

THE Charlottetown Guardian

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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1915.

OUR ISOLATION

With our neighbours to the south and west, as well as to the north where such would naturally be looked for, wading knee deep in snow and experiencing zero or below zero weather, we are once more reminded of the influences which temper the winds to us in the garden province.

The snow storms of the past week, originating in the West and aimed at the Atlantic seaboard, were switched off by the Gulf of St Lawrence and their fury was spent on our neighbours, while we enjoyed beautiful, though somewhat moist, autumn weather. In the province of Quebec, in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, in the New England States the storm was a furious one, trains being held up in some sections by the snow drift. Once surrounded by ice, as we no doubt shall be in the course of a month or so, the influence of the Gulf waters in warding off storms and frost will be largely neutralized and we may expect, in a modified form, a brush from the snow-storms which will sweep over our neighbours, and a nearer approach to zero weather. Our "splendid isolation" is not a drawback, indeed it is one of our greatest assets, ensuring us a constant supply of ocean washed air, moderate temperature and, best of all, the most healthful of sea breezes, summer and winter.

ENVIRONMENT

The part that environment plays in the training and development of our young people is perhaps not as strongly emphasized as it ought to be. The old adage "Constant dropping wears a stone," applies to the human material as well as to the inanimate. Constant association with good or evil, with the noble or ignoble cannot fail to have its effect. We become accustomed to the conditions with which we associate. Things which at first shock us we gradually become accustomed to. We see vice and its effects for the first time and we are disgusted; we shun it instinctively. If we see it habitually it ceases even to surprise us and it becomes less abhorrent to us. When we are able to look upon evil in any of its forms without revulsion we are pretty nearly ready to participate in it. This is true of every phase of life. Our young men who are to-day in the trenches in Europe give us one of the most forceful examples of the power of environment. Boys who before they left home would have been inexpressibly pained at the sight of a violent death have become so accustomed to it that they can even sleep with little discomfort among the dead. We become accustomed to anything and in the training of our young people we should be exceedingly careful to look well to their environment. In this quiet and happy province of ours we have no slums and no outstanding vices; we have little drunkenness and little criminality. Our young people are therefore to a very large extent spared the danger of vicious environment. Yet this is but a negative form of training and dependence upon it will not ensure either strength of character or of virtue. There must be an environment that will appeal to their better nature, that will strengthen their ambition for a higher and nobler and more useful life. The recruiting campaign that is being conducted at present might be cited as a wholesome environment for our young people and is one which, we feel assured, will leave an impress for good on the present generation. Throughout the length and breadth of the province there is a call to duty, a call to sacrifice, and hundreds of our young people are leaving the comforts of home to share in the discomforts and dangers of the battlefield, simply because it is a duty. Their response is applauded and praised from pulpit and platform and press, while those who shirk their duty in this one supreme opportunity are openly pitied, if not despised. Duty is being emphasized as never before, the doing of it honoured as never before and the shirking of it is condemned as never before. No healthier environment than this could by any possibility be placed around our young men and young women. It is the secret of that mystery which has characterized war in all ages, the fact that, notwithstanding its untold horrors and cruelties and loss, it purifies our civilization and strengthens our manhood and womanhood. Whatever may be the cost of the war, in blood and treasure, it will mark a turning point upward in the path of human progress—as all the great wars in the history of the world have done.

The Boy Scout movement may also be cited as one of the greatest institutions of the present day for improving the environment of our boys. In this movement the boys are in close touch with men of high ideals, men who find pleasure in doing things that are worth while. A spirit of service for others is being

developed among the boys; they are being taught to help others to resist temptation to wrong doing and in this way a sense of responsibility for better living is being awakened. One of the English essayists said: "Place before a boy a figure of a noble man, let the circumstances in which he has earned his claim to be called noble be such as the boy himself sees around himself; let him see this man rising over his temptation and following life victoriously and beautifully forward, and depend upon it you will kindle his heart as no threat of punishment here or anywhere will kindle it."

THE WAR

Speculating on what is or is not going to happen next in the war is as useless as speculating upon the weather. Events are moving with such rapidity these days that even the military critics, who a few months ago, spoke with such authority and told with so much assurance what was coming next, now admit that they do not know what the next move is going to be. Greece is at present, or was yesterday, the storm centre, to-day the centre may be elsewhere.

There are a few data which may be regarded as definite and reliable. One of these is that the thing the Germans officially state they are going to do is the thing they are not going to do. A few weeks ago when she was endeavouring to secure the assistance, if not the neutrality, of Greece she made a definite promise to the Greek Government that, in the event of Serbia being overrun, the Bulgarians would not occupy Monastir, the Greeks having expressed the fear that once in this city, or near the Grecian border, their ancestral enemies might carry out their old time evil designs against Greece. Our despatches yesterday informed us that the Bulgarians were in possession of Monastir! Reports concerning the movements of the Bulgarians are contradictory, some of our despatches yesterday telling us that they had crossed the border into Greece, others, including a Berlin report, saying that they had not. The Greek army has been so disposed that it cannot attack the Bulgarians, we are told, but it is somewhat difficult to believe that Greece will permit itself to be made a battleground between the Anglo-French and the Austro-Germans without taking part in the combat. If Greece's neutrality carries her this far it will scarcely be called neutrality by the Greeks themselves, but, like the letter informed war critics, we also must await the next move.

Our despatches indicate that an attack on Egypt is in contemplation and Germany is openly announcing that this attack will be launched shortly. One of the reasons why we might well doubt this move is that Germany says it is going to be made. There are few instances—and we do not recall any of them—in which she has kept her word. Another reason why an attack upon Egypt is unlikely is the distance from the base, Constantinople. It is not believed in the best informed circles that Germany and Austria have sufficient available troops to undertake such an expedition as would be involved in an attack on Egypt. At the same time, as anything is possible, there are enough Arabs and Turks to make trouble provided they were armed and officered, and precautions have been taken in Egypt against any possible surprises. It will be surprising to many, and an evidence of strength as well as confidence on the part of Germany if this expedition against Egypt is undertaken.

What seems to be at the kernel of the whole matter is that Germany is beginning to realise the hopelessness of her position. She is putting up a bluff and a show of strength that she does not possess to keep down the peace clamouring at home, which is becoming troublesome. That she will make another stand on her own borders, in France and Belgium, is possible, and according to our despatches of yesterday, she is making preparations for a big offensive here. Such an attempt has long been anticipated by the Anglo-French leaders and they are fully prepared for it. If Germany with all her preparedness and the magnificent army she owned sixteen months ago failed in her drive through the borders of France against armies that were neither prepared nor equipped, she will fail more signally this time, for she will have to encounter armies increased by hundreds of thousands, if not by millions, equipped with the best that time and science could produce. The outlook with all its puzzling features is by no means discouraging.

NOTES

A New York authority on books declares that the mushy sentimentality contained in the pages of the best sellers is a vice quite capable of undermining the public's mental and moral integrity. While he may be exaggerating the harm being done, it cannot be denied that there is an awful lot of slush and maudlin nonsense in some of the up-to-date fiction.

"Prudence and foresight!" Yesterday—a little over a year ago in the hot July nights—the crowds of Berlin were cheering for war. To-day thousands of them are fighting in the streets for scraps of meat and offal. What will they be doing to-morrow? Praising perhaps the "prudence and foresight" which their rulers exhibited in plunging them into the gigantic catastrophe of war.—The Nation (London).

The Frankfurter Zeitung is one of the most influential newspapers in Germany. In a recent issue it addressed a few but highly significant remarks to the United States, of which the following extract is a sample:—"When Germany has recovered from the war, she will undertake a widespread, well-engineered work of education in America as to the relative merits of Germans and Britons. If necessary, the mailed fist will also be applied to American aberrations. Meanwhile Germany will show patience and consideration for certain weak sides of the American national character."

DAILY SELECTIONS FOR GUARDIAN READERS

Furnished by W. S. Louson.

IF WE HAD BUT A DAY.

We should fill the hours with the sweetest things
If we had but a day:

We should fill the hours with the springs
In our upward way;
We should love with a life-time's love
In an hour
If the hours were few;
We should rest, not for dreams, but
For fresher power
To be and to do.

We should guide our wayward or
Wearied wills
By the clearest light;
We should keep our eyes on the heavenly
Only hills
If they lay in sight.
We should trample the pride and discontent
Beneath our feet;
We should take whatever a good God
sent,
With a trust complete.

We should waste no moments in week
regret,
If the day were but one;
If what we remember and what we forget,
Went out with the sun;
We should be free from our clamorous
selves set free,
To work or to pray,
And to be what the Father would have
us be
If we had but a day.
—MARY LOWE DICKINSON.

NO GREEKS NEED APPLY AT MONASTIR

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Telegraphing from Saloniki the Times correspondent says:

"The reported concentration of large enemy forces south of Monastir to-day is authoritatively denied, and therefore the Dorian-Gievelli section is the only quarter from which an enemy advance may be anticipated at present. The exclusion of Bulgarians from the civil administration of Monastir is now clearly seen to have been a pretense, intended to ally Greek suspicions until the Serbian resistance was completely broken and the line of Greek policy definitely known. It now must be discarded. Monastir has been officially declared by the German minister at Sofia to be in the irrevocable possession of Bulgaria. While a purely Bulgarian administration is being installed in that coveted town, one of the first acts of this administration has been to close the frontier to travellers from Greece."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Gentlemen—Last Winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of LaGrippe, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of inflammation.
Yours,
W. A. HUTCHISON.

"Sultana Raisins just received at Beer & Goffs. 5813-12-14m31

"The Haberdashery" Gift Suggestions

- Armiets 15c, 25c and 35c up.
- Cuff links 25c up.
- Excelsior Hdkfs 2 for 25c.
- Linen Hdkfs 20c, 25c, 30c and 35c.
- Silk Hdkfs 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.
- Garters Boxed 25c, 30c, and 50c.
- Mens Suspenders 35c, 50c and up.
- Tie Clips 20c, 25c and up.
- Tie Pins 50c, 75c \$1.00.
- Mufflers 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and up.
- Ties 35c, 50c to \$1.25.
- Kid Gloves \$1.00 to \$2.25.
- Wool Gloves 60c to \$1.25.
- Angora Gloves \$2.25.
- Silk Knit Gloves \$2.25.
- Mens Chamois Gloves \$1.50.
- White Pique Shirts \$1.50.
- Pecale Shirts 85c, \$1.00 and up.
- Mens Wool Hose 35c and 50c.
- Blk. Cashmere hose 3 prs. for \$1.00.
- Silk Hose 75c to 85c.
- Caps 75c, \$1.00 to \$1.50.
- Tie Sets \$1.85.
- Suspenders Sets \$1.00, \$1.50.
- Mens Kid Mitts 50c to \$1.50.
- Mocho Mitts \$1.25.
- Umbrellas \$1.00 to \$5.00.
- Mens Sweaters \$1.25, to \$7.50.
- Boys Sweaters 35c to \$3.50.
- Mens Underwear \$1.00 suit up.
- Pyjamas \$1.65 up
- Club Bags \$2.65, \$3.25 to \$17.00.
- Suit Cases \$1.25 to \$9.75.
- Knitting Jackets \$6.75.
- Fancy Suits \$3.50 to \$5.25.
- Khaki Hkfs 2 for 25c.
- Khaki Puttees \$2.75 pr.
- Balaclava Caps \$1.00.
- Money Belts \$1.00.
- Trench Gloves 50c up.
- Khaki wool Gloves 65 and 85c.
- Knit Silk Hkfs 60c.
- Leather Collar Bags 60c, 75c, to \$1.50.
- Leather Hkfs Bags 75c to \$1.00.
- Wool Mufflers \$1.00.
- Fur Lined Gloves \$3.25.
- Real Buckskin Gloves \$3.75.
- Boys Overcoats \$3.95, to \$8.00.
- Mens Suits \$10.00, \$12.50, to \$20.00.
- Mens Overcoats \$10.00, \$12.50 to \$20.00.

Henderson & Cudmore



Only 8 Days To Christmas

—not much time left for you to do your Christmas baking. —Better attend to that important work right now, to-day, for you cannot do justice to yourself, if you leave it to the last moment—when you have to hurry and worry

and—then perhaps have poor luck. Remember we have everything you want for the baking—flour, cream of tartar, soda, spices, flavoring, candied fruits, nuts, raisins, currants—everything you need.

Christmas Confectionery

You will find an excellent line of chocolates, bon bons, and other choice confections here—put up in boxes, or in bulk. Also a most complete stock of candies, both imported and domestic—the right spread for the stockings or Christmas morning.

Beer & Goff

Big Showing of Fresh Fruits

Don't forget that this is YOUR fruit store. A most satisfactory stock of fresh fruits—here now—apples, pears, oranges, lemons, grapes grape fruit—you can count on the quality of every article. If you cannot call write or use the phone—150 is our number. Free city delivery.

"The Home of Good Groceries"

IMPORTANT

Relatives of soldiers returning from the front are asked to communicate with the Secretary of the Provincial Committee of Wounded Soldiers Commission, Miss Nellie Gillespie, Charlottetown, intimating the date of expected arrival, cause of return and any other particulars, in order that preparation may be made for a fitting reception.

Men's and Boys' Boots for Mud and Wet

Made by the Wry Standard Factory, Sackville, N.B., are the right kind of boots for hard wear. This Company tan their own leather and make the boots of solid leather throughout, so you can depend on this class of footwear. We also carry a full stock of Merchant's Rubbers including Overshoes, Rubber Boots and plain Overshoes for Men, Women and Children. PRICES RIGHT.

We have a pair of Rubbers for every member of the family.

RED CROSS SHOPPING MADE EASY AT PATONS

Plenty of Grey Red and Khaki Flannel, English Flannel in stripes and plain, suitable for Night Shirts, Pyjamas, etc.

Twill Cotton, single and double width.

Blanketing for Convalescent Robes.

BUTTERICK PATTERNS FREE for all kinds of Garments suitable for Red Cross use.

KNITTING YARN

Red Cross knitters will find Patons yarns the best in Grey and Khaki, suitable for Sox, Mufflers, Balaclava Caps, seven in one Crochet Garment, also Berlin Wool f Caps, Wristlets and Mufflers.

Knitting Needles, Croche Hooks in bone and steel.

All goods for RED CROSS Work at special prices.

Khaki Goods

NOTE—Also ready-to-wear Military Shirts, Khak Gloves, Ties, Socks, Body Belts, Money Belts, Handkerchiefs, Underwear, Pyjamas at special holiday prices.

Phone 9-6 PAONS Victoria Row

Yuletide Gifts

If you want to give a good present to a man, you will find it here in our line of Safety Razors, Old Style Razors, Pocket Knives and Skates.

Women will be pleased with a present, such as these: Pearl Handle Pen Knives, Cased Carvers, Skates, Food Choppers, Bread Mixers.

And the boy would like a Puck, Hockey Stick, Pair of Skates, Shin Pads, or a small Chest of Tools.



Fennell & Chandler, Victoria Row

Buy Your Xmas Candies at White's

Fancy Boxes and Baskets at popular prices, Barley Sugar Toys, Creams, Chocolates, Caramels, Fudges etc., all home made.

Buy Goods Made in Charlottetown

—ALSO—

Our well known high grade Fruit Cake, Sultana Pound and Layer Cakes, Lemon Pies and Doughnuts.

Lunches and Ice Cream all the year round.

THOMAS WHITE Sunnyside.

6750-12-16Mef.

GOFF BROS.

The Rubber season is here we sell the best