IF YOU CAN'T GO ACROSS COME ACROSS——BUY VICTORY BONDS

The Toronto World

HE ALSO FIGHTS WHO HELPS A FIGHTER FIGHT ——BUY VICTORY BONDS

PROBS— Light to moderate winds; fine; not much change in temperature.

WEDNESDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 14 1917 —SIXTEEN PAGES. VOL. XXXVII.—No. 13,517 TWO CENTS.

Senate Reading Room
31dec17—97
SENATE P.O OTTAWA

FOE ATTACKS REPULSED BY ITALIANS ON PIAVE RIVER LINE

Italy's Troops Offer Battle to Austro-Germans on Piave River Front, Which Has Been Strongly Fortified---Enemy Forces Cross Piave River, Only to Meet Defeat on West Bank--- French Premier Announces British Will Take Over More of Western Front.

PAINLEVE MINISTRY RESIGNS---RUSSIAN SITUATION OBSCURE

PACKING HOUSE GAINS CUT BY OTTAWA PLAN

Government Will Control All Profits, Limiting Dividends.

PART CONFISCATION

Dominion Will Take All Surplus Exceeding Fifteen Per Cent.

Ottawa, Nov. 13. — Official announcement was made this afternoon of the government's plan to establish effective control over all packing houses in Canada, a step which Sir Robert Borden announced would be taken shortly after the organization of the present union administration. The action taken provides for a control of the profits of the packers, and provides for the appropriation by the government of all profits in excess of 15 per cent. One-half of all profits in excess of 7 per cent., and up to 15 per cent., will be taken by the government. The official announcement is as follows:

In carrying out the policy of the union government as announced by the prime minister shortly after its formation, it has been decided to establish effective control over all packing houses in Canada.

The control of profits shall be as follows:

1. No packer shall be entitled to a profit of more than 2 per cent., of his total annual turnover, that is his total sales during any one year.

2. If the 2 per cent. on annual turnover exceeds 7 per cent. on the actual capital invested in the business, the profits shall be further restricted as follows:

(a) Up to 7 per cent. on capital the packer may retain the profits.

(b) If the profits exceed 7 per cent. and do not exceed 15 per cent., one-half of the profits in excess of 7 per cent., shall belong to the packer and one-half to the government.

(c) All profits in excess of 15 per cent. shall belong to the government.

Suitable regulations shall be made to ensure the carrying out of this policy.

The above is fulfilment of a plan which has been in course of preparation for some time and announced at Winnipeg on October 22.

AEROPLANE, ON RISE, CRASHES INTO CROWD

Mrs. William Cleaver Instantly Killed When Struck by Propeller Blades, and Others Injured.

Aeroplane C-357 dropped yesterday in Georgetown for gasoline, and when starting to rise did not get off the ground as soon as was expected, and ran into a crowd of people who had gathered to see it, killing Mrs. William Cleaver, an elderly woman, who did not get clear of the machine. She was struck by the propeller and instantly killed, the body being badly mutilated.

The propeller was broken off the machine, which ran into the fence, slightly damaging it.

An inquest was held last night, presided over by Coroner Nickson, but was adjourned until the end of the week.

Mrs. Cleaver leaves a husband and grown up family. Relatives live in Toronto.

POLITICAL NEWS IN BRIEF

Attempt to secure fusion candidate in Brant County fails.

* * *

Queen's-Shelburne Liberals nominate Hon. W. S. Fielding.

* * *

Three meetings called in Norfolk County to nominate candidates.

* * *

Sir George E. Foster was chosen union candidate for North Toronto.

* * *

Grenville Liberals nominate Dr. P. A. Macintosh, of Spencerville.

* * *

Arthur W. Roebuck at Cobalt criticizes all acts of union government.

* * *

Lloyd Harris definitely accepts the Liberal nomination in Brantford.

* * *

Laurier Liberals strongly criticized former Liberals now in the union government.

* * *

Sir Edward Kemp denounced the Quebec Liberal leaders at the East Toronto convention, which unanimously nominated him.

* * *

South Ontario Liberals reject union proposals, go on record as opposed to union government, and nominate W. S. Sinclair, Oshawa, as straight Laurier candidate.

Further Political News on Pages 6 and 13.

BRITISH TO TAKE OVER MORE OF WEST FRONT

British Lines to Be Extended, Premier Painleve States---Functions of New War Committee---Vote of Confidence.

Paris, Nov. 13.—The new inter-allied war committee was characterized as a "superior war council" in a declaration read by Premier Painleve in both the senate and the chamber of deputies today.

"The object of the council," he said, "is not to direct the details of military operations, but to define the general war policy and the general plans of the allies, adapting them to the resources and means of which they dispose, so as to assure the strongest result possible.

"The council comprises two representatives of each government. Normally, it will meet in France, at least once a month. It rests upon an inter-allied permanent staff, which forms at the same time its central organ of information and its technical adviser. The decisions of such a council are not tainted by any particularism, as they embrace the battlefield as a whole. They will have to be ratified by the respective governments."

The premier said the British and French commanders-in-chief had to come to an arrangement for an extension of the British front, and at an early date, which it would be injudicious to mention exactly. He referred to the necessity of systematic and complete economic co-ordination of the resources of the allies. Great Britain and France, he concluded, had reached a complete agreement respecting the provisioning of the two countries which would be put into immediate execution.

After a heated discussion on the various interpellations, Premier Painleve put the question bluntly: "Has the present government the confidence of the chamber? Has it the necessary authority to represent France at the coming allied conference?"

The government then received a vote of confidence 250 to 192, a majority of 58, but about 100 members abstained from voting.

PAINLEVE CABINET GOES FROM OFFICE

French Ministry Resigns as Result of Difficulties Encountered at the Last Session of the Chamber of Deputies.

Paris, Nov. 13.—The ministry resigned tonight.

The resignation of the ministry followed its defeat in the chamber of deputies by a vote of 277 to 186.

After the government had obtained a restricted but sufficient majority on the question of confidence in its military and diplomatic policy, a determined attempt was made to bring on a discussion of current scandals, including the accusations of L'Action Francaise of a royalist plot, and against former Minister of the Interior M. Alvy, but Premier Painleve demanded a postponement of the interpellations until Nov. 30, when the inter-allied conference would be finished.

A postponement was then made a question of confidence, and the chamber by a vote of 227 to 186, in which the right joined the cabinet's opponents, refused to acquiesce in the premier's demand. Thereupon the ministers left the chamber and went to the Elysee Palace and resigned.

Prof. Paul Painleve organized the cabinet on September 14, and succeeded Alexandre Ribot as premier, whose ministry resigned on September 7. The new cabinet, which originally consisted of fifteen titular ministers, four ministers of state and eleven under secretaries, came immediately under the fire of the Socialists, who were opposed to M. Ribot as foreign minister. This cabinet resigned on October 22, but President Poincare refused to accept the resignation.

M. Ribot was then eliminated from the cabinet, being succeeded by J. Louis Barthou as head of the foreign office. The reconstituted government received a vote of confidence, 288 to 117. The opposition votes were partly from the Socialists and partly from the radical Socialists. The vote seemed to indicate hesitation on the part of the chamber to defeat any ministry by a direct vote during the war.

NEUTRALS HAND OVER SHIPS FOR ALLIES' USE

United States Secures Vast Tonnage From Holland, Scandinavia and Japan to Haul Goods for War Purposes.

Washington, Nov. 13.—The United States is about to add several hundred thousand tons of shipping to the stream of ships carrying American troops and supplies to the aid of the allies. Negotiations with the northern European neutral nations and with Japan for tonnage have reached a final stage, and the vessels obtained either will go directly into transatlantic routes or will release American ships for this service.

The European neutrals, it was learned tonight, finally have agreed to turn over to the United States and the allies ships in exchange for foodstuffs that only America can supply. The quantities of food to be furnished will be determined later, but the neutrals have the assurance of the American Government that they will be given enough to meet their necessary requirements.

Japs Sell Outright.

Japan will sell outright to the United States a large amount of tonnage now in the Pacific in exchange for steel ship-plates the Japanese are anxious to obtain to complete their merchant ship building program. Only the matter of price the Japanese are to receive for their tonnage remains to be agreed on, and that, it was said tonight, will be worked out immediately.

Negotiations with the Swedish mission were wound up several days ago, and all the mission's members except Dr. Fridjoff Nansen, the chairman, have left Washington for home. The amount of tonnage the United States is obtaining has not been made known, but there are in American ports now more than 400,000 tons of neutral ships which will be put into some American service.

Many of the ships will ply between American ports and South America, each releasing an American or British vessel for service thru the war zone.

In its negotiations the United States dealt in a different manner with each, Norway, Sweden, Holland and Denmark. A large part of the Norwegian merchant marine, most of which is owned in Great Britain, already is in the allied service. The Dutch insisted that none of their vessels be put into service that would take them thru the war zone. Most of the Dutch ships

(Concluded on Page 12, Column 3).

FOR WINTER MOTORING.

A splendid display of very comfortable rugs for autos or for floor use are being shown at Dineen's:

Rocky Mountain Bear Robes	$45.00
Selected Black Goat Robes	25.00
Tiger Cat Rugs	22.50
Natural Muskrat	22.50
Imitation Buffalo, guaranteed waterproof, two sizes, $20.00 and	22.50

Dineen's, 140 Yonge street.

BRITISH CASUALTIES FOR WEEK TOTAL 25,056

Officers and Men Killed Number 4673 —Total Casualties of Previous Week 21,891.

London, Nov. 13.—The British casualties reported for the week ending today were:

Officers killed or died of wounds, 297; men, 4376.

Officers wounded or missing, 785; men, 19,594.

This gives a total of 25,056 casualties as compared with 21,891 casualties the previous week.

The Export of Power.

If we find it hard to stop the export of our electrical energy it is still possible to consolidate into one public-owned system without duplication and competition all our power plants. We can get more of our power for ourselves in that way.

The thing would not have to be financed; a substitution of public securities for company issues on a fair valuation is all that is necessary. The work of national mobilization must be extended and extended, and it is easiest done in connection with power.

Our Railways.

The Canadian Pacific Railway is our greatest private-owned organization. It is a marvel in the way of construction, service, fair treatment of its thousands and thousands of employes.

But it made a master mistake when it over-capitalized in the sense that it retired its bond and debenture securities and replaced them with common stock; and raised new capital by further stock issues instead of bonds at low interest. The result is a sudden shrinkage in the market value of the enormous stock issue into which its securities had been merged. The management were misled into the practice of making stock dividends or melon-cutting.

No one knows where the ownership will land; how much of it will pass out of Canada. The stock should have been small in amount and held as much of it as possible at home, even if in part by the state. But all that aside the property is of great value, the earnings enormous and growing.

The best thing to do is to keep your stock and urge the Dominion Government to realize its promised policy of consolidating the roads that are in or soon will be in the hands of the nation, and to co-ordinate and consolidate the railway systems of Canada into the best possible service with the least amount of friction, duplication and rivalry. Service first without waste of energy. We must mobilize our railways right away.

No Time for Politics.

The world finds itself in the greatest war known to history; beyond anything that any one of us imagined, let alone what students of history might predict would come to pass. It has shaken nearly every country of civilization.

And next to the war shock is the political unrest, the political revolutions, that it has already engendered or is likely soon to kindle. Unexpected forces that lay more or less dormant have suddenly burst into volcanic action. Russia has been disrupted; czarism, imperialism, aristocracy have been smashed in a moment, followed by social and political revolution of the most surprising character, bordering on the chaotic.

Britain is not escaping; governments have been shaken down, parties have disappeared, and now that country is agitated in a way that we here can only imagine in part. We are not getting the real news because of censorship. Some kind of a political storm would seem to be brewing, and another shake-up may be at hand, both as to military control and political power. And all the time an enormous industrial reconstruction, the effects of which will last into many years, is under way.

The United States is shaken, and will be still more rudely shocked. The New York election, with its triumph for Tammany; the pro-Germanism and anti-war feeling in large cities like Philadelphia and Chicago; the undisclosed information in the hands of the government as to intrigue; the enormous losses sustained in the New York Stock Exchange within the past fortnight—these, and other things, while they may not breed immediate political revolution, must eventually bring about sweeping changes.

Nor is Canada likely to escape. If ever there was a time when the people should keep their heads, and the public men absolutely divest themselves of political and partisan attachments, to devote themselves to the welfare of the nation and the common safety, it is this moment. The next four weeks are likely to have much to do in the shaping of our future. **The old party systems are about to disappear forever, and the remnants of them ought not to be allowed to interfere with the free action of the newer and better forces that make up the people at large.** Our salvation lies in that direction. But we are up against a situation that must be handled as best we can, and we will have to abide the consequences.

ASSAULTS BY TEUTONS DEFEATED BY ITALIANS

BOMBARDMENTS OPEN BATTLE ON THE PIAVE

Teutons Bring Up Heavy Artillery and Shell Lines of the Italians.

ON FRONT OF FORTY MILES

No Secret Made of Fact That Italians Will Stand on Piave Line.

Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, Monday, Nov. 12.—A heavy and continuous bombardment is proceeding along the lower Piave River, marking the opening stages of extensive operations on this new line. Whether a general engagement is imminent depends largely upon the enemy, as the Italians are now entrenched behind the river and fighting defensive tactics, with the stream and their established forces checking the further extension of the Austro-German offensive.

The engagements thus far have consisted of episodes at detached points, altho the shelling extends almost uninterruptedly for forty miles along the lower Piave. The crash of enemy heavy guns is now heard, showing that the Austrians and Germans have been able to bring up a few of their monster pieces.

No longer is a secret made of the fact that the Piave is the line of defence to which the supreme command has been bending its energies steadily for the last ten days. The upper end of the line joins the Trentino front, making virtually one unified front sweeping in a huge area from Lake Garda to the mouth of the Piave, near Venice.

Protecting Venice.

Precautionary measures to protect Venice continue, lest the enemy, whose long range guns are not far off, should attempt to bombard the famous art centre. The palace of the Doges has been covered with sandbags and the delicate arched facade has been shored with heavy timbers. The Campanile has sandbags for forty feet around the base. The Grand Canal is filled with gondolas, which are being used for transportation purposes.

The battlefront has two main sectors. The lower extends from Feltre to the sea and the upper from Feltre westward. The Vidor bridge, where the last Italian rearguards crossed the Piave, is half-way down the lower sector. Near Feltre the river turns into the mountains, with a valley and a railway on the west bank. The enemy is on the west bank in this mountain region and may attempt to come down the valley and along the railway. The Italians have no advantage of a river defence at this point, but they have strongly entrenched themselves.

Snow is falling in the upper regions and a severe cold spell prevails.

MADE NO PEACE OFFERS TO AUSTRIA-HUNGARY

Official British Denial of Statement Made by Emperor Charles of Austria.

Amsterdam, Nov. 13.—According to The Koelnische Volkszeitung, Emperor Charles of Austria, referring to the Austro-German alliance, declared that the central powers were enabled to defeat the efforts of the world in arms during 39 months of war because they were united.

"Several times during the war," said he, "French and British statesmen offered Austria handsome compensations if she would make separate peace."

The emperor asserted that these efforts undoubtedly had considerable effect upon certain nationalities and parties in Austria-Hungary. But, he added, the Hapsburg and Hohenzollern houses were more closely united than ever, and the Venetian offensive offered a good lesson as to what their peace policy should be.

Emperor's Statement Denied.

London, Nov. 13.—Reuter's Limited is officially authorized to issue a categorical denial that British statesmen have approached Austria with a promise of compensations if she would make separate peace.

CADORNA WON'T SERVE.

Paris, Nov. 13.—The Temps' correspondent on the Italian frontier says that General Cadorna, the former commander-in-chief, has declined the offer to represent Italy on the inter-allied military committee.

Austro-German Forces Repulsed on the Asiago Front---Enemy Crosses Piave, But Meets With Defeat---Retreat of Italian Troops Ended and Decisive Battle Will Be Fought on the Present Front, Now Well Fortified.

Rome, Nov. 13.—Attacks by the Teutonic allies along the Asiago Plateau front have been repulsed by the Italians, according to the official communication issued today.

The communication adds that the enemy, with the aid of large boats, crossed the river at Zenson, and established a bridgehead, but that they were repulsed by the Italians toward the river bank.

The text of the communication follows:

"During the night of Sunday the enemy, with renewed and greater efforts, attempted to attack the Mount Gallio-Longara-Meletta di Gallio front on the Asiago Plateau. During a counter-attack following a desperate struggle, the enemy was repulsed and suffered very serious losses. Well supported by artillery of all calibres, the ninth infantry regiment of the Regina brigade and the Verona Alpine battalion distinguished themselves by their bravery. During yesterday afternoon intense enemy movements, which were the prelude to a new attack, were thwarted effectually and stopped by our artillery.

"Near Canove, west of Asiago, our sixteenth storming detachment attacked an enemy detachment and thru its capture released some of our men who had been made prisoner during previous actions.

"From the Brenta to the lower Piave the enemy armies, which in the past days had only been hindered in their advance by rearguard actions and stopped by interruptions on the highways, have occupied territory evacuated by us and are now in contact with our line.

"With the aid of large boats, enemy groups succeeded at dawn at Monte San Dona di Piave (about 30 miles northeast of Venice) in crossing to the right (west) bank of the river at Zenson, and in establishing a bridgehead. Promptly faced by our troops, they were counter-attacked and repulsed toward the river bank.

"During yesterday, despite unfavorable atmospheric conditions, a large number of our aviators bombarded enemy bivouacs on the left bank of the Piave and turned machine gun fire at a low altitude on troops marching along the road on the bank of the river."

KERENSKY DEFEATED, IS BOLSHEVIKI CLAIM

Contradictory Reports on Situation in Russia, But Revolutionists Still Seem to Control Capital.

London, Nov. 13. — Out of the maze of contradictory statements regarding the situation in Russia the salient fact seems to stand forth that the Bolsheviki forces are still in control in Petragrad.

A wireless despatch received in London, announces the complete defeat of the followers of Kerensky and General Korniloff Monday in fighting near the Tsarskoe-Selo, while in Petrograd the recalcitrants are declared to be maintaining the upper hand against the military cadets and other adherents of the Kerensky regime. Despatches from Denmark state that advices reached there are to the effect that the Bolsheviki soldiers and sailors in Petrograd are committing all kinds of excesses and that the populace generally is terror stricken.

Maximilast Victory?

The complete defeat of Premier Kerensky and General Korniloff is announced in a Russian communication received here by wireless. The announcement follows:

"Yesterday, after bitter fighting near Tsarskoe-Selo, the revolutionary army completely defeated the counter-revolutionary forces of Kerensky and Korniloff. In the name of the revolutionary government I order opposition to all enemies of the revolutionary democracy and the taking of all measures necessary to effect the capture of Kerensky. I also forbid similar adventures which are endangering the success of the revolution and the triumph of the revolutionary army. (Signed) Mouravieff, commander-in-chief of the forces acting against Kerensky."

Say Kerensky Won.

A despatch from the Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co. says that travelers arriving in Haparanda, Sweden, from Russia, confirm the report that Premier Kerensky has gained a complete victory over the Bolsheviki. It is said the premier, General Kaledines and General Korniloff have formed a triumvirate in Petrograd, where all the troops now side with M. Kerensky. It is reported Nikolai Lenine has been captured.

A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Petrograd says Kerensky issued a proclamation saying he would remain commander-in-chief until a decision of the question had been made by the provisional government.

Petrograd Terrorized.

Copenhagen, Nov. 13.—A despatch to The Berlingske Tidende says that Eric Hjorth, a Swedish director, who left Petrograd Saturday and arrived at Haparanda, declares that the situation in the Russian capital is terrible. Virtually all administration had ceased, the authorities having given up all attempts to continue work. Bolsheviki soldiers and sailors were sweeping thru the city like robber bands, committing all sorts of excesses and crimes. Food was exceedingly scarce and prices were so high that it was impossible to pay them. Nearly the entire population was

(Concluded on Page 12, Column 3).

SEVEN MILLIONS IN SIGHT IN TORONTO

Victory Loan Campaign Meeting With Success Everywhere.

NEW TEAMS FORMED

Nearly Four Thousand Subscriptions in Two Days.

District "A," W. W. McIlwraith, chairman, 1003 applications	$ 360,450
District "B," Major O. Heron, chairman, 774 applications	258,250
District "C," Lieut.-Col. F. H. Deacon, chairman, 731 applications	188,250
District "D," John A. Tory, chairman, 849 applications	265,700
District "E," H. H. Williams, chairman, 278 applications	204,150
Total number of subscriptions obtained by canvassers	2,735
Total amount of subscriptions	$1,266,800

Special subscriptions amounting to $88,450 were announced, bringing the total for the day up to $4,855,250.

The grand total for the two days of the campaign to date for Toronto amounts to $6,010,250.

Eastern Ontario Division.	
Durham	$ 76,000
Northumberland	48,000
Hastings	136,000
Peterboro	60,000
Prince Edward	39,600
Lennox and Addington	85,450
Frontenac	250,000
Leeds and Grenville	314,000
Lanark	47,350
Dundas, Stormont and Glengarry	110,000
Total	$1,136,450
Less special subscriptions:	
Hastings	$ 50,000
Frontenac	25,000
Leeds and Grenville	75,000
	$ 150,000
Net team members	986,450

Special Subscriptions.

Large special subscriptions reported by

(Concluded on Page 7, Column 3).