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WEDNESDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 28 1917 —SIXTEEN PAGES.

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BRITISH TAKE 500 PRISONERS IN ANOTHER ADVANCE IN WEST

Italian Forces Beat Back Five Fierce Teuton Attacks

BERLIN FEARS HOSTILE ACTION BY NORWEGIANS

British Obtain Firm Hold On the Village of Fontaine

BOLSHEVIKI TO TRANSFER RUSSIA TO GERMANY'S SIDE IN WAR

GREAT PARADE THRU STREETS OF CITY TODAY

Toronto's Subscriptions to Victory Loan Nearing Fifty Millions.

GREAT CIVIC EVENT

Men and Women of Every Walk in Life Will Take Part in Demonstration.

TORONTO TOTALS.

	No.	Amount.
Total number subscriptions yesterday	11,139	$ 4,258,500
Total number subscriptions previously reported	63,840	43,059,450
Grand total to date	74,979	$47,317,950

Today is Victory Day in the great Toronto campaign to raise $75,000,000. It will be celebrated by a half-holiday commencing at noon, when the factories—excepting those engaged on munitions—schools and all institutions will close down. This afternoon there will be a monster parade, in which over ten thousand people will march. The prominent men in every walk of life in Toronto will turn out, and Mayor Church has announced that he will take an active part. The parade promises to be the greatest civic event in the history of Toronto.

The most novel features will be in the parade, including a full-sized airplane and the C. P. R. engine which was to have run up Yonge street last week. There will also be a full-sized steamboat represented.

The parade will form in Queen's Park, and leaving there at 2 o'clock, the route will be:

Route of Parade.

South on University, west on Queen, south on Simcoe, east on King, north on Jarvis, west on Carlton and College, north into Queen's Park, encircling park.

The parade will take an hour and a half to pass.

It will consist of eight sections, viz., publicity section, military section, veterans' section, civic section, juvenile section, society section and industrial section.

There will be twelve brass bands, and so many floats of immense size that all the streets over which the parade passes will have to be cleared of traffic.

The military section will be under the direction of Major-General Logie and will consist of C. E. F. units.

The hospital section will include the V. A. D. nurses in uniform and Red Cross. The veterans' section will be composed of the Great War Veterans.

The civic section will include the municipal officials and the municipal departments, including a turn-out of the fire department.

The juvenile section will comprise the school children of the city.

In the society section there will be nine or ten fraternal societies in full force.

The industrial section will be composed of the labor organizations.

Guns to Fire.

The airplane in the parade will be equipped with machine guns and will fire messages to the public and messages will also be discharged from cannon. A feature will be the turn-out of the munition workers in mon-

(Concluded on Page 7, Column 4).

STATESMEN OF ALLIES FOREGATHER IN PARIS

British, American and Italian Missions in French Capital for Conference.

London, Nov. 27. — The representatives of the chief nations at war with the Teutonic allies are gathering in Paris for the inter-allied conference, at which are to be discussed momentous questions for more unified action in the prosecution of the war.

The American, British and Italian missions already have reached the French capital. They are led respectively by Colonel E. M. House, David Lloyd George, the British prime minister, and Vittorio Orlando, the Italian premier.

In addition to determining a basis for stronger joint action against the enemy countries, the conferees doubtless also will discuss at length the anomalous situation in Russia, where the Bolsheviki factions are in control and where German staff officers are reported to be acting as military advisers to the Lenine government. Possibly a most pertinent point in the discussions will be the future attitude of the allied countries toward Russia—whether the situation as it now stands does not place the Bolsheviki government and its followers in the category of allies of the central powers.

RUSSIA TO BECOME ALLY OF GERMANY

German Staff Officers Now In Petrograd Conferring With Bolsheviki ---Allies Look With Hope on Movement by Kaledines.

London, Nov. 27.—Information was received here today from Petrograd that a number of German staff officers have arrived there and are acting in an advisory capacity to Nikolai Lenine, the Bolsheviki premier.

Allies of Germany.

Washington, Nov. 27.—Official confirmation of the news from London that German staff officers are in Petrograd acting as military advisers of the Lenine faction probably will be followed promptly by action on the part of the United States and the allies definitely to place the Bolsheviki regime in the list of Germany's allies.

If the Germans are there, all doubt as to the purpose of the Bolsheviki is removed and the diplomats will be obliged to withdraw to a neutral capital, probably Stockholm, to await instructions from their governments. Such a development undoubtedly would be followed by immediate cancellation of all orders now in process of execution for military and other supplies for Russia both in the United States and Japan. Several cargoes from the United States are now on the way to Vladivostock, but these can be diverted by wireless orders, and it has been understood that their delivery would be contingent upon evidence that they would not fall into unfriendly hands.

With Germans openly advising Lenine and his followers, it is assumed that efforts will be made to carry Russia into the position of an active ally of the central powers. This might produce a most serious situation by

(Concluded on Page 7, Column 3).

INTERNAL CONDITIONS IN RUSSIA GROW GRAVER

Russian Northern Army Reported as Without Bread for Several Days.

London, Nov. 27. — Inside Russia the unsettled condition of affairs daily seems to be growing more intense. All communication now has been severed between north and south Russia, even the foreign embassies in Petrograd being unable to get in touch with Odessa and other points to the south. Official advices are to the effect that the Russian northern army is in dire straits for food, having had no bread for several days.

BERLIN FEARS NORWAY WILL JOIN THE ALLIES

Threatens to Occupy Denmark as Counter-Measure --- Scandinavian Leaders Confer on Grave Situation.

Copenhagen, Nov. 27.—Behind the meeting of the Scandinavian monarchs and ministers at Christiania this week lies the fear, unfounded tho it may be, of Norway's entry into the war, and of the German menace that, in this case, she should feel called upon to occupy Denmark as a counter-measure.

The Associated Press learns from a responsible source that the conference which was arranged in consequence of an intimation from Germany that the growth of anti-German sentiment in Norway, particularly after the sinking of the convoy in the North Sea by German cruisers, is being followed with concern by Germany, and that it is feared that Norway might be impelled, either by excited public opinion or pressure from the allied side, to enter the struggle at least to the point of granting a naval base to England and the United States, in which event Germany would feel called upon to seize a corresponding base in Denmark.

Upon receipt of this information at Copenhagen word was hurriedly sent to King Gustaf of Sweden, and Denmark's most prominent citizen, President Andersen, of the Danish East Asiatic Company, who is high in the confidence of Berlin, as well as London, was despatched to Berlin to verify the report, and, if possible, to change the German attitude. Mr. Andersen conferred with Dr. von Kuehlmann, secretary for foreign affairs, at Berlin, and he confirmed the report, adding that, in view of the Italian and Russian developments, the military and pan-German elements were again in the saddle in Germany and exerting influence against which the foreign office with its more moderate views found it most difficult to contend.

King Gustaf came to Copenhagen and spent a day in conference with

(Concluded on Page 7, Column 5).

SOUTH YORK CAMPAIGN

Getting Women Voters on the List For the Unionists.

The work of the Maclean organization in South York is this week to be mainly devoted to the voters' lists and checking up the work of the enumerators. But things took a big new turn yesterday in the direction of getting the soldiers' and the nurses' women kin on the lists, as suggested by Mr. Maclean in his letter to the women of the riding on Monday last. The North Toronto women organized yesterday for that part of the city and have their canvass now under way. The ladies of Earlscourt will be at it today and tomorrow, where there must be over two thousand women votes; also north of Danforth avenue in No. 1 ward. But this must be all cleaned up this week. There are over five thousand votes to be got on and voted, and Mr. Maclean hopes to see it accomplished.

An enthusiastic committee of the ladies of North Toronto, numbering about fifty, held an organization meeting at the home of Mrs. Dunbar Tuesday morning to consider the line of activity they should assume in the South York elections.

It was a real Unionist win-the-war meeting and was addressed by W. F. Maclean, the Unionist win-the-war candidate for South York.

Mr. Maclean pointed out that the responsibility of the ladies in the election was not only to see that the Union government is elected by a big majority, but that they should make their voice so unmistakably effective that the representatives sent to Ottawa would be warranted in extending the franchise to all women, a step forward to the present situation of granting the franchise to the next of kin of soldiers overseas.

After Mr. Maclean's address a vote of thanks to Mr. Maclean was moved by Mrs. Firstbrook and seconded by Mrs. Dunbar and unanimously carried on being put to the meeting by the chairman, Mrs. R. G. Kirby. The meeting organized at once to check up the enumerators' work, to see that every woman voter is properly registered, and districts were assigned to volunteer workers, systematically covering the districts of wards two and three. The organization will be known as the Women's Union League of South York, division A.

The several Maclean committee rooms were all busy yesterday getting the names of the women voters and distributing them to the various enumerators.

Next week they will all be busy in appealing to have the names missed by the enumerators put on. This will be the last chance to register the women vote.

Mr. Maclean intends to hold meetings thruout South York during next week and the following week, the dates for which will be arranged and announced on Friday or Saturday of this week.

BRITISH WILL KEEP UP DRIVE ALL THRU WINTER

Cambrai Offensive But Beginning of Unceasing Attacks Against Positions of Germans.

AIMED AT SUB. BASES

British and French Forces Maintain Strong Pressure Toward Belgian Coastal Region.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The British drive on Cambrai will be followed up relentlessly by similar offensives along the western front, in the opinion of officers familiar with what is in prospect in France. Authoritative announcement already has been made abroad that this winter would see no halt in operations, and it has become certain that the French and British armies will pursue midwinter campaigns such as never before attempted. Already the allied troops have forced their way forward against more serious obstacles than they will encounter later, when the cold has hardened the ground for the passage of troops and artillery. The mud of Flanders has been the greatest barrier to major operations during the last few weeks, but the Cambrai attack was forced home despite it.

Meagre official reports of the progress of the drive on Cambrai indicate clearly that General Byng's forces are aiming at a great encircling movement. With a wide wedge driven into the Cambrai front, the British commander apparently is working his way behind the German lines on his left flank. If he succeeds in penetrating deeply in that direction many officers here believe he will force a retirement by the Germans on a wide front.

Meanwhile the British and French pressure farther toward the Belgian coast is unceasing. A new offensive effort there is expected as a part of the whole plan on which the allies are engaged in forcing the Germans back from a long section of the coast, where submarine bases are located. The Cambrai successes have an important bearing, in the opinion of officers here, on this general plan of accomplishing during the winter a decisive result in the coastal region as the foundation upon which next year's offensive campaign can be laid.

BOLSHEVIKI TRY TO PICK QUARREL WITH BRITISH

Make Demand That Russians Imprisoned in Great Britain Be Released.

London, Nov. 27.—A Reuter despatch from Petrograd says that Leon Trotzky, Bolsheviki foreign minister, has written to Sir George W. Buchanan, the British ambassador, demanding the release of two Russian citizens, Chichirin and Petroff by name, under arrest in England, characterizing them as "stainless and self-sacrificing men of high ideals." He demands also the release of others under arrest.

Trotzky alleges that many Englishmen living in Russia ar eopenly engaged in political activities with the counter-revolutionary Russian bourgeoisie and declares: "The revolutionary democracy cannot accept the position that worthy heroes of the Russian revolution languish in concentration camps in England while counter-revolutionary British citizens suffer no restraint in Russian revolutionary territory."

TO STABILIZE FOOD PRICES.

Washington, Nov. 27.—Centralization in the food administration of all purchases of staple foodstuffs by the army and navy and by allied and neutral buyers for the purpose of stabilizing prices and controlling supplies, was announced tonight by Food Administrator Hoover. The purchases will be handled by a newly created division of co-ordination of purchases.

ELECTION IN CANADA A GREAT MISFORTUNE

Daily Mail Says Laurierites Have Undertaken to Wreck Canadian Army.

London, Nov. 27.—The Daily Mail in an editorial on the Canadian election calls it a "great misfortune." It declares the Laurier supporters have undertaken to wreck the Canadian army at the most critical moment of the war, and condemns Laurier's contention that voluntary service will give all the men required. It says this has already been tried and has failed, as it failed in Great Britain, adding:

"Victory for Laurier would mean that Canada would have to drop ou of the war."

DINEEN'S SELECT FURS.

Only first quality skins and pelts are made up into garments in the Dineen factory. Second grade and inferior skins are not retained. This selection of materials gives Dineen furs a price advantage of 15 to 25 per cent. in quality. Dineen's, 140 Yonge street.

NEW BRITISH ADVANCE IS MADE AND PART OF FONTAINE TAKEN

Section of Village in Cambrai Region Again in Hands of British Troops, Who Continue to Press Their Attack in Face of Strong Opposition.

By Associated Press.

British Headquarters in France, Nov. 27.—The British have made another advance in the Cambrai area and, according to the latest reports, have worked their way forward thru the northwestern part of Fontaine Notre Dame, which they captured at the beginning of the attack last week but subsequently lost. They are now said to have advanced almost to the main street, which runs east and west thru the centre of the village.

The British continue to press their attack in the face of strong enemy resistance.

The new assault was made by the British at Fontaine at dawn after a comparatively quiet night, and hot fighting developed immediately. The Germans poured a heavy machine gun fire against the British from the windows and roofs of buildings, and a large consolidation of enemy machine guns in La Folie Wood southeast of Fontaine was also brought into action against the attacking troops.

Galling Machine Gun Fire.

This machine gun fire presented the main difficulty to the advance, for the Germans in the hamlet were working from behind walls and other cover, while it was necessary for the British to charge across more or less open stretches, giving the enemy a good chance to sweep their ranks with an intense fire.

The battle on the southern edge of Bourlon Village continued last night. As a result of a determined drive against the German line the British were enabled to break thru at one point and bring back a party of English troops that had been holding out in the southern part of the hamlet and had been isolated for some time. No attempt was made to remain in the village after this body of men had been rescued and gotten back thru the gap in the German line. It was reported this morning that another body of British troops was holding a position in the northern section of the village, with Germans all about them. But this is uncertain.

The enemy delivered a counter-attack against the northeast corner of Bourlon Wood about 10 o'clock last night, but was repulsed. The British line this morning is holding firm along the northern fringe of the wood and up to the edge of Bourlon Village.

Hammer German Lines.

Outside of the operations about Fontaine and Bourlon there was little infantry action on the rest of the front last night. The British artillery has been hammering the Germans heavily at various points and during the night projected a considerable amount of gas into Queant.

The weather moderated somewhat late yesterday, and heavy storms set in. It rained torrents most of the night and for a time this turned to snow, small patches of which are still to be seen about the countryside. The rain continued today, making the position of the troops operating in the new territory most uncomfortable.

The air service was active yesterday. One party of British planes crashed one enemy and brought down two others out of control in a fight.

HAIG REPORTS CAPTURE OF 500 ENEMY SOLDIERS

Says British Lines Were Advanced in Flanders After Strong Fighting, and Attacks By Germans Were Dispersed By British Artillery.

London, Nov. 27.—The report from Field Marshal Haig's headquarters tonight says:

"At dawn today our local attacks in the neighborhood of the Villages of Fontaine Notre Dame and Bourlon led to strong fighting. The enemy, strongly reinforced, contested our advance with great stubbornness, and the fight swayed backwards and forwards during the day.

"We have advanced our line and taken over five hundred prisoners.

"During the afternoon the enemy attempted to attack the position we hold in the Hindenburg line on the spur west of Moeuvres, but was driven off by our fire.

"The enemy's artillery has again shown great activity east and north-east of Ypres."

FIVE ENEMY ATTACKS REPULSED BY ITALIANS

Enemy Rushes Broken Up With Heavy Losses to Attackers---Italian Line Holds At All Points.

By Associated Press.

Italian Army Headquarters in Northern Italy, Monday, Nov. 26.—Five determined attacks by Austro-German forces on the left wing of the Italian fourth army near Monte Pertica, between the Brenta and the Piave, were delivered today. The enemy rushes were broken by the defensive troops with heavy losses to the attackers.

Not only the left but the right wing and the centre of the army now holding this sector were subjected to attack, the enemy effort now attaining its full force here. On the right and the centre the struggle raged from Monte Monfenera westward, with the Italians holding their line in all points.

The fluctuations of the great battle have now developed to a stage where the resisting power of the Italian army has been demonstrated to be sufficient to retard if not to prevent any sudden rush thru the passes leading to the Venetian plains. This was regarded as a serious meance six days ago, but as each day has shown the Italian lines holding solid against repeated attacks and their defenders ready even to take the aggressive against heavy odds, the feeling of gravity that then prevailed is changing to one of restored confidence and unwavering determination, coupled with a spirit of buoyancy which pervades all ranks of the army and civilian life.

There is also the feeling that friendly allied support is near at a timely moment, and that the mingled ranks of gray, blue and khaki will combine to form the barrier that Italy has sustained alone until now.

Many British officers were at headquarters today, and the streets showed almost as much khaki as gray. The Prince of Wales renewed his early visit, going about the streets and mingling with the officers at public restaurants in the most democratic fashion.

It is reported from the Friuli region, occupied by the enemy, that the civil population has been required to turn over all copper articles, grease and oils in its possession within five days. Emperor Charles is said to have made another visit to the invaded region, going to the coast cities of Grado and Monfalcone.

AUSTRIAN ATTACK ON ITALIANS IN ALBANIA

Enemy Made Initial Gain, But was Later Repulsed With Heavy Losses.

Rome, Nov. 27.—Austrian troops made another attack on the Italian lines in Albania on Sunday, in which they scored an initial success, the war office announced today. Regulars came to the assistance of the Albanian bands that had been driven back in the region southeast of Berat, and the Austrians were forced to retreat with heavy casualties. The text of the statement reads:

"In Albania on Sunday night the enemy forced a passage of the Osum River between Cipan and Kobkara, southeast of Bera, attacking our Albanian bands there. The prompt intervention of regular troops drove the enemy back with the infliction of heavy losses upon him."

BRITISH CASUALTIES FOR WEEK TOTAL 30,314

Despite Heavy Cambrai Fighting, British Losses Show Decrease From Previous Report.

London, Nov. 27.—British casualties officially reported for the week ending today aggregated 30,314. They were divided as follows:

Killed or died of wounds, officers, 269; men, 5947.

Wounded or missing, officers, 896; men, 23,202.

Notwithstanding the heavy fighting during the past week in the Cambrai district the British casualties are less than in the preceding week, when they totaled 32,227. Two weeks back they were 25,065.

COMMANDEERED SHIPS IN SERVICE OF ALLIES

Brings Total Tonnage of This Class Now Used by Entente Up to 179,399.

Washington, Nov. 27.—Completion of six commandeered merchant ships during the week ending November 24 was announced today by the shipping board. These vessels were seized by the government on the days when it took over all merchant ships building September fourth.

This brings the total of commandeered ships completed to date to 84, of 179,399 tons.