

JOE OLIVER ADVISES COURT-MARTIAL FOR SOME IN KITCHENER

Addressing Borden Meeting in Windsor, He Opens Bitter Attack—Would Send Them Adrift in St. Lawrence, Nearest to Quebec.

WINDSOR, Nov. 27.—The disturbance at Kitchener on Saturday night came in for some pretty hot shots from ex-Mayor Oliver of Toronto, speaking at the Borden meeting here tonight.

"I am not one who loves war, if it can be avoided," declared Mr. Oliver. "I do not think we should do anything to our fellow-citizens if we can help it, but when I hear of such things as happened in a neighboring city, I do say that somebody should be put up against a wall and treated as an example. I say to the people of Kitchener, if they are going to perpetrate such a crime, we can take them to the end of the St. Lawrence, nearest to the province of Quebec, put them on a boat, and let them go where they like."

The armories were crowded, and an overflow meeting was held in the Salvation Army hall across the road, which also was crowded to the doors. Both audiences were enthusiastic in their applause, and the speakers were given an attentive hearing.

On his arrival in Windsor the premier went to the Victoria Loan building at the Chamber of Commerce, where he delivered a brief address, going to the armories immediately after.

Kitchener Council Not Brave.

Col. E. S. Wigle, the candidate for the riding, said he was proud to see such a gathering to welcome the premier. He was all the more proud of that reception, in view of the disgraceful scene which had been enacted in another city on Saturday evening last.

"I regret it," he said. "You regret it, all the people of Canada regret it; more than all, we regret that the council of that city had not the bravery to pass a resolution regretting that such an affair had taken place."

Real Union Government.

Sir Robert Borden was greeted with thunders of applause when he rose to speak. His address followed the same lines as at Genoa this afternoon. The Union Government, he said, was a real union of patriotic Liberals and Conservatives, with one object in view—the best service they could render to their country. He said he was sure that should, more of us, think that Canada is immune from the German menace only through the British navy standing between us and it.

Lost Appetite Poor Blood.

C. E. Sapper Says Dr. Cassell's Tablets Best Tonic Anyone Can Take For Weakness.

Sapper A. Hartley, Canadian Engineer, 306 Trafalgar street, London, Ont., writes: "I used Dr. Cassell's Tablets when I was in the South African War. I have never since taken them since whenever I felt run-down. In my opinion they are the best tonic anyone can take for weakness, loss of appetite, poor blood, and general weakness of the system. I never fail to recommend them, and mean to have some with me always on active service."

GEO. SHIELDS WAS UNABLE TO WORK FOR SIX MONTHS

Tanlac Has Brought Me Out of My Troubles Something Wonderful," He Says.

"Honestly, if it hadn't been for Tanlac I might have lost my job. I have held now for eighteen years, and my wife is so delighted over my improvement that she has started taking Tanlac too," declared George Shields, a long-time employee of the Grand Trunk Railway, and residing on High street, London, the other day.

"When I came down with that spell of typhoid fever some time ago," he continued, "I wasn't able to do a lick of work for six months. My appetite left me, and I just had to force down enough to keep alive, and it looked like I never would get back my strength. Anything but the lightest kind of diet would tear me all to pieces and make me miserable all day. My nerves were all unstrung, and the least little thing would excite me, so I couldn't rest. I would wake up half a dozen times during the night, and feel so wretched it was all I could do to get up in the mornings. I was so weak and run-down that I couldn't even lift a trunk without feeling the strain in my side for two or three days afterwards, and I had no life and energy left that I just felt like dropping down anywhere and staying there."

Uses of Tin Are Cut Down To Limit of Vital Necessities

OTTAWA, Nov. 27.—Manufacturers of food products are warned by the food controller for Canada that the use of tin plates must be curtailed in every possible way. So serious is the situation that the United States has prohibited exportation of tin except under license. No export licenses will be given for tin for the manufacture of food containers, except on satisfactory evidence that the tin will be used in such a way as to fill the military needs of the nations at war with Germany.

Successes at Cambrai Cost British Few Men

LONDON, Nov. 27.—British casualties officially reported for the week ending today aggregated 39,314. They were divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds: Officers, 293; men, 5,947.

Wounded or missing: Officers, 896; men, 23,262.

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

BRITISH PLUNGE INTO FONTAINE; TAKE PRISONERS

Attack Made in Face of Tremendous Machine Gun Firing.

BATTLE IS MOST BITTER

Enemy, Strongly Reinforced, Contests the Advance Stubbornly.

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

"At dawn today our local attacks in the neighbourhood of the villages of Fontaine-Notre-Dame and Bourlon led to severe fighting. The enemy, strongly reinforced, contested our advance with great stubbornness, and the fight swung backwards and forwards during the day.

"We have advanced our line and taken over 500 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 northeast of Ypres."

THE FIGHT AT FONTAINE.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Nov. 27.—(By the Associated Press.)—The British have made another advance in the Cambrai area, and, according to the latest reports, secured the recent capture of guns, and 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 through the centre of the village.

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

The Germans poured a heavy machine gun fire against the British from the windows and roofs of buildings, and in consequence of enemy machine guns in LaPelle wood, south of Fontaine, was also brought into action against the attacking troops.

This machine gun fire presented the main difficulty to the advance, for the Germans in the houses and working from behind walls and other covering, while it was necessary for the British to push more and more into open stretches, giving the enemy a good chance to sweep their ranks with an intense fire.

Heroes Are Liberated.

The battle on the southern edge of Fontaine continued last night. As a result of a determined drive against the German line the British captured a trench through at one point and bring back a party of English troops that 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 to the main line of the German line. It was reported this morning that another body of British troops had been held 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 along the northern fringe of the wood and up to the edge of Bourlon village.

Bombarding Quiet.

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 the air.

The weather moderated somewhat late yesterday, and heavy storms set in again this morning. The rain, however, 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 into enemy lines and brought down two others out of control in a fight.

Fritzies Shirking.

British Headquarters in France, Nov. 27.—(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—The battle area is slippery and difficult owing to the continued heavy rains. Last Monday night the Germans determinedly counter-attacked the northern fringe of Bourlon Wood. After fierce fighting they were driven off and heavily shelled while retreating.

A German order has been found stating "If certain soldiers who are lurking in a big dugout do not come out immediately and participate in the fighting the dugout will be blown in." It was further directed that this order be read aloud to the whole battalion, presumably for their encouragement.

JOHN SHAW, EX-M.P.P., DEAD.

TORONTO, Nov. 27.—John Shaw, ex-M.P.P., clerk of the York County court, and a former mayor of Toronto, died at his late residence, 49 Roxborough street east, this morning. Mr. Shaw, who was in his 81st year, had been in ill-health for three years, but had only been confined to his bed for the last two months.

ITALIANS RUSH ZONE OF DEATH; BEAT BACK HUNS

Valorous Men of Italy Fight More Fiercely Than Ever.

CONFIDENCE IS RESTORED

Austro-Germans Continue Determined Assaults On Diaz's Line.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Nov. 27.—By the Associated Press.—The reports from the Italian line on the northern front are favorable today. The heavy fighting is continuing, with the Italians holding in the main.

Five determined attacks by Austro-German forces on the left wing of the Italian fourth army, near Monte Perica, between the Brenta and the Piave, were delivered yesterday. 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 holding this sector was subjected to attack, the enemy effort now attaining its full force here. On the right and the centre the struggle raged from Monte Montefenera westward, with the Italians holding their lines at 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 through the passes leading to the Venetian plains. This was regarded as a serious menace six days ago, but as each day has shown the Italian lines holding solid against repeated attacks and their defenders bravely even to take the offensive against heavy odds, the feeling of gravity that then prevailed is changing to one of restored confidence and unswerving determination, coupled with a spirit of buoyancy which pervades all ranks of the army and civilian life.

Allies' Arrival Cheers.

There is also the feeling that friendly Allied support is near at a timely moment, and that the mingling ranks of grey, 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 grey. The Prince of Wales renewed his earlier visit, going about the streets and mingling with the officers at restaurants in the most democratic fashion.

ATTACKED BY DIVISION.

ROME, Nov. 27.—An entire division of the enemy made an attack yesterday in the Brenta Valley in an effort to break through the Italian northern front. Today's official statement says these troops, which attacked in massed formation, were driven back.

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.

Rush Through Death Zone.

Having crossed the death zone with elan, our gallant troops rushed against the enemy with irresistible impetus, carrying all before them and compelling him to retire with very severe losses, leaving prisoners in our hands."

The text of the statement regarding the Albanian clash reads:

"In Albania on Sunday the enemy forced a passage of the Osam River between Cilan and Kokkara, southeast of Berat, attacking our Albanian bands there. The prompt intervention of regular troops drove the enemy back with the infliction of heavy losses upon himself."

KOMOKA ORANGEMEN ELECT NEW OFFICERS

KOMOKA, Nov. 27.—Komoka Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 2639, at its annual election of officers chose the following: Frederick Payne, W. M.; Edward Small, D. M.; James Kerr, chaplain; Meldrum Will, recording secretary; Austin Smith, financial secretary; Robert Ross, D. of C.; Milton McPherson, lecturer; Charles Harrison, senior committee man; Lorne Brock, Stanley Smith, Manly Smith and Orville Graman, junior committee men.

A SIMILAR MEETING.

MARA, Nov. 27.—A number of farmers from the townships of Mara and Rama, in Ontario county, held a meeting and passed a resolution protesting against farmers being drafted by the local tribunals when greater production was needed.

SUFFERED TERRIBLY WITH HER HEART. Would Wake Up Smothering

The terrible smothering and choking up sensations and sinking spells, the feelings of dizziness and faintness that come over those whose heart and nerves are deranged causes the greatest distress of both mind and body.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills give prompt relief and effect a complete cure in cases of such severity.

Mrs. A. M. Powell, Norval Station, Ont., writes: "I cannot speak too highly of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I suffered five years with my heart and nerves, but the last two years I have suffered terribly. If I went to bed I would wake up as if I were smothering. I did not get one night's sleep out of seven. I got so very weak that the doctor was called in, and he said it was my heart, and that I must take great care of myself. I saw your advertisement in your almanac for Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and said I would try them. I have only taken two boxes of them and I feel a new woman. I will recommend them to anyone afflicted with heart trouble."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

PTE. FORRESTER IS KILLED IN ACTION

CLINTON, Nov. 27.—D. A. Forrester received word today that his son, Pte. Frank Forrester, had been killed in action in a recent engagement. He enlisted with a western battalion, and had been for some time at the front.

MONTREAL DISTRICT HAS 16 THOUSAND EXEMPTIONS

MONTREAL, Nov. 27.—The military service exemption tribunals heard a total of 1,540 claims yesterday. The number granted was 1,170, while 63 were refused, and 307 cases were adjourned. The military authorities will appeal against 700 exemptions. The total exemptions in this district now number 16,133. Six hundred and fifty-two applications have been granted and 5,138 appealed. Altogether 20,162 cases have been considered, 3,267 cases being adjourned.

DEATH OF MRS. EDEN.

INGERSOLL, Nov. 27.—Following an illness of two weeks the death of Mrs. William Eden occurred at the family residence, Thames street north. She was in her 37th year and had resided here practically all her life. Besides the husband she is survived by her mother, one sister and three children.

HUNGER STRIKERS TRIUMPH.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Twenty-two women's party militants, hunger-striking in the District of Columbia jail here, were suddenly released today. Women's party headquarters enthusiastically announced that the jail officials "had gotten enough" of the first American hunger-striker. It developed that the women were released on the order of one of the police court judges, who summarily reduced all their sentences to expire today.

TO CONSIDER MAIL SERVICE.

OTTAWA, Nov. 27.—A special sitting of the board of railway commissioners will be held on December 11 to deal with the postponed application of the Canadian railways carrying mails for an increase in compensation from the Government.



Victory Bonds for Christmas

WHAT about that boy of yours? —that girl of yours? —your wife—your mother? —your wife—your mother? —your wife—your mother?

Canada's Victory Loan

\$150,000,000 5 1/2% Gold Bonds

issued in three maturities

- 5 year Bonds due December 1st, 1922
- 10 year Bonds due December 1st, 1927
- 20 year Bonds due December 1st, 1937

Interest payable without charge, half yearly, 1st June and 1st December, at any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank.

Bonds may be registered.

Denominations \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1000.

Issue Price Par

Payment to be made as follows:

10% on December 1st, 1917	20% on March 1st, 1918
10% on January 2nd, 1918	20% on April 1st, 1918
20% on February 1st, 1918	20% on May 1st, 1918

A full half year's interest will be paid on 1st June, 1918

The Bonds therefore give a net yield to the investor of about:

- 5.61% on the 20 year Bonds
- 5.68% on the 10 year Bonds
- 5.81% on the 5 year Bonds

The proceeds of the Loan will be used for War Purposes only, and will be spent wholly in Canada.

Forms of Application may be obtained from any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank, or from any Victory Loan Committee, or member thereof.

Note the Easy Payments

Only Three Days Left Lists Close Midnight Saturday Night

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee in co-operation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada.