

S. A. McDonald

The Island's Leading Store

98c

Ladies' Waists Worth up to \$2.50 for

98c

Be on Hand Early To-day and Get First Choice

Every waist up to date, and right up to the minute in style. The regular prices run from \$1.35 to \$2.50. Make a long story short and go on sale this morning at 98c each. 240 waists in the lot—Ready-to-wear department, second floor. A leading mfg. wired us this offer, and needless to say we accepted their offer. Share in the bargains to-day.

More New Dresses for Street Wear

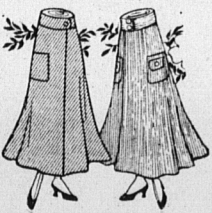
The new street dresses we received by express yesterday are the nicest lot we have shown this season, and they contain the very latest ideas as shown in the large cities. The prices are \$3.25, 5.50 and they are exceptionally good values. The accompanying illustration is an exact copy of one of the new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

Made to order \$15.00

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.

S. A. McDonald

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THURSDAY, JUNE 24TH, 1915.

OUR VISITORS

Charlottetown has had the pleasure during the past few days of welcoming a number of distinguished Masonic visitors from our sister Provinces and Newfoundland, as well as from different parts of our own Province. The different sessions, we learn, were exceedingly pleasant and fraternal and the work for which the brethren met, eminently satisfactory.

A regrettable feature was the conduct of the weatherman which prevented the carrying out of a number of excursions and picnics which had been arranged for but which had to be abandoned on account of the weather. The visitors, however, expressed themselves as delighted with their short stay and in a truly fraternal spirit exonerated their hosts from any responsibility for the meteorological disturbances. Most of the visitors are returning to their homes today having left pleasant impressions and taking away with them kindly remembrances of Charlottetown.

OF TWO EVILS

We have complained somewhat bitterly of the—put it mildly—cloudy weather of the past few days. It cannot be denied that we have been blessed with considerable rain, so considerable that some of our low lying lands, particularly in the western part of the Province, cannot be worked this season. This, of course, is regrettable but on the ordinary levels, which constitute the greater portion of the Province, the excessive rainfall has only had the effect of accelerating vegetation. As a result the crops, hay especially, are well advanced and promise to be more abundant than the average.

While we are complaining of the excessive moisture, our kinsmen in Australia have been suffering from the opposite extreme—drought. Advances from the Southern Continent reveal an appalling condition. The Riverina district in South Australia has lost 8,000,000 sheep and Victoria 3,570,000 sheep, 240,860 beef cattle and 131,188 dairy cattle. For those two districts the loss in cattle and sheep runs in value to \$53,635,542. Two-thirds of the settled area of Australia is said to be bare of vegetation. In the Riverina District, in ordinary circumstances, about 10,000,000 sheep are carried. On March 20th this year, not more than 2,000,000 were to be found there and these were so weak that many were dying. The ground had become so hard that it was almost impossible to get the plough in. Even if rain were to come now there would, it is said, be a shortage in the wheat area of a million acres, as there were no hopes of sowing more than 1,500,000 acres in the most favorable circumstances.

This is a much more serious condition than that of which we have been complaining of late. Excessive rains seldom do much damage in this Province as our lands are generally undulating, although there are exceptions. Flat and low lying lands this season will probably have to be devoted to pasturage. This is true also of our sister Provinces, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, which also have had more than the usual quantity of rain.

Taken at its worst our weather has only been unpleasant, not damaging. In the matter of seed time and harvest and the regular routine of seasons our Province has nothing to complain of. We have never had a failure of crops, never a season of drought, never a destructive storm. Notwithstanding its temporary setbacks this season our crops are exceedingly promising and there is every reason to hope that the harvest will be abundant.

THE WAR CLOUD

Slowly the war cloud is closing down upon us and we are at last beginning to realize that we are at war. The casualty list is steadily growing and homes have already been darkened. There are few even now who have not recognised in the list the name of a friend or an acquaintance and, small as our province is, we have homes in our midst that have found there the name of a son or a father. And so we are learning the first lesson of the war, sacrifice.

We have much yet to learn. Apart from the giving of flesh and blood, we have not reached the fringe of sacrifice. We are doing "business as usual" and this is as it should be. In providing for the future, in raising crops, in providing food, we are helping the Empire in its war, and this must not be lost sight of or neglected. But out of our abundance how much are we contributing? We have so far given away nothing that we really needed, nothing that we could not well spare. We have not abandoned any of our pleasures, have not deprived ourselves of a single luxury or comfort. We have not, in material things, felt the pressure of the war. Rather we have prided ourselves on improved material conditions as a result of the war. There has been an increased demand and a higher price for our farm products; there is an unlimited market before us for all that we can produce and the prospect is that in these things we shall be benefited by the war.

At this stage, while anticipating these benefits, we are liable to develop selfishness, to lose sight of the need of sacrifice, to forget that we are at war and that the outcome of the war depends upon us individually. We have not yet taken this view of it.

We read that in Germany, every man who is incapacitated by age or infirmity from actual participation in the war, every woman and child in the country is, directly or indirectly, working with hand or brain or both to help our country's battle and to bring it to a successful issue. When Germany falls, as fall she must, it will not be because of want of devotion on the part of her people. It is because of this devotion that she is putting up a fight unparalleled in the history of the world, a fight against all Europe, practically against the whole world. It is because of this devotion on the part of our enemies that so many of our sons have perished on the battlefield, and it is up to us to show similar devotion to our country if we are to prevent further slaughter.

We still have men who have a right to go to the front, and who are hindered either by their own selfishness or

that of those who have the right to oppose or to permit of their going. We have no conscription yet anywhere in the British Empire, but in every section of it there is the moral conscription that compels all men to go or that brands them as unworthy of the country's protection. In England men who are known to be eligible for military service and who have declined are simply ostracised. Men who had planned football and cricket circuits were obliged to call off their engagements because they would have been despised for playing while the serious work of saving the Empire was still unfinished.

We have sent men and money from this province, a fair proportion of each, yet not as many or as much as we should. We have men who have done nobly, and we have many who have done ignobly, both in material contribution and in refusing to take their places among their country's defenders. These, as well as those who have made sacrifices, will reap the hard-earned fruits of the war. Their unworthiness will stay by them and be remembered. In the words of Premier Asquith in that memorable speech in the House of Commons a few days ago, when moving for a war appropriation, "There is a fitting place and fitting work for every man and every woman in the land. Be it sooner or later, the day will certainly come when our cause shall have been vindicated and there is once more peace on earth. May it be recorded on that day in the annals of this nation that there was no home and no workshop in the whole of this United Kingdom which did not take its part in the common struggle and earn its share in the common triumph."

MACHINE GUNS

An English newspaper, in urging the authorities to hasten the production of machine guns for the army, makes the assertion that the Germans are virtually substituting men armed with machine guns for the "old-fashioned infantry armed with rifles." This statement in all probability exaggerates the facts of the case, but it is certain that the enemy places great faith in the machine gun. The official reports, as well as letters from the soldiers at the front, prove that. They tell of the terrible destruction of life by these weapons, which cut veritable swaths in the ranks of advancing battalions. It has been asserted by some writers for the press, who were privileged to see the Germans when they began their invasion of Belgium and France, that each company of a hundred men was supplied with two machine guns, and it has been estimated that the Germans have as many as 50,000 of these deadly weapons. At Neuve Chapelle, it is said, there was a machine gun at every 50 feet in the German trenches, and as each gun is capable of discharging 500 shots or more a minute, what that meant is apparent. To advance in close order against such a defence means terrible loss for the attacking party, and even at open order the losses must be heavy. The Germans mount their machine guns on stretcher-like carriages, which may be hauled along the ground or carried by two men as convenience dictates. As an instrument for taking life by wholesale, it may be said that the machine gun has no superior among the legitimate weapons of warfare.

NOTES

Lord Bryce declares that far from the war having been caused by Great Britain, fearing the jeopardising of her commercial interests, the British idea is, and always has been, that trade creates trade, and the more commerce other nations engage in the more there will be for Britain. The violation of Belgian neutrality and Germany's inhuman methods of warfare were primarily the only reasons for Britain declaring war. Never before, declares Lord Bryce, have the British people been so united upon any issue as this one. The nation is suffering as she has never suffered before, as it was never dreamed she would be called upon to suffer, but high and low, rich and poor, are as one to-day in high resolve, in stern endeavour.—Victoria Colonist.

Mrs Grundy has not deserted her post in England. The thought that the day's rigours might be modified by the exceptional circumstances attending the lapse from regularity and morality occasioned by the war was premature. The moment of silence which was interpreted as acquiescence and submission to biological phenomena was occupied, in fact, in drawing the long breath needed for expression of opinion upon the subject. The war babies, Mrs Grundy is making is plain now in England, get no sanctity from war. Their mothers may find no sanctuary there. Devotion in the manner of men's deaths offers no palliation for any departure from regularity in their method of living.—Chicago Tribune.

Mr A. H. Pollen, the expert who writes the articles on naval warfare for Land and Water, issues a warning in the last number that we in Canada have particular need to pay heed to. We know the names of only a few of the outstanding naval leaders and we are not to think that the passing of the supreme command from a known to an unknown man is equivalent to exchanging a genius for an incompetent. According to Mr Pollen, the fact is that the great majority of those who have done the work of recent years at the Admiralty have been kept in the background. He says that there has been no difficulty whatever in securing a competent first lord to succeed Lord Fisher and that "if there were any trouble, it would be limited to the embarrassment of those who had to choose the most worthy who could best be spared from other duties."

DAILY SELECTIONS FOR GUARDIAN READERS

Furnished by W. S. Louson.

SONG OF BUSY BEING

(By Rebecca B. Foresman)

If you were busy being kind, Before you knew it, you would find You'd soon forget to think 'twas true That someone was unkind to you.

If you were busy being glad, And cheering people who are sad, Although your heart might ache a bit, You'd soon forget to notice it.

If you were busy being good, And doing just the best you could, You'd not have time to blame some man who's doing just the best he can.

If you were busy being true

To what you know you ought to do, You'd be so busy you'd forget The blunders of the folks you've met.

If you were busy being right, You'd find yourself too busy, quite, To criticize your neighbor long Because he's busy being wrong, —The Continent.

More Pretty Summer Frocks

Just received to sell at \$5.00. In view of the extraordinary purchasing we have been doing in Summer Frocks, it should be sufficient to say that these Dresses are the best attainable in Canada at the money. Special to day, \$1.95, 2.50, 3.50 and 5.00.



Pretty Fluffy White Summer Dresses received on Saturday, selling as fast as shown.

Keep cool with Patons' Summer Underwear.

Smart Middy Waists straight from New York, you can save 75c on your Middys by securing them here, laced fronts and sides, 98c, 1.25, 1.50, 1.65 and 1.75.

Special Couille Middys with banded bottom.

Charming Lingerie Blouses, regular up to 1.75 special 98c. Mail orders filled, any size, money back if not satisfied.

"Niagara Maid" Silk Gloves.

Women's White Cotton Stockings, 4 prs. for \$1.00, seamless feet, and size.

Women's Silk Boot Stockings 65c, quality for 50c by mail.

New York's latest and smartest in black and white and fancy wash goods, in white bar stripes, coin spots and awning stripes. Extraordinary values in outing Hats, \$1.35. Misses' washable dresses sizes to 16, \$1.25 up.

Boys' High Grade Suits, American Models, values to \$8.00, sale price \$3.49.

Special D. & A. Corsets, \$1.50 value for 98c.

A Sale of Women's New White Voile Dresses, every dress fresh, new and up to date, all sizes, a wide variety to choose from \$5.00 up.

PATONS



Be Absolutely Sure of the Purity of the Ice Cream You Eat

Don't take any chances—don't run any risk. Make your own ice cream and be sure of the absolute purity of every ingredient used.

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.

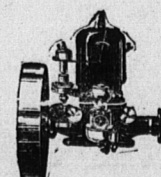
See the ice cream freezers we have now on display, note their neatness and superior strength, then turn up the price tag and you'll surely marvel at the moderate price.

Fennell & Chandler

Victoria Row

Gray Marine Motors

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Gray Motors are the simplest and most powerful gasoline engines for their size in the world.

No Repairs If Taken Care Of

You can have a guaranteed Gray Motor in your boat for less money than you have to pay for inferior engine.

Write for Catalogue and Prices. Extras of all kinds kept in stock.

Stanley, Shaw & Pearden

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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