

THE Charlottetown Guardian

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1915.

SHOPPING OPPORTUNITY

This should, and no doubt will, be a big day in the mercantile life of this province. A special shopping day is being held in Charlottetown by all the merchants and in Summerside by the firm of R. T. Holman Limited.

Charlottetown merchants have made elaborate preparations for this big event as a glance at the show windows will easily demonstrate, while R. T. Holman Limited, who have had historic days in their store recently, are determined to outdo the biggest day so far in their history and to make a new record.

The opportunities afforded in both centres, Charlottetown and Summerside, together with the exceedingly cheap railway fares will enable early Christmas shoppers to get their wants attended to pleasantly and economically.

It is regrettable that Summerside and Charlottetown should have selected the same date for their big shopping day, but we understand it was entirely accidental, both Messrs Holman and the merchants of Charlottetown having made their arrangements at the same time and each without any knowledge of or intention of collusion with the arrangements of the other.

We trust the day will be successful at both points, and we congratulate both on the enterprise and push they are displaying. There are too few shopping excursions, too few opportunities for cultivating neighbourly relations and learning about each other.

PARSONS AS COMBATANTS

An interesting controversy has taken place in the Old Country on the duty of clergymen of military age and fitness. Many clergymen, both in the Church of England and the Church of Scotland, have joined the ranks, while a few of the more favoured ones have been appointed army chaplains.

The Archbishops of England have ruled with reference to the clergy of the Anglican Church "that solemn ordination to the ministry of Word and Sacrament is not consonant with combatant service in the field." That is to say, the clergy of the Church of England may commend others to fight—for them and their churches as well as the general interests of the homeland and the Empire—as an imperative and even sacred duty, a virtual defence of the Ark of the Covenant, but must deem it derogatory to their own calling to take any part in this holy work save as chaplains or in appealing to laymen to make the supreme sacrifice.

Greater love hath no man than this, that a man should lay down his life for his friends; but this sublime act of abnegation, the Archbishops decide, must be denied to the clergy as being a class apart and on a higher pedestal than their fellow-men. Notwithstanding the pontifical ukase, however, some Church of England clergy have quitted holy orders and gone to the front as combatants; they have found their consciences at war with the behests of their leaders.

with regard to the enlisting of ministers as combatants," adding that "indeed in view of the matter of conscience and the other interests involved any general enactment would be undesirable."

This would be construed to mean that there is no difficulty in the way of every able-bodied minister following the example of the Rev. Gavan Lang Pagan, of St Cuthbert's, Edinburgh, successor to the Rev. G. A. B. Duncan, now of St Andrew's, Montreal, who enlisted as a private. But that is not so. The Moderators after making this statement, that there is no law to prevent the enlisting of ministers, assert that this "by no means implies that ministers have to consider only their own convictions and impulses; they are responsible for the sacred charge with which they have been entrusted. Presbyteries, on their part, are called to secure that congregations are not deprived of the adequate ministrations of the Word and Sacraments by the absence of ministers from their charges."

Commenting upon this a Scottish contemporary says: "Is not this point unduly stressed by the Moderators? So far, no difficulties have ever been raised by Presbyteries in the case of ministers appointed as army chaplains. Why should any difficulties be raised in the case of ministers who desire to enlist? Why should these ministers, willing to make the greatest sacrifice men can make, be told that they must not consider only their own convictions and impulses, whilst not a word is said on that score to those who go forward as chaplains? The chaplains no less than enlisting ministers leave their congregations behind them; Presbyteries approve cordially, there is no word as to congregations being deprived—as certainly some of them are—of 'adequate ministrations of the Word and Sacraments,' and things go on very much as before. The ease as regards enlisting narrows itself down to the ministers of eligible age in the different churches. Judging from the published figures, these are a comparatively small body, and even if all went to the front who could possibly go—joining those ministers and students who have already so splendidly given their services—we do not believe that the Church or religion would suffer one iota. The servant is not greater than his Master, and a religion that received its first impetus from the martyrdom of its Founder should be very chary of adopting a tone which suggests the indispensability to God's purposes of any Christian hierarchy or caste. A phenomenal strain is by the circumstances of the time being placed upon the whole country and upon every class, rich and poor. The Church cannot hope to escape; trying times are certainly in store for it. Valuable as is the ministry of consolation, it is not—and it is a cruel injustice to many noble men and women to imply that it is—the monopoly of any order; the presence or absence of the Comforter is not determined by the numerical sufficiency or insufficiency of ministers. Ministers (whether as chaplains or combatants) are as much in place at the front as at home, and even were there such a rush of young ordained ministers or probationers into the fighting line as would starve pulpit supply, we are convinced that the Church at home would, by inter-denominational services and otherwise, be fully equal to the emergency. And, consequent on the inspiring example set by her heroic ministers, the Church would, in the end, gain vastly more than she could, by any possibility, lose. Her appeals for self-sacrifice would gain enormously in living force."

WHICH IS RIGHT?

In its yesterday's issue the Patriot quotes the following two extracts for our enlightenment:—

From the Examiner: "In connection with the above Colonel Beer informs us that he has refused the offer of second in command of the Regiment, as he had already been appointed commander. He says that neither Colonel Campbell nor himself MADE ANY SORT OF AGREE-MENT WHILE IN HALIFAX."—Patriot, Dec. 7th.

From the Patriot: "And in the Patriot of the same day in regard to the identical matter, it was stated: 'We assure our readers that there was not one word of truth in this statement, EXCEPT THE ALLEGATION THAT COLONEL CAMPBELL AND COLONEL BEER HAD AGREED THAT THERE SHOULD BE ONLY ONE REGIMENT RECRUITED FOR AT THE PRESENT TIME.'—Patriot, Dec. 7th.

Now, as the matter is presented, what really does the Patriot want us to believe?

NOTES

The Crimean war cost Britain what she is now spending in two weeks, the Boer war cost what she is spending in eight weeks, and the twelve years' Napoleonic war cost less than she is now spending in nine weeks. "Save" is about as important as "serve" these days.

It is perfectly plain that it is our duty to take off the gloves and to go in seriously for the struggle that is before us. We and our Allies have complete control of the Mediterranean. Are we going to allow Germany to use her German puppets on Balkan thrones to prolong the fighting, with all its mortality, and to increase our debt simply out of chivalrous courtesy? Is it not, on the contrary, our plain duty to declare that he who is not with us is against us; and to make sure, therefore, that we shall not only relieve Serbia while there is yet time, but that we shall be able to march upon Buda-Pesth and Vienna before many weeks are over?—The Statist, London.

WHO IS DISLOYAL?

QUEBEC, Dec. 7.—No public man in Canada has ever been subjected to more bitter criticism and unfair misrepresentation than Hon. P. E. Blondin, Secretary of State. He has been accused of being disloyal and of openly fomenting disaffection against British authority in Canada. Does Mr. Blondin's career justify these aspersions? When the attempt was made by the government to prepare to meet the great "emergency" there was no more ardent supporter of the Borden dreadnought policy than Mr. Blondin and his present detractors were the men who deprived the British navy of Canada's battleships. Since the outbreak of the war he has stamped Quebec appealing to his compatriots to rally to the flag and maintain British liberty in Canada. To his compatriots he says "Go to the front," and the men denouncing him are busy at the same time in Quebec telling the people they should not take part in the war nor pay war taxes.

Mr. Blondin's Liberal opponents sent Armand Lavergne into his country to denounce him as being too British.

Hen. E. L. Patenaude has also had to bear the same criticism and attacks for appealing to his compatriots to do their duty.

Who is disloyal? Blondin, who voted to strengthen the British navy and who is appealing to British-Canadians, to go to the front or Liberal French Canadian politicians who are denouncing Canada's participation in the conflict by either men or money? Are such statements as the following made in Quebec to French Canadians, the utterances of disloyal men?

MR BLONDIN

"Go to the front, if you can, and if you cannot, send God's blessing after those who go in order that British liberty may be perpetuated in the northern part of this continent."

"We are here to discuss the attitude of the province of Quebec and of French Canada generally in the present war, and I may tell you, with all possible frankness that when I go back to the seat of Government, I shall have a great deal to say."

DAILY SELECTIONS FOR GUARDIAN READERS

Furnished by W. S. Louson.

THE SEA IS HIS

R E Vernede, in London "Evening Star"

The sea is His; He made it, Black gulf and sunlit shoal; From barred light to where the long Leagues of Atlantic roll; Sea and strait and endless ocean He bade each one to be, The Sea is His; He made it— And England keeps it free.

By pain and stress and striving Beyond the nation's ken, By vigils stern when others slept, By many lives of men; Through nights of storms, through dawns Blacker than midnight be— This sea that God created, England has kept it free.

Count me the splendid captains Who sailed with courage high To chart the perilous ways unknown— Tell me where these men lie! Tell me a path for ships to come They moored at Dead Man's Quay; The sea is God's; He made it— And these men kept it free.

A little land of England, O mother of hearts too brave, Men say his trust shall pass— from thee Who guardest Nelson's grave. Ay, but these bragarts yet shall learn The sea is God's—and England, England shall keep it free, Who'd hold the world in fee,

want to be able to say to our great leader that my fellow-countrymen will do their duty and their whole duty right up to the end."

"We are with the other sections of the Canadian people both in heart and in soul in the contest we are now waging. Why has the present Government backed by the united Canadian people, assumed the greatest responsibility and the greatest burden ever assumed by any administration, and why are we here today to talk patriotism? Because we want this great Empire to live, because we want the Allies to triumph, and above all, because we want the French-Canadians to rally to the support of the British flag as they never did before.

"For one hundred and fifty years, French Canadians were embarrassed because of the old hostility between England and France. All this, however, has been changed and now we see these old enemies standing side by side, shedding their best blood for the common cause, and we as Canadians with French blood in our veins have no right to place our local grievances in this or that province to the fore while the existence of our liberties as a self-governing dependency of the Empire is trembling in the balance."

MR PATENAUDE

"No worthy Canadian can stand quietly aside and be indifferent as to the fortunes of the combatants or the swaying of the tide of battle. We Canadians can have but one thought and that is of the full and complete triumph of the British and French armies fighting side by side.

"Apart from the question of English and French blood the possibility of losing that liberty cherished to us by British treaties and British laws, is replete with the gravest consequences, and every effort at the command of the Canadian Government and the Canadian people must be made to prevent its consummation.

"It is questioning the common sense of every Canadian, irrespective of race and creed, to even suppose that there is one man in the Dominion, and especially in the Province of Quebec, who hesitates in his allegiance to the Government's war policy."

"And why have all the different races and peoples of the British Empire sprang to arms? There can be but one answer, and that is, because the liberties of the hundreds of millions of British free men are in danger. The whole Canadian people are behind the efforts of the

(Continued on page seven)

THROWING STONES

Sir—I notice that the editorial columns of your esteemed Contemporary have been devoted largely during the past week in referring to the command of the 105th Battalion now being formed in Charlottetown. It is really surprising when one notices the very meagre amount of space given to Recruiting Campaigns or something similar that would perhaps be the means of having many more recruits join the colors and put on the uniform to fight for King and Country, while on the other hand when something looms up that perhaps causes suspicion from a political point of view, there are some who are always prepared to "throw stones" when any opportunity avails itself.

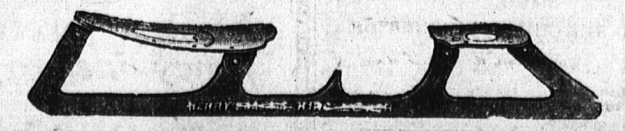
It looks as though we have come to a deplorable stage, when this province cannot raise a regiment without having our newspapers interfere with their political scrapping and backbiting. We thought that after the Election politics would have a rest but . . . here it is again and due to someone voicing their political suspicions, and do we know who that someone is?

Let us try and throw aside the course of political suspicion and interference and get down to business in the right line, viz:—boosting the ISLAND REGIMENT and devoting the columns once full of "stone throwing" to something that will fill the ranks of our Battalion in a shorter time than we can imagine.

I am, Sir, etc., PRIVATE SOLDIER.

A Good Xmas Present For That GIRL or BOY

A good pair of skates is a satisfactory, pleasing and practical gift for any girl or boy. It is the present they all expert and want. Cheap too, for the service and enjoyment they bring.



Here you will find an excellent line of good skates for boys and girls—young ones and grown ups as well. The display is complete—nothing lacking but your presence. Call today.

Fennell & Chandler Victoria Row

Special for Wednesday Bargains in Footwear Special for Wednesday The Classic Shoe Sample at 25 p. c. Discount The Classic Shoe is one of the finest lines of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes—made in Canada. Ladies' Patent or Gun Metal Boots, Black, Brown or Greys Cloth Tops. Prices \$6.00 for 4.50, 5.50 for 4.12, 5.00 for 3.75, 4.00 for 3.00. Also Misses' and Children's samples at 25 per cent discount. A good opportunity to save money on footwear.

GOFF BROS.

Patons Wednesday's Specials

- Lots of Boys' Knickers to fit lads from 6 to 12, worth up to \$1.00, Wednesday . . . . . \$0.69
20 Men's Suits worth up to \$10.00, Wednesday . . . . . \$7.75
25 Men's Over Coats worth up to \$12.00, Wednesday . . . . . \$7.50
49 Boy's Suits, Knicker, All Norfolk for lads up to 14 years, . . . . . \$2.90
15 only Boy's Overcoats, regular \$5.00 to \$6.50, Wednesday . . . . . \$4.49
Men's Overcoats, Wednesday only
\$25.00 for . . . . . \$19.50
\$22.00 for . . . . . 17.00
\$15.00 for . . . . . 12.00
\$13.50 for . . . . . 10.00
Hundreds of Men's Suits and Overcoats at reduced prices for Wednesday. Sheepskin and Fur Coats, also Fur lined coats at SPECIAL prices.
100 Pairs good serviceable Dog Skin and Kid Gloves, Wednesday . . . . . \$1.00
Chamoisette Gloves with Black stripes on back, Washable . . . . . \$0.80
Fine White Woolen Gloves . . . . . \$0.50
Children's Dog Skin Gloves . . . . . \$1.00 new today
Silk Stockings . . . . . \$1.00 a pair
4 Pair Worsted Stockings for . . . . . 98c
6 Pair Worsted Stockings for . . . . . 98c
Special Coatings 8 Pieces \$3.49 for . . . . . \$2.49 for Wednesday
Blanket Coatings at Manufacturers Price . . . . . \$1.35
4 Boxes Velveteens, Red Green and Navy, 76c. for . . . . . 50c.
10 Pieces of High Class Dress Goods as high as \$2.65 for \$1.00 per yd.
12 Pieces High Class Suitings and Skirtings, Regular value \$2.75 Wednesday for . . . . . \$1.95 per yd.

PATONS

Christmas Early Shoppers Day at Patons

Fur Specials

- Ladies Pony Coat, (Black) \$ 60.00 for \$ 39.00
Ladies Rat Coat, size 40 11.50 " 85.00
Ladies Rat Coat, size 38 85.00 " 65.00
Ladies Pony Coat, size 37 75.00 " 50.00
Ladies Black Seal " 36 125.00 " 90.00
Ladies " " 42 125.00 " 90.00
Ladies " " 38 100.00 " 85.00
Ladies Brown Marmot size 38 95.00 " 65.00
Ladies " " 36 95.00 " 65.00

Short Fur Coat Astrichan

45.00 only one in stock, Wednesday 20.00. 50 pieces of Neck Furs, Ruffs, Scarfs, Collars, Muffs etc., at less than HALF PRICE WEDNESDAY. Cut this ad out and bring it with you.

PATONS

Another Big Day Wednesday

Buy that Overcoat here Wednesday—because you'll not find better value elsewhere, even at two to four dollars more. We've made a specialty of Coats at these prices and defy any other merchant to offer you more for the money.

Men's Overcoats

Made of fancy coatings—Kerseys and Scotches, finely made and trimmed—most all shades and plain colors—a great line of Coats for business, that are stylish, warm and comfortable . . . . . \$9.50
Men's Coats in black greys, and mixtures. A specially fine line for young men . . . . . \$12.50
Another big lot of Overcoats, Greys, Black \$15.00
Kerseys, Cheviots and Coatings, swell new models at

Patons Wednesday special Overcoats \$7.50

Wednesdays Special price on Boys Norfolk Suits \$3.98
\$5 to \$8 values, Wednesdays price . . . . .
Wednesdays Overcoat prices for Boys, values up to \$7.50 for . . . . . \$3.98
Any quantity to choose from but not more than two to a customer.
Sale of Suits and Overcoats to fit lads from 6 to 16 years

PATONS

Perfect Plumbing Trainor's---A Plumbing Service that Satisfies

Trainor's plumbing service is work that gives as much satisfaction to the customer as it does to us. It is a service that satisfies, not in one point alone, or a number of minor features, but in every phase of the work, from the moment our workmen arrive until the—well! until you have no further use for plumbing. Expert work, prompt attention, no delays, best material used, a job that is permanently perfect at a price no higher than you pay for poor plumbing—these are the outstanding features of TRAINOR'S PLUMBING.

Fred H. Trainor, 80 Grafton Street

Good Heating