

S. A. McDonald
The Island's Leading Store

Ladies' Coats

\$15.00 for \$10.00
18.00 for 12.00

This is a good Coat Bargain only 55 coats in the lot



We are placing on sale today the most attractive line of ladies' coats at reduced prices; the best that has been shown here for many years. This lot consists of 55 coats, ranging in size from 32 to 42, in tweeds, chinchillas, curl cloths and zebbelines. The coats are the proper length for this season's wear. A few of the lines are made with raglan sleeves. We have decided to clear these out at the prices here quoted. Samples of these coats may be seen in our window today.

\$15 Coats for \$10
Only 22 Coats at this Price

There are 22 coats at \$15.00 made from splendid all-wool material, in brown, blue, navy and grey. The coat is well finished in every respect we are selling now at \$10.00.

\$18 Coats for \$12
Only 15 Coats at this Price

Another very attractive line of which there are 15 coats. These are mostly silk-lined. The edges are finished with velvet piping, with inlaid collar of fancy plush. Full assortment of sizes can be seen today for \$12.00, regular value \$18.00.

\$22 Coats for \$15
Only 18 Coats in this lot

There are 18 coats in this lot costing \$22.00. The garments are beautifully finished and are well worth \$25.00. This lot of coats on sale today for \$15.00, if you have not yet secured your Winter Coat we would advise you to look this line over as we are confident that the values will appeal to you.

As there are only 18 coats in this lot we would advise you to call early.

HURRAH BOYS

More New Suits and New Overcoats too



See how I look in my New Suit, the best yet, a new lot just like this illustration, come along Boys and get Suited at \$5, \$6, \$7 and \$8.

We have just received from one of the largest boys' clothing factories in Canada a lot of new trappy suits made in the new Norfolk Style, plaited back, bloomer pants. Patterns are mostly in brown tweeds and worsteds. The prices range \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00.

THE Charlottetown Guardian

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MR. WHITE'S SUCCESSFUL LOAN

At the time the Canadian loan was floated in New York some carping criticisms appeared in a Canadian weekly which were copied and featured in most of the Liberal newspapers, including the Patriot. Now that the Anglo-French loan has been floated in the same market, comparisons are possible and these have been supplied by our Ottawa correspondent. Our correspondent writes: A comparison between the loan of \$500,000,000 successfully placed in New York by the Anglo-French Commission with the issue of \$45,000,000 made by the Minister of Finance in New York in August last, shows that the latter was negotiated upon a most favorable basis and that Canada's credit in the financial world is exceptionally high. It also shows that the Canadian loan was negotiated on a very low commission basis. The commission paid on the Anglo-French loan is two per cent. The commission on the Canadian loan was three-quarters of one per cent.

The rate of interest in each case is five per cent. upon the notes. The Dominion one and two-year notes were offered to the public at par and 99 1/2% respectively. The Anglo-French notes are being offered at 98 to the public, the underwriters getting them at 96, which is the price the Anglo-French Governments will get for the loan. The net cost of the Dominion's money was 5% and 5 1/2% per cent. upon the two and one-year notes respectively. The cost to Great Britain and France is a shade under six per cent. or to be exact, 5.96 per cent.

It is to be borne in mind that the credit of both Great Britain and France is the highest in the world. On the London market the Dominion securities have been in the past on an interest basis of 1/2 of 1 per cent. above the Imperial Government. That is to say, when the Imperial Government could get money at 4 per cent. the Dominion had to pay 4 1/2 per cent. The result of the Anglo-French loan negotiations are regarded here as amply demonstrating the wisdom of the Canadian New York loan and the advantage which resulted to the Dominion in successfully placing it before the Anglo-French negotiations were entered upon.

Our correspondent in Saturday's issue indicates that another loan will probably be floated, this time a purely domestic one in which everyone who has any spare money may find a safe and profitable investment. When criticism was offered to Mr. White's New York loan, we then anticipated that a domestic loan would follow, and we feel confident that it will prove as successful as the similar experiment by the Imperial Government in Great Britain.

WATCH RUSSIA

With the turn in the tide of battle in the western zone anxious eyes are now turned towards Russia where the hosts of the Czar and the millions of Germany, and Austria and Turkey are swaying backward and forward over a thousand mile battlefield. Our despatches for some months past have told of Russian reverses, of the rolling up and the crumpling up of the Slav wave that, a year ago, was within measurable distance of Berlin. And we pitied "poor Russia" and had almost concluded that she was no longer a factor in the great war. In this we were sadly mistaken and, Germany, if she thought Russia was crushed, was terribly mistaken.

"John Bull," the well known British Journal has, in a recent issue, a remarkable article "Watch Russia," in which—in reply to the question, What has Russia done—it points out that she has marched and counter-marched over vast tracts of country, taking great cities and fortresses, losing and retaking them; has hunted the Turks over the Caucasus; has kept up continuously the wastage of the German army, and kept a great force away from the west. Moreover, although some of her regiments had only one rifle for every three men, she has kept her armies unbeaten, and drawn the Austrians and Germans farther and farther from their base into a difficult country with the winter coming on. John Bull asserts that the Russians are never so dangerous as when they are rolling backwards, for they give today that they may take back a double handful tomorrow. The Germans, it says, are marching into a world that ere long will be white with winter's mantle, and of the Germans now on Russian soil vast numbers will never return. The concluding paragraph is as follows:

"Watch Russia. She has been hurled out of Prussia like a storm; she will come back with an earthquake crash, and Germany will deserve her fate. She has degraded war to the level of wanton murder; she has crucified chivalry, crippled human progress, dishonored humanity, and throned infamy on high; she has loosed the forces of lust and lawlessness, and made the sanctity of home of no account; on her brazen brow she bears the brand of the beast; her hands are red with murder; her bayonets are blunted on the breasts of undefended peasants. Poland is trailing her hair in the dust like a widowed woman, shamed and dishonored by the contaminating touch of the ravisher; Belgium is bleeding from every vein—her people shambled or driven, like sheep, without a shepherd, into homeless exile; her fields devastated, her commerce blasted, the flower of her manhood mouldering in heroic graves. But the werewolf is in the toils; the trap is closing; the Russian snows shall be the winding-sheet of the Kaiser's hosts. "Watch Russia!"

THE SUPPLY OF MEN

Mr. Asquith is having a busy time answering or parrying the questions of the compulsory service advocates in the House of Commons. The leader of these is Captain Guest, who, it will be remembered made a dramatic appearance in the House of Commons in the spring and said he had come direct from the trenches to tell the House that they must have more men and more munitions if they were to count on success. As Captain Guest had been attached to the headquarters staff of Sir John French, it was generally accepted that he had been commissioned by the Commander-in-Chief to make the announcement, and the first fruits of the appeal was a great revival in recruiting and in speeding up of the out-

put of munitions. Captain Guest, with a little band of followers, is now persistently urging upon the Government the necessity for conscription, and Mr. Asquith is as persistently pleading that the resources of voluntary enlistment have not been exhausted. In the House the other day Mr. Asquith assured Captain Guest that since the outbreak of war nearly three million men had volunteered for service and argued that such a response could not be characterized as a failure in any sense of the word. But the advocates of compulsory service have not accepted Mr. Asquith's figures as altogether accurate, and discussing the question, the London Times says:

The Prime Minister reaches his total by adding to "men who were serving or were up to serve in the navy and the army at the outbreak of the war those who have since enlisted in both services." In order to ascertain the total number of recruits taken for the army since the war began, we must deduct some 700,000 serving soldiers given on p. 11 of the army estimates for 1914-15, and the 300,000 men of the navy at the present date. These are only round figures, but they show that the recruits for the army who have offered themselves must be "not far short" of two million instead of three. From the total army figures of 2,700,000 or thereabouts we have further to deduct a permanent loss of 250,000, or so, out of the 381,983 casualties incurred up to August 21, 1915, leaving a net total of 2,450,000, or, say, 2,300,000 after reckoning in the sick. It is to be presumed that the figures will be analysed closely on some future occasion, but this is the nearest that we can come to them on the data supplied by the Prime Minister, and on figures already published.

The question then arises, how many are engaged in our different campaigns now in progress; whether these numbers are enough for victory; and what drafts will be needed to maintain in the field the numbers contemplated by the Government for the year 1916? The Journal des Debats has recently announced that our aggregate strength in France is a million men, and we have no particular reason to quarrel with this figure. It must be at the same time remembered that out of each division of 20,000 men in the aggregate there are only 12,000 bayonets at the most, and that an aggregate of a million does not mean a million men in the fighting line. A general is fortunate if, with a million men in the aggregate, he can use half a million bayonets at the front. A million men in the aggregate require over a million men for drafts in the course of a year. Considerably over, for the infantry require drafts of 200 per cent. according to the present rate of wastage, and it is difficult to understand why Captain Guest's statement on this subject surprised some members of the House of Commons.

GERMANY'S RESOURCES

The recent boast that Germany has the men as well as the money to continue the war indefinitely, will not bear close scrutiny, says an exchange. In the earlier stages of the war it was predicted that Germany would before long be financially crippled and starved to death, it now seems that she may be able to bear the economic strain longer than she can stand the wastage of human material, which has been recklessly sacrificed in the effort to get a decisive result against some one of the Entente Allies. Mr. Hillaire Belloc, one of the most widely quoted of English military writers, estimates that originally Germany and Austria had 12,000,000 men who could become soldiers. Five millions of them have been killed or wounded or put out of business through other means. Five million and more are now guarding the various frontiers. That means that not more than 2,000,000 men are in reserve. He points out, too, that the last million or two are not such good soldiers as the first couple of million. Germany and Austria will never have again such troops as they had a year ago, or six months ago. He likens the last reserve of an army to pouring treacle out of a jug, and he reviews military history to show that when a nation gets down to the last of her men she has already lost. The first armies have already gone, and that, he says, was the position of Germany a month ago. She had hundreds of thousands to draw upon. She had not millions. Her millions have been spent. Her bills have gone. She is down to her loose change, and she is opposing an enemy who has still the bank notes to lay upon the table. To this it can be added that, while France may be as near as Germany and Austria to the last of her reserves, Great Britain still has armies in the making, while Russia has millions who will be available as fast as they can be armed and equipped.

"A MOMENTOUS ELECTION"

The Saskatoon "Prairie Farm" comments thus sarcastically on our recent election: "The elections just held in Prince Edward Island should not be allowed to pass unnoticed by the chronicler of events, even if the world is busying itself with weighty questions of war and finance. The government of the Island Province took its courage firmly in both hands—perhaps we ought to say it firmly grasped the steering-gear—and appealed to the people on the momentous and epoch-marking question as to whether automobiles should be allowed to run three days a week or not at all, as hitherto. A triumph for progress has been recorded. Henceforth autos will be allowed to run on the Island on half-time. This is a triumph for the Government and for the auto-owners. Boozie is not allowed to run there at all. This will not be such a half-measure as it seems. The Island is only 110 miles in length, and not at all broad. Neither are the Islanders."

DAILY SELECTIONS FOR GUARDIAN READERS

Furnished by W. S. Lawson.

NO KNOCKERS WANTED

P. E. I.

"HART, Mich. A "Knockers" Club has been organized in this village, and each member has been requested to sign the following:

"I believe that nothing is right. I believe that everything is wrong. I believe that I alone have the right idea. The town is wrong, the editor is wrong, the teachers are wrong, the people are wrong, and things they are doing are wrong and they are doing them in the wrong way. I believe I could fix things if they would let me. If they don't I will get a lot of fellows like myself and we will have a law passed to make others do things the way we want them done. I do not believe the town ought to grow. It is too big now. I believe, in fighting

Waistings That Are Not What They Seem ---They're Flannelette

You'd never think it, to look at them a foot away They have a cashmere finish, some of them; others are in a fine honeycomb weave. It's only the nap on the under side that makes them flannelette.

As to colors, you will find
Cream Navy Black
Sky Navy Mauve
Saxe Green Brown
patterned in pin dots or stripes, or a combination of both. Sometimes the stripes are white, sometimes black, according to the contrasting background.

Others in Fawn, Tan and Blue grounds, with small rose pattern.
25 and 28 inches wide, 15c and 20c the yard
They will make up into neat morning blouses or dressing jackets or into school dresses for the children.

LET PATON & COMPANY FURNISH YOUR HOME

and you will get satisfactory service and values in every department.

Let us demonstrate how well we can cater for your Home Furnishing needs. Put us to the test by comparing our big stock and low prices with the best you can get anywhere.

You Should Not Spend a Dollar on Furniture, Rugs, Carpets Draperies or Anything for Furnishing the Home

without seeing our great stock, because it will be money in your pocket to make this investigation. Our offerings are the latest in style and workmanship and the low prices that prevail throughout our store will bring fine goods within the reach of the most modest home.

PATON'S

Always Be Prepared

It's the only Safeguard Carry Insurance against every contingency with



Hyndman & Co., Ltd.

Established in 1876
61 Queen Street Charlottetown
The Oldest Insurance Agency in the Province.

Re-Line Your Stoves With EAGLE CLAY

Eagle Stove Clay is a scientific, fireproof preparation that will make the old, worn or burned out stove linings just as good or even better than when new.

Anyone can apply Eagle Stove Clay—in a few minutes—with little difficulty, it holds firmly and outlasts, by a wide margin, any other preparation or product.

Get a package of Eagle Stove Clay today—prepare your stoves for the long, hard winter months, they'll last longer and give better satisfaction.

Fennell & Chandler
Victoria Row

Come to our Great Sale of Sample Shoes

Ladies, Misses and Children's Shoes at a Big Reduction
Every manufacturer put his best shoes out for samples—This fact goes without a question—if you would like to secure some of these good things, DON'T put off your COMING but COME at ONCE. Later will be too late.

GOFF BROS.

The Shoe Man