

ITALIANS SHELL MASSES OF ENEMY TROOPS

Circulation Last Week

247,720

Daily Average, 41,287

53rd YEAR. No. 22940

THE LONDON ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 28, 1917. 96 COLUMNS.

PRICE, TWO CENTS.

GERMANY TO OPEN ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS

RANKEST FRAUD CHARGED TO OBTAIN LIBERAL NAMES FOR CROTHERS' NOMINATION PAPERS

Six Prominent Liberals Induced To Sign Names As Witnesses To Posting of Election Proclamation Later Appeared As Sponsors For Minister.

Charging that their names were obtained by deceit and fraud of a sort to disgust decent people of every political sympathy, six prominent Liberals of South-west Township have directed to Hon. Thomas W. Crothers, minister of labor, and to the returning officer of West Elgin, an open letter, in which they repudiate their supposed indorsement of Crothers.

For ways that are dark and tricks that are vain, the minister of labor is well known. Today he is fighting a candidate who is certain to be elected, in the person of William Toine, and this Borden minister is resorting to the most deliberate trickery ever known in Ontario.

The following is the letter addressed to the minister and to the returning officer:

To THOMAS W. CROTHERS, K.C., Etc.
WILLIAM HEARD, Esq.,
Returning Officer for West Elgin:

The undersigned Electors of West Elgin complain that the name of each of them, and of many others, appear in the public newspapers as having been signed to the Conservative nomination paper filed by Thomas W. Crothers at Dutton on nomination day.

1. That the above William Heard is a public official charged with the sacred public trust, for all the electors, of taking charge of the conduct, in this riding, of the election and the ballots and making a return to the crown thereof in an impartial and non-partisan manner.

2. That the returning officer is deprived of a vote that he may be as non-partisan as possible.

3. That the said returning officer and one Balfour obtained the names of the undersigned and others to sign nomination paper by driving through the riding together, and in each case obtained our signatures by deliberate fraud and misrepresentation clearly designed to cheat, defraud and mislead the signers and the public.

4. That the following are the particulars of such fraud and design to cheat: To obtain our signatures the said returning officer and one Balfour, who we think that it was done for the benefit of one individual only.

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6. We request that this letter be published and given the same publicity that the publication of said Crothers' nomination paper has received.

HUGH McPHEIL, Iona Station.
ALEX. BUCHAN, Lawrence.
HENRY KILLINS, Southwold.
FRED R. CASTLE, Lawrence.
WM. H. MORRISON, Sheddin.
FRANK A. HENDERSON, Fingal.
DUGALD CAMPBELL, Iona Station.
JAMES PALMER, Middlemarch.

39 SUBS SUNK IN TWO WEEKS BY THE ALLIES

Fine Clean-Up of Pirates Between November 1st and 15th.

New York, N. Y., Nov. 28.—T. B. Hohler, counselor to the British ambassador, represented the embassy at the Hero Land bazaar in the Grand Central Palace last night. It was British day and distinguished persons, including military and naval officers of high rank, saw the splendid features arranged for the occasion.

Mr. Hohler made a brief address, in which he was enthusiastic about the spectacle and its purpose, and brought forth great cheering when he announced that in fifteen days—between November 1 and November 15—thirteen German submarines were sunk through the efforts of the Allies.

AMERICAN PRISONERS QUIZZED BY GERMANS AS TO ENTERING WAR

Berlin, Sunday, Nov. 25.—A report received from the western front tells of the capture of some American troops, and says: "There they stood before us, three young men from the land of liberty. They were sturdy and sportsmanlike in build, good-natured smiles radiated from their blue eyes, and they were quite surprised that we did not propose to shoot them down, as they had been in the French training camps to believe we would do."

225 MILLIONS IS VICTORY SUM

Toronto, Nov. 28.—With the sum of \$225,000,000 subscribed to the Victory Loan from all Canada, it is established by the organization committee here today that one in every twenty of the population are new holders of the bonds. Ontario's total reported up to 10 a.m. today is \$120,751,190.

DAZ HAMMERS MASSED FORCE OF THE ENEMY

Concentrates Fire On Austro-Germans, Who Are Preparing for Mighty Effort.

Rome, Nov. 28.—"On the Asiago Plateau, in the Primolano Basin at the north of Col della Beretta, and on the Middle Piave," says today's Italian official statement, "our batteries, in co-operation with bombardment flights, have carried out concentrations of fire on enemy troops massed and in movement. Four enemy airplanes were brought down yesterday by our airmen."

Another Mighty Effort.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Great activity among the Austro-German divisions all along the Italian front, and reported in official dispatches from Rome received here today, are declared to forecast a still greater offensive in the northern sectors, with elaborate preparations for a mighty effort to break through.

Italian Preparing.

The roads leading to the battle-front showed increasing masses of troops being brought up for concentration on the threatened lines. Much artillery was coming in. "The men and horses seemed to be in good condition after the hard drive. Miles of infantry moved forward, the ranks showing fresh and youthful troops. They wore steel helmets and were getting ready to go into action. Many had little pink boxes in their hands which looked like packages of candy, but when they were opened it was not candy which was seen, but long thin bullets which fit into the Italian rifles. Every cartridge belt was full of the pink boxes."

Passing the headquarters of the 4th army, which holds the vital line between the Breno and Piave rivers, a staff officer of Gen. Robilant, who was in command of the army, summed up the general situation as "satisfactory," the reports showing that the enemy was being held.

Whole Garrison of London Will Parade Friday

All Units Now in Training Here Participating in Big March.

Not since last summer have Londoners had an opportunity of viewing a full parade of all the units quartered in this city, and the announcement made today at militia headquarters that a garrison parade is to be held on Friday next will be welcomed by those who enjoy seeing the boys on the move.

The parade will be led by the 63rd Depot Battalion, Canadian Field Artillery, followed by the 1st Depot Battalion, W. O. Regiment, No. 1 Special Service Company, the Forestry and Construction Corps Details and No. 1 Army Medical Corps Training Depot.

All bands will be in attendance, including the A. M. C. Pipe Band and the band of the 1st Depot Battalion, W. O. Regiment.

The route will be as follows: Dundas street to Talbot street, south on Talbot street to King street, east on King street to Richmond street, north on Richmond street to Queen's avenue, east on Queen's avenue to Wellington street, south on Wellington street to Dundas street, east on Dundas street to the route.

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A Rebuke for the "Traitor" Cry

[Canadian Courier, Toronto, November 24.]

We must remember that charging Sir Wilfrid with treason is no new thing. When in 1911 he advocated reciprocity with the United States, he was represented as a traitor to the Empire. The charges of today are no stronger, no more virulent, the cartoons no viler, than they were then. And yet today we have a fair measure of reciprocity with the United States; we have borrowed money from the United States by the scores of millions, and we are relying upon the United States to finance the grain crops of Western Canada. We have gone further towards continentalism than Sir Wilfrid advocated, and no one has suggested that treason has been committed. Thus it is only natural that men should look upon the present charge of treason as the time-dishonored cry of "wolf!" and consider the present charges as untrue, unjust, and reprehensible. There are few Liberals who do not believe that the accusations of treason to the Empire in 1911 were inspired by misguided party enthusiasm. Can they be blamed for regarding accusations of treason in 1917 in the same light? To attack Sir Wilfrid as a traitor, is to raise a battle cry for war horses retired from duty through lack of employment.

It must not be forgotten that six months ago Sir Wilfrid had the biggest personal following of any man in Canada. Leave Quebec out of the situation; Sir Wilfrid was the biggest Liberal in Ontario, the biggest Liberal in Manitoba, the biggest Liberal in each of the Western Provinces, in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. In Nova Scotia alone was his prestige disputed, and that by Premier Murray. To hold Sir Wilfrid up to the Liberals of Canada as in league with the kaiser, is to weaken confidence in the statesman-like qualities of unionism. Sir Robert has not done so, and his example ought to be good enough for his followers.

POLICE CHIEF KILLED WHILE FIGHTING BLAZE IN ST. HYACINTHE HOSPITAL; ONE THOUSAND INMATES RESCUED

TOMMY IS STAUNCH

London, Nov. 28.—The staunchness of the British Tommy is illustrated by an incident of General Byng's surprise attack. Everything depended on the entire ignorance of the Germans of the location of the tanks. The general staff was on pins and needles lest something might give away the show. The night before the attack the Germans raided the very sector where the tanks were waiting and captured forty prisoners. If one of the tanks had been captured, the plan would have been a failure. Evidently not a single man among the prisoners gave away the information and thanks to their fidelity the surprise was brought off.

St. Hyacinthe, Que., Nov. 28.—The \$600,000 St. Hyacinthe Hospital here was completely destroyed by fire this morning, and Chief of Police Foley lost his life while assisting in the task of rescuing the thousand inmates of the hospital.

The thermometer was down to zero and after being got out of the hospital the inmates, who included patients, orphaned children, and aged folk, had a hard time until accommodation in houses throughout the town was found for them.

The cause of the fire is not definitely known, but it is suggested by inmates in the wing where the fire broke out that the fire was started by a cigarette tossed into a waste-paper basket. The Montreal Fire Brigade sent men and engines, but they were unable to get into the ruins of the building.

Dies of Exhaustion.

Chief of Police Foley dropped dead from exhaustion just as the work of removing the aged and infirm was being completed.

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ORDERS LISTS TO REMAIN OPENED UNTIL SATURDAY

Returning Officer Making Provision for Those Enumerators Missed.

ISSUES STATEMENT TODAY

Official Notice Says Men Who Compiled List Will Keep Them Three Days More.

The voters' lists of London have been prepared by the enumerators. This announcement was made this afternoon by R. A. Bayly, returning officer for the city.

Owing to the fact that there are many names on any of the lists, Mr. Bayly has made arrangements to have the lists opened until Saturday evening. Every person who is not on the list, or who suspects that his name has been omitted has an opportunity of getting it on.

Mr. Bayly has arranged that the enumerators will have the lists open at their residences, and any person who is not on the list, or who suspects that his name has been omitted, should go to the enumerators between now and Saturday evening.

The enumerators will be at their homes, the addresses being given in each case. Each will have the list for his own subdivision. He will furnish all information, and make such additions to the list as are proper and right.

Up to Voters.

It is up to you, Mr. Voter. If you have reason to suspect that your name is not on the list, find out. The enumerator will give you the information you desire. If your name is not on the list, a vote is worth having. Every man and every woman entitled to vote should be on the list.

If you are in doubt as to the subdivision you vote in, telephone 279 or 781, and the information will be gladly given you. Information will also be given you at 1650. There will be (Continued On Page Three)

THE WAR SITUATION

Representatives of the Allied powers are in Paris for a conference upon which the future course of war activities probably will depend. The French leaders have been joined by the representatives of Great Britain, Italy and the United States. A basis for joint action against the Central Powers will be determined at the conference, it is indicated, and the future policy toward Russia may be decided upon.

Bolshevik Active.

Although the Bolsheviks apparently have been unable to stir up power over Russia except in the cities of Petrograd and Moscow, they continue their efforts toward an armistice and peace. It is reported that German officers have arrived in Petrograd to discuss the March revolution; members of the Socialist party and prominent military leaders.

Kaledine's Power Grows.

Meanwhile General Kaledine, commander of the Don Cossacks, has reported to control the grain-producing territory of Southeastern Russia, is gaining in power and influence. Officers opposed to the Bolshevik regime have joined his forces, including members from the Russian army and navy. He has also received the support of the German military authorities.

As the British press toward Cambrai from the west, the German line has been broken. Heavy fighting is in progress around Fontenoy, and the German line has been broken. The British line has been broken. The German line has been broken. The British line has been broken.

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GERMAN WAR CHIEFS AND 'RED' GENERALS OPEN CONFERENCE TO ARRANGE ARMISTICE

Bolshevik Commanders Have Crossed To the German Side and Are Negotiating With Enemy Military Authorities—Many Officers Joining Kaledine's Forces in South-eastern Russia.

Petrograd, Nov. 28.—The Germans have set December 2 for a conference for negotiation of an armistice.

Petrograd, Nov. 28.—Representatives sent by Ensign Krylenko, the Bolshevik commander-in-chief of the Russian armies, have been received in the German lines and informed by the German commander that the Germans have officially consented to immediate negotiations for an armistice on all the fronts of the belligerent countries.

Petrograd, Nov. 27, 10:30