

THE LONDON ADVERTISER

SIR T. CURRIE DISAPPOINTED WITH COUNTRY LOAN RESULTS; URGES PEOPLE OF DOMINION TO DRIVE FOR 300 MILLION

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 23.—It was announced here today that Henry Ford had subscribed for \$500,000 worth of Canada Victory Bonds.

Ottawa, Nov. 23.—Sir Thomas Currie, minister of finance, who has been engaged all this week with meetings in his constituency of Leeds, has telephoned the following message respecting the Victory Loan:

"While greatly gratified at the widespread patriotic interest which has been manifested in the Victory Loan throughout the entire Dominion, I am disappointed at the small subscription today, which has not equalled our expectations, and is not as large as it should be having regard to the urgent national importance of the loan. There are more subscribers than at the same period of previous loans, but the individual average is comparatively small."

WAR MINISTER CABLES CONGRATULATIONS TO SIR JULIAN BYNG OVER FINE TRIUMPH

Mewburn Sends a Message Praising Feat—Canadian Cities Celebrate.

Ottawa, Nov. 23.—Major-General Mewburn, minister of militia, has addressed the following cablegram to Lieut.-General Sir Julian Byng, congratulating him on the success which has attended the advance of the army under his command:

"On behalf of the Canadian militia and the forces now training in Canada for services overseas, I heartily congratulate you and express unbounded admiration for the gallant behavior of the soldiers of the mother country and we rejoice in the thought that they were led to victory by a former commander of the Canadian Army Corps."

THE GLAD CHORUS CATHEDRAL AND SCHOOLS HELD Glad Chorus here Tuesday and Wednesday of the British troops. Before the school children passed a special hour in singing patriotic songs, concluding with the national anthem.

VICTORY LOAN TOTAL NEARLY 160 MILLIONS

One Million From Quebec Government Amongst Special Contributions.

Toronto, Nov. 23.—Official figures given out at the Dominion Victory Loan headquarters today show a total of \$160,000,000 in Canadian contributions, regarded as being below the actual amount taken up, as several large divisions have not reported for some days. It was believed that the actual total from today will easily be \$160,000,000. Among big special subscriptions announced this morning were Quebec Provincial Government, \$1,000,000; Henry Ford \$500,000; Confederation Life, \$1,000,000; North American Life, \$500,000.

FIVE DUTCH FISHERS SUNK BY THE GERMANS

London, Nov. 23.—In the last few days the Germans have sunk five Dutch fishing boats, three of which were outside the barred zone, according to a special dispatch from Amsterdam. The German destroyer V-8, which shared in the destruction, was damaged in a fight with British warships last January. It was repaired at Tynen, Holland, and allowed to return to Germany.

CONQUEROR BYNG MADE GENERAL BY MONARCH

London, Nov. 23.—King George has promoted Lieut.-Gen. Byng to the rank of general, in recognition of his distinguished services in the field in the recent operations it was announced officially today.

NORSE FOOT BOSS QUILTS.
Copenhagen, Nov. 23.—The Norwegian government has resigned, according to a dispatch received here from Christiania.

The Norwegian parliament Thursday defeated a resolution designed to force the resignation of the cabinet. During the debate the monarch's satisfaction was expressed with Minister Vile for his manner of handling the food question.

ITALIANS FOIL CROCHING SWEEP OF THE ENEMY AND LINE HOLDS

Great Attempt of the Kaiser's Hordes to Trap Italian Armies Fails.

Rome, Nov. 23.—Throughout yesterday the Teutons attacked the Italian position between the Brenta and Piave Rivers. Several positions were lost more than once, the state of the line, but all were retaken. Towards evening the last Italian counter-attack definitely stopped the Austro-Germans.

Rome, Nov. 23.—A great encircling attack was attempted yesterday by the Austro-German forces against the Italian position on the Piave. The Italians held the positions. It was announced today by the war office.

HEAVY FIGHTING ITALIANS HOLD POSITION

Italy, Thursday, Nov. 23.—By the Associated Press—Heavy fighting continued on the northern line, centring along the low mountains above Monte Grappa. These successive mountainous attacks have been the kind of natural barrier to the enemy's advance that the successive rivers interposed before the Piave was reached. Before the enemy looms snow-capped Grappa, held by the Italians, which would be a really formidable obstacle should the lower ranges be taken.

The name of this mountain inspires a feeling of security among the Italians, as it is taken from the local dialect, its meaning being "saw." The great looks like a saw with teeth turned to stone. It is toward this natural mountain barrier that the present mountain fighting is gradually developing. Guglielmo Foyraro, the distinguished Italian historian, declares that this mountain barrier is Italy's greatest security, which throughout history has brought defeat to invading armies.

Phobias of the enemy, between the Piave and Brenta rivers, while heavy, brought no material change in the positions of the opposing forces.

POLICEMEN GET EXEMPTION, BUT FIREFIGHTERS REFUSED

Members of Police Force Allowed to Continue Civilian Work by Tribunal.

Fire-Fighters Must Go Different Stand Taken by the Heads of City Services Reflected in Exemptions.

A feature of yesterday's decisions of the city tribunal was the fact that while two members of the police force were granted exemption because of the importance of their position, a city fireman, William C. Bradford, 7 York street, was refused exemption because he was not considered as being essential. The members of the police force granted exemption were Patrolmen Frayne and Langford.

All three men were placed in medical category A when examined, and as a consequence were compelled to seek exemption on grounds other than medical unfitness.

In the case of the two patrolmen, Chief Williams went before two separate tribunals, and in each instance explained that owing to a shortage of men on the police force he regarded it as expedient in the national interest to hold every man he had. All the policemen and more if he could possibly get them, he thought, would be required to properly protect the city and assist in the enforcement of the military service act.

In the case of firemen, at least, Chief John Aitken holds a different view. Although firemen are needed, and good men at that to fight fires, Chief Aitken takes the stand that if found fit they are second to fight the Germans. On these grounds the fire chief declines to apply for exemption for any man in Class I, maintaining he will see that their places are filled.

Some weeks ago Chief Aitken, when interviewed on the question, said: "This business of letting the Germans back and the city be in a state of anarchy is not something I want to do. I certainly do not want to keep any fireman back who is found fit. I will arrange to fill the place of a man who goes to fight."

Different Viewpoint.
That the tribunal was not of one mind with regard to railroadmen was indicated today when a G. T. R. train dispatcher was given a temporary certificate of exemption good only for six months, after which he must report for service.

The tribunals consider that if they had fewer cases to deal with they could give individual claim greater consideration.

As it stands many cases are not yet completed, and with the work piling up every day it is difficult to get all the evidence before the tribunals.

Many complicated cases are brought to light each day, and these will require further consideration before a decision is reached.

UNDER WHICH LEADER—LAURIER OR BORDEN?

This is the issue before the electors. All other questions will be solved automatically once the country is free to choose its own leader. What the country wants is leadership. Since the beginning of the war it has suffered from lack of leadership. Unionism stands for the return of a history Sir Robert Borden who in the great crisis in Canada's history has played to be wholly lacking in the qualities essential to leadership. Who among the Liberal-Unionists, on the platform or in the press, have anything but apologies to offer for their adopted leader? Yet with stammering excuses and halting apologies on their lips, these Liberal-Unionists ask the electors to express their confidence in this discredited leader by voting for the Unionist Government of which Sir Robert Borden is the head? Never in the history of party government has partyism displayed such contempt for the standards of public conduct that guide a nation in the selection of its leaders. To vote for Sir Robert Borden is to condone his record for the past three years as the head of a War Government that stinks in the nostrils of every decent Canadian. The formation of a so-called Union Government does not relieve Sir Robert Borden of responsibility for three years of gross misgovernment, nor does it deprive the electors of their right to pass judgment upon the record of the Borden administration. The attempt of Mr. Guthrie and his Unionist associates to foist Sir Robert Borden upon the country at this most critical juncture in its affairs can be justified only on the grounds of party expediency. It cannot be defended on any higher grounds. The lack of unionism cannot hide the defects and limitations of one party is now peculiarly qualified to lead two parties as the responsible head of a Unionist Government.

Let the reader contrast the ominous silence of the Liberal-Unionist press regarding the new leader, Sir Robert Borden, with their scathing criticism of his leadership a brief month ago. What has transpired to make Sir Robert Borden more acceptable to the people of Canada? Was it the selection of Mr. Hugh Guthrie as a decoy duck? Was it the sagacious, jobbing character of the new leader? Was it the electioneering measures that strike at the foundations of democratic government in Canada? When the Liberal-Unionist newspaper, the advocate of Unionism, Government why do they practice economy of truth by a shame-faced silence that can be felt regarding the qualifications of Sir Robert Borden as their leader? If what they wrote a month ago regarding Sir Robert Borden was true and unanswerable, then out of their own mouths they stand condemned as blind leaders of the blind. Damned by the faint praise of old-time friends, and lacking for support upon former opponents who come to bury the Borden Government, not to praise it, the Liberal-Unionist press presents a humiliating spectacle as he appeals, under the disguise of the Unionist colors, for the public confidence which as a Conservative leader he forfeited.

Under which leader? Let the people choose.

STRANGE AND PATHETIC SCENES AS THE GREAT BRITISH VICTORY LIBERATES FRENCH VILLAGERS

Many Released After Three Years of Captivity and Slavery.

British Headquarters, Nov. 23.—The roads everywhere for the advancing troops and with prisoners and civilians coming back from the front. Many rejoicing noncombatants, men, women and children, have been pouring out of the captured towns.

There has been a battle of strange sights, but no more striking spectacle has been witnessed since the war began. People marching toward homes and comfort back of the British front. In the front of the British front, mothers yesterday and today were pushing baby carriages containing their babies, many of them carrying their treasured dolls, and not a few carrying their babies in their arms. They were all running on the ground. Old men and women were being helped by the British soldiers. They were carrying their babies in their arms, and many of them today still went with their babies in their arms.

For three years they had been in captivity, and some of them in slavery. They had been subsisting on the food of the enemy, and many of them were starving. They were carrying their babies in their arms, and many of them today still went with their babies in their arms.

Among the most interesting of the refugees was a man of military age who had hidden in a cellar for three years to escape the Germans and had been fed by his wife with an extra ration of food allowed her because she had a baby. This man is 45 years old and in the front of the British front, mothers yesterday and today were pushing baby carriages containing their babies, many of them carrying their treasured dolls, and not a few carrying their babies in their arms. They were all running on the ground. Old men and women were being helped by the British soldiers. They were carrying their babies in their arms, and many of them today still went with their babies in their arms.

ALL CEREAL FOOD MEN HAVE NOT REPLIED TO THE CONTROLLER'S QUESTIONS

Ottawa, Nov. 23.—Many manufacturers of cereal food have not replied to the questions asked by the special committee appointed by the food controller to make recommendations as to the conditions upon which licenses should be issued for the manufacture and sale of cereals put up in packages of less than 20 pounds weight.

Dr. A. McGill, Dominion analyst, who has recovered from illness and is now working in the laboratory, has been invited to be a member of the committee. Prof. R. Garrood, of the University of Toronto, is chairman.

SIR GEORGE GIBBONS
ADDRESSES AMERICAN
MUNICIPAL LEADERS

Detroit, Nov. 23.—The National Municipal League ended its 25th annual convention today with a forenoon and afternoon sessions.

"Training for Public Service" was the subject of speakers at the morning session, while the afternoon meeting was given over to the war-time experience of English and Canadian cities.

Sir George Gibbons of London, Ont., member of the Canadian division of the league, was the speaker at the forenoon session. He was followed by Mr. J. H. Plunkett, mayor of Toronto, and Mr. H. B. Plunkett, mayor of London, who were among the speakers at the afternoon program.

GEORGE AGENT BRITISH ADVANCE TAKES PEACE PROPOSAL TO RUSS CAPITAL

Central Powers Have Started Move to Secure Separate Pact.

MESSAGE TO THE ENTENTE

Lenine's Government Offers Peace Without Annexation or Indemnities.

Stockholm, Nov. 23.—According to the Tidningen, a Russian diplomat left Stockholm yesterday for Petrograd with orders to hand to the Russian revolutionary government proposals for peace by the central powers.

TROTSKY ASKS ALLIES TO CALL ARMISTICE

Petrograd, Thursday, Nov. 23.—The news of Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, to the allied embassies, conveying the announcement of the Russian government's self-determination of the peace, reached the embassies last night. The text of the message, which Trotsky has the honor to inform you, Mr. Ambassador, that the all-Russian Congress of Soldiers' and Workers' Delegates, organized on October 26th, a new government in the form of a Council of National Commissioners. The head of this government is Vladimir Ilich Lenine. The direction of the Russian policy has been entrusted to me, in the capacity of national commissioner for foreign affairs.

BRITISH TAKE ELEVATION

British Army Headquarters in France, Nov. 23.—(By Associated Press).—The British early today drove back the enemy at the elevation called Tadpole Copse, which dominates a large section of the Canal du Nord and a large part of Moeuvres, in the Cambrai area.

London, Nov. 23.—The British have advanced their line slightly in Flanders, southeast of Ypres, the war office announces. The situation on the Somme front southwest of Cambrai is unchanged.

The announcement follows:

"Southeast of Ypres we advanced our lines slightly during the night. Hostile raids attempted in the night south of Neuve Chapelle, northwest of St. Quentin, and northwest of Pontruet, were repulsed, leaving prisoners in our hands."

"There is no change on our front southwest of St. Quentin."

VATICAN NOT NEUTRAL, SAYS LONDON POST

London, Nov. 23.—The Vatican is accused in an editorial in the London Post of being implicated in the propaganda which the newspaper says was largely responsible for the recent Italian reverses. Reviewing what it describes as "the Vatican's policy of neutrality," the Post declares that its political activities during the war "can by no means be regarded as consistent with the principles of neutrality."

"From the beginning," says the Post, "the Vatican has leaned to Austria's side, and lately has been actively engaged in the attempt to prevent the peace from spreading to the region of Manneres. Some of these pitiful objects are in British hands and are receiving medical treatment. One prisoner was in the last stages of starvation, and the Vatican moved to prevent the disease from spreading to the prisoners captured must approach the 5,000 mark."

Open Ground.
At last the British and Germans are at grips on comparatively open ground and some of the fiercest hand-to-hand fighting of the war has been going on. The enemy troops were in a little more than two days fighting have overrun an area of 100 square miles. The British have been pushing their lines forward along a line which, at many points, was less than three miles from the German front. The British have been pushing their lines forward along a line which, at many points, was less than three miles from the German front.

IRON GIANTS PAVED PATH FOR TOMMIES INTO GERMAN LINES

Tanks Are No Longer Freak Instruments of Little Value.

British Army Headquarters in France, Thursday, Nov. 23.—(By the Associated Press).—The impression which existed in the minds of many soldiers that the British tanks were freaks of little value as instruments of war, is being wiped out on account of the achievements of the great army of these mighty engines which on Tuesday morning broke through the main Hindenburg line and carried the war miles into enemy territory. The work which the tanks did on that first day, and have been doing ever since, is one of the most striking features of the war. It cannot be said they are alone responsible for the great victory won by the British for infantry, artillery and cavalry have played their part. Nevertheless, the tanks drove the entering wedge, without which the triumph would have been impossible.

In a few hours they tore to shreds lines of barbed wire, the demolition of which by artillery concentration would have required many days. Furthermore, their employment made possible the arrangement of the secret attack, which would have been out of the question had the artillery been brought into play.

CALDER ELECTED.
Moore Jaw, Nov. 23.—The election of Hon. J. A. Calder, minister of colonies and immigration in the Union Government, became a fact at midnight, when Mrs. Somerville, independent candidate, withdrew his name from the contest after the Moore Jaw Labor Representative League refused to vote him support.

FINLAND AGAIN IN THROES OF STRIFE

Minor Fighting Has Taken Place at Various Points.

London, Nov. 23.—Another general strike has been declared in Finland, according to a Reuters dispatch at Helsinki Wednesday and sent via Upsala. It is blocking all civil functions and was called to compel the substitution of the Diet dissolved in July, which had a Socialist majority, for the existing Diet, where the Socialists are in the minority. Minor fighting has taken place at various points of the country.

Former Senator von Wandt, member of an old Finnish family, the dispatch said, has telegraphed an urgent appeal to Premier Lloyd George and Premier Wilson, to allow the passage of American wheat cargoes to Narvik. Otherwise, he says, a catastrophe is unavoidable.

THE WEATHER

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 44; lowest, 26.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 32; lowest, 20.

TOMORROW—FAIR; SNOWFALLS.

Toronto, Nov. 23.

Forecast.

Fresh to strong northerly winds; quite cold and partly fair today and on Saturday, with some light snowfalls or drizzles.

Temperatures.

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	40	32	Clear.
Calgary	38	30	Clear.
Winnipeg	36	28	Cloudy.
Edmonton	34	26	Cloudy.
Parry Sound	26	18	Fair.
Port Stanley	24	16	Fair.
London	44	26	Cloudy.
Toronto	38	20	Snow.
Kingston	34	18	Snow.
Montreal	30	16	Snow.
Quebec	26	14	Snow.
St. John's	22	10	Snow.

The disturbance which swept over the Great Lakes yesterday now covers the Atlantic States with reduced and on fresh to heavy gales have prevailed on the Great Lakes attended by snow. Snow has also fallen heavily in the Ottawa and St. Lawrence valleys and rain in the Maritime Provinces. Snow signals have been lowered on the Great Lakes.

BY BABY VICTORY BOMB BABY HAVE YOU BOUGHT YOURS?