

The Guardian is Read Daily by 42,000 People.
Sworn Circulation Statement Furnished Advertisers.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING DAILY

Morning Daily founded 1881
Weekly (now Evening Daily) 1887

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1915

\$8.50 Per Year (delivered) in advance
\$2.50 per year by mail in advance.

OFFICIAL REPORTS FROM VARIOUS FRONTS

British Forces in West Repelled all Attacks. French Troops Effectively Shelled Enemy Positions in Belgium. Violent Artillery Actions Along Whole Front in Belgium and Enemy Infantry Dispersed.

(Special to the Guardian.)
LONDON, Dec. 27.—The British official statement to-night says, "This morning the enemy exploded a mine opposite our lines north-east of the Hohenzollern redoubt. We have consolidated the edge of the crater. Our artillery bombarded hostile trenches at the Lille-Armentieres railway with good effect. The enemy replied vigorously, but caused little damage. Elsewhere there is only normal artillery activity to report."

(Special to the Guardian.)
PARIS, Dec. 27.—The official communication says, "In Belgium fire carried out against enemy positions between the Great Dune and the sea gave good results. Parapets were destroyed in several places and a blockhouse on the first German line was blown up. In Artois we exploded a mine north-west of Hill 140. The enemy was prevented by us from occupying the

crater between the Somme and the Oise. Our artillery dispersed an enemy detachment north-east of Chilly. Between the Somme and Rheims our batteries damaged German works north of Meussy. In Champagne, near Hill 193, after bombardment, the enemy attacked our lines, but the attack was easily repulsed. In the Vosges north of Lingue our artillery succeeded in destroying an enemy casemate and machine gun shelters. We likewise successfully bombarded enemy trenches at Schratzmannelle."

A Belgian communication tells of a violent artillery action along the whole front and that the Belgians successfully shelled German batteries in the outskirts of Schoor and Woumet. Enemy infantry were dispersed near Woumet and Ferryman's House. There is no change reported in the situation of the army of the eastern expeditionary force or of the Dardanelles.

FIELD KITCHEN FOR 105TH BATTALION ARRIVED LAST NIGHT

The McClary Field Kitchen for the 105th Highland Regiment arrived last night by the Northumberland. The kitchen was built strictly in accordance with the requirements of the British Government, and the equipment has the approval of the War Office. The kitchen is No. 200 artillery pattern; the pole, neck yoke and swing-trees are also artillery pattern and all interchangeable with the British standard.

The kitchen is in two sections, a rear or cooking section, and a limber, the latter fitted with fireless cookers that constitute a thermos system. The limber (or front section) has two large emergency bins for extra rations that may include 150 lbs. of raw meat and two bushels of vegetables, for instance. There is also carrying space for three fireless cookers—capacity 11 gallons each. The vessels containing cooked food may be placed in these compartments, or really vacuum flasks and kept hot for over twenty-four hours. The whole limber may be detached from the rear or cooking section, and on active service be drawn to the trenches at night, leaving the cooked food there in the vacuum flasks, so the men may have a hot meal next morning. On the other hand ice or cold water can be delivered in these flasks and kept cold just as in ordinary thermos bottles. The covers of these vessels are held in place with a heavy spring, so if they are upset no food is lost.

This section of the kitchen also has a cook's carving board and working table. There are also cupboards with canisters for holding tea, sugar, etc., and in addition a specially constructed salt box. A tool till, leather lined and having rain shield joints, steel and two large forks, besides two dippers and two ladles, etc. A pole with hooks is provided for lifting the fireless cookers and carrying them by hand wherever desired.

The cooking (rear) section has at the container end four 11 gallon cooking vessels. The heat strikes the sides and bottom of the vessels and there is no danger of burning, or scorching. Two dampers are so arranged that heat can all be forced to the two cans on either side of the firebox, and can be shut off when food is cooked.

The body of the range is heavily lined with asbestos and steel, so when direct heat is shut off, the food will still remain at cooking temperature for some hours. The cooking vessels have locking covers and are furnished also with heavy galvanized iron dust covers. The rear end of this cooking section has a roasting oven with two heavy welded pans, full size of oven, and flues are arranged so that heat goes both under and over the oven, making it suitable for not only cooking meat, but also bread, buns, puddings,

etc. Over the top of the fire box is a water tank—Capacity 25 gallons. This tank has a cross-braced partition to prevent splashing. A portion next the tank is used for frying purposes. The smoke stack is a special hinged, telescoping pipe that may be extended to any length from 3 to 6 feet. When not in use may be knocked down and latched securely in position. The kitchen is of course on four wheels and is provided with 7 legs to keep it steady whenever used as a stationary kitchen, otherwise it can follow the men on a march.

A meal consisting of roast meat, soup or vegetables, hot tea or coffee can be prepared at one time for each of 500 men. This is only one example; the menu of course may vary, but this shows something of the cooking capacity. In cases of illness the kitchen is a valuable asset, providing facilities for keeping ice, providing hot or cold drinks, or sterilizing, etc. The kitchen weighs 3,000 lbs. Any fuel may be used.

The above are some of the points taken into consideration when selecting this kitchen as the gift of the Island Students for the brave Island soldiers. It is believed that in using it on their own native soil, it will when taken to the front be regarded as an old friend and one of the links that still bind the noble boys to their home province.

CHRISTMAS IN CHARLOTTETOWN

Christmas Day which shone bright and clear, was certainly ideal and made one think of the pictures of the Christmas of olden times. The trees were dressed in soft white covering of snow which sparkled and danced in the bright sunshine and the air was just frosty enough for pleasure.

The Christmas services in several of the churches were quite well attended and they looked excellently festive with their decorations of spruce holly and flowers. On Christmas Sunday the services in all the churches were largely attended and each congregation enjoyed the splendid Christmas music prepared by its separate choirs. Perhaps at no season of the year is the sacred music so tuneful and appealing as at this festive time.

Although one-half the strength of the 105th Highland Regiment were on furlough the boys who remained were not forgotten by the ladies and on Christmas Day their dinner was daintily served goose, plum pudding, pies and cakes being provided in abundance. The dining room had been specially and beautifully decorated for the occasion, and the boys did full justice to the good things provided. They are now looking forward to New Year's when it is their turn to go home.

On Christmas afternoon hundreds of pedestrians lined Great George St. to watch the "speeders" as they raced one to and fro in friendly rivalry, the exhibition showed no lack of horse flesh in this city.

Christmas eve was a busy day over-

INDIAN ARMY LEAVES FRANCE FOR ANOTHER FIELD OF ACTION

Before Leaving were Thanked by Prince of Wales on Behalf of King. Turkish Report of Victory Officially Denied in England. Cabinet Changes Anticipated. Winston Churchill back in England. Sir Edward Grey may Resign.

(Special to the Guardian.)
LONDON, Dec. 27.—The departure of the Indian army from France for "another field of action" was the most important feature of the day's news as far as the British public were concerned. Whether the new field of action is Egypt or Mesopotamia was not announced. In both these theatres there are presumably already considerable bodies of Indian troops. It is assumed that the places of the Indians in France have been filled with drafts from the new armies raised on the soil of the United Kingdom. In connection with tonight's announcement it is worth noting the larger and more important share the youthful Prince of Wales is taking in the business of the Empire. The British public both home and colonial will read with a peculiar sense of national pride the King's words to the Indian veterans. "Before you leave France, I send my dear and gallant son, the Prince of Wales, who has shared with my armies the dangers and hardships of the campaign, to thank you in my name."

A Turkish official communica-

tion sent to-day which contained claims to successes in the Egyptian theatre, called forth an official denial from the British Press Bureau, which states there had been no fighting between the British and Arabs, except a British attack on the principal Arab force near Moisa Maturu, which "was dispersed with trifling loss to our troops," according to the British version. The Turkish version says the Turks took the offensive and killed 300 British, put the remainder to flight and captured a quantity of booty.

News from other war fronts continues to show no important developments.

The Russians are winning successes against the weaker hostile forces in Persia. The British in south Persia had some severe fighting with Turks without materially altering the situation. The Allies at Saloniki contemplate their nearly completed fortifications with the utmost satisfaction.

On the west front there is little to record, except minor artillery bombarding operations.

The resumption of German sub-

marine activity is evidenced by the sinking of half-a-dozen ships in the past twenty-four hours, with the loss of eighty lives in the case of the French steamer, Ville de Lacotte, while two boat loads are missing in the case of the Belgian steamer, Ministre Bernart.

Although to-day was a holiday in England, members of the British Cabinet returned from the scenes of their Christmas festivities for an important meeting, at which were discussed the Derby scheme and other matters which must be threshed out when Parliament reconvenes.

The Parliamentary situation continues full of uneasy rumours, and some changes in the Cabinet are being widely talked of. There is a possibility that Sir Edward Grey's health may compel him to leave the Cabinet, although he attended to-day's meeting. The sudden return of Winston Spencer Churchill to England is likewise the basis of many rumours. David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, received a great ovation from the holiday crowd when he arrived at Downing Street

RUSSIANS IN PERSIA TO JOIN BRITISH

Terrific Clash is Expected in Greece Within the Next Few Days.

LONDON, December 27.—The fighting around Hartmanns-Wellerkopf which has been the chief incident in the recent news from the western front, has not yet reached a decision, but reports indicate that the four days losses on both sides have been so severe that some sort of a lull is inevitable. The news from Greece continues to presage a terrific clash in the near future, but most of the dispatches put the date of the conflict off until the New Year.

Events recently have developed rapidly in Persia, with the Russians advancing successfully on Teheran. The two chief centres of rebel activity in Persia already are in Russian hands and the rapidly with which the Russians are moving indicates the position with which they are meeting lies between the British position at Kut-el-Amara and the nearest Russian forces, but if the Russians have continued success a junction between them and the British may be expected before long.

David Lloyd George, the British minister of munitions, is spending his Christmas holidays visiting the munition works in the Clyde, where he is urging the imperative need of some measure of "labor dilution," which includes an agreement by the labor unions to permit of the employment of a percentage of unskilled men in munition works. An interesting feature in Mr. Lloyd George's program was the christening of a new munition manufacturing centre "Georgetown."

The figures given by Premier Asquith today show how heavy have been the British casualties during the war. Those total £30,000 without counting the men invalided on account of sickness.

FRENCH STEAMER SUNK BY SUBMARINE

No Warning Given. Most of Passengers and Crew Saved. 79 Were Drowned.

(Special to the Guardian.)
PARIS, Dec. 27.—The French steamer Ville de La Ciotat with passengers aboard was torpedoed without warning and sunk in the Mediterranean by a submarine on December 24th, the Ministry of Marine announced to-day. Most of the passengers and members of the crew were rescued by a British steamer. The steamer was given no warning. The Ville de La Ciotat was one of the largest steamships sunk recently in the Mediterranean. Her gross tonnage was 6,378. She was 487 feet long with 50 feet beam. She was built at La Ciotat, France, in 1892, and was owned by Messageries Maritimes of Marseilles. She last reported on arrival at Saigon on December 1, on a voyage from Yokohama to Marseilles. As far as is known 79 persons were drowned. There were no Americans on board.

MUTINY BREAKS OUT AMONG GREEK TROOPS

PARIS, Dec. 27.—The long leaves of absence now being granted to large numbers of Greek soldiers, are due not so much to economy, but on account of mutinies, which have broken out says the Petit Parisien.

The nearness of their hereditary enemies, the Bulgarians, is exasperating the troops to such a degree that their officers have no control over them, the paper declared, adding Premier Skouloudis is granting extended furloughs in the hope of checking the spirit of revolt.

SUDDEN DEATH IN NEW GLASGOW, N.S.

Mr. Graham Fraser, Founder of Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company Passes Away.

NEW GLASGOW, N. S., December 25.—The town of New Glasgow was shocked on Christmas morning to learn of the sudden death of its foremost citizen, Graham Fraser, one of the founders of New Glasgow's industrial wealth, and a man personally esteemed and respected by all the townspersons.

His death occurred about eight o'clock. Mr. Fraser had risen partaken of his breakfast and sitting down in a chair complained of a pain in his chest and closing his eyes he expired almost immediately. He leaves a widow, three daughters and two sons. Two of his daughters are married in New Glasgow, Mrs. George Townsend and Mrs. George W. McKay.

Mr. Fraser was 68 years of age and his death will be learned with deep regret by the industrial world in Canada.

THE WEATHER, TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC.

TORONTO, December 28.—Maritime: Moderate to fresh south-westerly to north-westerly winds, for the most part fair but a few slight local falls of snow or sleet.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was clear and cold with high winds. The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 30 degrees above zero. At nine o'clock yesterday morning it registered 28 degrees above zero; at nine last night 26 degrees above. The coldest the previous night was 28 degrees above zero.

NOTHING LIKE THIS IN WORLD'S HISTORY

Appeal for Help for Suffering Jews Brought Sobbing Men and Women to Platform with Contributions Aggregating \$750,000 in Less than 30 Minutes. A Story that will Inspire Others.

(Special to the Guardian.)
NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—One of the most intensely dramatic scenes ever enacted in New York occurred at a meeting of the American Jewish relief committee at Carnegie Hall on Christmas Eve. Within the short space of half-an-hour the sum of \$715,000 was collected to alleviate the suffering of war-tricken Jews. Hysterical women and weeping men, after contributing their last cent, threw their jewellery on the stage. Four anonymous donations of \$100,000 each were announced from among the audience. Two others of \$50,000 were announced and scores of lesser donations poured in. Four huge piles of envelopes filled with cheques and bills occupied the front of the stage. There were two large wicker baskets filled to the top with rings, watches, fobs and other jewellery.

The exact amount of money received in cheques and currency will not be known until to-day. The sum of \$715,000 was reached at midnight.

There were 3,500 persons in the hall. Another 3,000 clamoured for admission on the outside. It was said that fully 10,000 had applied for tickets by telephone and through the mails, only to be disappointed.

Dr. Magnes, who was the principal speaker, drew a vivid picture of the suffering among the Jews in the war theatres of Europe. With remarkable feeling and sympathy he transported his audience to another land—until every person actually visualized the terrible spectre which follows in the wake of the war god.

Women began to sob. Men stood up and cried out in anguish. For a time the noise of weeping

was so loud that the voice of the speaker was drowned.

Before the ushers could pass up the aisles with baskets, men, women and children surged toward the stage. Some dropped on their knees facing the huge rostrum. Richly clad women knelt shoulder to shoulder with push-cart peddlers. Caste and distinction was forgotten. The stoutest hearts were moved. Men fought to reach the stage so that they could empty their pockets. Yellow-backed currency, silver and copper money covered the stage within a few minutes to the depth of three inches.

A woman staggered towards the stage. Her hair had fallen over her shoulders and tears were coursing down her cheeks. She wore a Fifth Avenue modiste's gown and expensive furs. But she was practically unnoticed in the dramatic scene which was being enacted. Pushing aside women who were on their knees, she tore a diamond lavalliere from her neck and passed it to Dr. Magnes. Other women threw their furs on the stage. Still others tore their rings from their fingers and their jewels from their ears.

One man pushed his way through the mob and passed up a coin to one of the men on the stage. Dr. Magnes later announced that this man had given him ten cents. This, he said, represented his car fare—all the money he had.

Still another man—dirty and bedraggled—passed up what was later said to be a five ruble note. He had just come from a province of Kovno. Five weeks ago he witnessed indescribable massacres among the Jews. The printing on the five ruble note he passed up was almost obliterated with blood. He escaped from the massacre.

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.

WANTED A GIRL FOR HOUSE work. Apply Revere Hotel or 144 Fowall Street. 6321-12-25M17.

LOST—A CLOTH CAPE BETWEEN Charlottetown and Mount Herbert, D.C. 26th. Finder please leave at Stewart & Son. 6320-12-25M11.

LOST IN THIS CITY A PAIR OF gold rimmed glasses. Would the finder kindly leave them at 45 Brighton Avenue. 6322-12-25M31

QUICK SALE HAPPY THOUGHT range, second hand in good order. \$8 cash. Apply R. C. Goff 54 Fitzroy St. 6328-12-25M31.

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

SOURIS FRESH FISH AT THE CITY Market and corner of Hillsboro and Richmond Streets. Paquet Fish and Meat Co. 6331

TRY OUR HOME-MADE POTTED meat, hams, bacon, lard, and the famous Sausome sausages. Saunders, Newsom & Co., Market Building. 5724-12-10m1m.

WANTED AT ONCE A BLACK female fox to mate with black male to buy or danch on halves. Communicate with W. D. Ross, Kinross. 6309-12-25M61.

LOST BETWEEN FOUNTAIN ON Great George St. and Railway Station Buffalo Robe finder kindly leave Theo Sentner's 154 Great George St. 6327-12-25M21.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE PARTNERSHIP in them. One pair Silver Black Foxes "Class Standard" can be kept in my ranch if desired. J. B. Roper, Charlottetown. 6320-1225M1f.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL FOR "the old reliable Fonthill Nurseries." We teach our men to sell. Experience unnecessary; highest commissions paid; handsome free equipment. Stone & Wellington, Toronto, Ont. 6469-12-1MM261.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

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.

**ANNUAL MEETING.—The Annual meeting of the Strathcona Institute will be held on Tuesday, December 28th, at 7 p. m., in Hazelbrook Schoolroom. A representative of the Department of Agriculture will address the meeting. 6318-12-25M61.

Minard's Liniment cures Rheumatism