

Weather Forecast:

Fair and Cold

The London Advertiser

LONDON, CANADA—THE HOME OF UNBROKEN PROSPERITY.

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HOME
EDITION

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FRENCH BREAK FEROCIOUS HUN COUNTER-ATTACKS

GEN. LESSARD'S NAME MENTIONED FOR MILITIA MINISTRY

RUSSIANS SCORE IN GALICIA AND TEUTONS IN RUMANIA, PETROGRAD OFFICIAL REPORT

Muscovites Force Germans From Heights and Rumanians
Fall Back Before Heavy Pressure in the
Transylvanian Valleys.

[Canadian Press.]

Bucharest, Nov. 15.—From the border of Western Moldavia to the Silesian Gorge, the Austro-German forces are being pursued beyond the Rumanian troops, according to an announcement made by the Rumanian war office today. In the Jiu Valley the Rumanians have been forced back to their second line trenches as the result of continued violent Teuton attacks, the statement adds, and the Rumanians have been obliged also to yield some ground in the Alt Valley.

[Canadian Press.]

Petrograd, Nov. 15.—Via London, 3:35 p.m.—Russian troops on the River Narayukha, in the region of the heights to the east of Lipnicadola, in Galicia, yesterday assumed the offensive and forced the Austro-German troops from the positions which they had occupied on both sides of the road leading to the village of Slaventin, according to the Russian official statement issued today. The announcement reads: "On the River Narayukha, in the region of the heights east of the village of Lipnicadola, we assumed the offensive and drove out the enemy from those of our trenches which he had occupied on both sides of the road leading to the village of Slaventin. We took prisoners and two machine guns. The enemy's counter-attacks were unsuccessful."

RUMANIANS FORCED BACK.

Petrograd, Nov. 15.—Via London, 3:35 p.m.—In the Tirsajuly, Alt and Jiu valleys, on the Transylvanian front, the Rumanians have been forced back by the Austrians and Germans, who have brought up reinforcements, the war office reports.

HEAVY RUSS ATTACKS.

Berlin, Nov. 15.—Via Saville Wireless.—Serious Russian attacks were made yesterday on the front southeast of Lemberg, according to the German war office. The war office announces that all the Russian assaults were repulsed.

TOOK 1,300 PRISONERS.

Berlin, Nov. 15.—By Wireless to Saville.—The invasion of Rumania is being carried on successfully by the Austrians and Germans, the war office announces. Engagements along the road leading into Valschia (South-western Rumania), yesterday terminated successfully for the Teutonic forces, who took more than 1,300 prisoners.

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL REPORT.

Petrograd, Nov. 15.—The text of the official statement reads: "Rumanian front: In Transylvania, north of the Ottuz Valley, the Rumanians took the offensive, repulsed the enemy and captured some prisoners and three machine guns. On the Tirsajuly, Alt and Jiu valleys, persistent enemy attacks still continue. The enemy, who has been considerably reinforced by fresh German troops, succeeded yesterday in pushing back the Rumanians. "Dobruja: There was nothing of importance to report."

BRITISH TOOK HUNS FROM LONG TUNNELS FAR UNDERGROUND

Cleared the Enemy From "Impregnable" Positions by Use
of Bombs Instead of Bayonets—Ancient Victory Most
Important and Significant in Months.

[Copyright, 1916, by the Associated Press.]

With the British Armies in France, via London, Nov. 15—4:30 a.m.—The British advance along both sides of the Ancre, which continued yesterday with the capture of the village of Beaumont, is considered by the British commanders as one of the most important successes in the four months of the offensive. They insist especially on the relatively insignificant character of the German resistance in a position which they consider of great strategic importance and one of the most highly fortified on the entire western front.

An Underground Fortress.

More than five thousand prisoners have been collected in the extensive subterranean galleries and chambers which were sunk on both sides of the valley and were miles in extent. Five hundred Germans surrendered in a tunnel near St. Pierre-Divion, which was a mile and a half long. This tunnel gave access to scores of electric chambers, in which companies of infantry were housed and which contained quantities of machine guns and bombs. Another seven hundred prisoners were caught in a ravine south of Beaumont-Hamel, where they were cut off by the first attack on Monday afternoon.

Trapped By Barrage Fire.

The British success south of the Ancre was increased owing to the fact that the Germans in this section were on the point of being relieved by fresh troops when the attack was launched. It seems that twice the normal strength of the garrison was trapped by the barrage fire. Among the prisoners taken

WINNIPEG WANTS MUNICIPAL FOOD

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 14.—Winnipeg will ask the Legislature for power to go into the bread-baking, dairying and food business as a municipality, according to a decision of the city council. A dairy will cost a quarter million, and will be located near the Stony Mountain stone quarries by the city.

POLAND STILL PART OF CZAR'S EMPIRE, SAYS RUSS DECREE

Austro-German Proclamation
a Defiance of Laws.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Nov. 15.—The diplomatic representatives of Russia, wires Reuters Petrograd correspondent, have been instructed to hand to the governments to which they are accredited, the following protest against the Austro-German proclamation establishing the Polish kingdom: "In defiance of the laws of nations, the German and Austro-Hungarian military authorities at Warsaw and at Lublin have proclaimed the Russian provinces of Poland henceforth to form a separate state. "The Imperial Russian Government protests against this act as a fresh violation of an international convention solemnly sworn to by Austria-Hungary and Germany, and declares it null and void. It reaffirms that the provinces of the kingdom of Poland have not ceased to form an integral part of the Russian empire, and that their inhabitants will be bound by the oath of fidelity which they took to the emperor, my august master."

STATE FUNERAL.

Halifax, Nov. 14.—The late Lieut. Gov. McKee will be given a state funeral on Thursday afternoon. The body will lie in state at Government House from 11 a.m. to 1 o'clock p.m. on Thursday. Interment will be at Sydney.

FOOD PROBLEMS BROUGHT BEFORE BRITISH HOUSE

Government To Make Drastic
Rules On Conservation
and Prices.

MEATLESS DAYS LIKELY
Many Sinkings by Submarines
Are Causing Some
Anxiety.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Nov. 15.—According to the morning newspapers, Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade, will today present to parliament a measure providing: First, compulsory use through the British Isles of whole wheat flour instead of white flour; second, a ban on all fancy cakes and pastry; and, third, the institution of meatless days on which neither shops nor restaurants will be allowed to sell meat.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Nov. 15.—The price of food which has become such a serious matter in England as in all other belligerent countries, was discussed in the House of Commons today. William Hewins, Unionist member from Hereford, introduced the following resolution: "In the opinion of the House it is the duty of the Government to adopt further methods of organization to increase and conserve the national food supply and to diminish the risk of shortage and serious increase of prices in the event of the war being prolonged."

The debate on this resolution, if not arranged by the Government, took place in concurrence with its wishes, and Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade, was expected to announce drastic proposals to deal with the difficulties of the present position. The activity of German submarines in sinking large numbers of ships which is related so closely to the price of food, will be discussed in the House of Lords this evening by Lord Charles Bessborough and Baron Sydenham.

HARSH TREATMENT FOR AMERICANS ON KONINGEN REGENTES

Suffered Greatly While Prisoners
of the Enemy.

DUTCH WERE FLOATED

Britishers Aboard Were Taken
to the Interior of
Germany.

[Canadian Press.]

Flushing, Nov. 14.—Via London, Nov. 15.—The three Americans who were on board the Dutch mail steamer Koningin Regentes when the steamer was captured and taken into Zebrugghe by a German submarine, are now safely back on Dutch soil. They had an experience which they say they are not anxious to repeat. They are Thomas Smith, an American, William Goodbody, a New York attorney, who had been in attendance upon a legal case in The Hague, and Howard Kimbley, Mr. Goodbody gave to the Associated Press the following account of his four days' experience: "We were kept aboard the steamer in Zebrugghe harbor from Friday until Monday with uncertainty as to our fate, wondering what would happen. While aboard we had enough to eat, but the babies on the vessel suffered from a scarcity of milk. Monday morning the passengers were put on board a train which we thought supposed would take us straight across the Dutch frontier. We were mistaken, however, for the first stop came at Ghent, where we were put on a siding. It appeared that the authorities had no instructions about us and none desired to take any responsibility. "Probably the Germans did not want us to see the country, for it was as if when we were sent on to Malines. Here again no one seemed to know about us, and no food was procurable. All we had then was a bottle of milk for the babies, while the adults shared a dry loaf of bread. After the stop at Malines we got to Antwerp at midnight. There we found the same conditions as at Ghent and Malines. No accommodations have been provided for us as the authorities had received no instructions. In a large station room which was bereft of all comfort, men, (Continued on Page 3, Column 7.)

STEAMER RADCLIFFE SUNK BY SUBMARINE

[Canadian Press.]
Paris, Tuesday, Nov. 14.—(Delayed.)—The British steamer Sarah Radcliffe, of 2,323 tons, has been sunk by a hostile submarine, which torpedoed and sank her, according to a semi-official announcement today. The steamer sank after twelve shots had been fired at her, according to this account, her crew of 28 men being rescued by the Norwegian steamer Huden. The ship St. Nicholas of Granville was sunk on Monday by a submarine, the announcement adds. Her crew of nine men was saved.

IT LOOKS AS THOUGH THAT
LONG LANE HAD A TURNING



Admiral Hughes. The above photograph shows Sir Sam Hughes, deposed minister of militia, and the man who since the war, he has forced to take a back seat—General Lessard, regarded by men of both parties as the foremost military officer in Canada. Recently General Lessard, after doing a lot of minor duties at the front, has been sent to the rear to take the place of Sir Sam, who was now about to take to the woods. General Lessard was recently in London on inspection. The Advertiser asked him his opinion of his treatment, but, like a good soldier, he was silent.

BRILLIANT LESSARD BEING MENTIONED FOR HUGHES' SHOES

Leading Military and Civil Circles Consider French-Canadian
General Best Man For Militia Portfolio—Would Be
Great Asset For Quebec Recruiting.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, Nov. 15.—That none of the men yet mentioned as new minister of militia, but a French-Canadian and a Liberal, namely, Major General F. L. Lessard, will succeed Sir Sam Hughes, and by his entrance to the Borden cabinet, give it a sort of "Coalition" aspect, is the opinion of leading civil and military circles here and in Montreal. General Lessard has admittedly been side-tracked during the early part of the war, because of a well known personal matter between Sir Sam and the French-Canadian general.

A GOOD MAN.

At no time since the beginning of the war have friends of General Lessard, including many strong Conservatives and cabinet ministers, ceased to point out that the services of the general, admittedly of great value, should be utilized to advantage in the prosecution of the war. General Lessard is now "retired" on his farm in Meadow Vale, Ontario.

WOULD HELP RECRUITING.

It is pointed out today that undoubtedly the greatest task before the next minister of militia, no matter who he may be, is the recruiting problem in Quebec Province. Who, it is asked here, could make so effective a campaign in that direction as that of the distinguished French-Canadian soldier, Francois Louis Lessard, as minister of militia, whose brilliant record and personality has popularized him not only in his native province, but all over the Dominion of Canada.

CANADA'S BARREN LANDS VERY RICH IN GOLD AND OIL, STATES A NORSE EXPLORER

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Nov. 15.—Christian Leden, the Norwegian explorer and ethnologist, who has jumped from the snow huts of the Eskimos to the Waldorf-Astoria—some contrast, he says—bringing back from the great Canadian barren grounds northwest of Hudson Bay native tales of vast gold deposits and petroleum fields in unexplored regions north of the Arctic Circle, says the Sun. "I did not see the gold," he said. "Native friends of mine told me about it, but they didn't know it was gold. They were returning from a hunting trip with some specimens for me, but their dogs killed and they had to throw what I believe to be gold away. "Ledges of Gold, where the they told me of a ledge, where the metal dropped off in pieces, and from what they said I would judge the veins must have been very rich. One of them had a harpoon, the point of which was made of the yellow metal. They told me also of an Eskimo who used in his gun bullets that he had hammered out of gold."

ONE REASON FOR THE SOARING DAIRY PRICES

[Canadian Press.]
Ottawa, Nov. 15.—At least one reason for the extremely high prices of Canadian butter and cheese is contained in an announcement by the trade and commerce department giving statistics of the registered imports of the United Kingdom for the months of August, 1915 and 1916. In the former month imports of butter were 1,420 cwt., and in the latter 23,150 cwt. The comparative figures for cheese were 188,928 and 265,250 cwt. Eggs increased from 72,748 to 82,710 great hundreds (a "great hundred" is 120).

FOUR YEARS SENTENCE FOR CAUSING A DEATH

[Canadian Press.]
Lindsay, Nov. 15.—Mrs. Mary Davies of Lindsay was sentenced yesterday by Judge Latchford to four years in Kingston Penitentiary for the death of Fred Spencer.

RED CROSS FUND NOW \$25,000,000

[Canadian Press.]
London, Nov. 15.—The Times announces that its collections on behalf of the Red Cross today passed five million pounds.

Germans Send Waves of Troops Behind Flaming Liquid Against French--Result, 2 Ruined Houses

MAN POWER WILL DECIDE THE WAR, SAYS THE TIMES

Allies Must Strain All Their
Resources

TO MEET HUN STRENGTH

Latter Has At Least Seven
Million Men For
Service.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Nov. 15.—The military correspondent of the Times writes as follows of the man power of the Allies and the Central Powers: "Germany's wise economy of her young contingents and her constant re-examination of the medical unit and the refusal to consider the claims of the conscientious objectors, and also of the civil service, her judicious storing of the colors of a high proportion of the German wounded, the use of prisoners in factories and on farms, the forced labor of the population of the occupied territories, and finally the trap she has baited to catch the Poles, all enable her to maintain in the field units of full strength much longer than anyone would have thought possible."

National Discipline.

"These successes are due to national discipline and complete subordination of the interests of the individual to those of the state. The militarization of the entire nation represents a remarkable achievement. By a well organized system of substitution, many is already able to take for her armed two batches of half a million men each, and is in the course of taking a third from the munition works, the railways and other essential national industries. "She has been able to build up 200 field divisions and cannot now safely be credited with less than 4,500,000 men in her field armies. On lines of communication, guards and reserves generally, owing to measures German is taking, she cannot even now be reckoned to have less than 2,000,000 men."

Allies Big Task.

"The situation broadly is that the Allies are faced with the necessity of straining every nerve to place in the field next year every man, gun and shell that all the countries can produce. "We Allies are quite able to make this effort, and to overmatch Germany. We in these islands have still between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 military age in civil life, not counting men over 41. We are in far better position than Germany to maintain the war. Our gallant dominions have great large reserves of man power. Russia has still ample reserves, and will produce larger armies each year the war lasts. Italy increases and improves the quantity of and quality of her armies monthly, and France has been most successful in drawing more men from civil employments. She now excels in the art of accumulating great numbers of men in the field with relatively slight losses."

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French Repulse Desperate Counter-Attacks of Germans On Somme Front, Artillery and Machine Gun Fire Breaking Up Enemy's Offensive at All Points.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, Nov. 15.—An important German counter-offensive began at 6 o'clock this morning against the French positions south of the Somme, between Ablaincourt and Chaumes Woods, after three days of intense bombardment. The Germans attacked desperately, the war office announced, using burning liquid. The official announcement says the Germans were repulsed everywhere, except east in Pressiere, where they reached a group of ruined houses.

MORE PRISONERS IS REPORT OF BRITISH FROM ANCRE FRONT

Ground Won in the New Offensive Being Rapidly Consolidated.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Nov. 15.—1:08 p.m.—British troops north of the Ancre were engaged last night in consolidating the ground won in the new offensive movement, and no further important operations were undertaken. Today's official report from the Franco-Belgian front says: "During the night we secured the ground won by our attacks yesterday north of the Ancre. More prisoners have been taken, the numbers of which will be reported later."

BEAUCOURT LOST, SAYS BERLIN.
[Canadian Press.]
Berlin, Nov. 15.—Via Saville Wireless.—North of the Ancre River the British attacked Beaumont yesterday morning with strong forces. Today's official report says the British captured the village of Beaumont, but that everywhere their violent assaults broke down with heavy losses.

"DON'T LOOK SO SAD," SAYS GEN. HUGHES TO WEEPING ONES

Tells Consoling Friends There
Is Nothing To Worry
About.

[Canadian Press.]

Ottawa, Nov. 15.—The political situation surrounding the dismissal of Gen. Hughes as minister of militia is slimmer back to normal today, F. B. McCurdy, parliamentary secretary of the department, will return this afternoon, and with the premier will run the Canadian war office until a minister is named. Sir Sam has discarded the khaki, temporarily at least, and appeared in mufti at the Chateau today. "Cheer up! Don't look so sad; there's nothing to worry about," he said to a group of friends who attempted to console him.

HUGHES SAYS GOOD-BYE
TO HIS OFFICERS

[Canadian Press.]

Ottawa, Nov. 15.—Gen. Hughes will spend the week-end with his family at Lindsay. He paid a visit to the militia department today and took leave of his old officers, expressing his regard for their co-operation while he was over the department.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 31° lowest, 25°. The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 28° lowest, 18°.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COLD.
Toronto, Nov. 15—3 a.m. Forecasts.
Moderate W. fresh north to west winds; light local snowfalls or flurries; mostly fair and cold today and on Thursday.

Temperatures.
The following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today: Stations. High. Low. Weather. Victoria. 44. 25. Clear. Winnipeg. 22. 14. Cloudy. Port Arthur. 18. 14. Cloudy. Port Stanley. 26. 22. Snow. Buffalo. 32. 18. Clear. Toronto. 34. 25. Cloudy. Kingston. 28. 19. Fair. Montreal. 24. 18. Fair.

Notes.
A depression is developing off the Florida coast, while pressure remains very high in the Pacific States. Snow has been general in the Maritime Provinces, while it has occurred locally in Ontario and Quebec.

A Ferocious Attack.

The text of the statement follows: "North of the River Somme we have made progress to the north of the wood of St. Pierre Vaast. "The activity of the artillery was fairly spirited last night in the region of Saillet. To the south of the Somme the bombardment, which has been going on for two days in the region of Ablaincourt and Pressiere took on last night great intensity and was followed this morning by a German counter-offensive in which large forces took part, directed upon the positions taken by us on the 7th of November. From the Ablaincourt sugar works as far as the wood of Chaumes the attacks were made with ferocity, beginning at 6 in the morning. In spite of the extent of this attack and the use of large quantities of flaming liquids, together with tear-producing shells, the enemy was subjected to a sanguinary check."

Enemy's Waves Broken.
To the south of the sugar works, opposite Ablaincourt and Pressiere, as well as in the wood to the south of Pressiere, French artillery and French machine guns broke the waves of the enemy's assaults. The Germans suffered heavy losses. Only some detachments of the enemy were able to reach a group of houses to the