

S. A. McDonald

The Island's Leading Store

New Suits for the Boys

The most complete line of New Suits shown here for many days, in the new pleated Norfolks inverted backs and plain D. B. Suits. An extra pair of knickers go with most of these Suits. Call in today and look them over. Prices \$5.00, 6.00, 6.75, 7.50, 9.00, 10.00.



Girls Dresses 2 to 14 years

In white lawn and voile, finished with lace and embroidery insertion, new style, long waist and short skirt, prices \$1.25, 1.50, 1.65, 1.75 to 3.75.



Colored cotton and chambray dresses, some Middy Suits all smart stylish dresses prices \$1.10 to 2.50.

New Dress Goods

Arrive Safely through the War Zone from Great Britain

Our first shipment of Dress Goods in Tweeds, Worsteds and Serges have arrived from Great Britain they include the new shades and novelties for the incoming season, the values are based very closely on last years prices.

S. A. McDonald

New Coating Cloth

A glance at the new Coating Cloth will convince you that we have endeavored to secure an unusually large assortment of cloths for your selection, the patterns are the seasons latest shades, the weaves, the designs will surely suit the most critical.

New Winter Coats

Many comments are made on our \$10.00 Coats. A lady declared that she had paid \$15.00 for one no better than our \$10.00 special. We have already made a large number of sales. May we ask you to come and inspect this \$10.00 Coat.

Corsets

A large shipment of the well known D. & A. make. Prices 50c to \$4.00.

New Idea Patterns 10c

The only seam allowing patterns in the City 10c no more no less. All styles 10c.

S. A. McDonald

THE Charlottetown Guardian

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

Monday September 6th, being Labor Day and a statutory Public 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, SEPTEMBER 1, 1915.

THE PROVINCIAL DEBT

The Patriot, which has, during the present campaign, specialized in an endeavor to create public opinion unhampered by the restraining influence of facts, has devoted considerable attention to the Public Accounts. It claims to have convinced itself that the Mathieson Government has not reduced the debt of the province and wants its readers to acquire the same opinion.

Now, it is quite possible to juggle with figures in such a way to make them misleading, and this has been the Patriot's aim. But there is one measure that the intelligent electors of this province cannot be mystified in; that measure is interest. The amount of interest paid on a debt is a very fair measure of the size of the debt. The debt itself may be separated into classes; there may be notes, mortgages, bills of sale, etc., etc., and the poor debtor himself may not know where he is at. When, however, he reckons the interest he is paying year by year he knows exactly whether he is going behind or gaining. This measure every farmer in the province can apply for himself to the debt of this province on the two periods which the Patriot is foolishly trying to begot, namely, when the Liberal party were turned out of office, and to-day, after three and a half years of Liberal-Conservative administration. The figures showing the interest paid at these two periods are given in the Public Accounts. Here they are:

In 1911, according to the Public Accounts of that year, the amount of interest paid was \$39,041.63. In the same year there was received in interest from sinking funds, etc., \$2,960.76, leaving the net interest paid for the year \$36,080.87.

In 1914 the amount of interest paid was \$38,629.18, while the interest received from sinking funds, etc., was \$5,798.69 leaving the net interest for the year \$32,830.49 as against \$36,080.87, the net interest paid in 1911, or a difference of \$3,250.38 in favour of 1914. In other words the interest paid on the debt of the province in 1914 was \$3,250.38 less than that paid on the debt of 1911. Capitalizing this \$3,250.38 at 4 per cent., the rate paid both in 1911 and 1914, it would represent a principal sum of \$81,259.50. This is the reduction of the debt of the province since 1911, without taking into consideration the investment in creosoted piles, etc., and no amount of juggling by the Patriot can make it otherwise.

Is it not unfortunate that the Patriot, in order to hood-wink the electors into believing that they are not any better off under the present administration than they were during the period of perpetual deficits, should endeavour to misrepresent figures which as they stand in the Public Accounts are as plain as two plus two make four? What do the electors think of a party which must be bolstered up at the expense of truth?

TRADUCING THE ISLAND

Yesterday we received the following letter which speaks for itself:
 Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 21, 1915.

Sir,—A delegation of Vancouver and Victoria business men waited on the Premier of this province a few days ago to urge that the interests concerned should be compensated in the event of a prohibitory liquor law being enacted during the war. Mr. R. A. O'Gilvie, who claims to have been a resident of P. E. Island for some time, is reported in the daily papers to have made the following remarks before the delegation: "He referred to what he knew about the Province of P. E. Island. They were supposed to have total prohibition there, but he was sure that the members of the temperance delegation who had met the Government the other day, could they have seen the iniquity in Prince Edward Island under prohibition, would not want it in force in British Columbia."

There is a large number of Islanders in this city, all of whom have a warm spot in their hearts for the place of their birth and they resent Mr. O'Gilvie's statements. This is brought to your attention in the belief that you will be able to counteract the impression caused by Mr. O'Gilvie's remarks.

I have not had the pleasure of visiting my old home for many years, but I have always had the impression that less "iniquity" and as high, if not higher, standard of citizenship existed on the Island than elsewhere and my observations in other provinces in Canada and States in the Union confirm this view.

I am, Sir, etc.,
 A. M. POUND.

Mr. Pound is an Islander who has prospered in the far West, being a member of the well-known firm of Camplon & Pound, real estate and general brokers of that city. He himself is a notary public and his partner is a justice of the peace. We may assure Mr. Pound and "the large number of Islanders in Vancouver," that they are quite justified in resenting Mr. O'Gilvie's statements. They are without foundation in fact. There is no more temperate, well-behaved, well-conducted people on God's earth than are to be found in Prince Edward Island. Mr. O'Gilvie is indebted to no friend of the Island for publishing abroad lies and misrepresentations of the conditions prevalent here. Such gross libels are published, not because the writer believes them to be true, but merely that political capital may be made out of them.

We can assure our readers both at home and abroad on the authority of everyone who has the best interest of Prince Edward Island at heart, that Prohibition has transformed Prince Edward Island in a manner which makes former residents who return to our shores marvel. When the Sons of Temperance met here the other day, the speakers, especially those from the United States, were impressed by the evident successful enforcement of the law here compared with its administration in some American States. In July when the Orangemen held their cele-

bration, drunkenness was conspicuous by its entire absence, and the same may be said of every big demonstration throughout the Province. At the races in Souris, when there were 3,000 people present, not an individual drop of liquor was in evidence.

Prince Edward Island holds a record unique in the history of Governments of the world, in so far that every member of it is a pledged total abstainer.

If our correspondent discovers anyone traducing the Island, he will find on investigation that the libel emanates from someone who has a personal or political spite against the Government, or has some ulterior motive to serve—which is not the best interests of the Province.

AS OTHERS SEE US

The Toronto News, of which Sir John S. Willison is Editor, has this to say about Premier Mathieson:

"The general election in Prince Edward Island should result in the return of the Mathieson Government to power by an emphatic majority. During its three years of office it has given the Island much better administration than was previously enjoyed. The Premier, Mr. John A. Mathieson, is a man of character and ability.

"A definite success as Opposition leader, his capacity for public affairs did not fully develop until he became First Minister. During his visit to Toronto, two or three years ago, he impressed himself upon all those who heard him speak and met him personally as a man of parts and force. Gifted as a serious speaker, he has also a lighter vein which delighted his audiences.

"None of his hearers will soon forget his interesting talks on the oyster fisheries and other Prince Edward Island industries. Whenever he travels he is an active and effective advertising agent for the attractions of his native Province. A staunch Canadian, with an understanding of National as well as Provincial problems, Mr. Mathieson is a worthy representative of his part of the Dominion and may easily, if he chooses, have a career in the Federal arena. Though the poll is to be taken on September 16th, the Liberals are reported by the Island press as unable to settle upon a leader."

THE NUMBER OF THE BEAST

An esteemed correspondent writes:
 "Revelation XII: 18. Here is wisdom. Let him that hath understanding count the number of the Beast: for it is the number of a man, and his number is Six Hundred three Score and Six.

"The solutions here attempted are mainly by letter-numbers, giving to each letter a numerical value corresponding to its place in the alphabet, from A 1 to Z 26.

"Nothing should be admitted that is not pertinent or descriptive of the man. Thus William the Second, German Emperor, King of Prussia, (in German, Wilhelm II., Deutscher Kaiser, König Preussen) is of the House of Hohenzollern, the ninth of that family to wear a crown, and came to the throne at the age of 29 years. He has six sons. Berlin is his capital. Any of these facts may be considered as properly a part of the description:

Hohenzollern	152	Hohenzollern	152
William	79	Order in succession	9
The	33	Wilhelm	82
Second	60	II.	18
German	58	Deutscher	103
Emperor	90	Kaiser	63
King	41	König	56
OT	21	Preussen	117
Prussia	103	Berlin	60
(Age on accession)	29	(Six sons)	6
	666		666

"Some interpreters attach importance to the division of the mystic number into three, six hundred, sixty and six. In the German version as above the description of Wilhelm II., the 9th Hohenzollern to wear a crown, Deutscher Kaiser, König Preussen, the letter numbers make 600, the capital, Berlin, is 60 and the six sons of the Kaiser make 6.

"Here is another solution, offered for what it may be worth. Our enemies are three, Germany, Austria and Turkey. Their three royal houses are respectively, Hohenzollern, Hapsburg and Othman. All three are under the leadership of William. Here follow the letter numbers of the three empires, the three royal houses and William:

William	79
Hohenzollern	152
Hapsburg	92
Othman	71
Germany	83
Austria	89
Turkey	100
	666

NOTES

In France now it is being charged that men made improper profits in connection with the purchase of wheat for the army. Every country breeds the kind that would cheat the soldier. The country that punishes the crooks reduces the extent of the shame it should feel. Canada has unearthed a few of these crooks and compelled them to disgorge. Other countries would do well to follow her example.

DAILY SELECTIONS FOR GUARDIAN READERS

Furnished by W. S. Louson.

WHAT ARE YOU HERE FOR?

If you've never made another have a happier time in life,
 If you've never helped a brother through his struggles and his strife,
 If you've never been a comfort to the weary and the worn,
 Will you tell us what you're here for?
 In this lovely land of morn?
 If you've never made the pathway of some neighbor glow with sun,
 If you've never brought a bubble to some fellow heart with fun:
 If you've never cheered a toiler that you tried to help along,
 Will you tell us what you're here for in this lovely

vale of song?
 If you've never made a comrade feel the world a sweeter place
 Because you lived within it and had served it with your grace,
 If you've never heard a woman or a little child proclaim
 A blessing on your bounty—
 you're a poor hand at the game!

Personal Letter

Dear Madam—

The other night my wife remarked that I would have to take our boy down to the store and fit him with a suit to wear during the coming school term. I was surprised to learn that school would re-open so soon (Sept. 7), and remembering that it is but a short time since the boy had a new suit, I asked whether he did not already have a suit he could wear. "Why" she replied, "I wouldn't think of letting him wear that new suit to school. Get him something that he can knock around in and that will stand any amount of rough usage. His other suit is good, but it wouldn't do for school."

It then occurred to the writer that quite a number of parents would be glad to obtain a special school suit for their boys if they knew how well such a suit would wear and what true economy it is to have him wear a suit that he cannot make shabby in a few weeks' time, saving his more dressy clothes for the occasions for which they are better fitted.

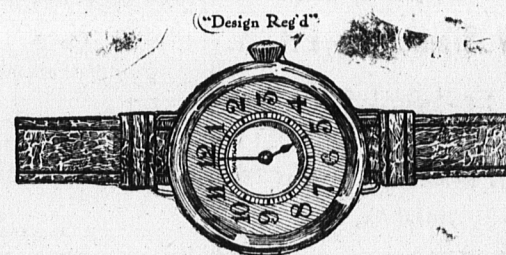
We have now in stock a fine assortment of boys' school clothes. The materials from which they are made give extra good wear and he will have to be a very active boy who can pull them out of shape or rip the seams. These suits look well on the boy too. The patterns are all good,—the only difference between these suits and others is that these are made for extra heavy wear.

Your boy will need such a suit within a week or so and we would like to have you see how well we can fit him out. You have probably been thinking about a new suit for him before this, and we would suggest that you see these special suits at your earliest convenience at \$3.49.

Yours truly,

JAMES PATON & CO.

The New Waltham Military Watch



This splendid wrist watch has its own armor plate which protects and partially covers the crystal. It is very substantial and has a solid back case with two bezels rendering it weather proof. Many gallant Canadian soldiers are now wearing this watch. Ask to see it at your jeweler. It is supplied in 7 Jewel grade at \$12, and 15 Jewel grade at \$15.

We can also now supply wrist watches (full open face style) with luminous dials and hands. With these watches you can easily read the time in pitch darkness.

FOR NURSES. We are offering a special nurses' watch with an extra large seconds dial, an advantage every nurse will recognize.

Our free booklet would interest you. Please send for it.

Waltham Watch Company

Canada Life Bldg., St. James St., Montreal



Guns That Get The Game

You can't expect success in hunting unless you go out properly prepared for it. A thoroughly reliable gun and dependable ammunition are absolutely necessary to a successful shooting trip.

We have a line of necessities for sporting men that experts endorse as the very best possible to procure—the kind that will never fail you. Everything that will give you comfort and success on your hunting trip will be found here.

We handle Dupont Powder, U. M. C. Shells, Dominion Cartridges and other hunting necessities of national fame. Our stock is large and very complete, and by supreme and prices moderate. Call a nd let us help you make your hunting trip a success.

Fennell & Chandler, Victoria Row

Midsummer Sale In Footwear

Ladies' White Suede Boots, Pumps and Button Oxfords at 40 p. c. discount.
 Women's Colored Canvas Oxfords \$1.85 for \$1.00 also White Canvas Colonial Pumps at 25 p. c. off.
 Women's Tan Button and Laced Boots (good year) \$3.75 for \$2.19.
 Women's and Misses' Patent and Dongola Blucher Oxfords \$2.10 for \$1.49.
 Women's Dongola Strap Slippers \$1.15 for 89c.
 A lot of Men's Boots Tan and Black \$6.00 now \$4.50—\$5.00 now \$4.00—\$4.50 now \$3.50.
 Men's Split Plow Boots \$1.50, suitable for Hay and Harvest.
 Men's Oxfords Tan and Black \$4.00 to \$5.00 now \$2.49.
 An assorted lot of Childs' Canvas Shoes, Sandals and Slippers at 50c.
 Be prompt and you'll be the gainer.

GOFF BROS.

128 Richmond Street