

S. A. McDonald's

The Island's Leading Store

Ladies' Coats \$6.50

Another lot received by express—in light weight material, finished with belt—military effect, in blue and grey; special values, \$6.50, \$7.50 to \$8.00.

Ladies' Suits at \$12.00

Made from good quality, all-wool navy serge, well finished; price \$12.00. Positively the best \$12.00 suit in the city.

Wash Goods

We are showing today a large assortment of Wash Goods, the largest ever shown in the city, in white, colored, moire and crepe at 20c. per yard—fancy and stripe ripplette, white honey-comb cloth at 24c. per yard, colored ratine suiting 55c., white and fancy crepes at 15c. per yard.

Boy's Sweaters 25c

In light-weight material, just the thing for this season of the year, made in both short and long sleeves,—price 25 cents. Also fine Wool Cashmere to fit boys from 4 to 10 years of age at 65 cents each. This is one of the best values yet shown by us in this line of goods.



Ladies' Hose 2 Pair for 25c

We have received direct from the largest manufacturer in Canada, a large shipment of Ladies' Hose in all shades,—two special values at 15c. each or two for 25c. Our 25c. Hose is a strong leader; most people sell it for 35c. per pair. Other lines at 35c., 50c., 75c., and \$1.00.

Hose for Men

At 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, and 75c per pair.

Children's Straw Hats

Hats sufficient for every kiddie in the city, in all the season's makes of new Hats at 25c., 35c., 50c., 60c., 75c. and \$1.50.

Ladies' Chamois Gloves

There has been a considerable shortage in these goods this season, but we have just received from the manufacturers a line at 75c. per pair. A full line of Perrin's French Kid Gloves at \$1.15 and \$1.50.

Boy's Wash Suits

A large assortment in,—price from 75c. per suit to \$3.50 each. These suits are from one of the best manufacturers in New York City; bought them direct from the maker to save the middleman's profit.

Towelling

In this department we are showing some special values at 8c., 10c., 12c. and 15c. per yard.

Print Cotton at 10c

We are offering for sale now a large quantity of prints,—regular value 12c. per yard, for 10c. 2,000 yds. in the lot.



Men's Suits worth \$10 to \$12 for 7.50
100 suits in this lot

A manufacturer offered us a clearing price of 100 men's tweed suits that have just arrived, and placed on sale now at \$7.50 per suit; sizes from 34 to 44. You ought to get one at once as we sold a large lot yesterday.

Ladies' Dresses Worth 7.50 for 98c

We are clearing out a lot of ladies' dresses that were carried over from last season. Remember that every dress in this lot of 48 dresses have been carried over from last season, notwithstanding there is only a slight difference in the make of them for this year. They are all buttoned in the back. The prices range from \$4.00 to \$7.50 each. They run in sizes from 34 to 40. You may have your choice now from the lot at 98c. each, in Mantle Department, second floor.

THE Charlottetown Guardian

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President A. A. Bartlett
Managing Editor J. R. Burnett

SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1915.

THE UNION JACK

The demand for the Union Jack outfit which the Guardian is disposing of in connection with a newspaper combination has been very great. From all parts of the island orders have been received and we anticipate that the first supply will be exhausted within the week.

It should be distinctly understood there is no politics in the distribution of the Empire's flag, the newspapers participating being Conservative, Liberal and Independent as the following list shows: Montreal Star (C), Quebec Telegraph (L), Halifax Herald (C), Moncton Times (C), Sydney Record (L), Toronto World (C), Brantford Express (L), Berlin News-Record (C), Fort Williams Times-Journal (I), Galt Reporter (C), Windsor Record (L), London Free Press (C), Guelph Mercury (L), St. Catherine's Standard (C), Stratford Beacon (L), St. Thomas Times (C), Winnipeg Free Press (L).

It is felt by all parties that the present is a time when the unity of the Empire should be signified by unity in patriotic displays, and no more appropriate way can be followed than flying the Union Jack on all suitable occasions. It will be observed that His Majesty the King has signified his desire that his birthday on June 3rd should be celebrated throughout the Empire by the flying of the Union Jack, and the outfit which the Guardian in conjunction with these newspapers is distributing puts it within the reach of everyone to comply with the King's desire.

With regard to the hoisting of the Union Jack, the rule is to fly it from 8 a.m. to sundown. The Union Jack should never be allowed to fly after dark, the idea being that "the sun never sets on the British Ensign."

THE FATE OF THE PLUNDERERS

Which would a farmer prefer? A good, sound, warranted horse, guaranteed to give satisfaction and produce good results, or a weedy, windy nag that would inevitably fail when put to the test? The first-cost of the latter would be comparatively small, but without exception wise farmers would put all their money on the former.

What applies to a horse is also applicable to anything else, including a Government. It is not so much what it costs to run a government as the results obtainable. It would be quite possible to run the government of Prince Edward Island at a fraction of the present expenditure, but the advantages or disadvantages resulting would be commensurate.

For instance, the Grits spent considerably less actual cash than the present Government in carrying on the affairs of the island, but they increased the farmers' burdens by \$900,663. Every year they were in office they added on an average \$45,000 to the debt of the Province. The Liberals out of their revenue of \$375,000 spent only \$10,000 per annum for the benefit of the farmer in the form of permanent public works—equal to 2.3 per cent, whereas the present Government out of a revenue of \$525,000, spent \$40,000 for the benefit of the farmers in permanent public work—equal to 8 per cent. In other words the present Government has spent four times more of its available revenue on the farmers in permanent public works than did the Liberals. What did the Liberals do with the difference? The Patriot knows, but will not tell. The same procedure was adopted with the island's revenue as was followed when the managing-editor of the Patriot drew \$1,425 as "Temporary Exciseman," without any quid pro quo. The clique which ran the government in the name of Liberalism feathered their own nests and those of their friends and favorites, including the managing-editor of the Patriot—leaving the public works, the most important department of any administration, to go to rack and ruin. The Liberal clique starved the farmers—for neglect of public works is primarily neglect of the farmer—in order to spoon-feed their pampered pets with public plunder.

But the day of reckoning came, and now that the plunderers are in the cold shades of opposition, where they are likely to remain for the next forty years, the "Temporary Exciseman," bereft of the emoluments of his sinecure, alone is left to lament their fate—or is it his own?

EXAGGERATIONS

There have been many serious exaggerations in connection with the present war, none of them, perhaps, more damaging than the wholesale charges of immorality among the soldiers. Some time ago, when it was proposed to make provision for the widows and orphans of soldiers whose lives had been sacrificed in their country's cause, it was asked whether illegitimate children should share in the patriotic bounty. It was in the attempts to answer this question that the controversy regarding "war babies" arose. It looks says an exchange, as if a number of people had been waiting for the chance to air their views as to the wrongdoing of Tommy Atkins. Both orally and in print a succession of statements was addressed to the public which was calculated to create not only alarm but indignation, and to give misleading impressions of British morality. It was alleged that in those cities and towns in which troops had been billeted, the consequences of the presence of the martial element in the communities concerned had been lamentable. According to the representations of those who volunteered to give evidence on the subject, the state of things was truly dreadful. The number of "expectants" or destined mothers was estimated at scores, hundreds, thousands, or myriads, according to the populations of the places that the soldiers had visited. While some pious circles were shocked on learning that the nation's defenders and their admirers had thus misconducted themselves in the hour of trial, there were others who formed a more lenient judgment and were disposed to deal mercifully with the offenders. Others adopted a still bolder tone, and some even went so far as to say that they ought to welcome those children of their soldiers,

the days to come, while others would be the wives and mothers of such defenders.

"But," says the Montreal Herald "while many were discussing the lot of the war baby and the war baby's mother and urging, from various points of view, the duty of the people whose hearths the soldier was protecting from aggression, it occurred to a wiser few to start investigation so as to discover the truth as to the alleged excess in the illegitimate births likely to result from the billeting. It was a delicate and a difficult inquiry, calling for calmness, carefulness and discrimination, and it would require considerable time to complete. It was essential that expert scrutineers should be simultaneously engaged on the problem in a great number of localities. There would be different results, according to the character of the place, and the previous record of the billeted soldiers. But, if the right sources were consulted and care was taken to avoid false witness, no injustice would be done to soldier or civilian, to class or individual. Some notion of the method in which such an inquiry should be conducted may be formed from what was actually done in one place which had suffered not a little from exaggerated rumors.

"The place in question was a factory town of some thirty thousand population. The fears of those who were jealous for the good name of the town had been aroused by reports that sadly involved the reputation of its young people, and certainly did no credit to the soldiers who had enjoyed the hospitality of the citizens. There were various estimates of the sum total of the damage. While some hesitated to suggest hundreds, the highest figures were not far from the three eiphers. It was noticed that those who favored accepting the highest estimates were outsiders whose knowledge of the town had been gained by occasional visits. Those who undertook the "sifting with interrogatories" of the pernicious statements proceeded very quietly with their task. They approached for information only those whose occupation and position gave them opportunities of acquiring knowledge of the peculiar nature implied by the term "expectancy," in its new and invidious sense. They acted systematically, omitting to question none who had knowledge to impart at the same time they kept away from gossips and chatters. The medical men, the poor-law authorities, the insurance people, the inspectors of industrial establishments, and others who were likely to have accurate knowledge were approached in turn, and the statistics thus gathered were collated and weighed. What they first learned from the medical officer, whose departments had special charge of births out of wedlock, was in such striking antagonism to the rumors that had been circulated that the source of information other than it was, the scrutineers might well have been uneasy. For the doctor said that there was actually no increase whatever, owing to the presence of the military element in the town, in the ordinary number of children born, or to be born, to unwedded couples. The sum total did not exceed half a dozen! The inquirers, having pushed their investigations further along the line already indicated, found the medical officer's statement confirmed. So strangely out of keeping with the frantic and scandalous gossip that many good but simple people had accepted as true was the result of the investigation that one's relief was not unmingled with alarm as well as indignation. In this town of thirty thousand people reports most damaging to British soldiers—patriots many of them of the purest note—as well as to British womanhood had been conceived, circulated and believed. Wise scrutiny had proved their falsehood. But how many would still cling to the false witness and harbor evil thoughts of their fellow-country men and fellow-countrywomen!

A BANKRUPT'S ADVICE

Were one of the bankrupt merchants of a past generation privileged to look into the expense account of one of our modern Charlottetown stores he would hold up his hands in holy horror at the "extravagance" of the modern merchant and predict his immediate ruin. He would advise the merchant to cut down his extravagance and show him how economically in the good old days he ran his business—to bankruptcy. The merchant would pity him doubtless, might even smile at his logic, but he would go on with his business, looking not to the expense, but to the difference between expense and proceeds, which is the only criterion of success or failure. The Patriot, representing a bankrupt community of some years ago, finds nothing to carp about under the present administration except "expense," which it calls extravagance. What about the net profits? A substantial surplus yearly, to compare with a crippling annual deficit in the days that the Patriot would resurrect. Does the Patriot think the electors of this province would go back to the days of deficits? Like the merchant, they smile at its advice, but they will go on doing a profitable business under a Government that does things and that shows substantial net earnings over and above all expenses.

PAYING PENSIONS

No delay is being permitted in providing for the dependents of our soldiers who have fallen. Last session provision was made for a pension system, and pensions are already being paid. No sooner is a death officially reported than an order is at once sent to the paymaster-general and the pension begins.

In the case of men incapacitated for further service action will not be taken until final reports as to their condition are received. Many will be under medical care for some time, but meanwhile their pay is being continued. The special pension appropriation of Parliament last session amounted to two million dollars.

God has a plan for us, each one.
Reaching away to the set of sun;
Or joy or sorrow, or light or shade
A plan for each life His love hath made,
Ever unfolding day by day
For each and all in His own best way.
And we, like the flowers, must wait to know
His perfect plan, for He wills it so.
But some day, weary at set of sun,
When we close our eyes, our life work done,
We shall wake to see in the morning land
God's plan completed, and shall understand.

What The Fitting Expert Knew

And told the Advertising Man About Corsets. She believes in a Canadian Made Corset for P. E. Island Ladies



She told him about the makes, designs, cut, style, symmetry, quality, figure, curves, waist line, hips, front, material, bias cut, boning, laces, stitching, trimming, comfort, health, weight, fitting, etc. If you want to get fitted to a pair of B. & I. Corsets come to Patons' Friday and Saturday, Mrs. Lowe the Corset expert will fit you. She is here to show and explain the very latest ideas in the Corset art, and to fit you with a Corset designed for your special form. An opportunity that no progressive woman should miss. There will be no charge for consultation or fitting. Come and be fitted to a pair of our B. & I. Corsets, there is a type for every figure, however stout or slender, and these corsets will do more than you have any idea they will, or than we can tell you. Mrs. Lowe will be pleased to fit you Friday and Saturday.

PATONS

Complete Clearance of all Women's and Misses' Suits

This very low price \$9.48 represents a composite of all of our Ladies' Suits, mostly Navy and Black, values \$15.00, \$18.00 up to \$25.00 to-day

\$9.48

A Sale of Sample Waists you can't Afford to Miss

Regular \$1.25 waists sizes 34 to 44, 98c.

Mail orders taken up 'till Saturday, none later. Over 200 to choose from, about a score of pretty designs, worth up to \$1.50 for

98c

PATONS

Corset Fitting Free

Madam today will be your last chance for having your Corset fitted by Mrs. Lowe. Representing the Bias Co., Ltd., who will be at Paton's Store To-day.

PATON'S

Victoria Row

BAIT AND ICE REPORTS.

QUEENSPORT, N. S., May 26.—About eighty barrels herring today.

AMHERST HARBOR, M. I., May 26.—Few herring in traps at Grand Entry; vessels loading. No herring at Grandstone Etang du Nord, House Harbor nor Amherst.

SOURIS, P. E. I., May 26.—North and east coast free of ice Herring plentiful at Georgetown, Murray Harbor and Tignish.

"Big sale of floor coverings, including oilcloths and squares now on at Paton's, just in time for housecleaning." 1127-5-29M11.

"We have a magnificent stock of sponges here, all grades, all qualities, all sizes, selling at all prices. But you can count on each price being the lowest that can possibly be placed on each article. The Two Macs, 149 Great George Street. METF.

"Special showing of Velveteens at 75c. per yard. PATONS. 1110-5-29M11

"Four strong Waist values in new modes, worth \$1.35 for 98c. PATON'S." 1127-5-29M11.

For Style, Comfort, Service

Wear Regal, Banker or Slater Shoes
\$4.00 to \$6.00 \$4.50 \$5.00 to \$6.00

When you buy shoes you expect style, you get the newest fashion ideas in Regal Banker and Slater Shoes. We have built our business by selling the best shoes we can get for the money and making sure that a customer get a perfect fit.

GOFF BROS.

HOME OF GOOD SHOES
We sell Men's Hosiery, 6 months wear guaranteed