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105th REGIMENT'S CHURCH PARADE

Forceful Sermons to Large Congregations in Methodist and Roman Catholic Churches.

About 120 men of the 105 Regiment attended the First Methodist Church yesterday morning, when the Pastor, Rev. R. G. Fulton, preached a very interesting and thoughtful sermon appropriate to the occasion. The church was crowded, and the service was altogether exceedingly impressive. In the absence of Professor Thompson, Miss Helen Smith played the organ in a manner that did her much credit and her services in this regard were highly appreciated. Mr. Fulton's subject was "A Patriot's Desire," and his discourse was listened to with the utmost attention. "It is not easy for us," he said, "to grasp the meaning of the statement. Like many other things we pass glibly by them, not estimating their import, nor are we wrought upon by their grandeur." The preacher here referred to a letter of the Rev. J. E. Davis, a Baptist minister who was dying of leprosy in the Lazaretto, Tracadie, N. B. He stated that one reading the letter could form no conception of what the man was suffering. The letter expressed cheerfulness and confidence and trust. He, Mr. Fulton, had come personally in touch with Mr. Davis a year or two ago on a visit to the Lazaretto and only by seeing the man and understanding the nature of the disease could one place a true estimate upon the leper. So also we are unable to grasp the detail of what Paul meant when he said he was willing to be accursed for his brethren; his kinsmen, according to the flesh. As a nation we have had our ideals; but these ideas growing largely out of our commerce, out of our commercial enterprise have been injured and interfered with by the war lord of the North. To-day we have over 200,000 of Canada's sons under the colors, and we are looking forward to the termination of the war and are praying for this much desired achievement. But to accomplish this we must be governed by great principles. Mr. Fulton then dealt with the first controlling principle—national progress must be placed before individual prosperity. He proved that individual prosperity does not always mean national prosperity, simply because the nation is composed of individuals. For instance, the secret of crucible steele, which the Germans are using to-day, was discovered by an Englishman, Benjamin Huntsman, 165 years ago.

The second principle was—the retention of principles making for permanency. Few chapters of our national history are more interesting than that touching upon British charters of liberty. Reference was here made to the growth, out of the feudal system, of the charter of William and Henry First, of the Constitution of Clarendon, of the granting of the Great Charter, of the petition of rights and the reform bills of the last century. Through these different things we see what has made complete British freedom. Our constitutions are of a permanent nature, because we have laid deep and well the foundation of our national success.

Thirdly, individual sacrifice producing national duty. "While I have emphasised national principles," concluded the preacher, "yet the greatness must begin with the individual. It is because of this that the army first selects the individual. One man may demoralize a company; one man may save a company. It is said 'Glory' was the great word with Napoleon; but with Nelson the great word was 'Duty,' and the immortal significance of Nelson is that which awakens in every man to-day the same kind of responsibility which made the battle of Trafalgar so glorious a success. This will retain our national unity and perpetuate the glorious institution of the British Empire."

AT THE CATHEDRAL.

About an equal number of the men attended service in the Roman Catholic Church. There was a large congregation. His Lordship the Bishop of Charlottetown preached in his usually eloquent style a splendid sermon from the text Matthew 11, 2 to 10.

They had here, his lordship said, the mission of St John the Baptist. For thousands of years the whole human race had been waiting for the coming of the Redeemer. When Christ turned to the Serpent and said, "There will be enmity between thee and the woman, and between her seed and thy seed, she shall crush thy head," he had also given a promise of a Divine redemption to come. This promise was given to the patriarchs and the prophets. It was repeated to Abraham, to Jacob and to Isaiah and down the long list of these great leaders to the immediate precursor of our Divine Saviour, John the Baptist. When Almighty God called anyone to a great and particular mission He endowed them always with the powers and privileges necessary to its performance. St John the Baptist was called to this most important task. He was born without the stain of original sin. From the early days of his youth he had left all mankind, left this world with its pleasures to go alone into the desert to lead a solitary life of mortification and penitence. For forty years St John had lived a life of the most austere mortification, his only food locusts and wild honey, his only garment the rough coarse hair of the camel.

At the time of St John the Baptist's coming the whole world was plunged in the darkness of iniquity and sin. The Gentiles were given over to the basest idolatry. They offered to their gods the most absurd sacrifices, considering them a virtue. The Jews knew nothing of the spirit of sacrifice. There was no knowledge of God in the land. It was to these people that St John the Baptist was sent to prepare the way for our Divine Saviour. He knew well that unless they learned to conquer their passions they would not be able to listen to the message that would one day be given them, "Come apart, take up thy cross and follow me." Continuing, his lordship said:

"This Advent season was instituted in order to prepare us for the second coming of the Divine Saviour on the great Day of Judgment, when He shall come to judge the living and the dead. On this first Sunday of Advent the Church bids us reflect on what shall take place at the end of the world. She tells us that before the coming of the Son of Man there shall appear signs in the sun and the moon and the stars, and there shall be great confusion among men because of the roaring of the sea. Men's hearts will fail within them with fear. The things to which we are now so much attached will be destroyed. When this great day of reckoning shall come, all must appear before Almighty God. We are told that this judgment shall take place in the Valley of Destruction. There it shall be the duty of God's messengers, the angels, to separate the good from the bad; to place the good on the right hand and the evil on the left hand to await their damnation. And when this judgment spectacle of all these human beings is over it is true that the just and the damned alone shall remain. The damned, even united alone as they are to their bodies, as the object of God's hatred shall be condemned to the firebrands of hell. On the contrary the just shall shine as the sun, united to those glorified bodies which they shall receive. When the Almighty Judge shall appear the damned souls shall be in the most grievous pain. Frightful descriptions are given in the Holy Scriptures of these terrors. They shall call upon the mountains and the rocks to fall upon them to hide them from the sight of the Almighty. When the books of the judgment are opened, then every single thought, every word and act and deed will be laid bare before that immense throng. But you may say: What is the need of this general judgment? Is not man damned to hell at the time of his death, or is he not to be rewarded in heaven. The reason is because God's justice is not made known. God is not made known in this world. Then all things shall be made clear, and we shall then see the reason of God's justice. Those world souls that now smile and mock at all who lead pure and virtuous lives shall then recognise the folly of their madness when they are damned and placed on the left side.

The Scriptures tell us that God will first pronounce sentence upon the just, whom He has loved with an infinite love, for whom He has shed the last drop of His precious blood, and shall say to them, "Come unto Me, ye blessed of my Father, possess the Kingdom prepared for you," and they shall enter into that eternal bliss prepared for them in heaven.

Then Almighty God shall turn to those damned souls, those reprobates for whom He has shed his infinite blood, those whom from the cradle to the grave He calls with loving mercy, who had rejected Him, cared nothing for Him, and say, "Depart from Me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels," and these souls shall be for ever cursed.

The Church placed this Advent season as a time set apart for considering the means necessary to us to prepare for Judgment. She calls upon us to examine our consciences, to prepare the way of the Lord, to do penance, to make straight His paths. What do we mean by repentance? We mean a sincere and ardent conversion of the heart to God. A firm purpose of amendment, a voluntary punishment of ourselves, so far as we are able, to satisfy the justice of the majesty of God. He is our creator and our Sovereign Lord. All that we have and are belong to Him. He is our best friend, and when we commit sin we disregard His commands. We all have read how he punished the original sin of Adam. It was only a sin of disobedience, yet on account of that sin God has banished the bliss of the whole human race, and condemned them to sorrow, sin, and degradation for the mortal period of their existence. All this was done to teach us the enormity and the horror of sin, and particularly mortal sin. The Lord Jesus Christ came down from the happiness of heaven to suffer all sorts of sin and degradation in order to expiate the sins of men. From the sufferings of Christ on the Cross we ought to learn to hate the sin of giving way to our evil passions and inclinations. Let us therefore do penance for the sins of the past for Almighty God has granted us this opportunity. Let us return to God, make straight the paths and return to the spirit of our blessed Saviour. Christ says: Unless ye do penance, ye shall all likewise perish. Let us therefore get closer to Him and repent.

THE BALKAN SITUATION IS AGAIN ENIGMATIC

Grecian Arrangements not Satisfactory and Roumanian Attitude Undecided. Unusual Calm Prevails on all Fronts. British Check in Mesopotamia a Severe Disappointment.

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Negotiations between Greece and the Allied Powers still drag on, other new hitches seemingly arising as old ones are smoothed out. One day it is reported a settlement has been reached, only to be followed the next by a denial or accounts of fresh difficulties confronting the diplomats.

The people of the Allied countries, particularly those of France and Italy, are becoming impatient over the continual delays and the press is demanding that stern action be taken to demonstrate to King Constantine and his ministers the determination of the Quadruple Entente to secure the assurance demanded. New proposals are said to have been made by France and Great Britain in the hope of reaching an agreement.

The attitude of Roumania also remains undecided. Since the despatch announcing the closing of Roumanian ports to foreign trade was received, silence has descended upon Bucharest and Europe is awaiting anxiously the next move which will give a meaning to this order. The general belief here is that the Roumanian government is waiting for the concentration of a sufficient Russian force in Bessarabia and a large enough Anglo-French army in southern Serbia to make victory certain before joining the Allies. Meanwhile the Austro-Germans and Bulgarians continue rounding up the few Serbian troops remaining in Serbia and also prosecuting with their usual energy the campaign against Montenegro.

Unusual calm prevails on the various battle fronts, even the Italians apparently slackening their offensive, probably in preparation for the next phase which they hope will place Gorzia in their hands with other commanding positions on which the Austrian hold has weakened during the past week's heavy fighting.

The check suffered by General Townshend in Mesopotamia is a severe disappointment to the British public, which looked upon this expedition as the brightest spot thus far in the war, with the possible exception of General Botha's conquest of German South-west Africa. Nothing has been heard from General Townshend since he reached Kut Elamara, where it is likely he will make a stand as the position is a strong one and where he could hold out until reinforcements reach him. It is not only the military failure, but the effect the retirement will have on British possessions in the east which makes the result unfortunate from the British point of view.

(Special to The Guardian)

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The Athens correspondent of Reuter's says the conviction prevails here that the Balkan campaign will continue more energetically to check the German advance on Constantinople. Positions East of Vardar River have gradually been rendered secure with a view to extending the zone for the protection of the railway.

KITCHENER WAS AT DARDANELLES

Given a Rousing Reception by Soldiers. Visits Trenches Near Enemy Lines.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The visit of War Secretary Kitchener to the Anzac region of the Gallipoli front is described in a press despatch from Alexandria. News of Earl Kitchener's landing spread like wildfire, and the moment he stepped ashore there was a great outburst of cheering. The War Secretary spoke to the soldiers of King George's appreciation of their services, saying they had done even better than had been expected. Lieut.-General Birdwood, the temporary British commander at the Dardanelles, accompanied Earl Kitchener on an inspection of the British position. The War Secretary strode up the steep paths and along the firing line, stopping frequently to speak with the men in the trenches, heedless of danger. He visited one position only twenty yards from the Turks. Earl Kitchener met the Austrian and New Zealand divisional commanders, brigadier and other important officers, and obtained a good idea of the situation before leaving.

WAR LOAN WILL NOW BE $100,000,000 AND IS SUBSCRIBED

OTTAWA, Dec. 3.—War loan subscriptions will be accepted up to a total of ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS or twice the total of the issue as first proposed. This is within seven to ten millions of the full amount subscribed. Of the total loan so increased to one hundred million dollars, the Government will employ fifty millions to establish a credit with the finance department for the Imperial treasury to be availed of during the next few months for the purchase in Canada of shells, munitions and other supplies. Such a credit will not only give relief pro-tanto to the sterling exchange situation, but will materially assist in financing orders already placed and procure the placing of further orders on Canada by the Imperial Government. At a later date, when the credit in question becomes exhausted it is the purpose of the Minister of finance to devise a plan whereby, with the co-operation of the chartered banks, a further credit for the same purpose will be created. Under the present arrangement the banks will with their subscriptions materially assist in the establishment of the present credit.

PROSPECT OF EGG FAMINE IN CANADA.

OTTAWA, Dec. 4.—According to information which has come to the Department of Agriculture there is some prospect of an egg famine in Canada this winter, scarcity of this great domestic commodity in many centres. Ottawa, for instance, has already raised the price to midwinter figures: 55 cents per dozen is now a minimum for fresh eggs in retail. The situation is attributable to the fact that Canada allured by high prices outward has been exporting eggs, whereas it usually imports them in large quantities. The result is a natural shortage throughout the country and consequential high price.

THE WEATHER, TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC.

The tide will be high this morning at 10.21 and to-morrow at 11.18; it will be high to-night at 9.30 and to-morrow at 10.23.

The sun sets this afternoon at 4.17 and to-morrow at 4.16; it rises to-morrow morning at 7.28 and Wednesday at 7.29.

The moon sets this afternoon at 4.09.

The last quarter of the moon was on Monday, Nov. 29th at 6.10 p. m.

There will be a new moon on Monday, Dec. 6th at 2.04 p.m.

The length of to-day will be eight hours and fifty minutes.

(Special to The Guardian)

TORONTO, December 6—Maritime: Fresh Northeast to Northwest winds; fair, stationary or a little lower temperature.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was dull with showers of rain and snow.

The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 37 degrees above zero. At nine o'clock yesterday morning it registered 35 degrees above zero; at nine last night 36 degrees above. The coldest the previous night was 35 degrees above zero.

HEAVY FIGHTING ON WESTERN FRONT

All German Attacks Repulsed and Their Defence Works Seriously Damaged.

(Special to the Guardian.)

PARIS, Dec. 5.—The following official communication was issued to-night:—"During the day the activity of artillery on both sides was more intense. In Belgium our artillery effectively shelled underground passageways in the region of Hetsas, where hostile troops' movements were reported. In Artois our batteries replied to a violent bombardment of trenches at Crassier Double, to south-west of Loos. A few incendiary shells were fired at Arras without damage. Between the Somme and the Oise our trenches destroyed enemy posts north of Herbecourt, and a shelter for machine guns. Toward Tilloloy, mine fighting continued to our advantage in the region of Frise in St Mard Wood, east of Tracey le Val and on the heights of the Meuse at Les Eparges."

A Belgian official communication says the night passed without incident. The amy in the east reports Serbia as having evacuated Monastir and mixed patrols of Austrians and Bulgarians have entered the town.

CONDENSED ADS. TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

ONE CENT per word each insertion for advertising in this column. Cash must accompany orders. Minimum charges, twenty-five cents.

PRIME SAUSAGES ALWAYS ON hand at Holman's, Charlottetown. 3797-11-6mtf

FOR SALE.—VIOLIN IN CASE. Used but five months. Apply at this office. 3637-10-26mtf

TO LET.—A LARGE BRIGHT BEDroom on ground floor suitable for sitting-room. Apply 84 Hillsboro St. 4066-11-25mtf

FOR SALE.—A THOROUGH BRED registered Yorkshire boar pig (two years old). Apply to Alexander Deegan, Cape Traverse. 3683-10-29metf

FOR SALE—TWO PAIRS RAYNOR-Dalton black foxes. Very fine stock. Apply to Capt. James Ellis, Revere Hotel, Wednesday, Dec. 8th. 5535-12-5m3i.

WANTED AT ONCE A PAIR OF SILver Black foxes not necessarily Class A. Cash on delivery. Apply "M. T." c/o Guardian. 5533-12-5m3i.

WANTED, LIVE HOGS—I WILL take delivery of well fatted live hogs on Thursday next, the 9th inst. See ad to-morrow morning. J. S. Wedlock, Canada Fox Exchange Building. 5539.

DIPLOMATS HOLD IMPORTANT MEETING

British and French Ministers and War Officials Meet at Calais to Discuss War Situation.

(Special to The Guardian)

PARIS, Dec. 5.—The following official announcement was made to-day, representatives of France and Great Britain met at Calais. The statement issued by the Foreign Office follows: "An important Franco-British conference was held yesterday at Calais, attended by Premier Asquith, Balfour, Kitchener, Lieut. General Sir Archibald Murray, French Premier Briand, Director of political affairs of the French Government, M. Margarie, French War Minister General Gallieni, and French Minister of Marine, Admiral Lacassee. The conference lasted all the afternoon, the principal matters uppermost at the time being discussed."

YOUNG-ADAMS CO. CLOSES SEASON

With a Splendid Performance and Another Record Attendance Saturday Night.

The Young-Adams Company on Saturday night concluded a week's season which must have been as gratifying to the management as it was pleasing to the large audiences which thronged the Prince Edward Theatre each afternoon and evening during the week. Before the curtain rose on the last act Saturday night Mr Wilmot Young, on behalf of the management, thanked the people of Charlottetown for their generous patronage and many courtesies, the press for the many kind and appreciative things said about the different performances and expressed the hope that the company would return again next season, a hope which was warmly applauded by the audience.

Saturday evening's play was "The Red Cross Nurse," the opening scene being on the French frontier and giving a realistic glimpse of some of the horrors of war. The plot hinged on the supposed death of a nurse, Grace Roseberry, and the adoption of her name by an English nurse, Mercy Merrick (Marjie Adams), who had left England under a social cloud, an outcast, in fact, but a woman who acted the angel as nurse. Under the assumed name and with Grace Rosebery's letters of introduction, she found her way to England and, as Grace Rosebery, took up a position in the home of Lady Jane Roy. Horace Halcomb, a nephew of Lady Jane, fell in love with her and they were about to be married when another lover, Julian Gray, a parson, comes upon the scene. Later the impersonated nurse, the real Grace Roseberry, whose life had been saved by a famous French surgeon, also turns up and exposes the deception of Mercy Merrick. She is given up by her lover, Horace Halcomb, and the way is thus opened up for her real lover, Julian Gray, and the play has the usual happy ending. A parallel romance runs concurrently, in which Ollie Desmond (John Gregory) and Millie Spencer (Gladys Butler) traverse the road that is said to "never run smoothly," but which in this case afforded excellent amusement to the audience. The characters throughout were admirably taken and the whole performance thoroughly enjoyed. The between acas specialties, including legerdemain, comic songs, acrobatic stunts, etc., were also really good.

The Young-Adams Company in their every appearance have certainly prepared for themselves a warm welcome when they come again.

GERMANY SEIZES CATTLE FROM DENMARK

LONDON, December 4.—A Copenhagen despatch to Reuters says that Germany has stopped all transit of cattle from Denmark and the Scandinavian countries to Austria. Local Austrian buyers state that all their transports of live cattle to Austria in the last fortnight have been seized by the German authorities. It is the opinion in Copenhagen, according to this despatch, that an agreement exists between Austria and Germany that as the first result of the Balkan campaign, Austria should get all her supplies from the Balkans, leaving Germany the sole rights to provisions from the North.

BULGARIAN RAILWAY OPENED

(Special to the Guardian.)

SOFIA, Dec. 5.—Official announcement made to-day of the re-opening of the railway between Nish and Sofia.

GREECE AND THE U. S. AT VARIANCE OVER POSTAL MONEY ORDERS.

PARIS, Dec. 4.—A difference has arisen between the United States and Greece in regard to settlements on international postal money orders. The American Government has been paying balances in favor of Greece, according to the usual procedure, by cheques on Paris. The International Postal convention provides that these obligations are "payable in gold by cheque on Paris."

The Greek Government contends that on account of the decline in exchange rates it has lost more than 500,000 francs, and has presented a bill for the amount claimed, to Washington. It is understood here that the American Government declines to make this payment. The Greek Government now offers to submit the question to international arbitration, but Washington thus far has not accepted the suggestion.

SITUATION IN SALONIKI NOT SATISFACTORY

LONDON, Dec. 5.—In a despatch from Saloniki the Daily Telegraph's correspondent says:

"The situation at Saloniki is certainly not satisfactory. The effort so far made is not one from which results can be expected, and if we are to continue some other factor must appear to render progress possible and bring security.

"The present uncertainty must not be allowed to continue."

Regarding the field operations, the correspondent says:

"Owing mainly to the intense cold the troops from certain advanced positions have been withdrawn, and a slight concentration to the rear is taking place."

SERBIANS WILL WIN OR DIE

ROME, Dec. 4.—The Giornale d'Italia to-day prints an interview with M. Ristitch, Serbian Minister to Italy, concerning a rumour that Serbia might capitulate. The Minister is quoted as follows:

"I absolutely deny that there will be any capitulation, this word being unknown in Serbia. There the people either win or die. The Serbian people and Government are irrevocably determined to fight to the bitter end next to their Allies. Serbia will be loyal to her last man. In a short time Serbia will have a fresh army of 200,000 men, full of enthusiasm, to throw on the flank of the enemy. She only needs supplies of arms and ammunition."

LADEN WITH MUNITIONS PACIFIC STEAMER IS RETURNING TO PORT.

TACOMA, Wn., Dec. 4.—The Japanese steamer Kokkai Maru, which sailed from Tocoma last night, heavily loaded with war supplies for Russia, was reported to-night as returning to port. She passed out to the Pacific early to-day, and a few hours later headed back through the straits of Juan de Fuca. The reason for her return has not yet been learned.

COMING EVENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS, ETC

ONE CENT per word each insertion for advertising in this column. Cash must accompany orders. Minimum charges, twenty-five cents.

**Great Snaps at Millinery Parlors Prince St. closing out business. All must go. 5500-12-3M3ipd.

**The schooner Hector W. McG. is discharging coal at North River Bridge and will load oats and potatoes. Howard & Scott. 5539-12-6mtf.

**E. L. Harrington, proprietor of the Highland Hotel, has leased the Harry Connolly Stables on Grafton Street and can board a few horses as well as attend to his patrons. 5536-12-5m2ipd.

**The annual meeting of the Lots 49 and 50 Institute will be held in the hall at Mill View on Monday evening, Dec. 13th, at 7 o'clock. All members requested to be present. W. C. Smith, Sec'y. 5536-12-6ME1i.

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria

Minard's Liniment cures Rheumatism

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

Minard's Liniment cures garget in cows