

GERMANS REPULSED ON VERDUN FRONT

KITCHENER STARTLED BY TRAGEDY IN PRIVATE HOME

KITCHENER WOMAN FOUND SLAIN IN HER HOME; HER HUSBAND SERIOUSLY HURT

Authorities Believe Murder and Attempted Suicide Brought to Light at Gerbig House—Mr. Gerbig, Conscious, Is Reported to Have Asked That Affair Be Kept Quiet—Lately Out of Hospital.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Kitchener, Dec. 1.—What the authorities believe to be a murder and an attempted suicide, were brought to light at noon today when the dead body of Mrs. H. Gerbig was discovered with her throat cut from ear to ear, and the husband was found in a pool of blood suffering from similar cuts believed to have been self-inflicted.
The home, at 11 Simcoe street, was visited by W. H. Knechtel, a friend, who had been informed by neighbors that no signs of life had been seen in the house since morning.
The body of Mrs. Gerbig was found on the cellar stairway, and indications were that she had been dead for more than 24 hours.
Gerbig was found in bed with a deep gash in his throat from which the blood had flowed.

Conscious when found, he is reported as having made the request, "Keep it quiet."
A razor, covered with blood, with a few strands of a woman's hair adhering to the blade, was found in the bathroom.
Investigation in the cellar revealed footprints. Some indicated that the person had not worn any stockings, but others showed the marks of stockings.
Gerbig has only been out of the hospital a few days, where he had been undergoing treatment for a nervous breakdown.
As the neighbors were unaware of any family trouble, there has been, up to the present, no motive for the acts brought to light.
Gerbig is 35 years of age and his wife was 36.
Coroners J. Hensberger and Kalbfleisch have ordered an inquest.

ENEMY GIVES UP ATTEMPTS TO RETAKE GROUND LOST ON CAMBRAI FRONT LAST WEEK

Repulse of Violent German Offensive on Friday Proves Deterrent—British Make Successful Raids Near Warneton and Repel Attacks by Foes.

London, Dec. 1.—The Germans last night made no further large attacks on the Cambrai front, where they conducted a violent offensive yesterday in an effort to regain the ground captured by the British last week. The following official announcement was given out here today:
"On the Cambrai battlefield the Germans during the night made no effort to renew their principal attacks.
"Southwest of Vendhuile, local attacks were successfully repulsed by us. The hostile artillery has been more active than usual in the Scarpe Valley.
"Three raids attempted by the enemy last night southwest of La Bassée were driven off by our fire. We made two successful raids in the neighborhood of Warneton, inflicting many casualties on the enemy and securing prisoners on both occasions."

by the enemy the well-ordered British war machine is running like clockwork. The famous Hindenburg line has been so thoroughly punctured by well-built highways and tracks that the famous German defences seem little more than a myth. As one goes about this sector it appears incredible that the labyrinth of defence built at such pains by the Germans during the last three years have not always been in the hands of the men now holding them. The Germans brought considerable new artillery into this region to replace the guns that Gen. Byng captured, but their fire is still weak compared with that on the Flanders front. The correspondent, in this today, to the forward areas, found Bourlon Wood and the surrounding country under very heavy enemy gunfire. With frequent barrages of gas shells. This afternoon the big guns poured a deluge of explosives along the ridge just south of Mouvaux. Grainscourt, Anneux and Plesquier and other towns are being methodically shelled and graincourt rapidly is being reduced to a pile of bricks. Cambrai appeared this far to have escaped the ravages of the artillery.

The civilian population of Cambrai, after the British took the town, almost like prisoners under the iron rule of the Prussians, have been evacuated. It is reported that the Germans are still running, and there is considerable industrial activity in Cambrai, but it is all for military purposes.

SCANDINAVIAN KINGS PLEDGE CONTINUANCE OF THEIR NEUTRALITY

Agree That Present Relations of Norway, Denmark and Sweden Shall Be Maintained With Mutual Assistance—Preparatory Measures Continued.

Christiania, Friday, Nov. 30.—The kings of Norway, Denmark and Sweden at their conference here today, reached an agreement on the following points:
First—By reason of the harmony existing between the three countries, however long the war may last and whatever form it may take, the cordial relations and mutual confidence of the three kingdoms shall be maintained.
Second—In conformity with the previous declarations and policies of the three countries it is the full of their governments each for itself to observe the utmost degree of neutrality toward all belligerent powers.

Third—The desire is expressed reciprocally to aid one another with merchandise and to present difficulties and special representatives are to meet immediately to facilitate the exchange of merchandise.
At the meeting there was a discussion in reference to legislation dealing with the relations of foreigners and Scandinavian subjects. An agreement also was reached regarding the continuation of preparatory measures toward safeguarding the common interests of neutrals during and after the war. The desirability of co-operation between the three countries was expressed as at previous conferences.

THE WEATHER

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COLD.

Forecast.

Today—Strong breezes to moderate light gales west to north; light snowfalls and flurries and turning much colder.
Sunday—Local snow flurries, but generally fair and cold.
The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:
Stations. High. Low. Weather.
Calgary 36 12 Cloudy
Winnipeg 36 12 Cloudy
Port Arthur 36 14 Cloudy
Perry Sound 36 34 Fair
Buffalo 44 34 Cloudy
Toronto 42 34 Clear
Kingston 40 36 Fair
Ottawa 32 32 Rain
Montreal 36 34 Rain
Quebec 28 24 Snow
Father Point 20 Snow

A disturbance is developing quickly along the Connecticut coast, while a cold wave is spreading into the Great Lakes from the northwest, rain has been seen in Southern and Eastern Ontario.

"Oh, My Dear!"

A One-Act Drama From Real Life, as Seen in the Present Election.

Characters.
Lady Gushingly Bountiful, a purring society person.
Mrs. Private Blank, a soldier's wife.
Scene—A soldier's home. Four rooms, neatly kept. Soldier's photograph on the wall. Three children playing around. Soldier's wife sits writing.

The whirr of a motor car is heard and the wheels crunch on the ice as the car slips into place at the curb. Feminine voice is heard: "I shall not be long, James, don't let the motor stall."

Knock is heard at the door and soldier's wife answers.

Lady Bountiful (In rich fur)—Good morning, rather cold this morning. Am I addressing. Pte. Blank's wife?
Mrs. Private Blank—Yes, I am his wife.
Lady Bountiful—Charmed. I'm sure, and may I come in for just a moment, (with an ear on the motor.)

(She enters). The children look up in wide-eyed wonder as she to ask who might be the grand lady.
Mrs. Private Blank—I might as well say before you sit down that I do not take in washing.

Lady Bountiful—Oh, my dear Mrs. Blank, what a strange thought. You surely do not think I could have mistaken you for a charwoman.

Mrs. Private Blank (warmly)—Well, it wouldn't be a disgrace if I was, would it?

Lady Bountiful—Oh, my dear! not at all. Not at all! But let us get along. I'm just dropping in on you and the children to extend friendly greeting on behalf of our Lady's Interfering Society. You know we have been chosen to visit the soldiers' wives while this stupid election is going on, just to see that they understood matters. Quite as a matter of course you know, and in a very sisterly spirit, my dear.

Mrs. Private Blank—Oh, so that's it. I think I understand. Isn't your chauffeur getting tired?
Lady Bountiful (Noticing the children watching the car)—Not at all, my dear. Wouldn't it be nice to take the children for a ride some time.

Mrs. Private Blank—It would have been. When Harry was sick this summer the grocer at the corner took us all out in his Ford. It was lovely.

Lady Bountiful—Well, my dear Mrs. Blank, I must be getting along. I trust that you will give your vote to our candidate.

Mrs. Private Blank—Is he the one that supports the same government as Flaville and the rest of 'em?

Lady Bountiful—Oh, my dear, I assure you I haven't the faintest idea how Mr. Flaville will vote. But it's perfectly absurd that you should think of anything but a vote for our candidate. Why, if you don't vote that way who knows what might happen. How comfortable you all look now. And everything is to be straightened out, you know.

Mrs. Private Blank—Yes, we are comfortable, but it's been a bit of a pinch. Last winter we should like to have seen a few ladies who would tell us how to live on \$50 a month when it cost \$60, and the Government letting the food barons make millions.

Lady Bountiful—You leave it with us, my dear sister. We shall see that you have as much as you wish, with something more for the kiddies. And don't vote against us. It might be—er—disastrous, my dear. (She leaves the house.)

Mrs. Private Blank (watching the motor move away)—Punny they never thought of disaster last winter. It's seems to me that's a bit thick. What's that, Harry? Yes, she MAY take us for a ride some day. But you run off and play with your kiddie car (Reflectively). I think if HE was here, he'd tell me to vote for the man who would give the people a chance. I think he'd say we'd had enough of food barons and thieves who rob soldiers' wives and children and tell me to vote for the man who means to fight for the people. (In the distance a commanding "honk-honk-k" is heard.)

A Vote For Union Government

Is a Vote For The Big Interests' Rule

Canada is under the heel of the Big Interests. Unionism is the offspring of the Big Interests. To prevent the country placing the Big Interests where they belong, to enable the war profits to get clear away with the swag, the Union Government was brought into existence. What unionism means to the nation, at a time when public opinion is demanding justice for the toiling masses against the exactions of the profiteers, is set out by the Globe in its leading editorial of Thursday last:

"SIR ROBERT BORDEN TODAY IS NOT A PARTY LEADER, AND THE LIBERALS OF CANADA CANNOT PUSH HIM FOR THE OFFENCES OF THE PARTY GOVERNMENT OF WHICH HE WAS LEADER WITHOUT HURTING THE COUNTRY IN A FAR GREATER DEGREE."

So the workers and people of slender incomes must go on bearing the intolerable burden of the high cost of living in order that the coffers of the Borden party may not suffer from lack of the gold of the Big Interests! Where do the Borden election funds come from if not from the Big Interests? Who pays for the page advertisements issued daily by the Union party? The consumer who pays high prices for bacon and the necessities of life is made to contribute indirectly to the Borden election campaign funds. Millions of dollars have been raised to defray the cost of the Borden campaign. The money is in the hands of the real Government of Canada—the Big Interests.

Eighty per cent profits for bacon for Sir Joseph Flaville, one of the fathers of Bordenism! Eighty per cent profits on which Sir Joseph Flaville's bosom friend and the watch dog for the Big Interests—Sir Thomas White—refused to impose an adequate war tax! Bordenism means Big Interests, war-profiteering and to H—, not with profits, oh no! but to H— with the people! This is what Sir Joseph Flaville meant deep down in his profiteering heart when he extracted eighty per cent profits from the war-suffering Canadian public. This is what Sir Thomas White means when he protects the Big Interests against adequate taxation. To H— with the people!

In the police court of Toronto on Thursday last the following case was heard and reported in the Toronto papers:

"WANTED FAT FOR HIS COLD."
For stealing a quantity of fat from The Wm. Davies Company, Limited, John O'Hearn was fined \$5 or five days.

"He wanted it to render it down for a cold," said Thomas O'Connor, his counsel.
Magistrate Denison first made it five days.
"Make it a fine," pleaded Mr. O'Connor. "I have known this man for 25 years."
"Then it should be ten days," commented the court.
"He hasn't been here in seventeen years," put in Mr. Corley.
"All right; it will be \$5."

This is the kind of justice that is meted out to the working class under a Borden regime. Eighty per cent profits and a baronetcy for Sir Joseph Flaville. A police court fine, the ignominy of arrest, and a narrow escape from ten days in cells for a poor worker who took a bit of Flaville's fat to cure the cold of one of his children.

Unless the working men and working women take the Big Interests by the throat and strangle war-profiteering and high prices, then the Big Interests will continue to strangle Canada.

Bordenism and the Big Interests are out against the people.

A vote for the Borden Government means a vote for the Big Interests!
DON'T YOU FORGET IT!

MAYOR MARTIN SAYS MINISTER OF JUSTICE DISORGANIZES SPOLICE

His Excuse for Putting-In on Arrest of Deserters.

Montreal, Dec. 1.—Deputy Chief Grandchamps, who gave the order that men considered as deserters under the military service act should be arrested on sight, now states that the order was countermanded, but he was enforcing the act just the same.

Mayor Martin announced that he had not told the deputy chief not to enforce the act, but had asked him to submit the order-in-council sent down from Ottawa to the chief of police, regarding deserters, to the board of control.

The mayor complained that it was the duty of the minister of justice to communicate all orders-in-council to the administrators of the city. Mayor Martin complained of the minister of justice disorganizing the Montreal police force.

WEATHER STATISTICS

The weather figures show that during November 6.5 inches of snow fell, and .07 inches of rain. The highest temperature was 68, on November 11, and the lowest, 1, on November 27. A year ago the snowfall was 5.75 inches, and the rainfall, 1.65 inches. The lowest temperature was 12, on November 26, and the highest, 67, on November 8.

Kitchen Waste of British Armies Is Used Against Huns

Washington, Dec. 1.—Even the kitchen waste at British army camps is being used to send shells against the Germans, according to consular reports today to the department of commerce. Glycerine sufficient to supply the propellant for 15,000,000 shells yearly is being produced from fats which were hitherto thrown away. The waste is producing products worth \$400,000 monthly.

OMISSION IN WILL GIVES WIDOW ESTATE

Montreal, Dec. 1.—Because the will of Oliva Patenaude of Saint Henri de Machouffe did not state that it had been read to the testator "by the notary," it was declared by the court of review here invalid and the judgment of the superior court in the case was reversed.
Philomene Patenaude, the widow, sued to have the will set aside. It left the entire estate to the brothers and sisters of the testator, and they won in the superior court. From this the widow appealed to the court of review. The will was made eighteen years before Oliva Patenaude married.
Although the notary who drew the will had testified that the document was read to Patenaude by him, this was not sufficient, the court of review held, as the will itself should have mentioned this.

KIDDIES' TREAT FOR CHRISTMAS PROVES POPULAR

Plans of Veterans to Provide Tree for Soldiers' Children Being Aided.

RESPONSE IS GENEROUS

First Day's Donations Show Way Public Will Take Hold of Scheme.

Plans to provide a Christmas tree and entertainment for the children of every soldier in London, those whose fathers are overseas, in training here or in England or who have returned are fast materializing. Although the fund was only opened on Friday afternoon it is now well over the \$150 mark.
The cause is regarded as a most worthy one. It is planned to make the Christmas season then a joyous one on record for every child whose "daddy" is in khaki. The appeal of the veterans should open the purse strings of Londoners.

The first day's subscription list has been issued. Subscriptions will be received at this office.

The list follows:

Previously acknowledged	\$50.00
Sir George C. Gibbons	25.00
Mayor Stevenson	10.00
E. S. Little	5.00
J. M. Moore	5.00
R. W. Shaw	5.00
S. N. Turnbull	1.00
F. R. Campbell	1.00
A. N. Chamberlain	1.00
P. N. McInnes	25
Theodore Robinson	1.00
H. T. Galbraith	50
W. F. Henderson	25
P. Emery	25
C. L. Scott	1.00
J. M. Watt	5.00
J. K. Stewart	5.00
F. C. Cowan	50
F. W. Hall	1.00
E. C. Wilson	1.00
R. C. Gutter	25
G. H. Galbraith	1.00
C. W. Foreman	50
T. J. Woodcock	50
W. H. Carmichael	50
A. Garden	50
J. F. Rose	50
A. N. Galloway	50
E. F. Philip	50
C. H. Bolton	50
F. Havell	25
J. R. La Tourel	1.00
R. Deacon	1.00
O. Waite	50
R. A. Wilson	25
Friend	25
G. J. Hutton	25
Friend	25
R. McInnis	25
C. J. G.	25
H. Rutledge	25
Friend	25
Mrs. Any	25
W. Fludd	25
Penney	25
T. H. Bessell	25
Mrs. Burrell	25
W. Smith	1.00
Willie Lee	25
Savoy Laundry	25
R. C. Gutter	25
Leeg & Galtshore	1.00
F. J. Webb	50
Joe Mann	25
S. J. Procter	25
F. J. Redman	50
T. A. Parker	25

LANSLOWNE ONLY BEHIND LETTER, FURORE'S CAUSE

He Denies That Anyone Else Was Concerned In Its Preparation.

MAKES NO RETRACTION

Further Than This Refuses To Be Catechized About Missive Which Stirred Entente.

London, Dec. 1.—The Marquis of Lansdowne was interviewed by the Daily Express concerning his letter and said:

"I should like it known positively that the letter was entirely my own. I consulted nobody about it. An absurd idea has been spread that the suggestion was made by other people. I wish to deny that."

Lord Lansdowne declined to discuss the opportuneness of the letter or the possible effect in discouraging re concerning the purpose and prospects of the war and added:

"I have really nothing to add or retract and can hardly allow myself to be catechized about it. The subject is necessarily too controversial."

WATCH GIBBONS FORCE CRONYN TO ADOPT HIS DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM FOR RETURNED SOLDIERS

Veterans Are Eagerly Observing Labor-Liberal Candidate's Fight for Those Who Serve Colors—How About Equal Pensions?

Returned soldiers today expressed great gratification at the manner in which the Borden candidate was being forced by George S. Gibbons, Labor-Liberal candidate, to adopt planks from the latter's platform which had to do with the soldiers' welfare.

Higher pay was one of the matters which the Borden candidate touched upon in his most recent speech, and as this generosity appeared to have been copied directly from the Gibbons manifesto, the returned men believe that the Borden candidate should be forced to go further along the lines of the Gibbons program.

How does Major Cronyn stand as to equal pensions for men and officers? This was the question asked today among the veterans, most of whom have read the striking platform brought down by Mr. Gibbons and found that it contained a soldiers' platform that was by far the most advanced yet constructed.

The Borden candidate will be forced to declare himself on all of these issues before the campaign is over.

The returned men and the working people of the city will be watching eagerly to see how far he will go toward the adoption of the whole Gibbons platform.

WATCH GIBBONS FORCE CRONYN TO ADOPT A DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM FOR THE SOLDIERS.
Remember, a vote for Borden is a vote to exempt Quebec! A vote for Gibbons is a vote to enforce the act fairly and squarely in every province and every municipality!

TROTZKY REMOVES RUSS AMBASSADOR AT FRENCH CAPITAL

Dismisses Him For Aid to the Allies.

WAS A KERENSKY MAN

M. Maklakoff Came to Paris on Nov. 7, But Never Presented Credentials.

Petrograd, Friday, Nov. 30.—M. Maklakoff, the Russian ambassador to France, has been declared dismissed from his post by Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik, commissary for foreign affairs. This action was taken because of the ambassador's participation in the inter-allied conference, which is considered a state offence, entailing a heavy penalty.

Ambassador Maklakoff, who was appointed by the Kerensky Government, arrived in Paris on November 7, but up to this time has not presented his letters to the French Government, as he has been waiting to see what happened in Russia. He sits in the inter-allied conference by special invitation and as an unofficial observer.

M. Maklakoff in interviews during the past month has expressed his opposition to the Bolsheviks. On November 26 he predicted the fall of the Maximists within a short time.

VICTORY LOAN OVER THE TOP

Returns to Dominion Headquarters Show \$314,605, 100 Subscribed.

Toronto, Dec. 1.—Official returns of the subscriptions to Canada's Victory Loan, as reported to Dominion headquarters here up till 10 o'clock today, showed a total of \$314,605, 100, and the number of investors in the bonds is 402,484. Ontario's total to date is \$163,391,650.

HIGHER FREIGHT RATES ALLOWED TO RAILWAYS

United States Commission Approves Increase on Iron and Steel.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Applications from railroads to apply higher commodity rates on iron and steel in territories west of the Mississippi to New England and Canadian points, have been approved by the inter-state commerce commission. The proposed increases range from five to fifteen per cent. The commission also authorized the fixing of higher storage rates on grain from the lakes to Buffalo and several other smaller lake ports.

The Choice of the Big Interests

Will Sir Thomas White deny that as a result of a meeting of representatives of the Big Interests in his office in Toronto he was invited to become minister of finance in the Borden Government? If he knows nothing about the meeting, which, possibly is conceivable, but not probable, will Mr. Lash deny that such a meeting was held and that then and there it was determined not merely to ask Mr. White to become minister of finance, but that Mr. White was the very man for the position?

If Mr. Lash thinks he should deny this, will Sir Edmund Walker, who was present at the meeting, also deny it? If the minister of finance knows nothing about this meeting, he knows a great deal about the relations between the Canadian Northern Railway and the Canadian Bank of Commerce. Many rumors have been extant as to these relations, and it is generally well understood that the failure of the Canadian Northern Railway would mean a serious blow to the Bank of Commerce, of which Sir Edmund Walker is president.

Between now and election day, Sir Thomas White will have many opportunities to explain these relations, to tell why the Borden Government, of which he still is the minister of finance, has been, and still is, anxious to give the shareholders of the Canadian Northern Railway millions more of the people's money at a time when every dollar is needed for the further prosecution of the war. Will he explain this? And while he is at it, will he tell whether there is any better reason than the one in everybody's mind just now why Sir Edmund Walker, president of the Bank of Commerce, a former Liberal, should have been keenly interested in making Mr. White minister of finance, and keeping him there?