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ALLIES BOMBARD BULGARIAN POSITIONS

Serbian and Allied Armies have been Withdrawn to Right Bank of Cerna River. Further Progress Made by Allies in Gallipoli Peninsula.

(Special to the Guardian.)

PARIS, Nov. 28.—An official communication says of army of the east: "On November 25th our planes dropped fifty shells on Bulgarian encampments near Strumitza and bombarded Istep. In view of the present situation the Serbian armies and our troops which occupied the left bank of the Cerna have been withdrawn to the right bank of that river. The movement was carried out without difficulty.

In the Dardanelles, November 24th and 25th were characterised by activity on the part of our artillery, which succeeded in taking under its fire several Turkish guns of large calibre. An appreciable weakening of the enemy's artillery was the result. Wounded Turks in very large numbers arrived recently at Constantinople.

(Special to the Guardian.)

PARIS, Nov. 28.—The following official communication was issued by the War Office saturday night:—

"There were rather spirited artillery actions in Belgium in the region of Lombar and Boesinghe and north of the Somme, and north of St Mihiel. Our artillery demolished the enemy battery at Cote Saint Marie, and our long range guns took under their fire a strong enemy detachment and dispersed it. It is confirmed that an attempt at an attack by suffocating gases was made yesterday in the sector of Forges, Bethincourt, but it was a complete failure for the enemy. Three successive waves of gas were projected, followed by violent bombardment of our trenches. By means of a curtain of fire our artillery prevented the German attacking forces from leaving their lines.

A Belgian official communication says troops bombarded enemy encampments at Essen, Clercken, Schaoebake and Woumen as well as at Convery, setting out from Dixmude. To-day German artillery feebly bombarded Belgian advance positions. We shelled trenches and farms occupied by the enemy and dispersed divers groups of workers south of Dixmude.

(Special to the Guardian.)

PETROGRAD, Nov. 28.—Official Communication.—On the western Russian front, excepting the failure of a new German attempt to retake the trenches recently lost north of Lake Sventen, calm reigned yesterday along the whole line.

(Special to the Guardian.)

ROME, Nov. 28.—An official communication reports incessant fighting on the part of the Italian army on the heights north-west of Gorizia. Italian troops supported by artillery opened a breach through deep barbed wire entanglements. The Italians made thirty prisoners. On Carso there was an artillery duel. Italian infantry consolidated the positions they had taken and repulsed the enemy's counter-attacks with a loss of eighty-nine Austrian prisoners.

(Special to the Guardian.)

GENEVA, via Paris, Nov. 28.—Reports received from Chiasso, on the Swiss Italian border, say Gorizia has fallen, the Italians having entered the town from the north. There is no official confirmation of the reports.

ROUMANIA DAILY GROWING MORE FRIENDLY TO ALLIES

Bulgarians Have Halted in Their March Towards Monastir. Russian Warships are Again Seen Off the Bulgarian Coast but no Landing has been Effected. Winter has Set in, Snow Having Fallen at Saloniki for the First Time in Eight Years.

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The greater portion of what remains of the Serbian northern army is said to have crossed into the mountains of Albania and Montenegro, where the Serbians are continuing, with the aid of King Nicholas' troops and supplies which are reaching them from the Adriatic, to offer stern resistance to the Austro-German and Bulgarian invaders. Like the Belgians, however, the Serbians hold only the fringe of their country, which widens as it reaches the north-western corner, of which Monastir is the centre. For some reason, variously explained, the Bulgarians have halted in their march on that city. It is said in some despatches that, having re-occupied the part of Macedonia largely inhabited by their fellow-nationals, the Bulgarian people and government are disinclined to push further west. On this point they are in disagreement with their Austro-German allies, who are determined to drive not only the Serbians and Montenegrins, but the French and British troops out of the Balkans. While at the present time they have largely superior forces the task may prove a difficult one. Winter has set in at an unusually early date and the natives predict it will be severe. Snow fell at Saloniki Saturday for the first time in eight years, which is taken as a sign that in the mountains of the peninsula there will be a very heavy fall. During the latter part of the week almost continuous storms compelled a suspension of operations giving the French and British time to bring up reinforcements which are being landed at Saloniki daily and concentrate their positions. The Austro-Germans also had to divert part of their armies down the Danube to the Roumanian border, Roumania having refused the German request for the opening of the Danube at the Roumanian-Bulgarian border, Roumania having refused the German request for the opening of the Danube throughout its entire length to enable the Germans to send supplies to Bulgaria and Turkey. Roumania insisted that armed ships must not pass baba, which is on the Danube at the Roumanian-Bulgarian frontier. With the concentration of Russians, too, the attitude of Roumania is becoming daily more pro-Ally. Russian warships, including new dreadnoughts, were again seen off the Black Sea coast of Bulgaria, but there is no news of any landing movement of troops.

On both the eastern and western fronts artillery, as was the cast last winter, is doing the heaviest part of the work. It appears doubtful whether either side will attempt an offensive for the present.

TWO MORE WOUNDED SOLDIERS RETURN

Gunners McLellan of Kensington and Beaton of Brookfield Arrived in the City Saturday Night Each Bearing Honourable Scars Received at the Front.

On the western train from Summerside on Saturday evening there arrived in the city two wounded Island soldiers, heroes of Ypres, in the persons of Gunners B. McLellan, of Kensington, and J. Beaton, of Brookfield, who have experienced a campaign of strenuous, and at times immensely hazardous, fighting which will be ever very present with them for the rest of their lives.

That there was no public demonstration in their honour on Saturday night was no fault of the city's, for. the brave lads with characteristic modesty had refrained from notifying the proper authorities of their arrival, instead doing their best, as one of them said, "to give them the slip." Gunners McLellan and Beaton, although Prince Edward Islanders, were not connected with any contingent from this province, having both enlisted from British Columbia in the First British Columbia Regiment, Seventh Battalion, under Colonel McKaig, and being among the very first soldiers to leave Canada for Europe in defence of the Empire. Gunner McLellan's home is in Kensington, but he has for some time been employed in Nelson, B.C., while his comrade, Gunner Beaton, who belonged to Brookfield, joined the colours in Vancouver. They arrived in Quebec on November 14 on the S.S. "Metagama," proceeding to Halifax and thence to Charlottetown. In the next couple of days they will leave for their homes in the country and will spend a highly deserved rest with their families.

In an interesting interview with a representative of the "Guardian" at the Revere Hotel yesterday Gunners McLellan and Beaton told of some of their enthralling experiences from the time they left Canada up to their return. They spent in England, preparatory to entering the firing line, about three or four months, while their actual service extended well over half-a-year. After Salisbury their training was splendid and well calculated to fit them for the trying time which they subsequently passed through in France and Belgium. They met several Islanders at Shorncliffe, notably Capt. F. B. McRae, Chief Gun Instructor of the Machine Gun School at that place, and Capt. Martin. From Salisbury the battalion in which Gunners McLellan and Beaton were, proceeded to a place called Plougsteert, commonly called by the practical Tommy, "Plugstreet," in Belgium, which was the first place in which they were engaged in more than sham fights. Next they went to Fleurbaux, where, to quote the words of Gunner McLellan, "there was just ordinary scrapping." They stayed in Fleurbaux for about a month and were very favourably impressed with the town, which they say is a pretty little place, with fine folk. "How would you make known your wants," the reporter asked them, "in view of their ignorance of English?' This was an easy matter, they explained. "We learned the names of the things rest. It was not much trouble getting served; money helped them to understand a lot that mere language failed to express."

"Canadian money," they state, "is not accepted in England; in France they took ours without discount." As regards the prices of things in France, they paid in places near the firing line more than double what they did in towns remote from the scene of action.

Leaving Fleurbaux the battalion advanced to the town of Estairs, where the men were billeted. This town we wanted, and our money did the Gunners McLellan and Beaton describe as very interesting and attractive, with a genial, entertaining and good-natured population. Here the boys had the pleasure of seeing the Bishop of London who was on a visit to the district. Estairs is ten miles from the firing line, and the troops were there for the purpose of recuperating.

From Estairs they proceeded to Steenvorde, an exceedingly pretty Flemish town, where they were reviewed by General Smith Dorien, General Sir John French and Lieutenant H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

The next place to which operations took them, and which was the last in the campaign so far as the two Island men were concerned, was the historic Ypres, where Gunners McLellan and Beaton were wounded. Gunner McLellan was badly hurt on the right foot, being disabled in consequence, and in addition to this he was struck on the shoulder. Gunner Beaton was wounded in one leg and his nose was fractured. They were attended to in hospitals in France and Liverpool, and they speak in glowing terms of the treatment extended to them in both institutions. The nurses were exceedingly kind and were generous in their attention. In the fierce struggle at Ypres Colonel McHaig, commanding the Seventh Battalion, was killed, Major (now Colonel) Odlum taking his place.

The men were in the trenches for a period of from four to five days at a time, and among Islanders noticed in action by the subjects of this article were McQueens, McDonalds and Campbells. Peter Hughes, who had been a teacher, was quite a favourite with the men of the Battalion, making himself thoroughly liked by his cheerful disposition.

The casualties in the First British Columbia Regiment, the reporter was informed, were higher than in any other Canadian Regiment, only about 160 men of the 7th Battalion of originally over 1,000 strong being now in the trenches, the rest being either wounded or killed. One man, Sergeant Peerless, an Englishman of noted connection, whose brother is a good friend of Gunner McLellan, was awarded the D.C.M. He was killed. Another man in the Battalion, Sergt. Weeks, was decorated with the Russian Order of St George. Both of these soldiers, Gunner McLellan said, were admirable men and splendid fighters and well deserved the honours conferred upon them.

Speaking in reference to the use of shells, Gunner McLellan explained that the "Jack Johnson," a large and formidable bit of ammunition, is employed only in the bombardment of towns, villages and heavy fortifications. In trench work shells weighing from 18 to 250 lbs are used by the Germans, and about the same size by the Allies. The system of signalling adopted by soldiers in the trenches is particularly interesting. A patrol goes as near as he can safely to a German trench. He has a string in his hand, one end of which is attached to the wrist of a fellow-soldier in his own trench. By means of a telegraphic code he tells what he has ascertained. Occasionally, of course, he receives his quietus, but considering the hazardous nature of the duty, the casualty in this direction is not abnormal. Sometimes a shell may burst a few feet behind a trench, both sides of which will cave in, burying these inside. Then there is some hard work. The building of wire entanglements is done at night, and there is a kind of unwritten agreement between the opposing sides, whereby the men carry out this work unmolested for a while. The side that completes its job first is, of course, the winner, for his retirement into his trench is the signal for the other fellow to do the same, and if he is caught napping it is his own fault. Needless to say, the Canadian, as every other Britisher, is always wide-awake when it is not sleeping time.

"The Germans," Gunners McLellan and Beaton say, "in slack moment sing some of our own songs in their own characteristically barbarous style, occasionally attempting Rule Britannia. We close the al fresco concert with God Save the King and send them five rapid rounds with our compliments."

Most of the fighting takes place in the early morning and late at night. At night rations are served for the following day. The soldiers, they say, appreciate in a manner that words cannot express, the receipt of any parcels from home, the Islanders particularly.

Gunner McLellan and his comrade spent a very lively and interesting time in London, going all over the great city. Gunner McLellan was also in Scotland for a short time and was greatly enamoured of the country.

They both say that every young man who enlists has an equal chance with any other of returning home, and the result of his noble efforts is an experience which is invaluable. Apart from the indelible memories of the war and the honour of a duty performed, there is the knowledge to be acquired of some of the most beautiful and historic places on earth.

Gunners McLellan and Beaton will leave shortly for their homes.

IS SHOT THROUGH HEART BUT ALIVE.

KINGSTON, Nov. 22.—Perhaps one of the most interesting personages who returned with the convalescent soldiers yesterday was Private Joshua Zivian, of Gananoque, a member of the 12 the battalion, who enjoys the distinction of having been shot through the heart and being still alive and well. His wound was received on the 23rd of April in the battle of St. Julien and came from the bursting of a shrapnel. Part of this shrapnel went clear through the young soldier's heart and when he was picked up it was of course thought that he was dead. The theory of the doctors who examined him is that his heart was greatly expanded during the fight—perhaps through it the organs immediately contracted and closed up, much as a piece of rubber closes up when a pin is inserted and suddenly withdrawn.

INFANTRY PARADE TO ZION CHURCH

Eloquent Sermon by Rev. G. C. Taylor on Short-sightedness.

The Rev. G. C. Taylor at the church parade of the Infantry Company yesterday morning in Zion Church prefaced his sermon with a number of interesting reminiscences in connection with No. 2 Overseas Battery. Mr. Taylor said that as he had been appointed chaplain to the 105th Regiment he could hardly be called a civilian, and so he had been able to go aboard with the boys and had accompanied them as far as Pictou. The officers had taken this breach of military law very good-naturedly. They had had a very rough passage going across to Pictou, in fact the worst he had ever seen in the Straits. With the exception of a little sea-sickness, in which he himself took a part., they enjoyed the trip very much. Arrived on the other side they found the people of Pictou waiting for them. The ladies of the Red Cross Society brought down some nice things for the boys to eat. They had had an early start, and there was no dinner provided for them, but after getting aboard the train they discovered that the ladies of Charlottetown had put up some very dainty lunches for them and these were passed round, each soldier receiving a box. The kindness of the ladies who had provided these lunches was very much appreciated. When the train was about to leave Pictou he had bade the boys good-bye, but Captain Prowse had said that he might as well see it through to the finish, so he availed himself of the privilege and went to Halifax. The voyage across, Mr. Taylor continued, if it took a great deal out of them, the trip in the train put a great deal into them. With singing and joking they made a very pleasant trip to Halifax, arriving there at 9.30. They had been kept some time at the deep water terminals where the boys were to stay the night. He had gone to keep an appointment at six o'clock when he was suddenly grabbed by a man in plain clothes who demanded who he was. He told him, but the man said, "Come along with me, you will have to have some one to identify you. So he took him into his office. There was no time to go back to the train, Mr. Taylor said, but he happened to have a clergyman's pass with him, so he pulled it out. "Well, you can pass along," said the man, "but you know we have to take no chances." The order was that the boys were to spend all night on the train. While he was in the city he met some of the gunners again and they had a bit of supper in one of the cafes, and then went back to the train. When he bade them a last good-bye at 11 o'clock, he came off the train feeling that a parson could count for something after all. He had about fifty compliments for the ladies who sent lunches and kind thanks to all the folks of Charlottetown, and the hope that he himself would see the boys in the spring.

He wanted to tell the men who were still with them that he could promise that the regiment that was now being formed was not going to take any second place to the Siege Battery. The quality was just the same, and there were more of them. They would have no need to be ashamed of the product of Prince Edward Island.

Mr. Taylor took as his text 2nd Peter, 5th chapter and 9th verse. He said he wanted to speak on the subject of short-sightedness. It was remarkable how many were rejected on account of short-sightedness. Men physically fit in every other way, men

(Continued on page three)

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

FOR SALE.—ONE PAIR PATCH foxes or female separate if desired. W. N. Tanton, Jeweller, 5028-11-29m6i

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

LOST—A GENTLEMAN'S GLOVE between Duchemin's Factory, Water St. and James Duffy's, Queen street. Finder please leave at this office.

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

FANCY WORK—MISS LORRAIN, 27 Alley St., will hold her annual December sale of Fancy Work and Xmas Novelties beginning Wednesday, Dec. 1st. 5022-11-25M3ipd.

TEACHER WANTED—FIRST CLASS teacher for principalship of Mt. Stewart High School. Supplement $100.00. Daniel Birt, Sec'y of Trustees, Mt. Stewart, P. E. I. 5024-11-29M4i.

AGENTS—"WORLD'S GREATEST WAR"—going like whirlwind; sample book and Christmas catalogue free on promise to canvass; experience unnecessary; make seven dollars daily. Bradley-Carretson, Brantford, Ontario. 5021-11-29M12i.

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria

THIRTEEN DEAD AND TWENTY KNOWN INJURED IN ARKANSAS CYCLONE

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Nov. 26.—Thirteen dead and twenty known injured, was the casualty list reported to-day as a result of the tornado, which yesterday swept the outskirts of the city.

Communication was restored between this city and Little Rock today.

WINTER WEATHER ON WESTERN FRONT

PARIS, Nov. 26.—Winter has set in along the fighting line in the mountains of France. A snowfall in the Vosges is reported in the communication of this afternoon from the War Office, which follows:

"The night was calm over the whole front.

"In the Vosges, snow fell heavily, especially in the region of the Frehl and Thur rivers."

Serbian Government Removed to Scuttari

PARIS, Nov. 24.—The Serbian legation announced to-day that the Serbian government, which had been located at Prisrend, is departing today to Scuttari, in Albania.

PREFERENCE FOR SOLDIERS.

OTTAWA, Nov. 27.—It is understood that in making appointments to the civil service the government have decided to give preference to members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, especially to those who through disability occasioned by active service are unable to fill their previous occupations. The capacity of an applicant to discharge the duties of the position and the provisions of the civil service acts in that regard must, of course, be taken into consideration.

RETURNED SOLDIERS' AID COMMISSION

In compliance with the suggestions adopted at the Inter-Provincial Conference held at Ottawa in October, 1915, regarding the problem of taking care of and providing employment for soldiers returning to Canada during the period of the war, and also pursuant to the minutes of the said Commission held at Quebec on the 10th November, 1915, the following gentlemen have been appointed the Central Provincial Committee for this Province to be styled "Returned Soldiers' Aid Commission (P. E. I.)" namely:—

Hon. John A. Mathieson, (Premier of P. E. I.) Charlottetown.
Frank R. Heartz, Charlottetown.
Charles Lyons, Charlottetown.
Hon. Aubin E. Arsenault, Summerside.
Neil McLeod, Summerside.
John A. Macdonald, Cardigan.
James D. Stewart, Georgetown.

Honourable Mr. Mathieson to be Chairman of said Provincial Committee and also representative of said Provincial Committee on the Military Hospital Commission (Ottawa.)

WILSON WILL NOT TAKE PART IN PEACE CAMPAIGN

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—President Wilson will take no part in the campaign to bring about a peace conference now being carried on in this and other neutral countries. While he will interpose no objection to the unofficial movement, he has heard nothing from Europe, which leads him to believe that the time is opportune for him to take any steps.

Henry Ford's peace ship will not carry any representatives of the American Government, and unless the situation changes in the meantime the Government will not take any part in the meeting proposed.

EDITOR OF GERMAN PAPER.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Maximilian Harden, editor of Die Zukunft, of Berlin in the latest issue of his newspaper received here tells his countrymen that they must expect a war of exhaustion. He ridicules the German talk about the Swedish intervention, and the idea that Russia will conclude a separate peace. He says he considers it no sign of strength that the German Government steadily refuses to disclose "its war aims," and blames the Government for making "too much noise" about food regulations.

Herr Harden says the soil of Germany is free, and her armies are everywhere in enemy territory, but that none of her enemies has been disarmed, that none of them seems near collapse, and that the mightiest of them, Great Britain, cannot honestly be said to be even seriously wounded. All of them, he says, believe piously and sincerely that they will be victorious, and they are absolutely determined to secure victory by all possible means.

Herr Harden points out that Russia is "farther than ever from that decline which we, in our madness, so eagerly believed," and says it is folly to suppose that any of the Entente Allies are ready to conclude a peace.

Minard's Liniment cures Rheumatism

THE WEATHER, TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC.

(Special to the Guardian.)

TORONTO, Nov. 29.—Maritime: Westerly winds; misty, clearing towards night.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was dull, with showers and mists.

The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 45 degrees above zero. At nine o'clock yesterday morning it registered 44 degrees above zero; at nine last night 42 degrees above. The coldest the previous night was 41 deg. above zero.

The tide will be high this afternoon at 4.19 and tomorrow at 4.59; it will be high tomorrow morning at 3.22 and Wednesday at 4.42.

The sun sets this afternoon at 4.18 and tomorrow at 4.18; it rises tomorrow morning at 7.20 and Wednesday at 7.21.

The moon rises tonight at 11.51.

The last quarter

The moon was full on Sunday, Nov. 21st, at 7.30 p. m.

The first quarter of the moon will be on Monday, Nov. 29th, at 6.10 p. m.

The length of today will be eight hours and fifty-nine minutes.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

ROUMANIA REFUSES THE GERMAN TROOPS USE OF THE DANUBE

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Ie is stated that the Roumanian Government has refused a request of the Austrian and German Governments for permission for their warships to proceed along the Danube river in Roumania toward Galatz and the Black Sea. It is supposed here that the request was due to desire on the part of the Teutonic Allies to menace from Galatz the Russian concentration to Southern Bessarabia.

SERBIANS RETREAT TOWARDS MONASATIR

PARIS, Nov. 27.—The Saloniki correspondent of the Havas Agency sends the following under date of November 26:—

In consequence of the retreat of the Serbians from Katchnik towards Monastir, orders were given to burn the bridges at Vozarci and Gradisce, after the last French patrols coming from Dobrista, Morzen and Camendele had regained the right bank of the Cerna. Henceforth the Cerna will constitute an important strategical posiion against possible Bulgarian attacks.

"The Serbian army of Monastir, reinforced by contingents from Katchanik, attacked the Bulgars close to Prilep. The results of the fighting, which continued last evening, are unknown. For the last 48 hours the English have been on the firing line, commencing at Doiran. Reinforcements of English troops are disembarking uninterruptedly.

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.

**Mr Joseph Sumarah, who has been absent all summer, has returned and will open his shop to-day (Nov. 29) at 131 Great George Street, where he will be pleased to meet all his customers. 5028-11-29m1i

**Don't forget to reserve December 6th for the big entertainment and sale of home-made candy to be held in Springfield Temperance Hall. Admission 15c.; proceeds in aid of Red Cross. 4093-11-26m4i.

**The Annual Meeting of the Clow Silver Black Fox Co., Ltd., will be held in the Hall at Georgetown on Wednesday, Dec. 8th, at 1 o'clock p. m. Samuel Johnston, President, Benjamin Clow, Secretary. 2082-11-26M3i.

**NOTICE—The Annual Meeting of the Bonanza Fox Breeding Co., Ltd. will be held in the Public Hall Murray Harbor on Tuesday the 7th day of December next at the hour of 9 p. m. W. H. Prowse, Secty. 5000-11-27-M2i.

Minard's Liniment cures garget in cows