

# S. A. McDonald

The Island's Leading Store

## Tea Aprons 15c

Made from nice quality Lawn well finished, price 15c

## House Dresses 98c

Another lot of these 98c dresses received yesterday, made from good quality of Cotton, comfortable, cool fitting and well finished in all sizes 32 to 44, 98c.



## Winter Coats \$10.00

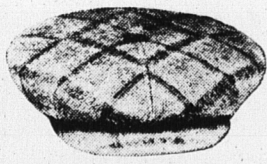
New Winter Coats, our first shipment arrived, may be seen in our mantle room today. We are making a leader of a \$10.00 Coat, it's the best \$10.00 Coat we have ever shown which is saying a great deal. It has all the points of fit and finish found in the \$15, and \$18 coats. We would advise you to make an early selection as later in the season we will be unable to secure more at this price.

## Men's Hats \$1.75 to \$3 for 98c

On a table in the hat department you will find a lot of black and colored hats, regular values from \$1.75 to \$3.00, your choice, all sizes 98c.

# S. A. McDonald

## Men's Caps 75c to \$1.25 for 40c



This lot consists of a lot of odds and ends, all good shapes and patterns, all sizes for 40c.

## The Boys New Suits This way Boys

Our first shipment of Boys' New Fall Suits has arrived, the make is new and smart new pleated backs, also Norfolk and plain double breasted style, the smartest lot of suits shown here this season an extra pair of bloomers go with each suit, prices 6.50, 7.00, 8.00, 10.00.



## Curtain Muslins and Ratines 20 p. c. dis.

All Curtain Muslins and Ratines go on sale now at a discount of 20 p. c.

## Aprons 50c

Made from a good quality Cotton made large full length, good patterns, excellent values at 50c.

# S. A. McDonald

# THE Charlottetown Guardian

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

TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1915.

### A YEAR AGO TO-DAY

It does not seem so long, but it is exactly a year ago to-day since the first Prince Edward Island's sons left our shores for overseas services in the great war. These boys were also the first to volunteer, and it is pleasing to note, that everyone of them is alive and well. These gallant lads who took their departure on August 17, 1914, to act as signallers at the front were Harry Whitlock, Ernest Weeks, Vernon McLeod, Ronald Stewart, George Gardiner and Heber Large. Weeks and Whitlock sustained slight wounds, but both speedily recovered and resumed active service. The thoughts of many of their friends are with them, particularly on this anniversary, and The Guardian joins with these and many others in wishing that they may be fortunate enough to celebrate another anniversary with their numbers still intact.

### AN IMPERIAL ORATOR

There are few men who have had a distinguished career in the public life of Canada extending over a greater number of years, than Sir George E. Foster, who is to address a patriotic meeting in the People's Theatre on Thursday night. He first entered the House of Commons in 1882 and has served uninterruptedly ever since, doing yeoman service both in office and out. He was Sir Charles Tupper's successor as Finance Minister and possibly is the greatest statesman who has held that high and important office. It was he who introduced and carried through the Bank Act of 1891 on which the present financial system of the Dominion is based. But it is as an orator that we are more concerned with Sir George in the present instance. As we have already stated, Sir George has an Imperial reputation in this respect. On the invitation of the late Mr. Joseph Chamberlain he visited Great Britain in 1903 and delivered twenty-eight addresses on the question of Imperial Preference. This great idea he still works for in his plan of inter-Imperial trade with all the unity and cohesion that he knows this will bring. Another act, along the same line, was taken in 1912, when he effected an arrangement with the British Government by which the world-wide British consular system was officially opened to the use of Canadian trade and commerce. It was complementary to this that he undertook his great Imperial tour a year later and the impress of his personality and oratory has been left on the four-quarters of the globe. These are great Imperial movements that have had much to do with the consolidation of the Empire in the present crisis and enable Sir George to speak with a force and authority on matters Imperial second to none in Canada today. His speech on Thursday night should be an inspiration and have a deep-bearing upon the patriotic sentiment of our people which he did so much to stimulate in times of peace.

### AN UNSAFE GUIDE

The reputation of British Liberals of the Manchester school, which began to fade forty years ago, has been entirely shattered by the action of Canada, Australia and South Africa in the war. Sir Wilfrid, says a Montreal paper, has always called himself a British Liberal as distinguished from a Continental Liberal who is more of an iconoclast. He was not in public life when the Manchester Liberals were in their heyday, but without doubt drank from their spring at a later period though he did not imbibe their narrow views respecting the Colonies, which they considered a nuisance to be got rid of by England at the first convenient opportunity.

Goldwin Smith, the literary prophet of the school, delighted in writing such passages as these (Canada and the Canadian question, p. 281):

"That Canada can derive no military strength from a dependency 3,000 miles away, without any army or navy of its own, and with an open frontier of 4,000 miles, will surely be admitted by all, and is in effect proclaimed by Imperialists when they strive to goad Canadians into setting up a standing army. She (England) cannot even derive that false show of strength so commonly styled prestige; the weakness is too patent and too confessed to deceive even an opponent capable of taking pasteboard for a stone wall.

"Canada will never contribute to Imperial armaments at her own expense. Even Australia, which is more British than Canada, and has no new France in the heart of her, seems not likely to send another regiment at her own expense to an Imperial war" (she had just before sent one to the Sudan war), "and when it was faintly proposed in Canada to emulate Australia in devotion there was a chorus of dissent, Conservative organs showing special anxiety to relieve their Government of the suspicion."

"While the people are dilating (p. 282) upon the military and naval resources of Canada as aids in time of need to the Mother Country, French Canada is left out of sight. Let the War Office ask the Canadian High Commissioner whether he thinks that Quebec would, under any conceivable circumstances, send contingents or subsidies to British armaments, or allow the Dominion, which is controlled by the French vote, to send them."

We need not point out how completely these forecasts have been falsified by events. A later generation of British Liberals diligently warned us that we should prepare for political independence or annexation by insisting on absolute control of all our local affairs, and especially by repelling the proposals of Imperialists seeking to rush us into military adventures in behalf of England. Sir Wilfrid unquestionably sat at their feet; it was from their teaching that he derived his pedantic views concerning Canadian autonomy which led him when Premier to balk for a while at taking part in the Boer War on the ground that he had no concern in it, and that to send Canadian troops, even at the expense of England, to fight would involve a surrender of self-respect as well as self-government. By the same process of reasoning he came to the conclusion that in a period of emergency we should not vote money to be spent in England on the construction of dreadnoughts, but should build, by miracle, a powerful navy in Canada before Germany was ready to strike.

Whatever the present war may accomplish it has taught Sir Wilfrid that the Canadian people are willing to make supreme sacrifices for the Empire without haggling over

constitutional figments, or setting their autonomy above the safety of the whole British race. But all his life he has been as unstable as water, and may tomorrow revert to his former beliefs and renew the struggle for Commercial Union or Canadian independence, the latter being a subject on which he used to make high-sounding orations. It would hardly be safe, therefore, to trust such a man with power during or immediately after the war when some sort of construction of the relations between Canada and England is likely to come up for discussion.

At the Imperial Conference in 1911 he staggered England by asserting that his ministry did not wish to be consulted by her when she was negotiating an arrangement fixing the laws of war, which led an English writer to remark:—

"This intimation that Canada might remain neutral in a war in which Britain was engaged passed without notice in the Conference possibly because Sir Wilfrid Laurier had made previous speeches in the same key in Canada. But this was the first occasion on which a Dominion's Prime Minister had proclaimed the doctrine of Dominion neutrality—which inevitably means separation—from such a platform as an Imperial Conference."—(Daily Mail Year Book for 1912, p. 179.)

If he were Prime Minister again tomorrow he might embrace the same vicious heresy. "I am a show-man and consequently have no principles," said Artemus Ward. Sir Wilfrid's mind is so constructed that it can embrace no kind of proposition for long, but flits from one to its opposite and then back again, and then lays hold of a third flatly contradictory of the other two, till his followers are quite unable to answer the question, What on earth does Laurierism stand for!

### THOSE HORSE DEALS

Those nauseating horse deals in Nova Scotia are revelations of commercial depravity rather than of political graft. Not a single disclosure has so far been made to show that any politician benefited directly or indirectly at the instance of the Department of Militia. The evidence has shown that probably the Grit horse fraternity were the people to benefit the more largely and this they did by palming off on the representatives of the Department animals of all sorts and conditions, except those specified. What puzzles one is the kind of conscience that could palm off on the country, in whose defence we are prepared to go to the last cent and the last man, horses that to say the least of them, would have been a fatal handicap. One elastic-conscience, we are told, has offered to restore the money of which he defrauded the country, because he considered "his standing in the community" of more importance than the amount of his ill-gotten gains. It is a pity this self-righteous individual did not realize this before, instead of after, the revelation of his wrong-doing, or better still before he perpetrated it. The sin with such individuals is not the committing of the sinful act, but in being discovered. Never in the history of Canada have such community pests received such a jar as they have from the Borden Government. For the first time in the political history of Canada, a Government has been found to place itself unreservedly on the side of political purity and national righteousness, no matter whose reputation may suffer thereby. Sir Charles Peers Davidson, the Commissioner in whose hands the investigations have been placed, is carrying out his inquiries without fear or favor, and the result cannot fail to stimulate public opinion in Canada towards a cleaner, purer, a more British standard of public right and wrong.

### PATRIOT PLEADS IGNORANCE

At the Davidson Investigation Commission whenever a witness desires to avoid an awkward question he wards it off with a non-committal "I don't remember." The Patriot finds itself in this position in its issue of yesterday. In the first place it admits that had the Government not paid out of 1914 revenue the war vote, the Lowe award, etc., it would have had a surplus of some \$44,000. But, argues our guileless Contemporary, the Government decided to pay this \$44,000 instead of the \$18,000 of teachers' supplements, because it would have been easier to discover what had been done in the former instance! Now this is not only begging the question; it is a deliberate attempt to fool its readers on the assumption that they do not remember the facts. Does The Patriot really imagine its readers are all as crazy as it would like them to be? Everyone knows, not excepting The Patriot, that the war expenditure, etc., was incurred not in 1914 but in the current financial year, and it was unnecessary to cover them up in any way whatever. The entries are there, the cheques and vouchers are there, the Auditor's statement is there, and all prove that the Government is right and The Patriot wrong as usual in its contention. Our Contemporary doesn't remember many things it ought to remember, and "remembers" many things that really have foundation only in a fertile imagination with which The Patriot is unduly blessed. Our Contemporary has also a long, dreary rehearsal about teachers' salaries, etc., but does not remember that the teachers' salaries are on an average \$100 odd better per annum at the present time than they were under the Grit regime. All this vain repetition of stale and exploded arguments may suit nicely to fill up our Contemporary's editorial columns, but they "cut no ice" with intelligent readers and electors.

### DAILY SELECTIONS FOR GUARDIAN READERS

Furnished by W. S. Louson.

### THE BABY'S SHOES.

Lay them away, stained by a mother's tears; Precious keepsakes through the coming years. The baby's shoes, the tips now slightly worn, Their springheels frayed by running o'er the floor— Lay the maway for heart-strings wrenched and torn. For baby's feet will wear them never more. But through the gloom of all the coming years The baby's shoes will ope the fount of tears.

Lay them away, and sacred memory Will cluster 'round them till his face we see Until in robes of angels' pinest white, Until harp swept by his little fingers blest His smile will banish all the gloom of night. And call us to the Father's endless rest. Those little shoes! Through all the coming years

They'll speak of him, and fill our eyes with tears.

Lay them away! No more will baby's feet

Run to the gate with patter-music sweet,

Upon the shores of brighter, endless day

He stands, He smiles and waves his hand;

And after we have quit life's weary way

We'll greet our baby in that better land.

And so we'll keep these shoes through all the years.

And they shall banish all our doubts and fears.

—WILL M. MAUPIN.

## "The Haberdashery"

### Stetson Hats

Just arrived by express a large assortment of Stetson Hats. All the different shades here—gun metal, green, brown greys; also the regulation black Stetson. The variety of shapes will enable you to choose the particular hat you are looking for. Be sure to see our Alpine stetson with the saucer brim, also the trooper stetson with the Zebeline finish. Prices—Black \$5, Colors \$4.



### CAPS

Our range of classy caps will please the most particular buyer. All the colors and shapes, worn by the best trade in the larger cities are here. To see them is to buy them.

Drop in and see our Hats and Caps.

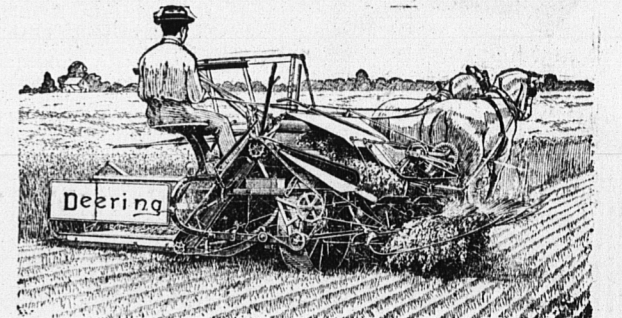


## Henderson & Cudmore

### JOHN REDMOND DECLINES TO SUPPORT THE POPE'S PLEA FOR PEACE.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The Daily News publishes a reply from John Redmond, leader of the Irish party, to a letter addressed to him by Bishop O'Dwyer, of Limerick, urging him to support the Pope's appeal for peace: "I must respectfully say," says Mr Redmond, "that, to the best of my

judgment, the course of action you suggest would not be calculated to promote the cause of peace, nor do I think that I would be justified in endeavouring to bring pressure to bear upon the Government to enter into any negotiations for peace at a time when the German powers, who have been the aggressors in this war, show no sign of any disposition to repair the wrong they inflicted upon Belgium and our other Allies."



## Deering New Ideal Binder

The Deering new ideal binder is built with special features to adapt it to Island farm conditions, being exceptionally light in draft, and very strong in construction.

The main frame is made of high carbon steel, thoroughly braced; hot riveted together, which makes it practically a steel unit, strains cannot twist it out of shape, hence the cutting, elevating and binding mechanism are always held in proper positions.

Much of the light draft of the new ideal binder is due to the ball and roller bearings, at all points to reduce friction.

In the construction of the Deering new ideal binder, the following new features are combined, third packer, third discharge arm, seventh roller floating elevator, platform and elevator canvas tightening and loosening device. This is of particular value in the morning and at night, as it saves the trouble of unbuckling the canvas straps.

The Deering knottor is thoroughly reliable. It was designed and made right at the start; therefore has not been changed, really good serviceable knottor—one that will do the same satisfactory work every day of harvest.

For further information apply to your nearest or any of the following Deering Local Agents—

- W. Grant & Co., Charlottetown.
- Golden W. Weeks, Fredericton.
- Bernard Murphy, Emerald.
- J. J. Larabee, Eildon.
- Geo. H. Green, Kingston.
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- Jas. R. Finlayson, Kilmuir.
- Andrew Mooney, Little Harbour.
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- C. M. Howlett, Annandale.
- Artemas McArthur, Arlington.
- Edgar A. MacRae, Alberton.
- E. B. McLaren, Georgetown.
- R. C. Henderson, Emerald.
- Walter T. Wigmore, Emerald.
- R. F. D., No. 1.
- Preston T. Toombs, Long River.
- Earle M. Craig, Middleton.
- Thos. McNutt, Malpeque.
- John Thomas, North St. Eleanor's.
- Walter Gorrie, O'Leary.
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- Simon F. Day, Wellington.
- N. L. Perry, Tignish.
- Alex. B. McFarlane, Bedouque.
- Leo Champton, St. Louis.

## International Harvester Co. of Canada, Ltd. St. John, N. B.

## 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 Flow 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.

# G O F F B R O S.

128 Richmond Street