

FOR SALE

11,000—Floor Street East. Detached house, eleven large rooms, bath, two toilets, hot water heating, oak floor, six fireplaces, lot 47 feet frontage. Apply H. H. WILLIAMS & CO. 38 King St. East. Main 5450

FOR RENT

7,000—King, near John. Three-story brick warehouse; 28,000 square feet; railway siding. Will be rebuilt to suit tenant. Apply H. H. WILLIAMS & CO. 38 King St. East. Main 5450

The Toronto World

PROBS—A few local snow flurries; generally fair; not much change in temperature today.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 16, 1916—FOURTEEN PAGES

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MORE BRITISH GAINS ON THE ANCRE

French Fight Successful Defensive Battle on Front of Somme FURTHER ADVANCE IS MADE ON ANCRE; 5678 PRISONERS

British Troops Gain More Ground in Face of Strong Resistance by Enemy—Aeroplanes Do Useful Work.

London, Nov. 15.—The bulletin from general headquarters, issued tonight, reads: "During the day we further advanced our front north of the Ancre. The prisoners taken since Monday morning have reached a total of 5678. The troops employed have shown conspicuous skill, dash and fortitude. Our success was not won without a hard struggle, as the enemy resisted strongly under conditions of the ground greatly increased the difficulty of attack. Our losses, considering the extent of our gains, have not been high. One division advanced a mile and took over 1900 prisoners at the expense of 450 casualties.

"South of the Ancre we established the positions won yesterday east of Butte de Warlencourt. The enemy, massing at one point for a counter-attack, was dispersed by our artillery fire. "Yesterday our aeroplanes did much useful work. Last night they made successful bombing attacks on an enemy aerodrome, railway lines, stations and rolling stock."

DOUBLE MURDER IN HOUSE IN DETROIT Bodies of Woman and Man Riddled With Bullets—Husband Missing.

Detroit, Nov. 15.—The bodies of Mrs. Richard Caparotta, 18 years of age, and Pietro Damora, 22, riddled with bullets, were found by the police in the home of Mrs. Caparotta on the east side today. The police were summoned by neighbors who heard the shooting. When the officers arrived they found the bodies in a room which bore evidence of a terrific struggle. Six bullets had been fired into Mrs. Caparotta's body, and seven into that of Damora. The police declare the woman's husband was seen entering the house shortly before the shooting, but that they have not been able to find him since.

King Receives J. P. Morgan in Audience at Buckingham

London, Nov. 15.—King George today received J. P. Morgan in audience at Buckingham palace. J. P. Morgan's services in the flotation of British loans in the U. S. and in directing placing of big munition orders have been of aid to the allies' cause.

Borden Going to New York To Address Lawyers' Club

By a Staff Reporter. Ottawa, Nov. 15.—Sir Robert Borden leaves this afternoon for New York, where he will address the Lawyers' Club of that city. He will return to Ottawa on Tuesday.

SPANISH STEAMER SUNK

London, Nov. 15.—Lloyd's announces that the Spanish steamer Oliz Mendis, a vessel of 4992 tons, has been sunk. Twenty-four members of her crew have been landed.

WAR SUMMARY THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

ACTIONS fought north of the Ancre yesterday again favored British arms and the British front was further advanced. Sir Douglas Haig reported last night that the prisoners taken since Monday morning total 5678. In his bulletin on the operations the British general says that his troops have shown conspicuous skill, dash and fortitude. The success was not won without a hard struggle, for the enemy resisted strongly and conditions of the ground greatly increased the difficulty of attack. Considering the extent of the gains, Gen. Haig adds, the British losses have not been high. As an illustration, he records the experience of one division. It advanced a mile, took more than 1000 prisoners, and suffered only 450 casualties. In the Butte de Warlencourt region, south of the Somme, the British troops today consolidated the positions taken on Monday and their artillery dispersed the Germans while massing at one point for a counter-attack.

The importance of the operations north of the Ancre rests in the driving of another salient or bulge into the German front, making the familiar form of an advance by double salient. The British are advancing up the valley of the Ancre and up the railway to Arras, on which stands Miraumont, and in doing so they are driving a wedge into the German lines. The advantages of this procedure are obvious. Once having pushed their wedge deep enough into the German front they can strike southward against the flank of the Germans still posted before Bapaume, or they can strike against the flank of the remaining German positions north of the Ancre, assisted by strong frontal pressure. By such methods of operation the enemy, in the

SERBIANS AGAIN ADVANCE DEFEATING BULGARIANS

Allies in Balkans Storm Cegel Village—March Begins on Tepavai Near Monastir.

Special Cable to The Toronto World. Paris, Nov. 15.—Announcement is made here of another success of the Serbians by the war office tonight in a bulletin on the operations of the allied army in Macedonia. The Serbians, resuming their offensive north of Iven, Cerna River region, drove the Germans and Bulgarians back in the neighborhood of Hill 1112, and they captured Cegel Village. The Franco-Serbian continue their advance north of Vetyezao, towards Tepavai. The fighting has extended west of the Cerna to the Kenail region. According to supplementary reports the number of prisoners taken in the Cerna bend on Nov. 10, 11 and 12 exceeded 2200, which must be added a thousand prisoners captured on Nov. 13 and 14. Among the latter were 600 Germans, including several officers.

ROUMANIANS GAIN DOBRUDJA VILLAGE

Occupy Basic and Progress Along Whole Front on Danube.

London, Nov. 15.—In the Danube Province of the Dobrudja the Rumanians and the Roumanians have made another advance against Von Macken-son and they have occupied Basic Village and also progressed along the whole front. The foe was unable to withstand the bombardment on his right flank by the French. The Danube flotilla. The principal Roumanian forces are now established nine miles north of the celebrated Cernavoda Bridgehead. On the Transylvanian front the Roumanians have made further progress with their advance into the Hungarian province thru the Otuz Valley, but in the Vulcan Pass region they have not checked the Teuton inrush with increased forces, and they have been driven to abandon their first defensive position and to fall back to the second. The allies are reinforcing this sector in men and guns. The Teutons have also made slight gains in the Red Tower Pass, north of Bucharest. They claim that they have taken 1800 prisoners in these actions. The Germans have sent out squadrons of aeroplanes to fly low over the country and to shoot down the civil population with fusillades from their machine guns. These airmen also attacked the Roumanian capital with bombs and did some damage. Percepsul inhabitants, especially women and children, were killed and wounded. Many towns have also been bombarded from the air.

FRENCH REPEL FOE ONSET ON SOMME FRONT

Germans Fight Determined Action on Both Sides of River.

Paris, Nov. 15.—On the front of the Somme today the French fought a violent action with the Germans, and they inflicted large losses on the enemy, who came out to make reckless attacks. The fighting began this morning on front between the Ablaincourt sugar factory and the wood of Chauleux, on a front about four miles, and it was continued till nightfall. North of the Somme the battle opened after the French had made some progress in the wood of St. Pierre Vaast, and it extended along the front north of Les Boeufs to a point south of Bouchavesnes. As the fighting proceeded the French artillery and machine guns did great execution in the ranks of the oncoming foe, and the German dead and wounded soon began to pile up in heaps before the French lines. Proves Costly Failure. As a whole the action was a costly failure for the Germans. The only places where they moved back the French line at all was in the wood of St. Pierre Vaast and in the eastern part of Pressoir Village. The French lost some advanced trenches in the northern part and southern outskirts of the wood and they also lost a little ground in Pressoir Village. Paris reports concerning this fighting: "The resistance of our troops held back the assaults of their adversaries, who were able to obtain only limited advantages at the price of very heavy losses."

"Fought Obstinate. The French version of the struggle between Ablaincourt and the Chauleux Wood is that it was carried on with obstinacy and that it ended with the repulse of the Germans, who were obliged to return to their trenches after sanguinary losses, except in the eastern part of the Village of Pressoir where they were able to make progress."

The attacks were launched after intensive bombardments. Tear-producing shells were used on the front south of the Somme. The Belgians have also become active. Their first exploit for several weeks was the carrying out of a raid on the German trenches at Dixmude. Some Germans were taken prisoner. The artillery has become active again on the Belgian front.

Concession by Government To Mexican Mine Owners

Mexico City, Nov. 15.—The date when mines in the republic shall become subject to forfeiture because of non-operation has been extended to Feb. 14 in cases where conditions have prevented operation. Today was the date set for the forfeiture of mines which have been idle for two months from Sept. 14, the date on which forfeiture decree went into effect. British and American capitalists are heavily interested in the mines forfeiture which is threatened.

TROUBLE WITH THE DECEASED



SIR SAM HUGHES NOW FREE

And His Home Town Paper Says Perchance He is the Man With the Key of the Future. Everyone seems to be anxious to know just what Sir Sam Hughes is going to do now that he is no longer a member of the Borden administration. The paper which he formerly owned, The Lindsay Warder, has an article in its Tuesday's issue which is very eulogistic of the late minister; and while it says nothing very definite as to what he may do, it is worth reading inasmuch as there is at least this in evidence, that he is likely to continue in politics and may yet play a great part in the future of this country and of the empire. Here is what it says: Sir Sam Resigns. (From The Lindsay Warder, Nov. 14). Sir Sam was ever in many respects a free-lance, ever ready to defend his rights and speak his mind on the issues of a great department, handling large national problems. He was the dynamo of Canada's militia department, and brought the standard of his department up to the zenith of its efficiency. Then came the thundering of war, and all Europe—Canada included—plunged earnestly into the gigantic struggle against German militarism. Then did Sir Sam Hughes display indomitable, never flagging energy and brain power. Recruits

rolled in by hundreds of thousands in answer to his personal call; barren places were turned into training camps; khaki-clad armies were moved about like pawns on the chess board. His name was on the lips of the world. Canadians looked on in wondering admiration, and even his most clamorous political enemies conceded he was the right man in the right place. His was the mind that organized, that imbued patriotism, that beckoned the stalwart and the faithful; his the finger that turned aside the grafters and spoilers—the man perchance, with the key of the future. Now his resignation comes as the proverbial bolt from the blue to his loyal constituents in Victoria and Fairbairn, for whom he has done so much, still his closest friends wonder, for on his last trip home he had every appearance of being overworked and fagged out. His genius and reliable generalship (Continued on Page 4, Col. 2).

CANADA REQUIRES AVAILABLE POWER

Protest by U.S. Industries Against Ontario's Policy is Futile. WILL CRIPPLE PLANTS Hydro's Plans Cause Plaints to Come From the Border.

Niagara Falls, N.Y., Nov. 15.—The attorney-general of Ontario replying to the protest of the manufacturers of this city against the curtailment of the export of power generated on the Canadian side of the river, stated that all the available power in the Dominion was needed by the Canadian munition plants. The Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission has demanded 12,500 additional horsepower from the American-owned Canadian Niagara Power Company, which has for several years been supplying factories on this side of the border. This block of power must be delivered by Dec. 1. The loss of it will seriously cripple several plants of this city. The hydraulic power company announced today that the war department at Washington had denied its request for permission to divert the additional 4000 cubic feet of water announced by international treaty. The toned by international treaty. The estimated potential of that additional diversion is 80,000 horsepower, an amount sufficient to relieve the situation here.

FOUR HUNDRED OF FOE GIVE UP TO CHAPLAIN

British Success Demoralizes Germans—Teutons Make no Serious Attempt to Regain Ground. (Copyright 1916, The Associated Press) With the British Army in France, Nov. 15, 12.25 a.m.—(Via London).—A British chaplain, while searching the battlefield of the Ancre for wounded soldiers and also are occupying the high ground immediately north of the river. Prisoners aggregating a battalion were taken today from trenches abutting the area captured during the past two days. An order dated Oct. 13 issued by the commander of the second guard reserve division, which has lost heavily in the present battle, was found on one of the men. It calls upon the guards to make greater exertions and sacrifices, which are necessitated by the unbroken spirit of their enemies, and adds: "We shall see to it that the British and French armies are exterminated in the hell they have created." The order also emphasizes the necessity of economizing ammunition on quiet days, in order to be ready for emergencies.

GERMAN U-BOAT OFF NEW ENGLAND'S COAST

Wireless Message Picked Up by Captain of Merchantman. Providence, R.I., Nov. 15.—Captain Jao. Ryan of the Merchant and Miners' liner Howard, which arrived here today, reported that he had received a wireless from a British warship, giving notice of the presence of a German submarine off the coast of southern New England. Persons familiar with wireless operations expressed doubt that the message picked up by the Howard came from a British cruiser. NEXT BRITISH MAIL. A British parcel post mail for England will be closed at the general postoffice at 9 p.m. today.

MANY BRITISH VESSELS SUNK WITHOUT WARNING

Thirty - Three Victims in Six Months—Serious Loss of Life. London, Nov. 15.—Thirty-three vessels have been sunk without warning from submarines from May 20 to Nov. 8, according to an admiralty announcement, which adds that as a result of this 140 British ships, the loss of which claimed 131 lives, the heaviest death toll occurring on the following vessels: Golconda, 19 lost; Euphorbia, 11; Franconia, 12; Marina, 12. The statement says the remainder of the losses were among allies and neutrals, the French losing two ships, with the loss of two lives, and the Norwegians losing three vessels, with the loss of one life.

BRITAIN TAKING FIRM STEPS TO CONSERVE FOOD

Needless Consumption of Sugar to Be Stopped, Says Runciman.

REGULATION OF PRICES Potatoes and Cereals Present Problem—Must Build More Ships.

London, Nov. 15.—Drastic government action to prevent the use of sugar as a luxury was foreshadowed in a speech in the house of commons today by Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade. Measures would also be taken, he said, to prevent growers making an undue profit on potatoes. Mr. Runciman announced that the government intended to bring about the pooling of engineering resources in order to expedite shipbuilding. He added that steps would be taken to control import, flour and that orders would be issued forthwith calling for milk contracts in order to limit the price. Mr. Runciman, in opening his speech, admitted that the time had arrived when the government must regard the question of food supplies as a war problem, declaring that the strain the country would have to bear next year would be mainly in connection with the food supply. He was only able to express the sure and certain hope that however tragic it might be, the strain was still more severe in Germany and Austria.

Wheat Ships for Australia. Dealing with the wheat question, Mr. Runciman said the government had taken full advantage of the abundant harvest of Canada and Australia, which had been augmented by an enormous production in the United States; but that next year the country would have to depend to a large extent on Australia. Arrangements with Australia, he added, were rather a question of stimulating not production, but transport. Already a large block of tonnage had been requisitioned and was on its way to Australia. Mr. Runciman continued. The transport difficulty had been enhanced by the need of coming to the assistance of France and Italy. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3).

HUNDRED THOUSAND DAMAGE BY FIRE

Adams Harness Company's Building is Burned on Top Floors. ARMY SUPPLIES LOST Chief Says High Pressure System Was Slow in Getting Started.

Lack of water pressure is blamed for a \$100,000 fire, which gutted the fifth and sixth floors of the six-story building belonging to the Adams Harness Co., northeast corner of King and Frederick streets, last night. The cause is unknown. The fire was discovered by Policeman 50, who telephoned fire headquarters at 8:45. At 8:45 the first box alarm was rung in the second alarm at 9:50, and the general alarm at 10 o'clock. Dense volumes of smoke were issuing from the southwest corner of the fifth floor where the fire originated, when the fireman arrived. The high pressure apparatus was got into position, and the waterworks department asked for the highest pressure would return to the top storey of the building. While waiting for the necessary pressure, about ten more lines of hose were used from ladders. The fire was fought mainly from Frederick street, north of King street, and a lane at the rear of the building, so that the flames would be confined to the place of origin. An cutting and leather specialty departments were situated on the (Continued on Page 2, Column 7).