

S. A. McDonald

The Island's Leading Store

Bed Sheets
98c

Made from a fine quality heavy white cotton nicely hemmed, size 90x72, regular values \$1.40 your choice now for 98c.

Bed Spreads
98c

This is a very fine quality of Bed Spreads a good large size, the regular value is \$1.35, our price now is 98c each.

Street Dresses

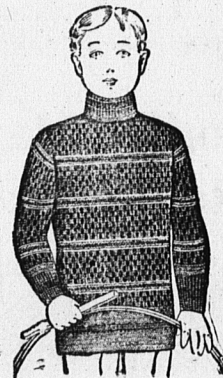
The nicest lot we have shown this season, and they contain the very latest ideas as shown in the large stores. The prices are \$3.25 and \$5.50. We show them in Copenhagen linen, trimmed with white buttons and braid on collar and cuffs. Khaki dresses with white and black trimmings—Belgium blue coat effect with white braid trimmings. Other styles in crepe, pale blue and mauve at \$3.25 and \$5.50.

Boys' Wash Suits

Now is the time to lay aside the heavy cloth suit and get for the boy something cool, comfortable and serviceable. Our line of boys' wash suits at 75c, \$1.00, 1.25, 2.25 will fit your boy out in a comfortable, economic suit for summer.

Bathing Suits

for ladies, for boys, for men; Ladies' Bathing Suits a full line at popular prices. Boys' Bathing Suits 10c, 15c and 25c. Men's Bathing Suits at 45c and 55c.



Boys' Jerseys

A cool, comfortable jersey in both long and short sleeves in colors navy and cardinal, and navy trimmed with cardinal at 25c each.

Kimonas

We have in stock at the present moment some long crepe Kimonas in pale blue, Copenhagen, old rose and pink for 2.25 and 3.90 each. Colored crepes in mauve, pink and sky blue for 2.75 and 2.95 each. Short kimonas in fancy crepes for 1.35 each. Flow-ered muslin at 75c, 85c and 1.10 each.

Men's Suits Made-to-Measure
\$15.00

Since advertising these special made-to-order suits at 15.00 we have had a large demand from both town and country. We made deliveries of a large number of these suits last week, and in each instance the customers were loud in their praise of the good fits, and the superior qualities of the suits. Remember these are made to your measure—price 15.00.

Corsets Worth up to \$2.25 for \$1.00

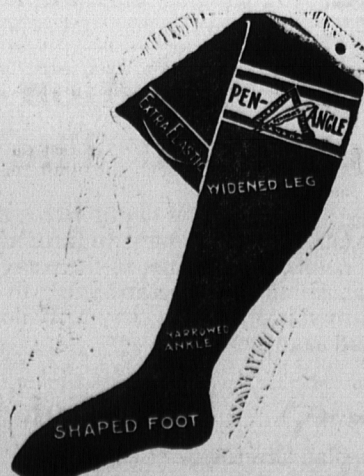
We are clearing out this week 125 pairs of corsets. This is a line that we are discontinuing to handle. The regular values are 1.65 to 2.25 each. Your choice of these now at 1.00. All sizes from 18 to 30.

Ladies' Hose 60c values
35c

This is a line carried over from last season. They run in tan, white and black. They are fine listle open-worked and fancy hose—regular value 60c each. We have them in sizes from 8 to 10 clearing them out this week for 35c per pair. See them on the counter in the hose department.

Girls' Dresses

White Lawn and Voile Dresses Lace and Embroidery Insertion, all sizes from 1 to 14 years, new styles long waist and short skirt. Prices 1.25, 1.50, 1.65 to 3.75. Colored Cotton and Chambray dresses 2 to 14 years. Middy Suits all smart stylish dresses, price 1.10, 1.35, 1.50 to 2.50.



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JUST A LITTLE REMINDER

Before 1896 Sir Wilfrid Laurier posed as the exponent of the rights and liberties of minorities, as the champion of provincial autonomy; and it was largely owing to his attitude on the Manitoba school question that he rode into power. But in later years he denied to Alberta and Saskatchewan the same measure of autonomy for which he had fought for Manitoba. At the instigation of a few who cared nothing for the true interests of either Church or State, he forgot the splendid sentiments he had so eloquently voiced before '96, became the tyrant, and shoved down the throats of the Western Provinces the iniquitous autonomy bills of 1905.

Today we are hearing much of Government ownership. With the progress of the years it is becoming more manifest that there are certain public utilities which can be more efficiently and profitably conducted for the State by the State itself. It is nearly ten years since the Conservative party advocated the construction of the Transcontinental by the people for the people. At that time Sir Wilfrid Laurier came out openly as the champion of private monopoly, and sneered at "fads which seem to be taking hold of the party on the other side of the House." Last year, when the Canadian Northern legislation was before Parliament, Sir Wilfrid Laurier came out in an entirely new light, forgot his sneers at government ownership, and demanded that the country should confiscate and operate the Canadian Northern Railway. But let us see how well the Liberal leader stands by his new principles. The Government asked Parliament for legislation which would enable it to take over and operate the National Transcontinental Railway in the event of the Grand Trunk Pacific refusing to be bound by the feeble Laurier contract of 1903. Here was an opportunity for Sir Wilfrid to show the genuineness of his conversion to government ownership. But what happened? Sir Wilfrid forgot all about the consumer, forgot all about the working man, forgot all about his last year's conversion, and arrayed himself and his party solidly against the country and alongside the big railway magnates of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

In the course of the debate on the Budget Sir Wilfrid and his followers bewailed the increase in taxation. Economy and retrenchment danced through the Liberal leader's speech. The words are reminiscent. In the famous Liberal platform of 1893, there is the following: "We cannot but view with alarm the large increase of the public debt and of the controllable expenditure of the Dominion and the consequent undue taxation of the people." Three years after this was written, Sir Wilfrid came into power. How did he fulfil his pledge to lift the burden of taxation from the people? The taxes represented by customs and excise in 1896 amounted to \$5.46 per head of the population. Ten years later the Government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier had increased this taxation to \$10.00 per head, and in 1911 when the Conservatives came into office it stood at \$12.00 per head. Such is the record of the man who talks to-day of taxation.

WHY?

The political pot appears to be beginning to boil. Probably the number of conventions that have been held within the past few weeks by both Liberals and Conservatives may have something to do with the awakening interest. People are beginning to talk politics and a notable change is apparent everywhere. A month or two ago, and in fact for the past three years, political discussion was dead. The business of politics was left largely with the politicians; the wheels of administration were running so smoothly and so satisfactorily that all were content to leave well enough alone. The Government, it was felt, could be trusted to run things. There were no annual deficits to apologise for; the exodus from the province had been stopped; the farmers were satisfied and a tone of optimism unknown in the province for years was manifest everywhere. Nobody bothered about an election. Things were all right as they were.

Conventions, inevitable because of the approaching end of the parliamentary term, began to be held and people began talking politics. It was only then that it dawned upon the electors that a surviving portion of the Liberal party, which died and was buried in 1912, was seeking to again ingratiate itself with the electors and looking for "a place in the sun." The apathetic among the electors became wide awake. What if the Liberals should get back? The Liberals who for twenty years had held the province under its thumb, fattened its favourites on the meagre revenue available, allowed the public works, the schools, the credit of the province to go to ruin? Is it any wonder the apathy of three months ago has given place to a lively interest and to a determination that even the remnant of the Liberal opposition in the House shall be wiped out? Those who, a few weeks ago, apparently had little interest in the subject are now keenly interested and on every hand one hears only good words for the Matheson Government. Comparisons are being made and the efforts of Liberalism to again lift its head, if they were more serious, would be regarded as a Liberal menace. While it has not approached the proportions of a menace, the efforts being made in certain quarters to rehabilitate Liberalism under the delusion that "it is not Liberalism that is on trial," have set people thinking and comparisons are being made which are leaving Liberalism in even a worse case than after the last election. Liberal candidates and Liberal advocates are confronted with such questions as: "What do the Liberals propose?" "What policy of the present Government is going to be discarded by the Liberals in the event of their attaining power?" Why should the present Government, after completely overturning the deficit tables and the mismanagement of the late Liberal Government, be turned out and its place given to a party whose consistent record for twenty years was one of failure? These questions are staggerers and the Liberal politicians are wisely steering clear of them. The electors, however, persist in asking them, and they may be depended upon to positively refuse to have anything to do with a party who has no better claim on their

support than that they failed miserably in the past and want to give it another trial.

It is a healthy sign of the times, now that politics is being discussed, that the people are asking why should there be a change, and it is a sorrowful prospect for the Liberal party that it can give no answer to the question except that they want to get in. What the people want is honest, progressive, economic government, and they have it. Why should they want a change?

VICTORIA CROSSES

Three former inmates of reformatories and industrial schools in England have been awarded the Victoria Cross for bravery on the field of battle, and twenty-five others have received the Distinguished Conduct Medal. So reads a news item going the rounds of the press, and it is well worth pondering over. Of the two periods in the life history of these boys—the period between childhood and the reformatory, and that between the reformatory and the Victoria Cross—we know nothing. The history of a reformatory boy is seldom written, more seldom still is it known even to those who "know" that the reformatory is the only goal. And yet the Victoria Cross is not won by boys who deserved nothing but a reformatory. It is safe to say that during the years in which these boys were training for the reformatory, the elements which in the days of trial won for them the Victoria Cross lay dormant, ready to respond to some human touch that never reached them. If the whole truth were known it is quite possible that the Victoria Cross or what it stands for may have been won many a time, while to the neighbours there was nothing in sight but the reformatory.

What the boys did to win the Victoria Cross and the D.S.O. we are not told, but we may assume that it was, first of all, for "conspicuous bravery," probably in going to the rescue of some wounded soldier in the face of extreme danger, in risking their lives for the sake of others, for the sake of the regiment, for the honour of the British name. This virtue of "the greatest love" was not developed in the moment of crisis. It was an inherent virtue, slumbering through the years of incorrigibility, latent, while the whole world that they knew regarded them as incorrigible and treated them as such.

How many boys are there in Charlottetown and in every other city who are being driven to the reformatory, or worse, because they never receive a word of praise, a kind word, a helping hand? There are no incorrigible children, no hopeless cases where mind and body are sane. They may be defiant in the face of defiance, they may live defiantly up to their record when they know they are looked upon as wicked, but in the breast of each there is a chord that will respond to the touch of kindness, an integrity that will not fall if trusted. When the incorrigibles mentioned found themselves entrusted with the King's uniform, found themselves trusted as their companions were, the dormant honour within them responded. They risked their lives for honour's sake and they lived to be rewarded.

If the inner history of the war is ever written it will be found that many a despised and discouraged one found himself when he found that he was trusted and treated as other men.

GERMAN SPYING VIA SAYVILLE

If half of what is alleged be true it was high time the U.S. Government seized Sayville, R.I., wireless station. Among the reasons given for the seizure are:

"That on many occasions the station has acted under the direct orders of the German Postmaster-General at Berlin, and under such conditions as to prove conclusively the fact of German Government ownership.

"That Professor Zenke, the leading wireless expert of the German Government, has been attempting many experiments having for their object communication with vessels at sea, a form of service forbidden by our laws.

"That an officer of the Atlantic Communication Company has been paying large sums of money to German secret service men in New York under orders of the German Government.

"That whenever censors have left the operators to themselves, if only for a few minutes at a time, secret code messages have been sent to Germany.

"That Captain Boy-Ed, attache of the German Embassy at Washington, has used half-a-dozen aliases in sending to and receiving messages from high naval officials of Germany at Kiel and Wilhelmshaven.

"That Sayville operators, acting under orders from Captain Boy-Ed have repeatedly transmitted code messages to the German Admiralty with regard to cargoes of vessels sailing from United States ports."

NOTES

Henry Clews & Co.'s financial report for week ending July 10, referring to the war, says: "If those of ultra-optimistic tendencies have underestimated the duration and the appalling consequences of this war, it follows they have also underestimated its financial effects. An early ending is not yet in sight. The Allies are still preparing on a gigantic scale for their supreme effort, which has not yet been attempted. Next autumn the world will probably find one side materially weakened by continuous superhuman struggle, while the other has been strengthened by prolonged preparation. As for the end, that cannot be expected until one side or the other is thoroughly exhausted. The best estimates are that the struggle will cost Europe from \$18,000,000,000 to \$20,000,000,000 yearly until the finish."

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

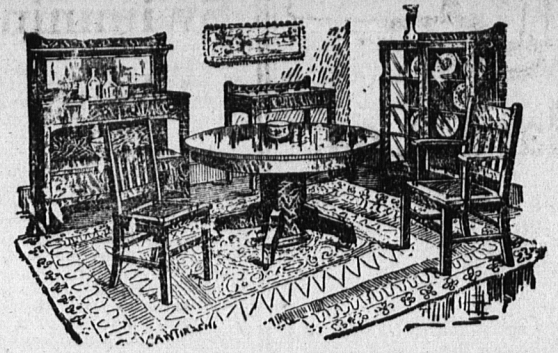
contented mind, my lad, is better than a ton of gems. You won't find happiness, I fear, by seeking it in distant lands; while you go searching far and near, behind the door it meekly stands, I have a kettle full of soup, I have some grape juice in the flask; there is a rooster in the coop—what better could a mortal ask?

CONTENTED

(By Walt Mason)

I have a roof that doesn't leak, I have a suit of clothes to wear, and when rain falls or tempest shriek, I bask in my old rocking chair. I have a stove that keeps me hot, I have a cooking book to read, I have a soupbone in the pot—what more than this does mortal need? The gilded gawds for which men sigh are all with disappointment fraught; the thousand things that wealth will buy are useless gimcracks when they're bought, I might go jaunting off to Rome, or see the storied joints of Greece; but I am happy here at home, and travel would disturb my peace. The wealth of king can't make you glad, nor silk attire, nor diadems; a calm,

The House of Good Furniture Carloads of Furniture Bought at Below Today's Cost



We have now a complete stock of Furniture for every room in your house. During the last few days we have received carloads of Furniture bought before the advance and will be sold at the same old prices.

Parlor Suites from \$20.00 to \$65.00 per Suite.
Dining Room Suites from \$26.00 to \$200.00 per Suite.
Bed Room Suites from \$20.00 to \$150.00 per Suite.
Den Furniture in Mission, Cane, Sea Grass, Willow, Cut Oak at all prices.

Morris Chairs, Smoking Chairs, Bed Room Chairs and Dining Room Chairs, in fact chairs for every room in the house and on the veranda. If interested, come in and we will give you some idea of the immense stock we carry. We are agents for the Dixie-no-tuft, they are large sellers and have proven to be better than any other Mattress on the market.



A Big Special Negligee Shirt

A choice and up-to-date selection in the newest stripes in Men's Negligee Shirts. These shirts are made from fine shirting material, cuffs attached, cushion neck band, seams double stitched, about a dozen patterns to choose from, sizes 14 to 16 1/2, this is by far the best shirt bargain we have ever offered, regular 75c value—special Friday and Saturday..... **2 for \$1.00**

Don't Miss This Chance

PATON'S

Charlottetown

Phone 9-6 Victoria Row

"The Haberdashery" Special Suit Sale

Men's Suits
16.50 for 12.00

One hundred and fifty Men's Tweed Suits. Tailored in very best style by high class clothiers. Your choice of any suit in the lot at \$12.00. These suits are worth in the regular way \$13.50, \$14.00, \$15.50 up to \$16.50. While they last \$12.00. We have all sizes from 36 to 42 inches.



Henderson & Cudmore
Wellner Bldg. Sunnyside

Misses', Boys and Children's Shoes GOFF BROS.

No reason in the world why the Children's Shoes should not look well. Our Children's Shoes are made to our special order. They're made to fit well and look well. Infant's priced from 25c to 60c. Child's 79c to \$2.00 per pair, and Misses and Boys ranging in price from \$1.40 to \$4.50. Bring the Children here for good footwear at reasonable prices.

GOFF BROS.

The Shoe Men
Now is your time to get a trunk we are selling our stock of trunks at 15 p. c. discount. Get one while they last.