

Ladies' Dresses

We have received by express another shipment of dresses in voiles, muslins and lawn. Dainty white voiles trimmed with lace insertion at \$4.75, \$7.25 and \$11.00 each. Nice line of muslins in all shades, in tan, mauve, pale blue, pink, black and white, made with new Bolero effect, shirred and gathered skirts \$7.00. SILK DRESSES—In Navy, Copenhagen and Black. Plaited skirts in black and white trimmings at \$10.75 each. Fancy black and white muslins with silk striped bolero effect, gathered skirt, \$11.00. WHITE EMBROIDERED DRESSES—\$11.00 each. Ebony-white voile with black and white voile trimmings at \$12. Black and white striped rice cloth, \$12.00

House Dresses 98c

HOUSE DRESSES—A large assortment of sizes in good strong cotton at 98c each.

Coats for Boys and Girls



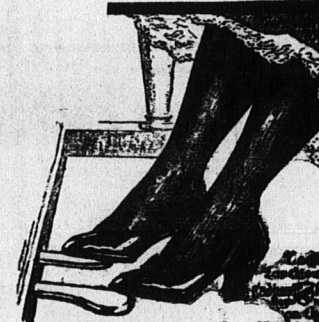
We have in stock a nice range of coats suitable for boys and girls in shepherd plaids, navy, fawn and cardinal. These coats are just the thing for this season of the year. We have them in sizes from 4 to 12 years, in prices from \$3.00 to \$7.50.

Ladies' Underwear 2 for 25c



We have never shown so large a range in all the different makes of ladies' underwear as we are showing at the present moment cannot be duplicated outside of this store. A nicely finished vest with short sleeves and the lace cord at neck—15c each or 2 for 25c. Porus net underwear: A beautiful finished material—a special value at 25c, 35c, 45c and 55c each. Silk vests at \$1.55 and \$1.75 ea. A very complete line in all the different sizes from 50c to \$1.35 each.

Ladies' Hose 2 pair for 25c



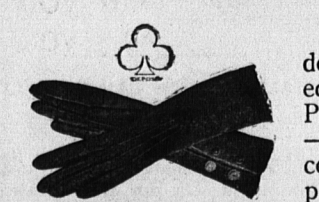
This department is probably one of the best stocked in the province. We always aim to carry the most complete lines at the lowest price—full shaped hose, good wearing quality at 15c per pair or two for 25c. LISLE THREAD HOSE in black, white and tan—special values, 30c, 40c, 50c, 65c each.

SILK BOOT HOSE—This is a hose in which we have been having a big run in the last few days, special 25c. Other lines 65c and 85c each. SILK HOSE in black, 85c, \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.75 and \$3. CHILDREN'S HOSE, Princess, black, white and tan, all sizes, 25c per pair. Penman's "Kewpie" black and white at 25c per pair.

Tipperary Veils at \$1.00 each

These are the newest make of veils on the market. Veiling by the yard—25c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 60c and 75c. A large assortment of fish-net veiling at 60c yard. New confirmation veils—\$1.25.

Ladies' Gloves



In the Ladies' kid glove department we have received another shipment of Perrin's French Kid Gloves—full range of sizes and colors \$1.25 and \$1.50 per pair.

Ladies' Waists

Ladies' department, second floor. We are clearing out a lot of ladies' waist, regular price from \$1.25 to \$2.25. Your choice now, all sizes for 68c.

Boy's Suits

Our boys' suit department is the best stocked for many years. Parents are finding out this to their interest to bring the boys here to be suited. Boys' suits with extra bloomers at \$6, \$7, \$8 and \$9.00—without bloomers \$3.50 to \$8.00.

S. A. McDonald The Island's Leading Store

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Managing Editor J. R. Burnett

FRIDAY, JUNE 4TH, 1915.

WHAT THE FARMERS PAY

In every respect the Province has benefited by the change of Government which took place in 1911. One has but to refer to the files of the Island newspapers prior to 1912 and there he will find nothing but growlings, grumbings, complaints and even threats against both the powers-that-be in the Province and at Ottawa. The Island was in a state of bankruptcy, nothing was being done or could be done by the party in power to improve conditions or even save the situation. The Liberal Premiers and members of the Government, it is true, went galavanting all over Canada, and even to England, at a cost to the Province of \$9,000, WHICH WAS BORROWED by the Government, but they succeeded merely in landing the Island deeper in the mire. The Liberals bungled most things they handled, and especially bungled our representative case and our claims for additional subsidy. The prime object of the Liberal clique here was not to push the claims of the Province to a successful issue, but to keep in with the authorities at Ottawa in order that they might obtain for themselves and their favorites personal favors.

Premier Mathieson when in Opposition pressed and pleaded for a more statesmanlike handling of the affairs of the Province, and even went the length of offering assistance in putting our claims effectively before the Administration at Ottawa. His pleadings and offers were spurned, our representation claims were rejected, and our appeal for additional subsidy was turned down with the curt advice to go home and tax the farmers more as they were not taxed half enough.

That was the Liberal way of doing business. Contrast then with now. Today one never hears a bonafide complaint from anybody. The Editor of the Patriot alone out of the 93,000 inhabitants of the Island is left to murmur and complain, but not of any neglect or maladministration on the part of either the local or federal governments. His grouch is against the popularity and success of the Mathieson regime. There has been nothing to parallel it in the history of the Province. In a brief three years the Province has risen from bankruptcy to comparative affluence; all the public services are well, efficiently and economically administered, the farmers are more lightly taxed than under the Liberals, and every honest farmer and citizen who has no particular axe to grind stand as one man behind the Mathieson Government.

It is interesting to make a comparison between taxation then and now and to show the difference between inefficient Liberal administration and efficient Conservative administration:

LIBERAL TAXES IN 1911

Out of a total revenue of \$375,000 the farmers paid \$58,650 in Land and Road Taxes.

CONSERVATIVE TAXES IN 1914

Out of a total revenue of \$531,000 the farmers paid \$47,430 in Land and Road Taxes.

In other words, under LIBERAL RULE the Farmers paid \$15.60 out of every \$100 of Revenue.

UNDER CONSERVATIVE RULE the Farmers paid \$8.80 out of every \$100 of Revenue.

That is, under the Mathieson Government, the farmer pays only one half of what he had to pay under the Liberal clique. The statistics show an absolute decrease in direct taxation of \$11,220 in favor of the farmer, and a relative decrease of 6 4-5 per cent. While the farmers' taxes were decreased \$11,220 the revenue of the Province was increased \$156,000 by increased Federal subsidies, secured by Premier Mathieson, a more systematic collection of income tax and fees on incorporated companies.

In 1911, the late Liberal Government closed the fiscal year at Sept. 30, with a deficit of \$41,800, and in the two succeeding months outstanding accounts to the amount of \$105,862 were paid, leaving further liabilities still outstanding of \$15,000, making in all a total deficit of \$162,600.

This deplorable bankruptcy notwithstanding, the Patriot would have us believe that is the kind of Government the people ought to have!

In 1914 the Mathieson Government after spending \$30,000 more on capital account than the late Government did in 1911, \$21,000 on war grants, \$7,343 on the Lowe award, \$31,000 more on education, \$8,000 more on public works, closed its third financial year with an absolute surplus of \$10,000, besides \$11,250 invested in creosoted lumber, sufficient for the public works for the next three years.

This is the sort of business government the people appreciate. This is the sort of business government the people intend to keep in power.

JUNE IN HISTORY

The month of June looms up large in history. Seven hundred years ago, June 15, 1215, the Magna Charta was signed and the earlier foundations of British freedom were thereby laid. One hundred years ago, June 18, 1815, the battle of Waterloo was fought, when British freedom was snatched from the hands of a tyrant. On June 17, 1745, Louisburg was captured by the British from the French, who are now and have long since been our allies. On June 21, 1837, Victoria the Good was proclaimed Queen of Great Britain. On June 25, 1314, the battle of Bannockburn was fought. The birthday of His Gracious Majesty King George the Fifth, which was celebrated yesterday throughout the British Empire, the birthday of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, June 23, which he will this year celebrate at the battle front, are other notable June anniversaries.

And what of the present month of June? What shall it bring us out of the war clouds that are casting their shadows over the homes of the Empire and that have already darkened so many homes in our own province? Much is possible. The freedom of the world is again at stake, threatened as never before in the history of the world. All Europe is at war, a war the fierceness and

magnitude of which are unparalleled in the annals of war. The clouds are yet too black for mortal vision to pierce, but above the clouds "God is in His Heaven" and, at whatever cost, "all will be well with the world."

ITALY AND THE WAR

There is a good deal of comment and of speculation on the part that Italy is playing, and about to play, in the war. As our despatches indicate, the Italians have met with marked success in their invasion of Austria. So far they have met with little real opposition and they are pressing in to the interior. Our despatches yesterday stated that the Austrians were removing their law courts from at least one city that was being threatened.

A military critic is quoted in an exchange as saying that "the Italian successes at the start indicate one of two things: the Austrians and the Germans cannot spare the men in sufficient numbers to meet and to check the Italian invasion of Austria, or else it is a trap." The Germans and Austrians are battering the Russian lines to the northeast and south east of Przemysl. Hordes of men are necessary in that movement. Those men if withdrawn at this time would undoubtedly mean the sacrifice of the German plan in Russia. Further than that their withdrawal at this critical moment might jeopardize the German and Austrian troops in the East. The Germans have in the last few days driven the Russians hard, but the Russians have the faculty of getting together and tightening up their lines. Our despatches yesterday morning were seriously conflicting, the Germans and Austrians claiming such marked successes in the neighborhood of Przemysl that the fall of the fort into their hands is imminent, although the Russians claim to be undisturbed by the enemy's advance.

If Germany is to succeed in this war it is absolutely necessary for her to crush Russia and if yesterday's German despatches are to be relied on Russia's position is not very promising. However, she has the happy faculty of gathering herself together after a reverse and she may reasonably be expected to keep Germany busy. If Przemysl falls into Austro-German hands it will certainly release many soldiers to meet the Italian advance. Of the real condition in the northern section we know very little as the respective reports are directly contradictory.

As to the possibility of a German trap we read in the earlier despatches of 800,000 men having been sent by the Germans and Austrians into Austria. Eight hundred thousand men would not be sufficient to cope with the Italians, who probably number 2,000,000 all trained men. They are able to meet the enemy man to man, and, in view of their freshness and enthusiasm, they are probably more than a match for the soldiers of the enemy, who are worn out and discouraged from long trench fighting. Italy has at her command all told—reservists and all—more than 3,000,000 men practically ready to call to the colors. But these men now in Austria are the flower of the army—brave and strong and efficient. Furthermore the Italian army is splendidly equipped. It has an abundance of ammunition and supplies of food and clothing. Italy is in excellent condition financially. The government of Germany knows this and there is a strong suspicion that she has sent many more than 800,000 men to meet the Italians and that her method will be to endeavor to outflank them. However the fresh, well equipped Italian army should be trusted to meet any such attempt as that. Germany is fighting for one of two things, and she will fight with equal vigor and fierceness for either of them. She is fighting, first of all, for victory. Failing in victory, she will fight stubbornly and with greater desperation than ever—for then she will be fighting for her very existence—in order to get favorable peace terms.

FOREST CONSERVATION

The forest products of Canada are worth 172 million dollars every year.

No other crop compares with it in value. The wheat production is worth 50 million dollars a year less.

Yet the continuance and development of this enormous harvest of trees does not conflict in any sense with the enlarging of the wheat or any other agricultural crop. On the contrary, the preservation of the forests is the best guarantee of the fertility of the Canadian farm.

Forest Conservation has no quarrel with the reasonable and patriotic lumberman. Correct methods of forest management maintain and increase both the productiveness and the capital value of forest land and draw from it the best return it is capable of giving.

Forest conservation does not mean a "Hands Off" sign on every area of trees. It means care as opposed to carelessness, construction as opposed to destruction, good use as opposed to abuse. The conservationist is not a faddist. He believes in cutting crops of trees with an eye to future as well as present profit. He does not look on a forest as a silver mine, to be gouged out as fast as possible and abandoned as a waste.

The Federal and Provincial Governments of Canada own 99 per cent of the forest lands. A very considerable part of these lands are under lease, but the ownership remains vested in the people. The situation in the United States is a remarkable contrast. There, the people possess a title to not more than one-fifth of their magnificent timber resources. Whatever policy of forest conservation the Canadian people choose to adopt will blanket 99 per cent of the forest area of the country.

DAILY SELECTIONS FOR GUARDIAN READERS

Furnished by W. S. Louson.

HOW DO I LOVE THEE.

How do I love thee? Let me count the ways I love thee to the depth and breadth and height My soul can reach, when feeling out of sight For the ends of Being and Ideal Grace,

I love thee to the level of everyday's Most quiet needs, by sun and candlelight. I love thee freely, as men strive for Right; I love thee purely, as they turn from Praise, I love thee with the passion put to use In my old griefs, and with my childhood's faith, I love with thee with a love I seemed to lose With my lost saints—I love thee with the breath, Smiles, tears, of all my life—and, if Godchose, I shall but love thee better after death.

—ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING.

THE RECKONING

Not yet the reckoning; but soon the day of your doom, Ye who strike the defenceless out of the misty gloom! Not yet our answer; but short is your time to wait (Ye who crawl in the dark and strike in bestial hate), For the hands of an outraged world to crush you with their weight.

Charming Summer Wash Dresses



Variety is the distinguishing feature of this big assortment of Misses' and Ladies' beautiful Summer Wash Dresses. There are scores of new and beautiful styles in sheer Marquissette, Cotton Voiles, Organdies while in authoritative styles Black and White predominates. The new Candy stripe is very popular in the fashion world to-day. There are here some of the most popular styles of the season. It is worth your while to come and see them. Prices \$2.98 and \$3.50.

We have also a large assortment of wash goods for dainty waists and dresses, wild rose, submarine grey, blues, amythest, pink Belgium blue, black, ivory and black and white. Over a thousand yards of wash goods, English, American and Canadian.

Ask to see our 12c percale, worth 16c per yd, 36 inches wide.

PATON'S

WON'T BE FORCED INTO A LOVELESS MARRIAGE. LYNN, Mass., May 31.—Miss Nettie Haskell, 20 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Haskell, of 1 Elmore street, who ran away from home last Thursday, the day before she was to have been married, explained today that she ran away from home rather than be forced into a loveless marriage. The young woman was engaged to Guy L. Wardwell, of 15 Common street, Waltham, and the marriage was scheduled for Friday night. She became terrified as the time approached, she said, because she knew she did not love Wardwell and never could love him. And the reason she couldn't love him was because she loved someone else. "I had been keeping company with John K. Smith, son of a Bath, Me., lumber dealer, for some time, when my folks made me give him up and go with Mr. Wardwell," said the ex-

"The Haberdashery"



Classy 'Broadway' Suits

Your new "Broadway" Suit awaits you here. The snappy well tailored styles we carry will cost you no more cloth for cloth than the shop made varieties.

Of course they cost us more but our one price system of marking prevents you paying more than a fair profit.

You owe it to your pocketbook to see our \$10.00, \$12.00, and \$15.00 lines before buying elsewhere. Yours for better clothing.

Henderson & Cudmore Gates Old Stand Wellner Bldg.

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