

hat Sir Robert Borden asked for

"but not for the reasons assigned in the report given out this afternion. Accompanying by resignation was a report to the prime minister, asking that all the correspondence in connection with the affair might be put

militia on account of the tone of a fatter written by him on November 1st, showing that the primo minis-ter had made mis-statements which the minister of militia promptly proved to be incorrect, and criticisms which were unwar-ranted when all the facts were considered."

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By Staff Reporter. Ottawa, Nov. 13.—General Sir Sam Hughes has resigned the portfolio of militia and defence. In response to the request of the prime minister sent to him on Friday, he handed his resignation to Sir Robert Borden today.

His successor has not yet been appointed, and it may be some time yet before a new minister of militia is named. Meanwhile the affairs of the the Ancre Brook swept the foe from department will be looked after by several powerful lines of trenches in Mr. F. B. McCurdy, M.P., parliamentary under-secretary of state for militia acting minister.

Thus passes from the government one of the most spectacular figures in Canadian political history. His tenure in a move to encircle it. British headseries of episodes mostly vivid. Since 1914, when the hostilities with Germany began, he himself has been constantly

at war, now with one, now with another, but usually a brother cabinet minister was at the other end of a hostile gun. It is said that he had his bulletin announcing the success of quarreled with every member of the his command. cabinet except the premier, but the quarrel with him has come also and now he is out of office on the very day

of the arrival of the Duke of Devonshire, the new governor-general. No Comment Just Now.

General Hughes was asked today if he has any comment to make. He re-

plied that he had none, at present, that Sir Robert Borden would say all tle of the Ancre opened today when there was to be said, and that probably the British forces struck a fresh blow when parliament meets there would against the German front in the rebe some further facts laid before the gion of the Ancre River. There had been no serious fighting in this sec-

The ex-minister of militia looked tor since the opening of the British cheerful and chirpy as usual, and was push on the first of July, when the ready with his wonted smile when British line of attack extended five questioned about his future move. miles nonth of the Ancre to Gommements. He would not say, however, court. But after a few days, no prowhat his plans were. He has probably gress being made in this region, efforts not made up his mind. He only reachwere henceforth concentrated further ed the city on Saturday morning after to the south.

a few days' holiday, and he found the premier's quest for his resignation awaiting him on his return. He has a good deal of business to get thru, however, before he can leave the city. The reason for the dismissal of the minister of militia is an accumula-tion of disobediences and other things, last big attack was launched on the it is said, and for a long time the rens between him and the government have been very strained. It could blow. Not be said, however, that matters Apparently the Germans were taken

eached the climax until the recent by surprise and they offered no serivisit to England of Gen. Hughes. It Visit to England of Gen. Hughes. It is stated that the ex-minister was given specific instructions regarding the establist ment of an overseas port-folio of militian and defence, with hadquarters in London, but that he did not carry out the orders. His ar-rangements were countermanded by the premier, and instead of specpting the situation, Gen. Hughes is credited ous resistance except before Serre.

nued on Page 2. Column 3).



Powerful Advance Sweeps Germans from Five Miles of Trenches Two Thousand Yards Deep-Carries Two Powerfully Fortified Villages - Nearly Four Thousand Prisoners Reach Cages Before Nightfall-Advance Continues. Special Cable to The Toronte Word. London, Nov. 13.-Attacking the formans in a thick mist shortly be fore daylight the British forces astride

fore daylight the British forces astride ported.

Positions Very Strong. The positions north of the liver are

a five mile front, and captured the described as of extraordinary strength, strongly fortified villages of St. Pierre and defence. The premier will be the Divion and Beaumont-Hamel. When the extent and security of its dugouts. Beaumont-Hamel equaling Thiepval in night fell the contest was still raging The fighting continues north of about Serre. The British wer- thon Serre. This latest British advance, in advancing to the north of this point conjunction with that on the Schwaben-Le Sars line, threatens the envelopof office since 1911 has been one long quarters reports tonight that at the ment of Miraumont, on the Alberttime of reporting 3300 prisoners had Arras Railway. already been brought in.

Caught Foe in Dugouts. The part of the German line ripped For several days the British artilopen in the victorious British advance lery had actively bombarded the Gercomprises original front line trenches. man front between the Ancre and which Sir Douglas Haig describes in Gommecourt, and copious discharges of gas were frequently made. Instead of warning the Germans about what It is believed that the Canadians had was going to happen, this activity a share in the victory. They probably only served to make them dig deeper launched a flank attack across the line in their dugouts and to get further of the German defences from "a

underground. When the British assaulted the positions they found the Germans for the most part taking refuge in their elaborate recesses, and

bombers quickly surrounded the exits What may become known as the bat- and waited for the Germans to come out. For them it was a case of being pulverized by a grenade or surrendering, and they usually took the latter course, as shown by the number of prisoners who have already arrived in to the Fourth Regiment of the Seres

the cages behind the British front. Most of Objectives Gained. tack by the British appears to extend along a front of nearly 8000 yards from the Grandcourt-Pozieres road to a point considerably north of Beaumont-Hamel. In this area the British line

Frequent trench raids during recent has been advanced at some points for weeks indicated that some new move a distance of 2000 yards and most of was contemplated, but the bad weathe British objectives have been ther, which has prevented any serious gained.

The prisoners already reported numlast big attack was launched on the ber between 3000 and 4000, with nearly Schwaben-Le Sars sector, delayed the 70 officers.

heights about Thiepval and the Regina

Battle of Ancre.

A despatch from the front says:

trench.

The bulletin issued at midnight from British headquarters in France reads:

"We attacked this morning astride the Ancre and have succeeded in penetrating the German defences on a front of nearly five miles. The strong-

ly fortified Village of Saint Pierre Divion has fallen into our hands. "The attack was delivered before

Divion, with a gain of new ground of daylight in a thick mist. Severe losses

are coming in. The fighting continues.

north of the Ancre consists of Ger-man original front line defences of an exceptionally strong nature."

VENIZELISTS TO MARCH TO SOFIA

We Shall Not Stop at Frontiers of Macedonia," is Assurance.

MUST CRUSH BULGARS

Declaration of Venizelos

Meets With a Hearty Response.

Paris, Nov. 13 .- The Havas corospondent at Salonica sends the following speech delivered by former Premier Venizelos in presenting a flag division, in the presence of all the

ministers and generals of the Venizelos From unofficial reports today's at- Government as well as high officers of the entente allies:

"I am sure the regiment to which I reau will have thit powers on all these of with the story of the Hellenic The chief of the bureau has not yet trol thereof. race will always march to victory. We must beat once for all the Bulgars. whose ambition it is to be the Prus-

sians of the Balkans. "Soldiers of the Seres division, the eyes of all Greeks are turned toward

you. You go to deliver a new Macedonia, which is sullied by the enemy.' The colonel of the regiment in reply

said : "We shall not stop at the frontiers of Macedonia, but shall march to Sofia."

ADDITIONAL WAR NEWS

Additional war news, together with the war summary, will be found this morning on page four.

is off my back. Canada's citizen sol-diets have made a second that is sec-ond to node. They have proved then a selves gentlemen, yet fearless and self-

hat I feel quite happy. A great load

"The front which has been captured nine straight months our soldiers hed

has been the perfect harmony with the war office, with General Robertson. General Whigham, indeed, with all the senior officers there. They uld not be more obliging and help ful

ful. Will Help Successor. "British statesmen, including Pre-mier Asquith, Lloyd George, Bonar Law, F. E. Smith, Viscount Grey, Lord Landowne, Walter Long, Lord Selborne, Lord Darby, and others have been ever ready and desirous of ad-vancing the best interests of Canada and the Canadians. To Sir Max Alt-ken Canada owes a deep debt of gramany, or the public. Public ownership of railways means for me public owner ship of the common carriers in the wide titude for his great work in the war-is conceive it my duty to give every assistance I can still to help the cause. I do not know who my successor may be, but whoever it is can count on my sesistance in every legitimate way to sense above set out. The Welfare of the Many the Concern One of the ends of government ought assistance in every legitimate way to help in the great cause. It is my inten tion to go ahead precisely as I in-tended, and to get out and help rethe use, to cheapen the cost, of the common every-day services, the everycruiting. I part from my colleagues with more or less regret, but in the day needs, the every-day conveniences and comforts of life. This can best be future, if they pursue proper lines, I will be ready to give them, or anyone else, my cordial support." done in most cases by public ownership

New Central Food Bureau

To Be Organized in Austria fare of the many, private ownership

Vienna, Nov 12, via London, Nov.13. strives for the wealth of the few mainly. Vienna, Nov 12, Via London, Nov 13, --(De'ayed.)---Within a few days all questions regarding food in Austria will be placed in the hands of a new central food bureau, according to a statement made today at the offices of Premier von Koerber. The new bu-reau will have fill powers on all ques. and that at the cost of the many. We have worshipped wealth rather than wel fare.

people can be served at the lowest cost; reau will have fill powers on all ques. private ownership: how few can be serv-

been named.

NEXT BRITISH MAIL.

owners. Service and Profit make in most cases an ill-matched team. Welfare of the many is everything;

CHRISTY LEADERSHIP.

adership has never been questioned. The fall and winter shipments have all arrived, and Dineen's have as complete a stock as it is possible to bring together

ship. Mr. Maclean declared, meant the greatest service to the greatest number of people at the lowest possible cost, but private ownership meant the Ital possible service to the public with the largest possible profits to the shareholders. Being limited as to time, Mr. Maclean read his address, tho now and then abandoning his notes to emphasize or bring out some important point. He re-minded his hearers that except for public ownership of the Intercolonial, Canada would today be unable to send any troops to war. No privately-owned rallway could reach the Atlantic seaboard over its own lines without going into or thru Amorican territory

andid talents to the

Can territory. The speaker was given a good hearing, the audience showing keen apprecia-tion of many of the points made, and his appeal for greater devotion to public service, and more implicit faith in the integrity of democratic institutions, was greeted with prolonged applause. Referring to the local situation, Mr. Maclean said that he hoped that all our under and radial railways would come under sublic south.

urban and radial railways would come under public control, and that all the water powers of Ontario would be conserved to the public use, so that we might in time furnish motive power to the federal government for all the railways of the Dominion. Mr. Maclean spoke as follows:

I am here today to say a word for the | seeks to lighten the struggle by public public ownership of the great public ser-vices more or less joiped up with rail-Life is more than property; welfare more than wealth: democracy more than ways: travel, freight, express, postoffice. telegraph, telephone, wireless, public the rule of the few: common comfort communication of any kind, whether by more than accumulated reserve in the land, by water, by current or wave, above hands of the few,

or below. The French try to make the word "communications" include the idea: as our sophists might say for the philosophy of it. Now, let us come to the application of it in certain well known "transmissions" is another embracing word; perhaps "carrying" is our simi services, services in the way of the trade and the talk of the nation; let us lest, and our everyday term, "common carrier" is the most in use, and takes in deal with what we make and seek to mest. Railways and ships "carry"; tele mest. Railways and ships "carry"; the sell; with what we need and wish to phones, telegraphs, waves of all kinds, sell; with what we need and wish to "carry"; things and forces that "carry" buy; with trade and communication. for the many, whether by land, by water. for the many, whether by land, by water. by air, by light and the like. Whatever vices have to do with our . comm carries" for the many, serves the many carriers, and, for this discussion, our ought to be owned and handled by the rallways.

What Public Ownership Will Do. Public ownership gives you co-operation in its widest and best meaning. The railways when public owned fit in with one another, work together. The one organization can run them allrailways, telegraph, telephones, express, o he to enlarge the number, to widen postoffice, etc.

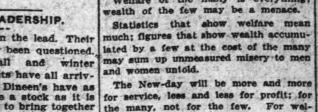
Public ownersnip does away with all unnecessary duplication of lines, with unnecessary competition. Look at the passenger and freight and express services, say, between Montreal and To-ronto, carried on by three or four lines. or by public distribution, or by public regulation. The welfare of the many where co-ordination and co-operation by one would give a better and cheaper is more than the wealth of the few. Public ownership secks only the welservice.

Public ownership makes railway service and water service complementary one of the other. Where the service is cheaper by water than by rail use it, and give it by the one organization, Water and Pall make a well-matched Public ownership: how many of the pair. The private owned railways the always hocking the other horse. Our railways have blocked our canal deed with the greatest profit to those who may hold a franchise therefor, or a convelopment, our waterways have tried

to put navigation out of business; fail-One seeks to give service to the people ing that have sought to get control of it. one to make profits for a few private There are miles of docks in America that the railways have got hold of in order to let them go to rot. The United States has had to pass a law to compel the railways to go out of water trans-

portation because of the blight they put upon it. I have heard a minister of rallways confess that the rallways palsied or tried to palsy his arm in the building of our public canals; so with river and harbor improvements. Toronto The New-day will be more and more by its harbor commission is at least

breaking these bonds today. Public ownership makes all ter. fare rather than wealth, for service minals, sidings, wharves, approaches for

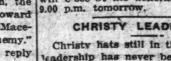


of the State.

possible to bring together in these times. The English Christy importa-

tions are as varied as usual, and the quality and style are well up to the English hatters' best product, Dineen's, 140 Yonge strees rather than profit.

S.



The next British rarcel post mai will close at the general postoffice at

Christy hats still in the lead. Their