

THE CHARLOTTOWN GUARDIAN

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INTERCHURCH FORWARD MOVEMENT

The interchurch forward movement, inaugurated by the Protestant Churches in Canada, and now in progress is a typical aftermath of the war. For nearly five years Canada with the rest of the civilized and Christianized world stood face to face before a deadly menace, a menace to its liberty, to its highest ideals. More than once throughout those years the Christian world was on its knees in fervent prayer to God for deliverance. And the Christian world lived up to its prayers, showed its faith by its works. No sacrifice was too great; fathers and mothers gave their sons, wives their husbands, all gave their money and their time to save the world from the peril which threatened it.

God in His infinite mercy gave us the victory and the Christian world, in very joyousness, acknowledged His goodness, acknowledged also that, had it not been for the intervention of God, victory would have been impossible.

The war is over, the danger past and we have almost forgotten that we had faced the death of everything that was near and dear to us; almost forgotten that God had given us the victory.

It was to overcome this forgetfulness, to remind us of the acknowledgment we made in those days of our dependence upon God, that the leaders in our Protestant Churches inaugurated the forward movement now in progress. Here is the purpose, as officially announced by a joint committee of the Anglican, Baptist, Methodist, Congregational and Presbyterian churches in Canada, of the movement:

- 1. "To give thanks to God for Victory."
2. "To rouse the Canadian people to a keener sense of their religious privileges and national responsibilities."
3. "To stimulate the practice of prayer for individual and national need at this difficult period."
4. "To re-affirm the principle that the Gospel of Christ is the only cure for those conditions which produced the world war, and the only foundation for ensuring national stability, social welfare and individual happiness in the day of peace."

Shall we now, in the day of victory and prosperity remember the long days when calamity threatened? Or shall we return belated thanks, not in words but in deeds, for our deliverance? The forward movement is not so much a new step as a fulfilment of our duties as professing Christians; not a spasmodic demonstration and flourish but a re-consecration of ourselves as Christians to the service of God and of humanity.

Enlistment in the service will be required as it was required when we faced the German menace. Shall we be as ready to enlist in this, equally the cause of God and humanity? Money will be required. Shall we give it as freely for the spiritual welfare of the world as we did to save our country and our worldly possessions?

Our part in the forward movement will be the test of our sincerity, the measure of our Christianity. The convention today is Prince Edward Island's first step. It will be helpful and inspiring. No earnest Christian can afford to miss it and no one interested in the betterment of the community and the world should miss any one of the sessions. Let us get off on this forward movement with a good start by attending today's meetings.

WHERE EDUCATION FAILS.

After one has spent a thousand or two dollars or more educating a boy, sending him to school and college and fitting him for a profession, it is somewhat discouraging to find that the uneducated son of an uneducated neighbor who has learned, or partly learned, a trade, can make more money and make a greater success of life—as success is now measured—than his educated son.

The trades today rank higher in influence, in pecuniary success and in the comforts that come of money making than the salaried professions. The clergyman and the teacher are obliged to work for a wage against which every tradesman in the civilized world has struck. The hod carrier, the half trained carpenter or smith and indeed the tradesman in any craft earns more money by far than the clergyman or the school teacher.

This is not a healthy condition; it is not putting "first things first." While the qualified tradesman has a right to full value for his labor and while his labor is just as indispensable as that of the clergyman and the teacher, yet the relative cost of acquiring the necessary training, the relative cost of maintaining that training and the relative influence upon the world should be considered and the remuneration graded accordingly.

There are of course other considerations than salary. If the ultimate aim in training were the amassing of wealth the salaried professions would become extinct in a very few years. Instead of training our sons for the church and for the higher seats of learning we would take them out of school and apprentice them to tradesmen.

While the aim of every young man in acquiring an education is to become self sustaining and independent, and while doubtless such an independent existence is preferable, yet the world will always require the services of salaried men and women. The church, the school, the state, is dependent upon the salaried man and woman. It is not to the advantage of our civilization that these should be out classed by the day laborer or the untrained tradesman.

The present condition as regards the trades and the salaried professions is a drift that has developed in recent years and one of the symptoms of modern commercialism. It is a serious condition and the most serious feature of it is that it is becoming more and more pronounced year by year. It is time that we had awakened to the significance of this drift and to ask ourselves whether it is carrying us.

Others View Point

The Christmas Wall.

Boston Globe. The annual wall that cutting Christmas trees is going to destroy the forests of New England is put up by persons who don't know anything about it.

Failure of Strikes.

Hamilton Herald. The big strike of the printers in New York has failed. The bigger strike of the steel workers has failed. The strikers are glad to be back at work. They have lost many millions in wages, but perhaps have gained something in wisdom.

The Topper Shines No More.

London Daily News. The House of Commons has no more back to the dress of pre-war days. Its love of fancy waistcoats, of terra cotta, lemon, cinnamon, black and white, ecrú, pewter, and other self and mixed colors for fancy vests has gone. As a Unionist said in the smoking-room this week, "There is no longer any vested interest."

At one time—practically always before the war—it was a crime for an M.P. not to have a silk hat, spout and shinz, on his head or near at hand while in the House. The only Conservative in the House, Sir Frederick Banbury, still adheres to the silk hat custom, and all the ceremonial laws appertaining thereto. I once heard a member, however, taunt Sir Frederick with not having progressed beyond the period of Henry VIII. It is some time since Sir Frederick obliged the assembly by sitting on his hat, but there is still hope.

Parliament, in shedding khaki, has not gone back to the bright and polished "civvies" of the linut. Gladstone's old-fashioned Liberals would have gaped with astonishment at the lounge suits, the black, brown, and blue jackets, and the amorphous hats one now sees—even sometimes on the Treasury bench. There is a story that the present Lord Selborne, long years ago, when he was Lord Wolmer, M.P., once adorned the Commons by appearing in a bright chamberlain without a vest. Well, they should have seen Sir Alfred Mond in the hot weather in a roomy suit of light-colored shantung. They dubbed this hard-working millionaire "The White Slave."

Gone are the beautifully-cut morning coat and vest and full red roses of John Redmond, the daily bunch of violets and high collar of the gallant Agar Robartes, the symphony in blue and silver of the Tennant family, the Chamberlain orchid, and almost gone (at any rate, as a daily occurrence) is the wonderful trying-on caricature of "Uncle Mark" Lockwood, now Lord Lambourne. Gone are almost all the buttonholes, and there are few spats or white slips or tufts of peeping handkerchiefs.

Gone, too, is much of the sonorous diction and rolling phraseology of other days. The most silky-looking man in the House is now on the Lab or benches in the shining personality of Mr. William Bruce, while even Liberals, the men with the most conservative minds in the House, and generally unwilling to shed the shibboleths and smartness of pre-war days, have descended in many cases to the workaday lounge suits of the workaday House of a country that must be workaday or perish.

Daily Selections for Guardian Readers

Furnished by W. S. Louson

PRAYER FOR FORWARD MOVEMENT

Almighty God, the Giver of all good gifts; we beseech Thee to pour down Thy Spirit upon Thy Church in this Thy Day of Visitation; that among the manifold changes of the world we may have a clear vision of the things which belong to our peace and to the advancement of Thy Kingdom in our own land and in all the earth. Increase our faith, purify our hearts, deepen our love. Bless especially our endeavors in this FORWARD MOVEMENT, and help us by Thy Guidance to meet the needs of the new day. To those who lead give insight and courage; and to all Thy people, give a ready will to do all such good works as Thou hast prepared for us in this present time. Make us thankful for Thy mighty aid in our time of peril, for the self-sacrifice of the men who laid down their lives that we might live, but above all, for the redemption of the world by our Lord Jesus Christ; and grant us grace so to help forward the fellowship of all mankind that the sacrifice of our brethren may not have been in vain, and so to consecrate ourselves and our possessions to Thy service and the advancement of Thy Kingdom as to hasten the time when the earth shall be filled with the knowledge of Thy Glory as the waters cover the sea. All of which we ask in the name and through the mediation of Jesus Christ, our Blessed Lord and Saviour. Amen.

UNDER THE OCEAN IN A DIVING BELL

(The Christian Science Monitor.)

A visit to the bed of the ocean, under any circumstances, is no ordinary journey, but when made in a diving bell, it is no light undertaking. In the first place the bell, as it is called, is not light and may weigh anything up to 60 tons; and as can be imagined, it requires a large crane to lift such a load as that. So great indeed is this crane that it is called a Titan, to distinguish it from the small cranes that attend it, mere pygmies by comparison.

As every schoolboy learns, but may have forgotten, a diving bell is a square steel box turned upside down, and weighted sufficiently to sink bottom up when full of air. These bells are used for constructing submarine works, such as preparing and leveling off the foundations for a masonry pier or breakwater. This is done by workmen who descend inside the bell, which is lowered to the sea floor by a crane. When the bell reaches the bottom the workmen are able to prepare the area exposed, and the bell is lifted and moved to the next section.

Weighty Concrete Blocks.

After the surface has been prepared in this way, it is ready to receive the large concrete blocks of which the breakwater is built. These blocks, which are put in place by skilled divers, generally weigh 50 tons each, and as the force of the waves during a storm will shift anything lighter, and even with such weight it is necessary for the blocks to be tied into each other by dovetails, to prevent the whole structure being swept away.

Now how is it possible, you may ask, to take such weights half a mile out to sea, and keep the Titan and the bell out there, during summer and winter storms? You may well ask, for it has taken months of struggle and sustained effort to drive the long wooden piles, about two feet square, which have come from the virgin forests on the other side of the earth, to build the sturdy, well-braced staging, on which the Titan safely travels, high above the waves.

The tide is out, and a gentle swell heaves the dark green sea beneath you, as you are swung out from the staging, sitting on a small shelf inside the bell, along with 12 divers clad like yourself in warm sweaters and hip-boots, and crowned with bright red worried toques. With your feet dangling far above the water, slowly descending toward it, you have plenty of time to examine the white painted interior of the bell.

Built to Resist Pressure.

The roof is flatly arched in both directions and groined on the corners, to resist the pressure of 90 feet of water, and the steel sides are pierced with small bull's eye windows, well protected with heavy gratings, inside and out. The pipe supplying compressed air to force back the sea, enters through the roof, along with the electric light and signal wires.

By this time you have been lowered 25 feet, and the salt water is just five feet below you. The white interior and the faces of your companions, have meantime taken on a peculiar green tint reflected from the ocean, when the direct light is excluded, as you gradually draw nearer to the sea. Suddenly a heavy swell reaches the lower edge and seals it with a sob, as the pressure makes itself felt, only to pass away, as the swell drops and admits the reflected light again.

This occurs in regular pulsations, until the bell is lowered from the waves, and you are cut off from the light and free air entirely. The pumping of the air compressor can now be heard, but it cannot keep pace with our slow descent, and the water rises slowly until it almost reaches the shelf. Then the foreman signals for the diving bell to halt, and keeps it there until the small air compressor raises the pressure and forces the water below our feet once more.

And so the lowering continues until the edge of the bell rests on the ocean bed, 90 feet below the waves, when the pressure gradually rises and the water is driven from the bell, exposing the chalky bottom of the bay, with the most surprised fish that ever were, floundering out of water at the bottom of the sea.

Save Against the "rainy day"

The thought of being dependent some day, when illness or old age takes away one's ability to earn, is rightly distasteful to the Canadian mind.

The simplest, surest way to offset this is to open a Savings Account and add something to it every week. Come in and we will gladly explain.

Capital - \$ 9,700,000 Reserve Fund 18,000,000 Resources 220,000,000

THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

J. H. MALCOM Manager Charlottetown Branch



KANSAS TAKES CONTROL OF ITS COAL FIELDS.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 1. Military control in the mining fields of Crawford and Cherokee counties was declared at noon today by Colonel P. M. Hoisington, commanding the Fourth Regiment of the Kansas National Guard. Operation of strip pit plants by the State began this afternoon. Wearing army uniforms, many of which bore insignia of the volunteer workers who are to dig coal in the strip mines of the Pittsburgh Field arrived here early today.

To Render a Suet Crust Light and Digestible—Rub a little lard into the flour before rubbing in the suet.

FRED'k HUTH & CO. LONDON 12 Tokenhouse Yard, ENGLAND Established 1809 Fur Auctions Warehouses 64 Park Street, Southwark, LONDON. HENERY BENNETT, AGENT, 1123 Broadway, New York City For particulars apply to E. H. RAYNER, Summerside, P. E. I.

Silver Fox Furs Fox Breeders You have Silver Fox Furs for sale— Do you want to sell them for highest cash value? I want a large number of skins—no quantity too large to buy—no offering too small to receive careful attention. I pay for the value that is in your furs— All those from whom I purchased skins—Don't hurry in the sale of your furs— I am going to get to see your offerings because I want some good high class furs. I am prepared to buy— CHESTER McLUKE E CHARLOTTETOWN The Largest Direct Handler of Silver Fox Furs.

Canada's Largest Silver Fox Buyers Mr. A. Pierce the President and General Manager of A. & E. PIERCE & CO. CANADA'S LARGEST FUR DEALERS who has just returned from the fur centres of Europe with his chief buyer, Mr. Drolep, will be at the firm's office, Summerside, for a short time beginning Tuesday, December 2nd. This is an opportunity for silver fox breeders of P. E. Island to realize highest cash prices by marketing their output direct with a firm having all facilities for disposing of their furs judiciously on the fur markets of the world, through the ultimate benefit of the Island silver fox producers. Fox breeders are cordially invited to participate in this extensive co-operative method of marketing their furs at home to best advantage, eliminating delays in getting returns from commission dealers. For further information, appointments, etc., call, write or phone to their representative— G. R. McQUARRIE, Summerside.

SEIZE THIS OPPORTUNITY We have just received a big lot of HOLEPROOF HOSIERY the best silk hose on the market at a reasonable price. Buy what you want immediately as the quantity is limited. DONT FORGET This is the best place to buy rubbers of all kinds at the lowest prices in Canada. FELT GOODS We believe that we have the most attractive prices on Men's and Children felt goods. Come and see. GOFF BROS LIMITED

