

NEW SILENT GUNS GERMANS ARE USING IN WEST HAVE DONE LITTLE DAMAGE AS YET

Making No Report When Discharged and Travel Through Air Without Sound — Detonation First Warning of Their Presence — Trenches of Opposing Armies in France Only 40 Yards Apart at Places and Men Talk Back and Forth With Enemy and Swap Tobacco.

London, Nov. 25.—Light but interesting touches from the battle-front from the pen of the British eye-witness, Col. E. D. Swinton, under date of November 23, were given out today by the London press bureau. Of chief interest was the statement that the Germans are using a silent gun, probably of pneumatic equipment. Concerning this weapon the account says:

"In our centre the enemy employed a silent gun, which may be pneumatic, or worked by some mechanical contrivance. There is no report of the discharge; the projectile travels through the air without any of the warning made by an ordinary shell, and the first notice to be received of its arrival is the detonation. So far the weapon has done no damage."

The account speaks of the trenches of the opponents as being at some points only forty yards apart. The English and Germans talk back and forth, hold shooting competitions, and exchange tobacco.

"There the positions are not unwelcome to our men," the account says, "for they at any rate are safe from shell fire, the hostile artillery being unable to shoot, in the fear that it would hit its own infantry. Indeed, for either side, a trench close to the enemy often is a safer spot than any other in the fighting zone."

Tactic agreements among the men are often made, the report says, a notable one being for permission of the representatives of either side to venture from the forts to heat tea on a smouldering fire at a farm.

"Friend and foe continued to make use of this for days, until, for some reason, the Germans broke the truce and put a bullet in the shoulder of one of our men, thereby cutting off the supply of hot water from both sides, for good and all."

"Cold weather has frozen the sluice, improving the conditions in the trenches, in one sense," the account goes on, "but the drop in the temperature makes the men so stiff that many have to be lifted out of the trenches when relieved, and others are sent partly frozen to the hospital."

CRIPPLING ENEMY'S AIR FLEET

"Beyond the hardship inflicted on individuals," Col. Swinton says, "the change in the weather chiefly has affected aerial reconnaissance and transport. The freezing makes the roads better, and the clear, crisp atmosphere aids the aviators to see the landscape more freely."

"The Germans in one place are using a 42-centimetre howitzer against the British left, it is said, and the report tells of the capture, on November 21, of a German aeroplane, bearing circulars calling on the Hindus to desert. Two more German aeroplanes were brought down on November 23, one after a running aerial fight, in which a British aviator was wounded. This German machine was captured, but the other succeeded in landing within the German lines."

"Some of the roads behind the enemy's front line in one quarter," Col. Swinton writes, "have, it is believed, become impassable, owing to the weather conditions existing before the recent drop in the temperature, and also to the attentions of the allied artillery. It is possible to render roads impracticable by long range fire from heavy guns, either by shelling any object that attempts to pass or merely by dropping a shell on the road itself."

"A combination of craters, such as those made by a large calibre high explosive shell, and tea-deep mud forms an obstacle difficult of negotiation by motor transport."

GRAND DUKE SENDS MILLION PAIRS SHOES TO FRENCH SOLDIERS

Paris, Nov. 25 (4.26 p. m.).—Grand Duke Michael of Russia has presented to the French army 1,000,000 pairs of shoes, which had been ordered from Webster, Mass., factories at an average price of \$3 per pair. Some enormous orders for shoes for the Russian army also have been placed in America.

London, Nov. 25, (4.05 p. m.).—Premier Asquith will be asked in the House of Commons tomorrow if he will introduce legislation suppressing all professional football matches during the continuance of the war.

Old Dutch Cleanser

Quickly Freed from Grease and Grime and Easily Kept Spotlessly Clean with Old Dutch Cleanser

PRO-GERMAN PAPER FINDS ITS WAY INTO CANADA DESPITE NEW LAW

Copy of the N. Y. Staats Zeitung Nailed on Bulletin Board in Front of Osgood Hall in Toronto.

Toronto, Nov. 25.—Despite the order from Ottawa prohibiting the entrance into Canada of the New York Staats Zeitung, The Fatherland, and other hostile publications, and the advertised heavy fine with alternative long term of imprisonment for having such newspapers in one's possession, it was impossible to obtain a copy of the first named paper here today. Right in front of Osgood Hall, home of the law courts of the province, on city property, and within a few feet of a police call box, there was observed nailed to a newspaper kiosk kept by "Bill David," who is said to be a strong sympathiser with Austria, a copy of the New York Staats Zeitung of November 24, appealing to the eyes of such Germans and Austrians as live in the neighborhood.

The police and post office authorities have been notified.

FRENCH REPORT GAINS IN WEST

Paris, Nov. 25.—The official statement given out by the French war office this afternoon says: "From the North Sea to Ypres there have been no infantry attacks. Between Langemarck and Zonnebeke we have gained territory."

"In the vicinity of La Bassée the Indian troops recaptured from the enemy certain trenches which had been taken from them the evening before."

"From La Bassée to Soissons there has been almost complete calm."

"We have made slight progress near Berry-au-Bac and in the Argonne."

"At Bethincourt, northwest of Verdun, a German attack has been repulsed. A suspension of hostilities requested by the enemy has been refused."

"In the region of Pont-a-Mousson our artillery found it possible to bombard Arnville."

"Nothing has happened in the Vosges."

TYPHOID EPIDEMIC IN BARCELONA IS SPREADING.

Paris, Nov. 25.—Private despatches from Barcelona, Spain, describe the typhoid epidemic there as spreading. An average of 200 fresh cases are reported daily. Several thousands of patients now are undergoing treatment.

INVADERS WOULD FIND ENGLAND PREPARED

Measures for repelling possible invasion by Germans are being carried out all along coast.

London, Nov. 25.—England is preparing rapidly to repel any possible invasion of Germany. Along the east and south coasts of England these preparations, begun some time ago, are being pushed forward as speedily as possible. The work is chiefly in the hands of civilians.

Emergency committees of prominent citizens have been formed in several of the large towns. The principal measures already planned look to the safe withdrawal of women and children from the areas which may be threatened, and also the removal of live stock and provisions which would be useful to an invading army, the destruction of grain and other commodities which cannot be removed, and the blocking of roads and destruction of bridges.

Rifle clubs are being organized. The War Office has decided to recognize these clubs, many of which are now drilling. Only those who are ineligible for service as regular soldiers or territorials may belong to such organizations. Members are required to furnish their own equipment.

The City of Hull, according to the Daily Mail, has been divided into six districts. In each district is a committee of two hundred prominent men, which will co-operate with the police. Similar committees have been formed in Deal, Sandwich, Folkestone and several other towns, the Mayors usually acting as chairmen.

BELGIANS IN CANADA CALLED HOME TO FIGHT

Montreal, Nov. 25.—The Belgian consul, Clarence De Sola, announces officially that he has received formal instructions from the Belgian king to all Belgians residing here capable of bearing arms, to join the Belgian army and to immediately volunteer for service therein for the duration of the war. Those between the ages of 18 to 60 years are specially called, and able-bodied men even up to forty years or forty-five years may also volunteer.

BUCHANAN'S BLACK & WHITE

The Whisky of Kings

Fine, Smooth Mellow, Matchless Scotch Whisky

D. O. ROBIN, TORONTO

GERMAN RETREAT ALONG 40 MILE FRONT IN EAST

Reinforcements Going to Stiffen Up Army Between Vistula and Warthe, but Superior Numbers of Russians Expected to Offset This—Fierce Fight at Several Points Along Line, in Spite of Bitter Cold.

Petrograd, Nov. 25.—An official communication issued today says: "To what extent German official statements can be treated is shown by the following very short Prussian communication dated Nov. 20: 'The Russians on the east of the lake region made themselves masters of a field work fitted with guns, but not garrisoned.' This statement refers to a redoubt near the village of Przykop, which on the night of November 17 a company of the Siberian regiment, under command of Captain Osaihoff, stormed and occupied. The next day the Germans concentrated on the redoubt a violent fire from large calibre howitzers, and kept up the attack on it for hours in an effort to retake it."

It is confidently believed here that as additional reports of the fighting between the Vistula and the Warthe rivers are received and the retreat of the Germans continue, the Russian victory will grow in magnitude. The Germans are declared to be retreating along a forty mile line. Reinforcements are advancing from the south of Kalisz, but the superiority of the

Russians in numbers over the Germans, even with the new troops, is expected to force the Kaiser's troops back upon their own frontier for a second time. The battle line is swinging to the southwest. It is admitted here that fierce fighting is still progressing. The Russians have failed in their efforts to flank General Von Hindenberg, but the retreat to the southwest was necessary just as his main line advance had pierced the Russian centre.

Paris, Nov. 25.—The Petrograd correspondent of the Matin, writing under date of November 23, sums up the situation in the fighting in Poland as follows: "The Russians have made an important advance on the Czenstochowa-Cracow front. The Russians continue an energetic offensive on the Lennya-Plock line. The enemy is in a disorderly flight, which is bound to provoke a panic in the whole German empire."

London, Nov. 25.—A Reuter official despatch from Vienna, coming by way of Amsterdam, says: "The battle in Russian Poland, in spite of the bitter cold, is being energetically continued. 'Our troops have captured several bases of operation and progressing especially toward Woldrom and on both sides of Pilska. Numerous prisoners have been taken. 'At other places the situation is unchanged.' Amsterdam, Nov. 25.—German newspapers have received a telegram from Milan, saying that the Russian Grand Duke Dmitri, son of Grand Duke Paul Alexandrovitch, uncle of Empress Nicholas, was severely wounded in an

BULGARIA LIKELY TO STAY OUT OF IT

London, Nov. 25, (4.48 p. m.).—The entire Bulgarian chamber of deputies, says a despatch from Sofia to Reuter's Telegram Company, today listened with attention and warmly applauded M. Radoslavoff, the Bulgarian premier, who addressed the Sobranje, upholding the policy of Bulgaria's neutrality.

There is reason to believe, the message adds, that the premier's address will satisfy both parties.

engagement on the River Wartha. London, Nov. 25.—The Daily Mail's Petrograd correspondent describing the capture of Germans in the fighting near the River Bzura, says: "Three German regiments were caught with their back to the river and suffered heavily from the Russian artillery, while the Russian infantry was creeping even nearer. Their only way of escape was across the river, but this attempt, was frustrated by the Russian cavalry. Seeing their position was hopeless, the whole force, amounting to two and one-half regiments, surrendered."

Fifty Men a Day

Must answer the call of Our King to complete New Brunswick's Regiment within the required time.

This Province must do its share in the defence of the Empire.

Who Will Offer Now?

The 26th New Brunswick Regiment of Infantry will be under command of Lieut. Col. J. L. McAvity, and will be a unit in the Second Canadian Expeditionary Contingent for Overseas Service.

PAY FOR VOLUNTEERS

THE PERIOD OF ENLISTMENT is for the duration of the war and for six months after its termination, if required.

THE RATE OF PAY is \$1.10 per day, which for seven days a week, means \$33.00 per month, and found.

IF DISABLED, soldiers will receive pensions at such rates as may be fixed by the government.

IF WOUNDED OR ILL, soldiers will be well cared for and sent back to their homes as soon as convenient.

SOLDIERS MAY ASSIGN THEIR PAY or any portion of it, to their wives or other dependents, and such sums will be paid regularly to the persons so named.

SHOULD ANY SOLDIER BE KILLED, their wives and children will become wards of the Canadian Government, and generous provision will be made for them.

SEPARATION ALLOWANCE, Twenty Dollars per Month, in addition to the soldier's pay, will be paid to the wives of married volunteers, the widowed mothers of men going to the front, or other relatives who depend for their sole support upon the incomes of the men offering for service.

EVERY REASONABLE PROVISION is thus made for dependent relatives of volunteers and men contemplating offering for active service need have no anxiety regarding the welfare of those whom they may leave behind.

THE PATRIOTIC FUND

THIS FUND has been created for the purpose of maintaining in reasonable comfort the wives, children or other dependent relatives of men who volunteer for service.

EACH INDIVIDUAL CASE will be dealt with on its merits, the facts being secured by local committees who shall consider all sources of income of relatives left behind.

THE SOLDIER'S WIFE will, if any such aid is required, receive thirty dollars per month, of which twenty dollars will be from the government and ten dollars from the Patriotic Fund.

PROVISION FOR CHILDREN is made according to a sliding scale. For instance, a wife with three children of the ages of three, seven and twelve, will be entitled to an income of forty-five dollars per month in addition to the soldier's pay.

THE SON OF A WIDOW, who is his mother's principal support, may assign his pay to her, and may on making the proper representations, have the twenty dollars separation allowance and amounts from the Patriotic Fund also made payable to his mother.

OTHER DEPENDENT RELATIVES.—It is the intention of the Government and the Patriotic Fund to provide that those dependent upon the earnings of any volunteer shall not suffer through the loss of his income.

We Must Have Fifty Men Every Day—Volunteer Now

Recruits Will Be Received By the Following Officers:—

MADAWASKA, VICTORIA, CARLETON—MAJ. A. A. H. MARGISON, 67th Regiment, Woodstock.

SUNBURY, YORK, CHARLOTTE—MAJ. W. H. GRAY, 71st Regiment, Fredericton.

QUEENS, KINGS, ST. JOHN—LT. COL. WETMORE, 74th Regiment, Sussex.

WESTMORLAND, ALBERT —CAPT. F. R. SUMNER, Moncton.

GLOUCESTER, RESTIGOUCHE—LT. COL. MALTBY, CAPT. A. E. G. MCKENZIE, 73rd Regiment, Campbellton.

ST. JOHN CITY—LT. COL. ARMSTRONG, LT. COL. McAVITY, LIEUT. CROCKETT.

NORTHUMBERLAND, KENT—LT. COL. IRVING, 71st Regiment, Newcastle.

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AULKNER, Secretary.

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