

Weather Forecast:
Snow or Rain

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE ADVANCED POSITIONS AT PRZEMYSL

RUSSIANS HAVE NOW NEW PLAN FOR OFFENSIVE

Intend To Shift the Main Attack to South of Poland.

CROSS SILESIA BORDER

Will Involve Large Reinforcement of the Army in Galicia.

ALLIES ON AGGRESSIVE

This Offensive Extended Now From North Sea to Switzerland.

London, Dec. 7.—In Russian Poland, where more than anywhere else the fortunes of battle have been unevenly distributed, there apparently has been another of the swift changes which have made the situation a confused one since the beginning of the war. The success which the Germans had in rallying their forces and renewing the offensive after escaping from the Russian enveloping movement, is indicated by the Berlin announcement, which has not been contradicted in Petrograd, that the important Polish city of Lodz has again been captured by the Germans. From Lodz the road leads to Warsaw, the objective in the two previous German advances.

New Plans. From Russian sources come the intimation of a new plan of offensive. Cracow, it is said, is now under the fire of Russian artillery, and Russian strategy contemplates a shifting of the main attack from Central Poland to the south, involving an attempt to push on from the region of Cracow and enter Germany across the Silesian border, with Breslau the objective. Such a move probably would involve a large reinforcement of the Russian army in apparently has failed before the advance of the Austrians, who have been sweeping Northwestward from Lodz. It is reported from Nish that the Serbians have resumed the offensive and driven back the Austrian right wing as far as the Kolubara River.

Allies Progressing. Official statements concerning the fighting in the West still are conflicting reports. In the main the situation today appeared to be much the same as for the last month. The offensive of the Allies against the German armies on French and Belgium soil apparently is being carried on steadily, and now, according to the best available information, covers a large part of the battle line from the North Sea to Switzerland.

ENEMY SURPRISED; BATTERY CAPTURED

Russian Regiment Cut Down Gunners in Terrible Fight and Took Howitzer.

London, Dec. 7.—The Times correspondent writes from Petrograd: "The fighting near Lodz has been marked by many stirring episodes. The Novoe Vremya correspondent writes that the daring attacks by the Siberian cavalry at Itzow, Brest, Tushin and Lask and on the line to Zaleszykow will be commemorated in history. The forest between Brest and Krupin is a continuous German graveyard. "One Russian regiment, which already had won renown early in the war, charged a howitzer battery of the enemy. The centre broke before the hail of fire, but nothing could arrest the rush on the flanks. They cut our gunners, captured the howitzer and cleared the way for the infantry. How unexpected and terrible was the joint attack appeared from the firing of the village of Krupin, where maddened German soldiers were seeking refuge. They were burned alive when Russian shells set the huts on fire. Wednesday morning the Germans left Zaleszykow to storm Lodz, but did not reach even the Russian trenches. The German's attack on their bayonets, while the Russian batteries shelled them. The struggle lasted several hours. The Germans strained every effort to pierce the Russian infantry line, but in vain."

NORTH SEA FLEET "GETTING ON ALL RIGHT," SAY SAILORS

[Canadian Press.] Liverpool, Nov. 4.—(Correspondence.) "The hospital ship China, chartered by the British admiralty, put into Liverpool yesterday with about 200 wounded sailors collected from various warships in the North Sea. Some were in rather bad condition and had to be carried on stretchers to the waiting ambulances, but the majority were able to walk. From one of the convalescents a small idea of their life in the North Sea was gathered. He said: "We are getting on all right in the North Sea. It is beastly cold out there, but we don't mind. At times life is a bit monotonous, but we bear it all nicely. Some of our vessels had a look

BRITISH "SEADOG" LOVED BY SAILORS



Adm. Richard Boore
Advertiser Illustration

One of the commanders of the British navy who is exceedingly popular with the sailors is Admiral Sir Richard Boore, commander of the Fourth Battle Squadron.

WAR TO HASTEN JOINT COUNCIL

Sir R. L. Borden Thinks Pet Scheme Will Sooner Materialize.

DISCUSSES GERMAN IDEAS

Very Evident That Britain Was Considered in Way of Progress.

[Canadian Press.] Montreal, Dec. 7.—A solution of the problem of participation by the British self-governing dominions in the councils of the Empire, which determine peace and war, may come out of the present European conflict, according to Sir Robert Borden, who dealt with the subject of the consolidation of the Empire in the course of an address he delivered this afternoon before the Canadian Club of Montreal.

Sir Robert said that at present the overseas dominions had no voice directly through their ministers or parliament in the councils of the Empire which decided the issues of peace and war. It would be rash to predict the methods by which this great problem would be solved, but of this he was convinced, that the events of this war would powerfully assist in hastening its wise solution.

The presence of the Canadian high commissioner in London, however, had made possible an understanding and co-operation between the Dominion and British Governments. Antagonistic Ideas. Sir Robert discussed the habit of German thought toward problems of government, and said it was entirely different from, and indeed, antagonistic to the conception which was entertained in English-speaking countries. It was the German ideal that the individual exists for the state, and not the state for the individual. The Germans believed that the system of democratic government which prevailed in English-speaking countries was of a temporary and evanescent type. Among the utterances of those who have most widely influenced German opinion during the past quarter of a century one did not fail to discover the profound conviction that the British Empire stood in the way of the German expansion and predominance. They frankly declared that Germany must fight for and win quickly all that she desired in order to escape the centuries of national development.

The struggle now going on challenged the continued existence of the Empire and involved the destiny of the dominions. With the defeat of the British navy there would be practically no limit to the ambitions to which Germany might indulge in the every quarter of the globe. The Prime Minister referred to Bernhardi's contention that the British self-governing dominions could be completely ignored as far as concerns any European theatre of war, and the German belief that the British Empire was a sham, and showed that a contradiction of these theories would be supplied by the 250,000 men from the self-governing dominions who would be placed in the field. There could be only one end to the conflict, though the overthrow of the most powerful and highly-organized system of militarism that ever existed must necessarily entail a terrible and perhaps protracted struggle. Concluding, Sir Robert said that the 250,000 Canadians at Salisbury Plain would soon be at the front, unless the war ended more quickly than had been anticipated.

Government Ready To Bankrupt Canada in Supporting Britain

[Canadian Press.] Winnipeg, Dec. 7.—Addressing the annual meeting of the Winnipeg Canadian Club, Hon. Arthur Meighen aroused great enthusiasm when he declared that the "Canadian Government stands ready to bankrupt this Dominion to support the mother country in this war, for it is our war in the best sense of the word, and no sacrifice is too great for us to make at this time. No other consideration." He also adopted a resolution favoring greater restrictions on the liquor traffic during war time.

FIRE REVIVES STATION TALK

Destruction of Grand Trunk Freight Sheds Recalls the Old Stories of Union Depot Here—No Rebuilding Decided Yet.

Just what will be done by the Grand Trunk Railway to replace its freight sheds destroyed in Sunday's fire is still an unknown quantity. Application was made at the office of Building Inspector A. M. Piper today for permission to construct temporary sheds. In the meantime the debris is being removed. All bridge and maintenance work has been called in by the company to proceed with this temporary work. The announcement was made today that the company was in a position to receive all freight.

No Official Statement. Whether temporary repairs mean that the company will rebuild in the same position later is unknown. None of the officials will talk on the question. Unofficially, it was declared that the building would be replaced. According to Building Inspector A. M. Piper, the loss to the building was estimated at \$4,000 or even less. Being out of the fire limit A, the inspector has no power to order a brick building and timber sheds still be used, as in the old building. No Such Luck. In the rainy days of the new station in London, U. P. Gillen and other Grand Trunk men, used to declare that the freight shed problem was the only one that prevented the construction of a new station here. Now that the freight shed is all ruins and purposes, are no more, the old statements are being recalled. However, in view of the general money situation, even the most sanguine of optimists are not expecting any such luck as the construction of a new station on the site of the freight sheds.

WOULD BAR S. S. PAPER FROM CIRCULATING HERE

Toronto Methodist Teachers Object to Pro-German Article in S. S. Publication. [Canadian Press.] Toronto, Dec. 7.—At a meeting held yesterday afternoon in the Simpson Street Methodist Church Sunday School, the executive of the teachers passed a very strong resolution condemning a paper which appeared in the Sunday schools of the "Sunday School Times."

NO "MISFITS" FOR LOCAL REGIMENTS

Headquarters Notified Not to Permit Re-Enlistment of Rejected Men.

MAJOR ROSS PROMOTED

Woodstock Officer Attached to the Seventy-Second Seaforth Highlanders of Vancouver.

Militia headquarters has been officially notified not to permit the re-enlistment of the 57 misfits returned from Salisbury Plains. The names of five of the "misfits" have been received at headquarters, and these will be passed on to the recruiting officers, when recruiting for the third contingent commences. The other names will be passed through for similar action. No definite instructions have been received from Ottawa with regard to mobilizing the two battalions and two squadrons which it is proposed to raise in this city. It will be the duty of the subalterns or lieutenants attached to the Eighteenth Battalion for duty will not go away with the second contingent. These orders will have no effect on the school of instruction, however, which is to be continued at the Armories. A new class, numbering close to 80, will start tomorrow under instruction of Quartermaster-Sergeant Johnston to qualify for positions of lieutenants with the third contingent. There will be at least 22 lieutenants needed for the two battalions which are to be mobilized here. Allowance of \$100. Instructions have been received at militia headquarters to the effect that officers of the active militia called up for service in Canada, such as guard regiments (Seaforth Highlanders of Canada), Vancouver, B. C. He has been attached to duty, and will leave at once to take up his new work. Major Ross is well known to the military men of London, and has many friends in this city.

Howard Scott Missing? Militia headquarters has received a communication from St. Thomas people who desire to locate Howard Scott. It is believed he may have joined one of the militia units going to the front, although he has not been heard of for some time.

Another Canuck Gone [Canadian Press.] Ottawa, Dec. 7.—Canadian expeditionary force casualty: December 6, 1914, No. 45059, Sapper George Burnett, divisional engineers, of pneumonia. Next of kin, Mrs. George Burnett (widow), 50 Sussex street, Broughton, Manchester, England.

BRITISH HAVE CHANCE TO CLEAR ENEMY FROM THE YSER AND BELGIAN COAST

POLYGLOT OF FIGHTING MEN IN BRUSSELS



Advertiser Illustration. Since the German occupation of Brussels scenes such as this, showing various types of soldiers, are frequent sights in the streets of the Belgian capital. In the foreground are two German infantrymen, while at the right is a German marine. Standing by the lamppost with the sword at his side, is one of the civic guards of Brussels still retained by the Germans. In the centre is a German Red Cross attendant.

"LIQUOR INTERESTS" SHOW HAND IN FIGHT TO PREVENT THE SUBMISSION OF LICENSE REDUCTION BYLAW TO PEOPLE

Serve Notice On Controllers of Intention To Seek Court's Aid.

WILL SEEK TO ENJOIN CITY

Counsel Declares Proceedings Will Be Taken To Prevent Bylaw's Operation.

NO PRECEDENT AT ALL

City Solicitor Finds Nothing On Which To Give a Ruling.

The probability of action being taken by the liquor interests in an attempt to prevent the submission of the people to a bylaw for license reduction, became a certainty today, when Marshall Graydon, who has been retained as counsel for the hotelkeepers, personally delivered to the board of control a notice to show cause why the proposed bylaw should not be passed. Mr. Graydon asked if it were the intention of the city council to give the bylaw two readings tonight, and was told by the mayor that that was the intention if the bylaw were prepared in the form suggested to the city solicitor.

RUSSIAN RESERVISTS LEAVE FOR THE FRONT

Nine Local Men Reporting For Active Service Duty at Once.

Nine Russian reservists, members for the past two years of London's eastern side colony, "Little Russia," left for their home country today as a result of a communication they received from Russian military authorities, the text of which they stated, was for them to report for active service duty as soon as possible. The party left London via the Grand Trunk for New York, from which port the members will sail on the steamer Dvinsk, of the Russian-American Line, to Archangel. On account of the closing of a number of principal Russian ports, the trip will be made via the coast of Norway and Iceland. One of the party stated that they expected to join a number of Russian reservists from the United States in New York, who would make the trip with them. Nearly two hundred local Russians were at the station to give their fellow countrymen a rousing farewell. Arrangements for the transportation of the men were made by the authorities through F. B. Clarke, local steamship agent.

WABASH EXPRESS HITS CARLIN'S BIG TRUCK

Two Men Reported Hurt, But Driver Edgar Escaped Injury.

A big three-ton motor truck, owned by the Carling Brewing and Malting Company, this city, was struck and practically demolished by a Wabash express a mile out of St. Thomas late this afternoon. Jack Edgar, the driver, was unhurt, but reports received by The Advertiser say that two other men who were on the truck were injured. In a report given to the Carling Company over the telephone, Edgar made no mention of anyone being injured. Another truck has been sent out to bring in the damaged one.

ONLY 16 SHOPPING DAYS UNTIL CHRISTMAS! Read the Ads!

If They Can Press Advance Along North of Lys River

MAY ALSO CLEAR YSER

Hand Grenades In Constant Use In Fighting North of Arras.

QUEER TUNNEL WARFARE

Two Uses Effectively Made of This Peculiar Method of Attack.

[Canadian Press.] New York, Dec. 7.—In his review on the war situation in Europe today, the military critic of the New York Times says: The activity in Belgium shows that the Allies there are taking advantage of every opportunity to press back the German lines. The cutting of the levees along the Yser has permitted the Allies to inundate on both sides of the river to preclude the movement of large bodies of troops in this region. The narrow passageways along the roads and dykes are so easily swept by artillery fire that frontal attacks are well nigh hopeless. This shows to the front the important operations in the Belgian field to the higher ground near Ypres, where the British troops have recently gained ground. Their advance from Ypres along the railway system of Northwest Belgium. If the British can press their advance along the north side of the Lys River, they can force the Germans to evacuate their positions along the Yser and the Belgian coast.

Using Hand Grenades. Throughout the long centre of the battle line in France, the fighting consists of the short range work of siege warfare. To reach the working parties in their deep trenches it is necessary for the projectile to be fired straight down upon them. This problem confronted the Japanese in their siege of Port Arthur in 1904, and was solved by them by the use of the trench mortar. This gun fires a small shell or grenade at a high angle, so that after travelling from 200 to 300 yards, according to the power charge used, it will fall into the enemy's trenches. At still closer ranges similar effects are obtained by the use of hand grenades. When short distances there are hurled directly, but the usual method is to swing them on a cord and let them fly when they get up the trench. The exploding grenades get within range for hand grenade bombardment. It becomes almost impossible to make further progress by trench warfare, and the losses. The advancing troops then have to take to burrowing. Tunnels are driven forward as rapidly as possible by frequent reliefs, working at high speed for short periods.

Tunnel Warfare. Two tactical methods of this tunnel warfare. One is to drive the tunnel under the enemy's position, to place a big charge of explosive there, and then on signal blow up the trench and its defenders, as happened in the great crater at Petersburg in 1904. This was also the method by which the Japanese blew in the German trenches. Russian forts at Port Arthur. Coincidentally with the explosion of the mine, heavy artillery was brought to bear upon the enemy's position on both sides of the point of attack, and an assault commenced, massed ready for the signal, is sent forward to capture the line. The second use of tunnel warfare is to get in a new advanced position without the losses consequent upon a dash across open ground. Tunnels are pushed forward until they gain the new line and galleries are then run out right and left. The exploding explosives are then placed in the galleries, which on the detonation, blow out a line of craters that need only to be connected and to advance the line. By fighting similar to that described above, the opposing armies have been carrying on the fighting along the Lys, in the Argonne and in the Woëvre districts since the second week in September. The net gains are about evenly balanced. Considering the war as a whole, however, the Allies may claim the advantage of having held the Germans to an inactivity, and of gaining time for the full development of their military strength.

MAIL FOR BRITAIN.

The next British mail will close tomorrow at 10 a.m.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES. Following are the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 36; lowest, 32. The official temperatures for the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 37; lowest, 32.

SNOW OR RAIN. Stations. High. Low. Weather. Victoria 44. 30. Cloud. Winnipeg 41. 28. Cloud. Calgary 28. 18. Cloud. Port Arthur 26. 16. Cloud. Parry Sound 24. 14. Cloud. Toronto 34. 24. Cloud. Ottawa 32. 23. Cloud. Montreal 30. 21. Cloud. Quebec 28. 19. Clear. Father Point 26. 17. Clear.

Forecast. Today and on Tuesday strong east and south winds, with heavy showers of rain, chiefly in the southwest portion; not much change in temperature. The following are the highest and lowest temperatures for the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today: Highest, 37; lowest, 32.

The depression which was over the South Atlantic States on Saturday is now moving slowly up the coast as a severe storm, while pressure is still abnormally high over the northern portion of the continent. Light snowfalls have occurred in Alberta and Saskatchewan, and light rain and snow in southwestern Ontario.