, or they will vote in condemnation of a call that is made on the people, AND WHICH THE PEOPLE WILL WILLINGLY ANSWER, to make a small contribution towards present urgent needs.

The proposition of the Leader of the Opposition is to float debentures—forty year debentures—on a war market.

WAS SUCH MADNESS EVER HEARD OF BEFORE?

That would mean WE WOULD PAY WAR INTEREST FOR FORTY YEARS.

Twinges of Lumbago

Poisons left in the blood by deranged kidneys cause rheumatism, lumbago, backache and bodily pain.

Lasting cure is only obtainable when the activity of the kidneys is restored.

This is best accomplished by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, because of their combined action on liver, kidneys and bowels. The system is cleansed, the blood purified and the pains and aches disappear.

One pill a dose, 3 or 4 times a day, all dealers or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

help our suffering relatives, friends and neighbors.

But if those who make generous gifts to the province are to be assaulted and abused and insulted, as my hon. friend from Tignish has been in this House by the Leader of the Opposition and some of his followers, and out of the House by the newspaper which he is supposed to control, assailed with vile and slanderous attacks filled with insinuations of the lowest and meanest kind imputing false and unworthy motives, what can we expect?

IS THAT THE REWARD WHICH THEY OFFER THE DONOR OF THIS GREAT GIFT?

And now, in the last hour we have heard the insulting remark that, having given so much already for the establishment, he should have given more for its maintenance.

There is the lead that hon. members on the other side are now asked to follow.

They have followed in the past men who would scorn to take an attitude so far below the ordinary standards of justice and common decency.

NEVER IN MY EXPERIENCE AND NEVER IN THE EXPERIENCE OF MEMBERS ON THE OTHER SIDE I AM CONFIDENT WAS THERE A BREACH OF FAITH AS THAT WHICH AROSE IN CONNECTION WITH THE TRANSACTIONS THAT TOOK PLACE BETWEEN THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION AND MYSELF. NEVER COULD A QUESTION ARISE THAT SHOULD CALL MORE STRONGLY FOR JOINT ACTION AND THE BURIAL OF ALL POLITICAL MOTIVES. NEVER COULD A HIGHER CALL COME AND NEVER DID A MAN MORE UTTERLY FAIL TO ANSWER THAT CALL.

AN UNTRUE STATEMENT.

We are bound by legislative enactment passed unanimously in this Legislature in 1913 to make provision for the maintenance of the Hospital. The Leader of the Opposition—it is hard to tell why—has made a statement as to what that institution will cost—how much it will be a charge on the revenue. He has made that statement for the purpose of having it go through the country; but it has no more truth in it than his other statement that the Government took action to increase the tax on farm lands. IT IS NOT TRUE THAT THE INSTITUTION WILL COST THE GOVERNMENT \$14,000 to \$20,000.

There was no reason for his making that statement except to delude the few people who may accept as facts statements that emanate from that source.

The estimate that this House is asked to pass is \$7,000. That is to meet the charges for this year 1918, because in 1916 the overhead expenses are the same as if the institution had been running at full capacity. The total cost of that institution running at full capacity would not be more than \$15,000. From that would be deducted the income arising from the patients who are being served by it. There are ten soldiers there now. The Dominion Government is paying from a dollar and a half for privates to two dollars a day for the officers.

A careful estimate will show that when that number of soldiers is increased to twenty THE AMOUNT WILL BE QUITE SUFFICIENT FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF THE INSTITUTION, with the other revenues that will be coming in.

Those are the facts, and why the Leader of the Opposition should think it proper to cloud the whole question by a statement so far from the truth is something he will have to account for, first of all to those who are trusting him with leadership. That institution in its oper-

THE DALTON SANATORIUM.

I wonder how many men there are in the country who will follow the leader of the Opposition when he says that the Hon. Charles Dalton, having made a gift to the province of a hospital for convalescing soldiers, having done it for charity in this province, that he should go further and maintain it?

I have never heard such a thing uttered by a man having a common sense reputation in my life.

Are you going to say that the man who gave between fifty and sixty thousand dollars for the benefit of the afflicted in this province is to be insulted by being told that he has not given enough?

I would ask the men who make such statements, what are they doing for charity? If they would follow the example set by the Hon. Charles Dalton and give of their means, then we could have another institution for incurable cases of consumption and thereby cover the whole ground.

I believe that if only proper recognition were given to men who confer such large and charitable benefits on the country, we would not have to wait very long until some other man of means would come forward and bestow upon the

ANOTHER VICTORY FOR BRITISH TROOPS

Gain 500 Yards on 3,000 Yard Front Holding all Positions Against Furious German Attacks. French Also Driving Through German Entrenchments.

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Aug. 6.—An official statement last night says: Including the capture of German trenches, reported this morning we, during the last two days, pushed forward our line north and west of Pozieres some 400 to 500 yards on a front of 3,000 yards. Troops from Australia, Kent, Surrey and Sussex participated in this operation and consolidated the positions won despite heavy shell fire near the Pozieres Bapaume Road; our artillery shelled Tacoucellette and Miraumont causing explosions in both places. Ten gun emplacements and three ammunition stores were destroyed. The enemy attempted to seize a crater near Souchez but were repulsed. There was activity between St. Eloi and Hooze where the enemy exploded a small mine, but no movement followed. The enemy's aircraft showed little enterprise, eight of their machines were scattered when engaged by three of ours.

(Special to the Guardian.)

PARIS, Aug. 6.—Official communication tonight. On the right bank of the Meuse the enemy made no attempt in the sector of Thiaumont. We have organized the positions conquered immediately west of the road from Thiaumont to Fleury and in the village the entire southern part of which we hold. After violent bombardment which lasted the entire day the Germans launched two attacks. One of these attacks was broken by our fire and they were not able to reach our line. The enemy who in the course of the second attack had succeeded in penetrating some elements of our trenches, were immediately driven out by a counter attack and our front remained intact. The usual cannonade occurred on the rest of the front.

(Special to the Guardian.)

PARIS, Aug. 6.—A further gain of ground by the French in local operations north-west of Thiaumont work on Verdun front is announced. German counter attack was repulsed. Progress for the French southwest of Estrees and on the Somme front as a result of small engagements is also announced.

(Special to the Guardian.)

PARIS, Aug. 6.—(Official statement)—South of the Somme two small local operations have enabled us to progress into the German trenches southwest of Estrees. North of the Aisne an enemy surprise attack on our positions on vaucelers plateau, failed under our curtain of fire. On the right bank of the Meuse during patrol fighting at Somme points we have enlarged the ground conquered by us at the northwest of Thiaumont work. We have repulsed a counter attack in the same region.

LLOYD'S REPORT OF STEAMERS SUNK

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Lloyds announce the sinking of the following 2387 tons of "Cophacanis"; British steamer, Tottenham, formerly Harwood 3,106 gross tons, of London; British steamer, Favonian, formerly Alenwick, 2085 gross tons, of New Castle; Italian steamer Siena, 4553 gross tons, of Genoa; the Tottenham and Favonian were unarmed.

BARON WIMBOURNE LORD LIEUT. OF IRELAND

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Baron Wimbourne has been reappointed Lord Lieut. of Ireland.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE 5,000 PRISONERS

(Special to the Guardian.)

PETROGRAD, Aug. 6.—(Via London.)—Russian attacks along the Sereth and Gruberka rivers, south of Brody in Northern Galicia, broke Teutonic resistance and resulted in the capture by Russians of six villages and the entire ridge along which they were located. More than 5,000 prisoners were taken.

WEALTHY COAL MINE OWNER DEAD

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Aug. 6.—The death of Sir Arthur Basil Markham, M. P. for Mansfield division, Nottinghamshire, a wealthy coal mine owner is announced.

WOMAN AVOIDS OPERATION

Medicine Which Made Surgeon's Work Unnecessary.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and told my husband about it. I said 'I know nothing will help me but I will try this.' I found myself improving from the very first bottle, and in two weeks time I was able to sit down and eat a hearty breakfast, with my husband, which I had not done for two years. I am now in the best of health and did not have the operation."—Mrs. JOHN A. KOENIG, 602 Flushing Avenue, Astoria, N. Y.

Every one dreads the surgeon's knife and the operating table. Sometimes nothing else will do, but many times doctors say they are necessary when they are not. Letter after letter comes to the Pinkham Laboratory, telling how operations were advised and were not performed, if performed, did so, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was used and good health followed.

If you want advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass.

NEWS OF THE ARMY CHAPLAINS

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The Canadian chaplain headquarters have been transferred from the Savoy to Cleveland House, St. James Square. The following chaplains, who have returned from Canada during the past week have assumed their duties: Major the Rev. J. E. Davidson, Major Amos, Captain Plus Macdonald, Capt. J. W. Cymynchynog and Capt. E. B. Hooper.

Rev. (Capt.) Plus Macdonald referred to is the Chaplain of the 105th P. E. Island Regiment.

OTTAWA, Aug. 4.—The controller of the British Department of import restriction has notified the Trade and Commerce Department that he is prepared to consider favorable applications for licenses for the export to England from Canada of goods on the Prohibition list. The condition attached however, is that the goods in question were ordered before the date of the Prohibition and are labeled in the United Kingdom and are imported in the United Kingdom on or before September 15.

The list of Prohibited goods is long, leather, paper, cardboard sewing machines, furniture and many other such commodities are included. Canada exporters of such goods as pulp and paper, cardboard, furniture, etc., whose importation is allowed by license only, and is as a general rule restricted to two thirds the normal consumption, are being favored as far as possible by the British authorities in the granting of these licenses. It is learned it is a species of preference within the Empire.



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half the year," says a doctor, "consists of a dish of Grape-Nuts, one or two eggs, or fruit—I recommend it."

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Grocers everywhere sell Grape-Nuts