

The Charlottetown Guardian

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MONDAY NOVEMBER 12th 1917

THE VICTORY LOAN

This morning at nine o'clock the city bells will ring and factory whistles will blow to mark the launching of the Victory Loan, Canada's offer of assistance in the winning of the war.

The campaign is going to be the biggest financial effort ever made by Canada; an effort to raise one hundred and fifty million dollars by borrowing it from the country at a generous rate of interest, a little over five and a half per cent. It is not asked for as a gift to the government; it is simply an investment in which every man or woman who has something to invest or who is earning a modest living can participate and from which during the duration period of the bond they will derive substantial interest; an investment also which will assist the government in financing the war and in paying the way to victory.

In this loan everyone can help, help Canada, help win the war and help themselves. No more stirring appeal has ever been made to our people; it is an appeal to patriotism, an appeal to self interest, an appeal on behalf of Canada's sons on the firing line. It is an appeal that will go straight to the heart of every red-blooded Canadian, an appeal which means laying by for the proverbial rainy day and doing our bit towards winning the war.

The song that the bells and whistles will play this morning will be "Buy a Victory Bond." Victory Bonds will be in the air today and from today on till the loan closes. To own a Victory Bond will indicate that you are not only earning a little more than a living but that you are doing your bit towards winning the war.

We hope to be able at an early day to report that, not only in the other provinces of Canada but in our own, the Victory Loan has been a great success. Let everybody place his surplus cash in this and let everybody make surplus cash by economizing wherever possible in order to be able to participate in Canada's great effort towards supplying the sinews of war for the boys and their allies.

UNDER TWO FLAGS

Elsewhere in this issue will be found what purports to be a disclaimer from Captain Joseph Read, of an editorial reference to his attitude on conscription which appeared in the Guardian of the 6th inst. The paragraph to which he takes exception follows: "He (Sir Wilfrid) was fervently supported in his anti-conscription policy in the House of Commons by Mr. J. J. Hughes. He was as fervently supported on the platform in Prince County by Captain Joseph Read."

We did not enter into the fine distinctions so elaborately set forth by the genial captain in his disclaimer which the candid reader will readily see is a "Good Lord, good Devil" precaution on the eve of coming to judgment. He now says he differs with both Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Robert Borden on this great issue, and tells us he would enforce the Militia Act which he proceeds to make as palatable as possible by injecting into it the selective principles of the Borden Military Service Act, refraining from stating that the Militia Act makes no provision for any such selection. The point, however, which Captain Read fails to mention, is that Sir Wilfrid Laurier will enforce neither the Militia Act nor the Military Service Act; and, no matter how sincere Captain Read may be in his agreements and disagreements with the two Acts, he will not, under the leadership of Sir Wilfrid Laurier be asked his opinion upon either, as they would not be considered in a parliament led by Sir Wilfrid. What Sir Wilfrid tells us he is going to do, if returned, is to have a referendum on conscription to which he is opposed. Where, under this leadership, would Captain Read stand? He tells us he is "at one with Sir Wilfrid on every subject except this question of Military Service, but shall not hesitate to support whatever government may be elected that will take such measures as will lend themselves, in my judgment, to best win the war." As every prominent Liberal in Sir Wilfrid's former following has already left him and given his support

to the Union Government's Military Service Act, Captain Read is likely to find himself, if elected, in a minority of one.

He intimates that Mr. Lefurgey has nominated himself as a Union candidate. Might it not be said with equal truth that Captain Read has nominated himself as a candidate under two flags, with a promise to support neither, but hoping to gain votes from win-the-war Liberals and anti-conscriptionists? The issue is too plain for the Captain to deceive anyone by such juggling.

As to the reference to the Canadian Northern deal, does Captain Read forget that in 1914 Sir Wilfrid Laurier moved, and Hon. William Pugsley seconded, that the Government acquire the C.N.R., fixing a maximum compensation to McKenzie and Mann of \$300,000,000, whereas the Borden Government fixed the maximum compensation at ten millions?

LOOK AT THE MAP

"Do not let men fuss and fume, but for Heaven's sake take a look at the map today. Look at Belgium, Serbia, Roumania and Russia, and then consider if the investing in a loan yielding 5 1/2 per cent. involves any hardship."—Premier Murray.

IN SPITE OF RESTRICTIONS,

In spite of price fixing and restricted consumption, there is no reduction in the cost of living in England. The London Economist's index number for October, 1916, is a new high record. In October, 1916, the index number was 4596. The previous high record was 5658, in August last.

WHOSE FAULT WAS IT?

Sir Wilfrid Laurier says in his manifesto: "If enlisting in Quebec was not on a par with enlisting in the other Provinces, on whom does the responsibility rest?" It rests chiefly upon the shoulders of Sir Wilfrid himself. He could easily have led a great proportion of his compatriots upon a happier and more loyal course.

LIP LOYALTY

Sir Wilfrid Laurier pretends that he is greatly concerned in the welfare of Canadian soldiers. If he were truly anxious on their behalf he would not refuse them the prompt reinforcements for which they appeal. He would not ask them to be satisfied with assistance to be sent them the year after next—if at all.

THE POOR TURK

The Kaiser promises the Sultan that in peace time their subjects will be welded still more firmly in the work of Kultur. The Turk has fallen low enough in all conscience, but to become an apostle of German Kultur, would be a further descent into the abyss of barbarism and infamy.

HE MIGHT HAVE PREVENTED IT

In the opening paragraph of his manifesto, Sir Wilfrid Laurier states that a general election would have been inevitable even if he had accepted Sir Robert Borden's invitation to join a Union Government. This is mere beating about the bush. The Opposition leader knows that if he had entered the Coalition, practically all of his party would have followed him and there would have been no real Opposition to conduct a campaign against the Government.

SIR WILFRID'S BLANK CARTRIDGE

The Military Service Act will provide Canada's share of the men needed to win the war—and that without delay. Sir Wilfrid's policy would, if adopted, mean that practically no recruits would be embodied or trained in the Dominion for several months at least, perhaps not at all. Sensible electors will not take it. They will vote against Sir Wilfrid's 'perhaps' and in favor of Union Government's call for obedience to the law. We must have men and we must have them now. The referendum is a blank cartridge. The referendum would make a direct appeal to the safety first vote.—Toronto Globe.

NOTES

The path of duty looks harder than it is; that of pleasure is harder than it looks.

Time and tide wait for no man. Neither does any real man wait for time or tide.

What is happening in Petrograd ought to give an additional flip to the Victory Loan.

PRESBYTERY

At Charlottetown and within St. James' Hall there on Tuesday, November 12th, Nineteen Hundred and Seventeen at two o'clock afternoon, at which place and time the Presbytery of Prince Edward Island met and was constituted. Mr. D. Wright, Moderator pro tempore with whom were present Messrs Dr. Fullerton, Millar, Stirling, R. P. Murray, Robt. Murray, M. D. McLeod, Lockhart, Greenless, Dr. McEwen, Lockhart, J. M. McLeod (Valleyfield), Murchison, MacQuarrie, W. J. McLeod, MacVicar, Goodwill, Wilson Sweet, Martin D. MacLean and J. D. McKenzie, Ministers and Messrs, James, Huggan, Gillispie and Messrs Lean, Elders.

The minutes of meeting of August seventh, sixteenth and twenty-third being in the hands of members were held as read and after objection to the inclusion of Dr. Fullerton's reasons (for dissent) on page forty-six being printed in the minutes of August seventh had been sustained by Presbytery, the minutes were allowed to pass in the printed form. The minutes of meetings of October third and seventh were read and sustained.

Mr. Ramsay of Tyne Valley addressed the court, presenting an urgent request from the congregation of Richmond Bay West that Mr. Jarvis be ordained and placed over them. Mr. Ramsay pointed out the urgency of the case and the amount of work necessarily left undone owing to the Jones ecclesiastical studies. After long and careful deliberation, on motion of Mr. J. A. Millar, seconded by Mr. J. M. Murchison, Presbytery resolved to give Mr. Jones the status of Minister Evangelist for one year.

The clerk read correspondence on several matters. On motion Mr. M. D. McLeod of Caledonia was appointed Moderator for the ensuing six months.

The Clerk presented the report of the committee on Session Records and the Communion Rolls, which after being discussed clause by clause, was on motion adopted by Presbytery Report is as follows:

Session Records (1) That all records be carefully kept according to chapter eight, "Rules and forms of Procedure" (first edition) or corresponding chapters in later editions. (2) That Presbytery direct that the August quarterly meeting in each year as the time when these records shall be sent in for examination.

Communion Rolls. (1) Recommend that all our congregations use the "Communion Register" drawn up by Rev. D. MacLean, or other book of corresponding character, so that a regular practice may obtain throughout the bonds. (2) In connection with this register a system of cards be used on which each communicant shall place his or her name to be collected at the Communion Service, so that an accurate register of those present may be obtained.

(3) That in accordance with chapter one, section eleven of same book, the Session revise their roll at least once a year, so that members of the congregation who have been transferred from Communion for a full year may be dealt with. At the same time non-resident members, who have been absent from the bounds for a full year should be dropped. Both these recommendations to be governed by information in possession of members of Session, such as in the case of residents, sickness, infirmity, old age, or any cause which in the judgment of Session is a reasonable cause of non-attendance. In the case of non-residents, an intimation of returning at an early date &c.

(4) The date of this revision shall be fixed at such a time that the revised Communion Roll shall be laid before Presbytery at the same time as the Session Records are sent in for examination. These rolls to be attested by the Moderator in the same way as the Session Records.

The committee on the mode of electing the extra elders presented a verbal report and after discussion, Presbytery resolved as follows: (1) That so long as the clerk of Presbytery is a layman, he to be the first choice.

DAILY SELECTIONS FOR GUARDIAN READERS

Furnished by W. S. Louson,

HARD KNOCKS.

I ain't the man to say that failure's sweet, Nor tell a man 't laugh when things go wrong; I know it hurts to have 't take defeat An' no one likes 't lose before a throng; It isn't very pleasant not 't win, Especially when you've done the best you could; But if you're down get up an' buckle in; A lickin' often does a fellow good. I've seen some chaps who never knew their power; Until somebody knocked 'em to the floor; I've known men to discover in an hour A course they have never shown before; I've seen 'em rise from failure to the top By doin' things that hadn't understood Before the day disaster made 'em drop; A lickin' often does a fellow good. Success is not the teacher wise an' true That gruff old failure is. Remember that; She's much too apt to make a fool of you. Which isn't so with blows that knock you flat Hard knocks are painful things an' hard to bear An' most of us would dodge 'em if we could; There's something mighty broadening in care; A lickin' often does a fellow good.

Buy Canadian Victory Bonds To-day. Prince Edward Islanders are asked to invest money in the purchase of Victory Bonds. Now to help finish the war, and to fulfill our obligations to the Mother Land and to our Allies, it is the duty of every Prince Edward Islander to contribute to the financial strength of the Canadian Government. In order to help the sale of these bonds, and to promote their use as a medium of exchange, Paton's Limited, until further notice will accept Victory Bonds of all denominations in payment of purchases made at their store. A VICTORY BOND is accepted by Paton's Limited in cash transactions at face value for merchandise to the amount of the bond. Our plan will assist in the discharge of a national responsibility, and at the same time will make it possible for patrons to still retain the use of money thus invested. PATONS LIMITED

WAR MENUS. How to Save Wheat, Beef and Bacon for the men at the front. Issued from the Office of the Food Controller for Canada. MENU FOR TUESDAY. Breakfast: Commmeal Porridge, Toast, Marmalade, Tea or Coffee, Milk, Sugar. Luncheon: Tomato and Cheese, Baked Potatoes, Stewed Figs Baking Powder Biscuits, Tea. Dinner: Fried Hake, Mashed Potato, Parsnips, Cranberry Pudding with Sauce. The recipes for Tomato and Cheese and Cranberry Pudding, mentioned above, are as follows: Tomato and Cheese: Take equal quantities of bread crumbs and tomatoes. Melt a little dripping in a saucepan and pour over the bread crumbs. Put a layer of cooked tomatoes in a baker, sprinkle over with bread crumbs, then with a layer of grated cheese, then repeat and put enough bread crumbs to cover the cheese. Add a little salt and cayenne pepper. Put in the oven and heat until the cheese is melted. Steamed Cranberry Pudding: 1/2 cup suet (ground fine), 1 cup sugar, 1 egg, 3 cups flour or 2 cups flour and 1 cup dried breadcrumbs, 4 teaspoons baking powder, 1/2 cup milk, 1 1/2 cups cranberries. Beat the eggs and add to milk, dry ingredients, add suet, milk and egg. Stir in berries. Put in a greased mold, and steam three hours.

THE OLDEST INSURANCE AGENCY IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. CANADA'S VICTORY LOAN 1917. —to help the boys in the trenches, —to help Canadian industries, —to help Canadian agriculture, —to help YOU. Make your money fight-Buy Victory Bonds. HYNDMAN & Co. LTD. 59-61 Queen St., Charlottetown, P.E.I.

RUBBERS RUBBERS. We have rubbers here to fit every style of shoe. Fleece lined for women. Cloth top rubbers neat warm, and comfortable for men and women. Men's Overshoes 1, 2, 3, and 4 buckles. Women's in button and buckled. Men's and boys Lumbermen's rubbers with red soles and heels will give the very best wear. We have all the different height in laced and bucked at the lowest prices. GOFF BROS Shoemen