

A Glad and Joyous Christmas to all Guardian Readers

NO TENDERNESS TOWARDS GERMANS

Germany Beaten Commercially and no German Shall Stand in the Way of British Interests, Declared Mr. Runciman, President Board of Trade, Discussing Post-bellum Conditions.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—"As far as commerce is concerned Germany is a beaten nation, and it is for us to see it does not recover," Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, told the House of Commons this afternoon in reviewing the steps taken by the Board for the re-organisation of British industries after the war.

"There is scarcely a department of public life," Mr Runciman said, "about which we have not been thinking what likely will happen when the war is over and how best to prepare for future contingencies."

"Nothing in commercial life will start off when the war is over in the same condition as when the war began, and in every one relationship with the Central Powers' Zollverein is bound to conflict with our interests."

After enumerating the subjects which the Board of Trade was specially investigating, among them being the ownership of real property by aliens, Mr Runciman instanced the danger of such ownership, stating that he knew of one coal field in the Midlands owned by Germans and trading under an English title, which now was idle.

and that the British were prevented from exploiting the coal field. He added:

"That cannot continue after the war. The Board is taking great care to allow no German stand in its way in England. We are not going to be especially tender to the Germans."

Mr Runciman specially referred to the German control of oil fields in Europe, remarking that this raw material was of such vital interest to Great Britain that the Board was taking special steps to see how much of the German control of this product could be transferred to Great Britain, so that the latter's interest would be safeguarded.

Continuing he said:

"German trade in South America and the east has received a serious blow, and it is the duty of the Board to see that our business men have every advantage."

Mr Runciman referred to the indications of a belief on the continent that Great Britain in thus looking ahead was inclined to think of the return of her commercial prosperity rather than of "throwing ourselves heart and soul into the attainment of the main object."

"That is entirely untrue," the President said. "I would not like it to be imagined in France, in Russia and in Italy, that in preparing for future contingencies, we were contemplating an early peace. There is no peace to which we could be a party if it would in any way conflict with the interests of the Allies."

IMPORTANT SPEECHES IN COMMONS AT THE CLOSING SESSION

Lord Robert Cecil Defends Foreign Office. Denies Rumors of Dissensions in Cabinet and Scores the Hysterical Neurotics who Under Strain of War are Ready to Cry Traitor.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—The most important speeches at the closing session of the House of Commons, before the House adjourned for the Christmas recess, were made by Lord Robert Cecil, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, and A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty.

Lord Robert Cecil's speech was in the nature of a general defence of the Foreign Office. He denied rumours of dissensions in the Cabinet, of dissensions among the Allies, and of pro-German influence in the Foreign Office. He announced that the Foreign Office would shortly issue a White Paper, stating the principles on which the British blockade of Germany is based.

"Until the resignation of one or more members of the Cabinet," he said, "everyone is bound to accept the view that it is united on the main lines of its policy. As to the unity of the Allies, they have carried on the war in a manner which, if one considers history, is a really unexampled performance of unity."

"Suggestions have recently been made in various forms, that some one in the Foreign Office is in the pay of Germany, or, at least, is pro-German. This is a grotesque and serious charge. It shows that there

are some people who are unable to stand the strain of war, and become mere hysterical neurotics. When things are not going right, for the moment, such people think the proper course is to turn on the men who are trying to serve their country, and shout 'Traitor! Traitor!'

"This is a disgraceful, un-British state of things. It is utterly destructive of the morale of the country, and it is the duty of every patriotic man to stamp on these things. I assure the House that everything that could be legitimately done to prevent goods going into Germany has been done. One of the members of the House of Commons has said that the only way to go to war with the neutral countries surrounding Germany, I want to say most frankly that this is not the policy of the Government."

"The great difficulty in a blockade is to discriminate between goods with an enemy destination and those genuinely for consumption in neutral countries."

"As to our Balkan Policy, the aim throughout has been to produce in those unhappy countries unity instead of discord. The suggestion that the Foreign Office rejected an alliance with, or the assistance of, Greece, is absolutely without foundation."

Mr Runciman spoke of the steps the Board of Trade was taking to prepare for commercial conditions after the war, beginning with the declaration:

"So far as commerce is concerned, Germany is a beaten nation, and it is for us to see that it does not recover."

Mr Balfour, replying to various speakers who had complained of the shortage of ships for mercantile purposes, said that the whole possibility of carrying on the war rested on the British navy and its mercantile fleet. He was willing to confess that there had probably been some wastage of tonnage, but the first business of the Admiralty was, not to save tonnage, but to win battles.

"We cannot expect to carry on a war with the same economy that we manage the port of Liverpool or Hull," said the First Lord. "The main thing has been to see that every warship was ready to fight wherever required, and that every soldier was supplied with all necessary to make him the best fighting unit."

He urged that the wisest remedy for the shortage of tonnage was to go on with the building of merchant ships, which, he thought, should be recognized as war work, second only to the manufacture of munitions.

RUSSIANS WITHIN 25 MILES OF TEHERAN

Balkan Theatre Still in Chaotic State. Germans say they will be in Saloniki by January 15. Allies Confident of Holding Position. Suez Preparations by Germany Regarded as Suicidal.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—There have been some clashes in Galicia, with minor successes on both sides, and the Russian forces in Persia are fighting twenty-five miles from Teheran, but the Balkan theatre maintains a place of first importance in the war news, despite the fact that there has been no severe fighting for several days.

The Greek public's uneasiness over the possibility of an early extension of Germanic operations to Greek territory increases hourly, and the Greek domestic situation is so ruffled that it is stated that parliament, as soon as it meets, will declare martial law in order to muzzle the opposition press, which has been mercilessly attacking the government.

A Reuter despatch from Athens says that Germany is reported to have informed Greece that she hopes to reach Saloniki by January 15, promising, at the same time, to evacuate Greek territory as soon as the task is finished.

Greek correspondents of the Paris newspapers declare that the Teutonic Allies have decided that Austria shall have the initiative in all the offensive movements in the Balkans, and reports are also published in Paris that the Austrians are actually marching on Saloniki.

The British correspondents at Saloniki scoff at the reports of an early Germanic offensive, however, declaring their conviction that the

lull is likely to persist for some time longer. The Saloniki correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company says that military men there believe the Austro-Germans and Bulgarians will establish a screen parallel to the Greek border, taking up strong positions in the Macedonia defiles, there to await an offensive movement by the Entente Powers.

Geneva despatches speak convincingly of German preparations for an attack on the Suez Canal, which is now timed for the end of January, but the British press continues to declare that the defensive preparations would make an attack on that territory folly.

The Turkish official communication to-day refers to the "northern front," this being the first reference of the kind.

From Russia comes reports that the Germans and Russians alike are making energetic preparations for new operations early in the New Year. The Russian military organ, the Ruskyy Invalid, says:

"The winter campaign on the Russian front will not be confined to war of position. Important events are likely very soon. The Russians and Germans know that the great war will be decided on the Russian front, for no successes elsewhere can have a preponderating effect until a result has been obtained here."

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. 3797-11-5mf.

WANTED—A NURSE MAID ABOUT 15 years old. Apply this office. 6313-12-25Mf.

TO LET—A LARGE BRIGHT BEDROOM on ground floor suitable for sitting-room. Apply 84 Hillboro St. 4065-11-25mf.

WANTED—A BLACK FEMALE FOX to mate with a Dalton dog on halves. Apply 36 Elm Avenue. 5525-12-4mf.

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TRY OUR HOME-MADE POTTED MEAT, hams, bacon, lard, and the famous Sausage, Sausages, Sausages, Newsom & Co., Market Buildings. 5734-12-10mf.

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WANTED AT ONCE A BLACK female fox to mate with black male to buy or danch on halves. Communicate with W. D. Ross, Kinrossa. 6309-12-25Mf.

LOST—IN CHARLOTTETOWN ON Dec. 24th, a brown beaver muff between Grafton and Kent Streets. Finder please leave card. Re-ward. 6315-12-25Mf.

THE NUMBER SILVER BLACK FOX Co., Dunstaffnage, has two silver black females to mate on shares with good black males. Apply at ranch, or to C. C. Ellis, Sec., Dunstaffnage. 12-25m1f.

STRAYED—A BROWN AND WHITE heifer 1 1/2 years old is on my premises. Notch out of right ear. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. Apply Frank Campbell, Mitchell River, P. E. I. 6315-12-25-M3f.

FARM FOR SALE—FIVE AND A half miles from Charlottetown, containing 67 acres, 65 acres clear in high state of cultivation. This farm is well watered and fenced with permanent fences. Apply to A. M. de Guardian. 6313-12-25Mf.

Minard's Liniment cures garget in cows

BRITISH AIM IS UNITY INSTEAD OF DISCORD

LONDON, Dec. 24.—The policy of the British Government regarding the Balkans has throughout been based on the aim of producing "in these unhappy countries," unity instead of discord, Lord Robert Cecil, Parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, told the House of Commons this evening.

Lord Robert stated that the Foreign Office would shortly publish a White Paper, giving the principles on which the blockade of Germany was based.

COMMITTEE FOR BELGIAN RELIEF

Business and Financial Men Working for Belgians.

MONTREAL, Dec. 23.—No single enterprise ever undertaken in Canada can enumerate among these participating in the large number of influential business and financial men, or a more representative of all professions, all branches of commercial life, than the Belgian Relief Committee which is just now renewing its efforts to succor Belgium. Millions of dollars are represented by Canada's various holding offices or membership in this committee and their diversified interests extend from coast to coast and in one or two instances, over the seven seas and to the farthest parts of the globe.

It is difficult to conceive of a more representative, more solid or more able group of men in any country than those who are now administering Canada's part in the relief of starving Belgium.

There are some names, such as His Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall, Sir Herbert S. Holt, head of the Royal Bank of Canada, Sir H. Montagu Allan, Head of the Merchants Bank of Canada, and M. Chevalier, of the Credit Foncier of Montreal.

JANUARY 2ND, 1916 DAY OF INTERCESSION

OTTAWA, Dec. 24.—The Acting Premier, Sir George Foster, announced to-day, after a cabinet council, that the first Sunday in the New Year had been set aside as a day of general prayer and intercession on account of the war. A day of intercession was set aside similarly last year.

Sir Thomas O'Shaughnessy and Mr. E. J. Chamberlin, representing the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Railways, respectively, the Canadian Northern Railway being represented by Mr. Guy Tombs.

At least four Bank Presidents may be found among the members H. V. Meredith, President of the Bank of Montreal, Sir Herbert S. Holt, head of the Royal Bank of Canada, Sir H. Montagu Allan, Head of the Merchants Bank of Canada, and M. Chevalier, of the Credit Foncier of Montreal.

THE PURCHASING SECTION.

The purchasing section of the general committee was selected with the greatest care. Mr. R. Dale, president of the Montreal Board of Trade and one of the best known insurance men in Canada, is chairman of this committee.

M. Geor, the Belgian Consul General to Canada, is the active head of the committee, and ably assisting him is Mr. Clarence I. de Sola, Belgian Consul at Montreal.

The administrative committee is composed of Mr. Hector Prud'homme, Mr. L. S. Colwell, of Jenks, Owyne & Co., Montreal and New York, and Mr. J. H. A. Aeer of the Laurentide Company.

To these names may be added those of Mr. D. E. Galloway of the Grand Trunk Railway and Mr. E. N. Todd of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who with Mr. Tombs of the Canadian Northern Railway, arrange the necessary railway transportation facilities which meant much to the committee in the early days of its organization.

THE TURK CAN LIE LIKE THE GERMANS

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 23.—Via London—The Turkish War Office to-night gave out the following statement:

"Along the entire Northern front our troops are approaching the barbwire entanglements of the enemy trenches."

"On the Dardanelles front, near Seddul Bahr, there have been temporary artillery and bombardment encounters. Our artillery on the Anatolian coast of the Straits successfully bombarded Mortaliman and the landing places at Tekke Burnu. Near Mortaliman we sank two small boats and near Tekke a small ammunition vessel. In one sector cleared of the enemy we found provisions of all kinds, sufficient for an army corps for a long time, 1,000,000 sand bags, some thousands of tents, 500 blankets, 400 stretchers, one mortar near Aghime Dero and many mortar bombs hidden in the ground."

"On the Irak front (Mesopotamia) near Kut-el-Amara, our artillery sank two enemy monitors and caused an explosion on board another by a direct hit."

"On the Caucasus front an enemy attack in the neighbourhood of Id (in Turkish Armenia) on December 20, cost him eight officers and 300 men, while our losses amounted to only one-third of this number."

"In a magazine on the Golden Horn a quantity of dynamite exploded."

"Five soldiers and ten civilians were killed and a number of civilians were wounded. One house was burned."

INDICTMENTS ARE FOUND AGAINST HUNS

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—Indictments were returned today charging Paul Koenig, chief detective of the Hamburg-American line, and Richard Emil Leyendecker, an antique dealer with conspiring to dynamite the Welland canal. Edmund Justice, a Hamburg-American line watchman, was also indicted with Koenig, on charges of conspiracy to secure military information for the German government. The indictments against Koenig and Leyendecker charge them with conspiring to "set on foot in the United States a military enterprise against the Dominion of Canada."

The indictments set forth that a part of this alleged conspiracy was to destroy, with dynamite or other means, the Welland canal, leading from Port Colborne to Port Dalhousie. As a part of the plot to destroy the canal, the indictments allege Koenig and Leyendecker planned to secure employment for their agents, in various factories and mills adjacent to the canal.

The military force which the indictments again set Koenig and Leyendecker planned to send from this country, was also intended to destroy "various plants and properties in Canada, other than the Welland canal."

Koenig and Justice are charged in the indictments with having conspired in the United States to secure for the German government information regarding the character and quantity of munitions and other war materials being sent from Canada to Great Britain.

In this connection, it is charged that Justice made trips to Portland, Maine, Burlington, Vermont and Quebec, during September, 1914, and that all of these trips were a part of the conspiracy to secure military information for the German government.

Koenig, in his various activities, is alleged to have been known under the aliases of Wagner, Wegenkemp, Winter and Perkins, while Leyendecker was known as Z. D. Decker and R. Decker.

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria

THE "MISSING LINK" IS SUPPLIED

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—The arrest yesterday of Edmund Justice, a night watchman employed by the Hamburg-American Steamship Company, was declared by federal officials to supply the "missing link" in a chain of evidence proving that the steamship company was the financial agent of the German government in various plots against American neutrality, alleged to have been uncovered by the department of Justice.

Justice was arrested as an employee and fellow conspirator of Paul Koenig, head of the Hamburg-American detective bureau, who is charged with plotting to blow up the Welland Canal. Shortly after Justice's arrest a lawyer, representing Koenig, appeared before United States Commissioner Houghton and gave \$30,000 bail for the appearance of Justice at a hearing set for January 12. This makes a total of more than \$100,000 supplied by the Hamburg-American Company as bail for men, accused of plots against American neutrality.

Indictments in the Welland canal case are expected today. The grand jury, which has been investigating the activities of Franz Von Rintelen in fomenting strikes in munitions factories, has completed its work. Indictments in this case probably will be returned next week.

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.

**Reserve Wednesday, 29th December, for basket social in Bonshaw Courthouse. Admission 15 cents. Ladies with baskets free. Proceeds for Red Cross and Patriotic purposes. 6275-12-23m3f.

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