

# S. A. McDonald

The Island's Leading Store

## More New Dresses for Street Wear

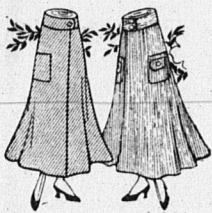
The new street dresses we received by express yesterday are the nicest lot we have shown this season, and they contain the very latest ideas as shown in the large cities. The prices are \$3.25, 5.50 and they are exceptionally good values. The accompanying illustration is an exact copy of one of the new dresses in Copenhagen linen, trimmed with white buttons and braid on collar and cuffs.



**KHAKI DRESSES**, with white and blue trimmings; Belgium Blue, coat effect with white braid trimmings. Other styles in crepe, pale blue and mauve, price \$3.25 to 5.50.

### Wash Skirts

**WHITE WASH SKIRTS:** all sizes in this new flouncing skirt, but toned down front, two pockets, price \$1.35, 1.50, 1.65, 2.00, 2.25.



### Boy's Jerseys 25c

Just the thing for lads from four to twelve years of age for 25c each, in navy, cardinal and navy trimmed with cardinal.

### Ladies' Underwear 2 for 25c

**LADIES' UNDERWEAR:** a nicely finished vest, short sleeves, lace corded neck—2 for 25c.

**PORUS KNIT UNDERWEAR:** a beautifully finished material, special values 25c, 35c, 45c, 55c. Silk vest at \$1.55 and 1.75.

**LINEN MESH UNDERWEAR:** at \$5.50 per suit.

### Embroideries 20 p. c. dis.

**EMBROIDERIES:** We are clearing out a lot of Embroideries in width 5 and 9 inches at 8c, 10c, 12c, 14c, 20c and 22c per yard at a discount of 20 per cent.

**EMBROIDERY FLOUNCING:** This new line of which we find ourselves considerably overstocked and which we are clearing out at 20 per cent discount. The regular prices are 95c, \$1.25, 1.45 and 2.25 per yard.

### Boys' Wash Suits

The biggest range of boys' wash suits ever shown in the City. We have wash suits at prices to suit everyone from 75c per suit to \$4.50, made in every available style and design, bought directly from one of the largest manufacturers in New York City. Bring your boy in today and get him fitted to one of these suits.

### House Dresses 98c

**LADIES' HOUSE DRESSES:** made from good strong quality cotton, all good patterns, same as accompanying illustrations, full size, good length and good fitting, special 98c

**MEN'S SUITS:** leave your measure with us today for one of these suits at \$15.00. Select the sample of cloth and get the suit made to your order. We guarantee the fit, finish and everything in connection with it. The only difference between this suit at \$15.00 and the \$20.00 suit is the price. We will give delivery of these suits 10 days from date of taking order.

### Men's Suits

Made to order \$15.00

### Girls' Dresses

Children's White Lawn and Voile Dresses, Lace and Embroidery Insertion, all sizes from 1 to 14 years, new styles, long waist short skirt, prices \$1.25, 1.50 to 3.75.

Colored Cotton and Chambray Dresses \$1.10 to 2.50.

# S. A. McDonald

This Store Closes each Monday Afternoon During July and August.

## THE Charlottetown Guardian

Advertising Phone ..... 132-3  
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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1915

### COMING NEARER HOME

The destruction of the Peabody Works at Walkerville is undoubtedly the work of German mercenaries. The Company had been employed on a million dollar uniform contract for the British Government, and the object in destroying the factory was to delay the supply of uniforms and thus delay the transportation of regular troops to the front. Canada must now realize that Germany is bent on carrying the war into our own territory. It will not be war along recognized lines; it will take the form of destruction of factories. This is the sort of guerilla warfare which may most easily and effectively be carried on against us through the medium of the German-American population to the south of us. The revelation that under the guise of a Red Cross official Germany sent one of its most highly placed War Office officials to organize the German forces in the United States is evidence sufficient that Germany will stick at nothing in order to be avenged on the Empire which frustrated her blood-thirsty designs.

In this connection the Boston Herald says the German Ambassador Bernstorff was undoubtedly guilty of deceiving the President and Secretary Bryan in connection with Meyer-Gerhard. According to representations made by the German embassy he was merely an attaché of the German Red Cross. Investigation now establishes pretty conclusively that he was, in fact, one of the corps of publicity men that Germany has maintained in the United States. On learning of his real character the British and the French Governments instructed their representatives in Washington to register protests with the state department over the deception practised by Bernstorff. These governments informed the state department that under the circumstances they would henceforth be compelled to scrutinize the connections of any German for whom the United States asked safe conduct.

That Gerhardt has been doing more is not yet proved. He may have taken a hand in the control of the munitions of war now going to the Allies. His government has been very busy in this field. It has purchased munitions, where the only object to be gained was keeping them out of the hands of the Allies. Up to date, as everybody knows, the struggle on the other side has been largely a war of munitions. In their influence on that situation lies the importance in the taking of the Dardanelles. The Germans have besides, disordered views of the local situation here. In the event or war between the two countries, they have expected German reservists here to fly to the Kaiser's banners. Germany's recent zeal in the acquisition of munitions of war has doubtless had such a contingency in mind. The invasion of Canada is a further possibility for which the German secret service system here has made preparations.

This is the first admission made by any responsible newspaper that an invasion of Canada is in contemplation by German-Americans. We do not see that an ordinary invasion would be possible, but it is possible that emissaries from over the border may visit our cities and industrial centres and do incalculable harm. Can't our people realize what this means?

First they may attempt to destroy our factories supplying munitions and equipment to be followed by destruction of railways, bridges and transports. Then what would be the use of increased production or production at all on our farms if there be no means of carrying the produce to the markets and the consumer?

The need for recruiting is greater than ever. We have been warned what to expect. Are we to ignore this warning?

### WAR TAXATION

There are still some people and some newspapers anxious to harp on the worn-out and much-busted contention that the proceeds of the war revenue tax are not to be devoted to war expenses. Those who continue to represent this to be the case, despite the clear proof to the contrary, belong to two classes, those who know better but prefer to lie, and those who are honest but mentally unfit to grapple with the problem of adding two and two.

A correspondent in "The Patriot" is grouching about the 5 per cent. increase in the British tariff because "a certain dealer" in the city had to pay an addition of \$390 on Timothy seed he imported! Just think of it, \$390 for the sake of saving the Empire. What patriotism! What sacrifice! How much, we wonder, has the alleged dealer profited as the result of increased prices due to the war? The taxation being raised is for the war, and the war is for the protection of the alleged "certain dealer" as much as it is for the Empire. The "certain dealer" lives off the farmer, and we may be pretty sure the "certain dealer" will recoup himself at the expense of the farmer or consumer.

Just by way of rubbing it in a little, let us look at the last statement from the Department of Finance at Ottawa. It shows that on a reasonable estimate, the war tax on bank note circulation, trust and loan companies, insurance companies, on negotiable instruments, money orders, letters, post cards, patent medicines, perfumes and wines, will have brought in \$1,865,500 by the end of this month.

Now the untruthful persons and the foolish persons previously referred to say that this money is not for the war because all the money for the war is being borrowed. They forget or ignore the somewhat elementary fact that loans cost money, interest in other words. The interest on Canada's war loans to the first of July will have amounted to \$1,110,000. By the end of the fiscal year all the borrowed money will have been spent, and additional interest, amounting to \$3,150,000, will have to be paid. The pensions for the widows and orphans of Canadian soldiers will have cost \$3,000,000. It is practically certain that the pension appropriation of two millions will not go far enough and that more will have to be voted. It is also practically certain that the war appropriation will not go far enough and that additional borrowing will take place, with additional interest to be paid for it.

The interest on the war loans cannot be paid out of the loans themselves. The pensions for widows and orphans of Canadian soldiers do not come out of the war loan.

Both are unquestionably war expenditures. Without

a war neither would have to be provided for. These expenditures must be met out of funds raised outside of the war loan. Those funds are being raised by the special war revenue tax.

### WORK

It was Cowper who said that "Labor, though the primal curse, has been softened into mercy," and it is only necessary to look out upon the world of men—and of women also—to realize the truth of it. Labor is a blessing; the want of it a curse. It is from the ranks of the idle that our prisons are supplied. Those who are busy with legitimate affairs have little time for illegitimate effort. Of course there are exceptions. Many a one has snatched sufficient time from an otherwise busy career to go out into forbidden paths and to make a record in evil-doing, but the rule is that "Satan finds some mischief still, for idle hands to do."

Looking around our streets, even the streets of quiet and law-abiding Charlottetown, we find a number of idlers and on enquiry at the police station we find that the time of the police is taken up largely in looking after them. Few of those who are regularly employed in legitimate work are to be found among the "wall flowers" that adorn the street corners and line the sidewalks on Saturday evenings, and usually, the wilted flowers that appear in the police court were plucked on the previous night from the row that stands expectorating tobacco juice and profanity along Sunnyside. Why the police permit this row to stand night after night along an otherwise beautiful street is a mystery and an offence to many and for the credit of the city the gang should be ordered to "move on."

There is no unemployment—as such—in Charlottetown. Those who are willing to work can find work, lots of it and at a remunerative wage, provided the applicant be willing to work. We have idlers, however, too many of them and they are not among our best citizens. At a time when the Empire is calling for men, when good men are responding to the call at a great sacrifice, there should be no idlers. The places of those who have gone to the front are to be filled, the gaps in the ranks at the front are to be filled and while this is so there is no room for idlers.

No man can afford to be idle while sufficient strength is left to do honest work. Many have made the mistake of trying it. Many who, by hard work for many years, have acquired a competence have made the mistake of retiring into idleness hoping to enjoy their remaining years in "well earned rest." It turns out invariably that "want of occupation is not rest" but misery, and neither physical nor mental well-being is benefited by it. The man accustomed to work finds satisfaction only in work, in "something attempted, something done that earns a night's repose."

The habit of work and the necessity of it should be carefully impressed upon the young and the vice of idleness should be as sternly discouraged. Too often we make the mistake of aiming at a competence in order that we may not be obliged to work; the only competence possible is continued ability to work, to be useful, to make the world the better for our having lived in it. This missed, our life has been a failure. "He was, born and he died" is the biography that shall be written of all without exception. The filling in of the pages between is what determines the usefulness or the uselessness, the happiness or the misery. This alone it is that merits the only possible reward "well done," or the sentence "depart."

### NOTES

Contrary currents are discernible in the labour world. For some years the United States suffered more severely from unemployment than Canada. Here the evil was seasonal and there continuous. American unemployment persisted on a grave scale up to the outbreak of the war, and during the early months of the war there were probably 350,000 out of work in New York City, and 3,000,000 throughout the Republic.—Ex.

The munitions of war which France has been able to manufacture at home she has imported in large measure from the workshops of the United States; and vessels loaded with these munitions of war are safely convoyed across the Atlantic by the warships of the Allied powers. Thus the German hope to force an early peace on France through the exhaustion of her supplies has been destroyed. Russia, too, is securing munitions of war from the United States across the Pacific, from which ocean the German flag has entirely disappeared. For the purposes of this war the Pacific Ocean is now a British lake. Japan also is believed to be co-operating with the Allies in furnishing the Russians with munitions of war.—Winnipeg Free Press.

It is Germany's misfortune that its complaints are always put forward in a belated and inopportune way which does not carry the effect of sincerity. When they wished to justify the invasion of Belgium, German officials brought forward a vague tale of French officers crossing Belgian soil in automobiles. To justify bombarding peaceful villages from airships they met plain, authenticated facts with indefinite stories of like acts by the Allies. When they wished to use gas they prepared the way with similar vague and improbable stories of the use of gas by the French. When they wished to use submarines they invited the world to sympathize with Germany for being starved, which is now known not to be the case. For all these reasons the German white book of March 26 on Russian atrocities, now put forward as an answer to the Bryce report on German outrages in Belgium, has less effect that it would have under other circumstances.—Springfield Republican.

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DAILY SELECTIONS FOR GUARDIAN READERS  
Furnished by W. S. Louson.  
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### FORGET IT.

By Walt Mason.  
Has some one played a scurvy trick? Forget it. Has some one soaked you with a brick? Forget it. Don't let the memory endure; a scheme of vengeance will not cure a single sore, you may be sure—forget it. Has some one used your name in vain? Forget it. Don't call upon him to explain; forget it. If you are straight and good and true, it boots not what men say of you; don't fuss, or pause the rag to chew—forget it. Your wife has got a nagging tongue? Forget it. You thought her smooth when she was young; forget it. She's had enough of work and care to sour the temper of a bear; what if she hits you with a chair? Forget it. The kids kick up a beastly

## FARMERS

Between planting and Hay making just slip in and try on one of PATON'S GENTLEMEN FARMER TAILOR MADE READY-TO-PUT-ON SUITS AT

\$15.00  
Suits For \$13.50



Browns, Greys, Blacks, Blues, \$21.00 for 17.50, \$20.00 for 16.50.  
75 Tweed Suits—worth to \$7.00 for 3.49.  
100 Pairs Odd Knickers 78c, worth to \$1.50.  
Bring us your wool, highest price paid.

## PATONS



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There is little labor in operating one of our up-to-date, easy running ice cream freezers, they make better ice cream, in less time and at a smaller cost than any others.

See the ice cream freezers we have now on display, note their neatness and superior strength, then turn up the price tag and you'll surely marvel at the moderate price.

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\$1.10—For the Flag Alone; \$1.48 or, for the \$4 Outfit—\$1.48

Stout, fast-colored, full-sized (3 x 5) Union Jacks, brass-ferule jointed poles, ball and ballard, and rustless window socket, on a basis which so nearly eliminates cost; or, if you already have a pole, etc., the Flag alone may be secured. Get a \$4.00 outfit on terms which just about cover the cost of assembling and distributing.

### PATRIOTIC CANADA

#### THIS FLAG COUPON

(Accompanied by the amount mentioned in the announcement as covering the cost of the distribution)

Will, When Presented at the Office of the CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

Entitle the reader of this paper presenting same to [blank] or her choice of The Full-Size Flag, Alone; or The Complete \$4 Flag and Outfit

MAIL ORDERS.—If complete outfit is wanted send the \$1.48 and 7c. additional for postage in 20 mile zone (or 18c. in other zones of Province); for greater distances ask your postmaster amount to include for 3 lbs.; if flag alone is desired, send the \$1.10, and 6c. additional postage in first zone (or 7c. any Canadian point).

A FLAG FOR EVERY HOME

## Summer Footwear For Men

## GOFF BROS.

We have a complete line of Summer Footwear, just the kind men like to wear, in Patent, Tan and Gun Metal, Button or laced, Patent with Cloth Tops, high or low pointed toes, also Tan Rubber soled shoes price \$4.50.

When looking for Tennis Shoes we have them "all sizes" Men's, Women's and Children's.

## GOFF BROS.

The Shoe Store

Regal, Banker and Slater Boots for Men