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VOL. XXII., No. 281

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1916

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## TWO ZEPPELIN RAIDERS DESTROYED ON ENGLISH COAST

### Allies Repulse German Attack on Western Front

**British Line North of Ypres Was Heavily Shelled---Attack Was Repulsed---Heavy Counter Attacks by Teutons on Macedonian Front Were Without Result.**

PARIS, Nov. 28.—An attack was made last night by German troops on a small French post east of Maisons de Champagne. Today's official announcement says the attack was repulsed. Elsewhere on the front in France the night passed without any movement of importance.

German and Bulgarian troops on the Macedonian front made four counter attacks last night in an effort to drive the Serbians from Hill 1050, in the Cerna river region, which was captured yesterday. The War Office announces that these attacks failed with heavy losses.

BERLIN, (wireless to Sayville), Nov. 28.—An uneventful period along the Franco-Belgian front is reported by German army headquarters in today's official statement. The text reads: "On the western front there have been no military operations of a major character."

LONDON, Nov. 28.—"Last night our line north of Ypres was heavily and continually shelled," says today's official communication. "Our casualties were small. We exploded a mine southeast of Souchez and consolidated the crater. Three enemy bombing attacks were repulsed."

Deportations of Belgians between 17 and 55 years of age began in the Liege district on Monday, according to an Amsterdam despatch to the Post. The despatch says that the town itself has not yet been drawn upon.

SOFIA, via London, Nov. 28.—Bulgarian troops have effected three more crossings on the Danube, all of which are behind the Austro-German front in western Roumania. The crossings were made from the Bulgarian fortification of Rahevo, Lom-Palanka and Vidin. This announcement was made by the War Office, which also reports the repulse of Russo-Roumanian attacks in the province of Dobrudja.

#### The Canadian Torops Were the Originators Of the Trench Raids in Modern Warfare

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Phillip Patchin, in a lengthy cablegram from London, published in the Sun this morning, credits the Canadians with being the originators of the trench raid in modern warfare.

"When the war began to sag, so far as the British front was concerned," says the correspondent, "and the monotony of trench warfare grew and palled, the Canadian troops invented the raid, which has become an important and effective institution of trench warfare."

Continuing a description of this mode of attack, Mr. Patchin says: "Trench raiding takes great daring, skilful preparation and much ingenuity, which the Canadians possess to a marked degree."

#### Germany Will Not Recognize Declaration Of War by Venizelos Provisional Government

LONDON, Nov. 28.—German newspapers regard the declaration of war by the provisional government of Saloniki as negligible, according to an Amsterdam despatch to Reuter's. The despatch quotes the Koelnische Zeitung as saying:

"This government or rebellion has not yet been recognized by us. It does not exist to us, and therefore its declaration of war is nothing to us but a blank paper, requiring no reply. Although we need not and shall not take notice of Venizelos' declaration of war, we cannot disregard it in practice. The so-called army of the provisional government will act against the Bulgarians and us, and we shall likely make many of them prisoners. These prisoners are rebels as long as we disregard the declaration of war, and must be treated as such."

#### THE LOSS OF THE BRITANNIC.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—An official announcement given out here today says inquiries regarding the loss of the British hospital ships Britannic and Braemar Castle, sunk recently in the Aegean Sea, have failed to establish whether they were destroyed by mines or torpedoes.

### A DRAMATIC SPEECH BY BRITISH M. P.

Paris, Nov. 28.—Speaking before the Paris Harvard Club on Saturday evening, Sir Henry Norman, M. P., representing England before the French invention bureau, said in the presence of United States Ambassador Sharp:

"We don't expect America will join in the fight, but we do expect she will understand our feelings and will understand that we have lost two friends out of every three; that we lost 100,000 of our young men in a few hours fighting; that our sons are hourly exposed to death; that we never dare open a telegram without fearing the worst; but that we feel we must fight this out, if we do not our children must. We would rather die than suffer defeat."

His climax was exceedingly dramatic and the applause that followed from nearly 100 Harvard graduates present was thunderous.

### Mrs. Frank Smith Died From Injuries

Mrs. Frank Smith, who was seriously burned at her home, Westmorland st., Saturday night, died early this morning at the Victoria Public Hospital, as the result of her injuries. The deceased was aged 38 years and is survived by her husband, two sons, Harry and Frank, and one daughter, Georgina, all of Fredericton.

Her father, Mr. Peter Quigley, of Summerside, P.E.I., also survives. Surviving sisters are Mrs. John Smith, of Fredericton, and Mrs. William Horton, of Woolwich, Me. Private John Quigley, of St. John, now on active service in France, is a brother.

The funeral will take place Thursday afternoon, Rev. Canon Cowie conducting the service. Interment will be made in the Rural Cemetery. Sensational stories concerning the manner in which the deceased had received her injuries have been current about the city. Chief of Police Finley stated this morning that he had investigated these and found them baseless. Mrs. Smith having been burned when she accidentally knocked a lamp off a chair.

### GERMANS CLAIM TO HAVE CAPTURED AN ENGLISH VESSEL

LONDON, Nov. 28.—An official German statement given out here today says German naval forces have made another raid close to the English coast near Lowestoft, capturing a vessel. The German statement is quoted in an official communication issued this afternoon. The British Admiralty appends the following: "A report has been received that the armed trawler Namal was on duty off the east coast on the night of November 26, and is missing. This presumably is the vessel referred to."

This is the second German naval raid in the last week. On the night of November 23, German destroyers bombarded the town of Ramsgate, near the mouth of the Thames. The German admiralty announced that a British outpost vessel had been sunk by gun fire, but this was denied officially by London.

Lowestoft is on the North Sea about 75 miles northeast of Ramsgate.

#### Dropped Bombs on London.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Flying at a great height, a German airplane this morning passed over London and dropped six bombs on the capital, according to an official statement issued this afternoon. Four persons were injured and only slight material damage was caused.

The text of the British announcement says: "This morning six bombs were dropped on London by a hostile aeroplane flying at a great height above the haze. Four persons were injured, of whom one, a woman, was seriously hurt. The material damage was slight."

#### The Campaign in Roumania.

BERLIN (by wireless to Sayville).—The Austro-German forces in Western Roumania are continuing with success their drive toward Bucharest. New operations have been begun and additional ground has been gained by the invaders.

### MORE GERMAN ZEPPELINS COME TO GRIFF IN RAID ON ENGLAND

**Two Brought Down by the Royal Flying Corps Monday Night and the Crews Perished---Zeppelins Fell Into the Sea---Little Damage From Raid.**

London, Nov. 28.—Two Zeppelins were brought down in Monday night's raid on the northeast coast of England. The crews of both airships perished.

Reports from the north of England indicated that the latest raid by German airships was futile as far as the infliction of any damage was concerned. The military authorities in a number of towns gave warning of the approach of raiders and all lights were promptly put out.

In some places it was reported that the engines of the airships were heard overhead, but no bombs were dropped. It is said that most of the bombs released by the raiders fell in the fields in the rural districts.

#### Two German Zeppelins Took Part in the Raid And Dropped Bombs, Which Did No Damage

Reports so far received from the northeast coast only mention two German airships as having been engaged in the raid. A telegram from an unnamed town says that the first raider arrived there at 12.30 and remained a short time, during which several bombs were dropped. Nobody was injured.

The second airship appeared ten minutes later, and hovered over the town for a few minutes as if the commander was uncertain of his whereabouts. It then turned seaward and disappeared without dropping any bombs.

The destruction of the two airships was announced in an official communication issued by the War Office. The War Office announced that although full reports of the damage and casualties inflicted by the Zeppelins had not been received, they were believed to have been slight.

The following official account of the raid was issued this morning: "A number of hostile airships approached the northeast coast of England between 10 and 11 last night. Bombs were dropped at various places in Yorkshire and Durham. The were believed to have been slight."

#### Both Zeppelins Were Brought Down by the Royal Flying Corps, and Fell Into the Sea

"One airship, attacked by aeroplanes of the Royal Flying Corps, was brought down in the flames into the sea off the coast of Durham."

"Another airship crossed into the north Midland counties and dropped bombs at various places. On her return journey she was repeatedly attacked by aeroplanes of the Royal Flying Corps, and guns. She appears to have been damaged, for the last part of the journey was made at very slow speed."

"She was unable to reach the coast before day was breaking. Near the Norfolk coast she apparently succeeded in effecting repairs and was proceeding east at high speed and at an altitude of over 8,000 feet, when she was attacked nine miles out at sea by four machines of the Royal Naval Air Service and an armed trawler, and was brought down in flames at 6.45 a.m. Casualties and damage done are believed to be slight."

#### Total Number of Zeppelins Destroyed in Raids on English Towns Now Amounts to Five

The destruction of the two Zeppelins in Monday night's raid on the northeast coast of England makes a total of five of the giant dirigibles which have been destroyed in the three latest attacks by German airmen on British towns.

On September 3 one of the airships was brought down in flames close to London. On Sept. 23 twelve Zeppelins attempted to reach London and this time two were victims of the British anti-aircraft guns and 22 of the crew were captured.

The first Zeppelin to meet with disaster in the English raids was the L-15, which was forced down in an attack on London on March 31, and captured in the Thames estuary.

Prior to this on Jan. 31, the L-49 was seen in the North Sea in a sinking condition after a raid on England. On Nov. 18 Petrograd reported that Russian troops near Pinsk brought down a large Zeppelin and captured the crew of sixteen.