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CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, CANADA, TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1909.

20c A MONTH BY MAIL IN ADVANCE
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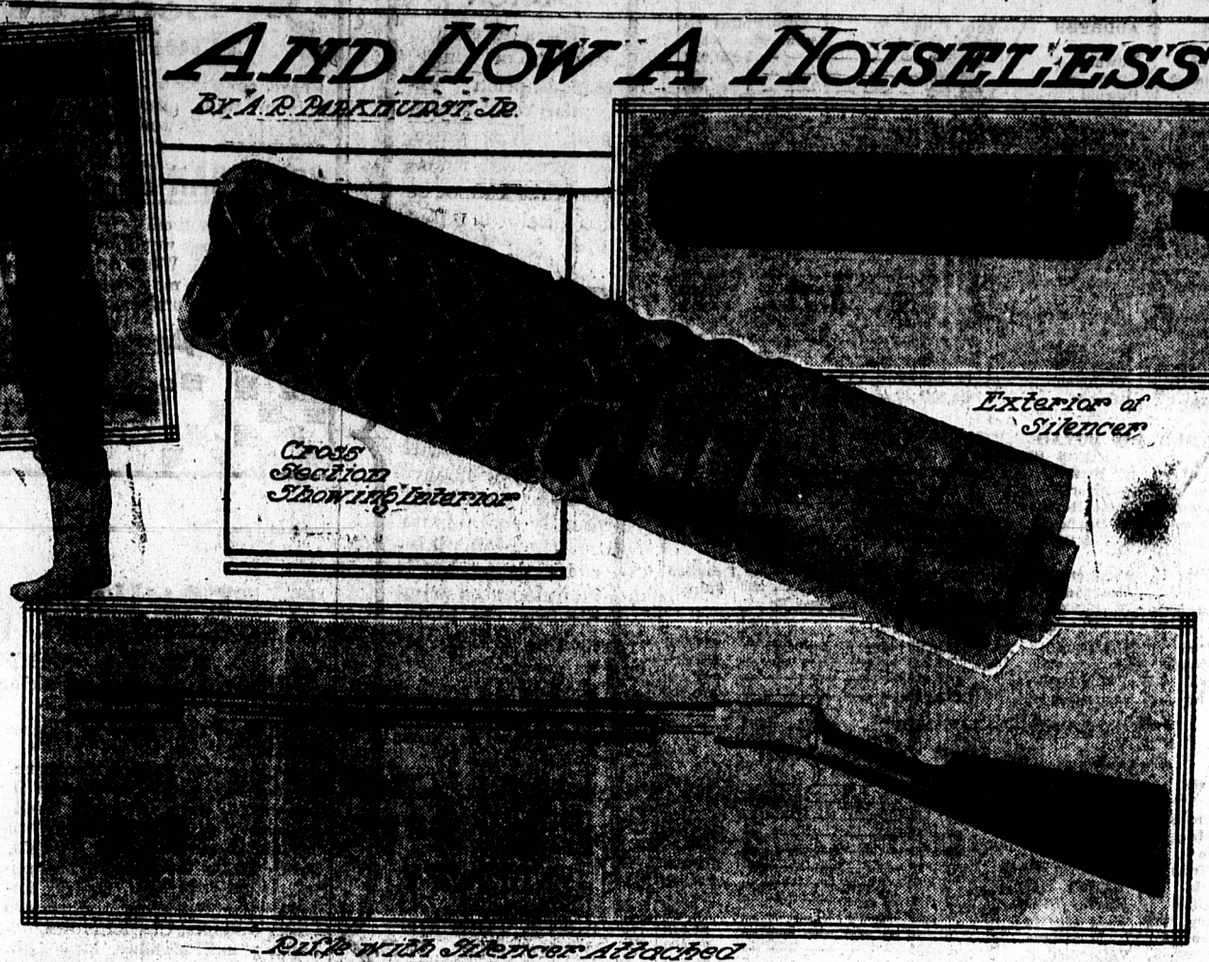
AND NOW A NOISELESS GUN

BY A. P. BURKHOLDER, JR.

As it appears on an Army Rifle



Rifle with Silencer Attached

Cross Section Showing Interior

Exterior of Silencer

Hiram P. Maxim The Inventor

Smokeless powder we have long had; bloodless battles have often been fought and duly chronicled by the world's greatest historians, but not until early in the month of February of this year was the public taken into the inventor's confidence and given an opportunity to see, or read of, the noiseless gun. The noiseless gun is here—a reality in every essential, and its practicability has been made just as patent as its reality.

To the offices of his patent attorneys in Park Row, New York, Hiram Percy Maxim invited a few newspaper men and those of his intimate friends who are interested in firearms, either from the viewpoint of a sportsman or a warrior, and there exhibited and demonstrated the simple little device attachable to any gun, whether it be the little Flobert rifle or standard army type, which completely silences the report following the explosion of the cartridge when the gun is fired. This demonstration was made on one of New York's busiest thoroughfares, within a stone's throw of Broadway and easily within earshot of police headquarters.

Not only did the test prove conclusively all that the inventor claimed for his device, but furthermore, when firing, the recoil which invariably follows the firing of a heavy gun is completely done away with. Both the noise and the "kick" have been eliminated by the same process, a process so simple and so different from that which rumor has defined it as to be almost unbelievable. The inventor discharged guns of various power and sizes, both with and without the silencer. He shot cartridges which leave the gun with a velocity of 2,700 feet a second and with a power that represents an impact of one and a quarter tons to the square inch, sufficient to knock down and kill the largest of elephants 500 yards distant.

Rigged up in the office was a gallery-like box ten feet in length. At the rear of this box was another filled with sand, and this sand heap stopped the bullets that sped forth from the deadliest rifles known to modern ordnance. The target, too, is an invention of Maxim's and he seemed to be quite as proud of the device for "stopping" bullets as he was of the attachment that put a quietus on the guns from which they were emitted.

The principle on which the Maxim silencer is based is that of centrifugal force, or the properties possessed by rapidly rotating bodies of flying out from the centre. When a rifle equipped with one of these silencers is fired, the bullet passes through a cylindrical silencer without the slightest loss in velocity, accuracy or penetration. The powder gases of discharge, however, upon entering the silencer are rotated or whirled very rapidly, and therefore fly out of the periphery of the silencing chamber. As the only means of exit to the open air is near the centre of the silencer, the gases are unable to escape until they have slowed down. This slowing down must needs be relatively gradual; therefore the escape of the gases to the open air is proportionately gradual, hence no report.

In his test Mr. Maxim used all the standard models of sporting and military rifles manufactured in this country and Europe and the result was, with the use of his device attached to the muzzle of the rifle, he fired the largest shoulder guns in modern use with a report less by far than that which would come from a toy air rifle. The guns employed in the test ranged from a .22 calibre Winchester target rifle to the eight-millimeter Mauser and the .30 Springfield military rifle, the standard gun of the United States Army.

First, the guns were fired without the attachment to show what the normal report was. The effect was disconcerting to say the least. As the big guns barked the report was all but deafening. Every window pane in the big building rattled, and the reverberation could be heard blocks distant. The silencer was then screwed on to the muzzle of the guns and with the same cartridge the report was scarcely loud enough to be audible at all, the only noise resulting being that of the whirring of the bullet and its "punk" as it buried itself in the sandpit.

The silencer itself is a cylindrical bit of gunmetal. For an ordinary sporting rifle the silencer is four inches long, about an inch and an eighth in diameter and weighs but five ounces. It is sufficiently small to be carried in one's vest pocket without the slightest inconvenience, and it can be adjusted to, or removed from, the gun in less than five seconds. A few threads cut into the muzzle end of the gun is all that is necessary, and about three twists of the wrist and the silencer is ready for business.

There is no interference with the shooting qualities of a gun, since the bore of the barrel is not disturbed in any manner. The bore of the silencer is larger than the bullet which passes through it, giving a clearance whic havoids any possible affect on accuracy or penetration. Owing to the location of the silencer on the end o fthe barrel it is apparent that the bullet has acquired its full impetus before the discharge gases are slowed down, hence there can no sacrifice of velocity. By way of demonstrating that the air at the muzzle of a rifle is disturbed alone by the passage of the bullet, and not by the explosion of gas, Mr. Maxim held a visiting card a few inches in front of the silencer. Then one of his assistants discharged the gun, with the result that the bullet passed cleanly through a corner of the card, leaving not the slightest trace of powder marks, or a discoloration of any sort. But when he tried the trick with the silencer off, the card and the little device that held it were reduced to shreds, and these blackened and burned by the powder.

The simplest simile is employed by Mr. Maxim to explain the system of his silencer and along which lines he long worked before he had perfected his muffler.

"The real principle of the thing," Mr. Maxim said, "is precisely that which prevents water running out of a set bowl when you pull the stopper out of the bowl after the water has been made to whirl or revolve in the vessel. The exploded gases after being made to whirl around in the silencer cannot escape suddenly. Simply reverse the process in a turbine and you have it. In reality my silences is a negative turbine."

And such it really is.

Every sportsman will be quick to realize that a noiseless, or virtually a noiseless rifle, will add materially to the delights of hunting. But Mr. Maxim has made it clear that such a weapon would not help the pot hunter as much as has been claimed. The noise of the whirring bullet through the air will of itself startle a herd into flight, although the herd is quite as likely to run toward the gun as away from it. The inability to locate the source of the slight sound made by a gun with a silencer attached could have been far better demonstrated in the open air than in a close chamber. Even there the only noise noticeable was that of the bullet flattening out or burying itself in the sand box.

The sound of a thousand or ten thousand of these rifles being fired at once would be so slight, however, as to make it possible for all orders to be heard by a regiment when given by its officers in the regulation way. This accomplished there has been achieved a complete revolution in military methods and warfare. With the cracking and roar of a volley of rifles, deafening everything else, an officer in battle or skirmish realizes that the silencer will prove a boon in more ways than one. With the silencer in use the orders can be given and heard just as readily in the heat of battle as when at drill.

The question has been raised by many persons, among them the police chiefs of the largest cities in the country, that Mr. Maxim's latest invention will prove a serious drawback in detecting crime, in reality placing the detectors of crime at a great disadvantage and giving assassins chances of getting in their deadly work and escaping before they can be overtaken. For this reason, and this alone, silencers are not to be made so that they can be adjusted to revolvers or small arms. A bill is now pending in the New York legislature which covers this point, but this, Mr. Maxim claims, is entirely unnecessary, as he has no intention of applying his mufflers to pistols.

The problem now confronting him, however, is a silencer for heavy artillery. He claims that the report from our heaviest cannon can be silenced quite as effectively by applying his device to their muzzle as the smaller types of rifles. The handicap under which he is laboring just now is that of being unable to find a high tension regulation army field piece or cannon with which to experiment. These guns cost a small fortune, and so far this government has not manifested sufficient interest in the silencer to place at the inventor's disposal one of its costly coast defence or field pieces.

The inventor claims that with such a gun to operate with and the opportunity afforded him to cut threads at the muzzle of the cannon in less than a month he would be ready to make a public demonstration in which he would wager all he ever expects to have that the noise following the discharge would be so slight that it would not be audible 100 feet distant.

Although those experts in ordnance, who were designated by the War Department, have witnessed the tests of the Maxim silencers and reported favorably on their usefulness in warfare, it is the navy to which the silencer most appeals. Hundreds and thousands of our gunners have had their ear drums split while firing the big guns on shipboard. The same applies to the big guns of our coast defense. Mr. Maxim now claims that by aplying the silencer to the guns in the turrets of our battleships that the gunners could stand by and fire as rapidly as they could reload them without the slightest inconvenience. There would be no roar or reverberation. The battle could proceed so quietly, the inventor maintains, that those a hundred yards distant would not know that anything unusual was transpiring. And this is the problem that has so long perplexed the naval board—that of overcoming the injury to gunners in the turrets of battleships when the guns bark out. It is highly probable now that the inventor has protected his patents in all of the countries of the world, that he will soon give a public test of his silencer and that congress will take some action towards having experiments with the big guns and heavy artillery made.

Mr. Maxim is a wiry little man of the German type, although he is an Englishman by birth. He is the son of Sir Hiram Maxim, who has won international fame as an inventor and manufacturer of big guns of all types.

For hoarseness, take half a cup of sweet milk, put a pinch of red pepper in it, stir it and drink just as hot as you can stand it three or four times a day and just before retiring at night.

The creaking of a door may be instantly stopped by rubbing the hinge with a piece of soap. It does not spoil the look of the paint as when oil is used.

When baking cakes, the oven should be allowed to cool a little after the cake has browned. If a fierce heat be kept up the outside will be burnt and the cake will be spoilt.

In making starch for starching children's pinafores, add a lump of sugar to the boiled starch. This will make the pinafores iron more easily, and also leave a beautiful gloss on them.

In Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand Coffee you have the fragrant berry at its best, with nutriment and stimulant combined.

Rightly made it is a strength-giving draught of real pleasure. Try it to-morrow morning.

In 1 and 2 pound tin cans. Never in bulk.

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Both a "Bread" flour and a "Pastry" flour

As good for one as for the other. Best for both.

At Your Grocer's

Dealers—write us for prices on Feed, Coarse Grains and Cereals. The T. H. Taylor Co., Limited, Chatham, Ont.

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R. E. McLatchy Co.

Potato Brokers, 46 Clinton St., Boston, Mass.
Shippers of Red and Blue Potatoes will find it to their advantage to write or wire us naming prices delivered Boston or F. O. B.
3—30tfsd&r3mpd.

BIG FREE TRIP FOR YOUNG LADIES

(Continued From Second Section.)

Every possible convenience in connection with The Guardian's Big Free Trip to New York City and return is being arranged in detail. Each member of the party will know in advance, in fact there will be published in this paper, their post office address for every day so that they can receive mail matter from anywhere, and thus be in communication with their home and friends all the time while on the trip.

Some people send ballots addressed 'The Guardian, Charlottetown," instead of "Tour Editor, The Guardian, Charlottetown." In consequence these go to the wrong department and are delayed being placed to the credit of the candidate for whom they are intended. In consequence when the total vote appears these ballots may have to remain over for another count.

Candidates and their workers are asked to abide by the following instructions:

1—Ballots must not be folded but trimmed neatly and wrapped snug in flat packages or envelopes. The name of the candidate should be written outside the package.

2—All ballots must be filled out. Blank ballots must be rejected.

3—Ballots sent in after they are void will not be accepted, and candidates are warned against sending them in.

4—The Tour Department will not be responsible for votes lost in transit, nor will it pay charges on packages of votes sent by messenger.

All monies paid for new and renewal subscriptions to the Guardian on and after February 1st and until the contest closes, entitle the candidate for whom they are intended to thousands of votes for each subscription of $1.00 or more as per below revised schedule:—

Each $1.00 for subscription			4000 votes
" 1.25	"	"	5000 "
" 1.50	"	"	6000 "
" 1.75	"	"	7000 "
" 2.00	"	"	8000 "
" 2.25	"	"	9000 "
" 2.50	"	"	10,000 "
" 2.75	"	"	11,000 "
" 3.00	"	"	12,000 "

and so on up to any amount, each $1.00 new or renewal subscription to any person and to any address winning 4000 votes and each additional 35 cents for the same new or renewal subscription winning 1000 extra votes

GUARDIAN YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.

Morning Daily delivered in Charlottetown	$3.00
Morning Daily to U. States	$2.50
Morning Daily to Canada	2.00
Rural Daily to United States	1.50
Rural Daily to Canada	1.25
Rural Daily is not delivered in Charlottetown.	
Saturday Guardian to Canada or United States	$1.00
Saturday Guardian is not delivered in Charlottetown.	

The Saturday Guardian is the same as a weekly. It contains all the important Local, Editorial and Telegraphic News of the entire week besides a Special cable page, agricultural page, comic or story page, the week's sermon etc. It is a great weekly paper of from 14 to 16 pages, and is printed early enough Saturday morning to catch all outgoing mails leaving Charlottetown.

All members of the several staffs of his paper are forbidden to take any part in the contest, and they as well as their families are ineligible for nomination and election.

The route will be as follows:

Charlottetown to Pictou by the popular S. S. Northumberland.

Pictou to Halifax by the Intercolonial Railway.

Halifax to Yarmouth by the far famed Dominion Atlantic Railway.

Yarmouth to Boston by one of those popular D. A. R. steamships.

Boston to New York and New York to Boston by the thoroughly up to date Metropolitan S. S. Co.

Boston to St. John by the hustling Eastern Steamship Company.

St. John to Pt Du Chene by the Intercolonial Railway.

Pt Du Chene to Summerside by the up-to-date S. S. Empress.

Summerside to Charlottetown by the Prince Edward Island Railway.

Charlottetown and Royalty, will form a district and the two young ladies, resident in any school district therein, who receive the largest number of votes will be elected.

Queen's County, not including Charlottetown and Royalty, will form a district and the two young ladies, resident in any school district therein, who obtain the largest number of votes, will be elected. Any young lady can be accepted as a candidate for Queen's County providing that is her home residence and she nominated for there, even though she may be at present attending College and boarding in Charlottetown.

Kensington, Summerside and Alberton will form a district and the young lady, resident in any school district of either town, who obtains the largest number of votes, will be elected.

Prince County not including Kensington, Summerside and Alberton will form a district, and the young lady, resident in any school district therein, who obtains the largest number of votes, will be elected.

Montague, Georgetown, Souris East will form a district, and the young lady, resident in any school district of either town, who obtains the largest number of votes, will be elected.

King's County, not including Montague, Georgetown, Souris East, will form a district, and the young lady, resident in any school district therein, who obtains the largest number of votes, will be elected.

The number of nominations from each district and the interest taken in the contest along with the variation in the territory covered in each district distributes the entire prise list including trips and consolations in the following manner to the eligible ladies obtaining the greatest number of votes.

For the district of Prince County, there will be the following prizes:—

1st—a big trip to New York City and return.

2nd—a full course scholarship in the Charlottetown Business College.

3rd—the choice of one of several mail scholarships from the International Correspondence Schools.

4th—same as for 3rd.

For the district of Kensington Summerside and Alberton there will be the following prizes:—

1st—a big trip to New York City and return.

2nd—a full course scholarship in the Union Commercial College.

For the district of King's County there will be the following prizes:—

1st—a big trip to New York City and return.

2nd—a full course scholarship in the Charlottetown Business College.

3rd—the choice of one of several mail scholarships from the International Correspondence Schools.

4th—same as for 3rd.

For the district of Montague, Georgetown and Souris East there will be the following prizes:—

1st—a big trip to New York City and return.

2nd—a full course scholarship in the Union Commercial College.

For the district of Charlottetown and Royalty there will be the following prizes:—

1st—a big trip to New York City and return.

2nd—same as for 1st.

3rd—a full course scholarship in the Union Commercial College.

For the district of Queen's County there will be the following prizes:—

1st—a big free trip to New York City and return.

2nd—same as for 1st.

3rd—a full course scholarship in the Charlottetown Business College.

4th—the choice of one of several small scholarships from the International Correspondence Schools.

5th—same as for 4th.

6th—a beautiful new Cooking Range with warming closet, thermometer &c.

7th—a brand new Ladies Bicycle.

8th—Fifteen dollars in gold.

9th—Ten dollars in gold.

10th—Five dollars in gold.

All new and renewal subscriptions received through candidates are in every case credited to the candidate who sends them, and cannot be transferred to another.

An Ounce of Prevention is better than a pound of Chronic Dyspepsia. Take Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt

SOLD EVERYWHERE. 37

A Woman's Sympathy

Are you discouraged? Is your doctor's bill a heavy financial load? Is your pain a heavy physical burden? I know what these mean to delicate women—I have been discouraged, too; but learned how to cure myself. I want to relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will assist me.

All you need do is to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Perhaps this one box will cure you—it has done so for others. If so, I shall be happy and you will be cured for 2c (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letters held confidentially. Write to-day for my free treatment. MRS. F. E CURRAH, Windsor, Ont.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is so good for children, for growing boys and girls, it's a pity to keep it from them.

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Dainty Silver

Possessing a charm equalled only by its fine wearing quality, silverware marked

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

Is the ready choice of those who want the best in knives, forks, spoons, etc.

Best tea sets, dishes, waiters, etc., are stamped

MERIDEN BRITA CO.
SOLD BY LEADING DEALERS
"Silver Plate that Wears"

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Hatching Eggs For Sale

Pure bred Barred Plymouth Rock eggs from imported stock at 75c per setting of 15.

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From a sanitary standpoint, painted walls have a great advantage over papered ones because they can be often washed and scrubbed with soap and water. When you have paper on your walls and it fades or peels, or discolors, you must repaper. To Brighten Up a painted wall, simply wash it. Talk it over with your dealer—ask him for

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