LOT FOR SALE

now will e day if the Moth

hed Sheets

Flannelette, heavy ap. 36 inches Saturday, yard .20

Towelling, red of Ireland, 21 inch

Saturday, 1.00

k, or lace trimmed; and 18 x 54. 49

way convertible material. 11.95

velvet collar and

ood Items

g Section

slip-on coat.

a smart brown

alstering; double-

two-way collar;

back and flap

sleeves and dou-

throughout; an

ent for boys 12

Sizes 30 to 33,

4 to 35, \$14.00.

boys we feature

double-breasted

a cheviot finish-

ing, in a brown

e; double-breast-

lay-down collar;

three-piece all-

for boys 8.50

e-breasted Rus-

ichilla, with con-

shown in a me-

two-piece belt

full-fitting skirt;

flannel linings;

rs. Priced 6.50

.....

and flap pockets.

raised

seams;

r Boys'

Cloth

The Toronto World

MONDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 20 1916 - FOURTEEN PAGES

VOL XXXVI-No 13,158

MAKE HEAVY GAINS ON ANCRE

Forces Advance Thru Snowstorm Nearly Quarter of Mile on Three-mile Front Along Both Sides of River and Establish New Line South of Grandcourt Village-Nearly Eight Hundred Prisoners Taken-German Opposition Feeble, Except South of Grandcourt.

al Cable to The Toronto World

Lonon, Nov. 19 .- Sir Douglas Haig struck another swift blow against the on the Ancre on Saturday, when attacks in which Canadians

quarters in France, issued at mid- day.

advanced our front north and south wind sent flurries of snow into the of the Ancre. Ground was gained faces of the British soldiers as they chiefly on south bank of the river, pushe ddown the slope towards the which we reached the outskirts of marshes along the Ancre. It was the Grandcourt. In these operations of first snow of the season following two hold the remainder. today, 258 prisoners are reported as days and nights of intense dry cold, on the north side of the Ancre the

British headquarters in France, issued tonight, reads:

"The situation is unchanged. Ancre area the prisoners numbered south of the Villages of Grandcourt, This makes a total since the 13th of

Canadians in Advance

With the British Armies in France, German trench was virtually destroy-Nov. 18, via London, Nov. 19:-British ed by the preparatory bombardment participated, were launched on both and Canadian troops won a battle in the surviving Germans, including a snowstorm this morning. Advanc- Saxons, formally surrendering thru on a front of about three miles, and ing on both sides of the river in their officers, who met the British as was effectively driven home to the ex- easterly and northerly directions, they they came over the ruined parapet. tent of about a quarter of a mile. took about 509 prisoners and estab-Nearly 800 prisoners were taken, lished a new line on both sides, and bringing the total in six days' opera- at the edge of the Village of Grandcourt for the possession of which severe fighting continued thruout the

The attacks from the south were made before daybreak, while a stiff (an's Land" after nearly three months end of Beaucourt. Capturing Holland The official communication from of constant rainfall, thus giving the Wood, the patrols pushed forward t "In yesterday's operations in the mile front to the German position ish now hold.

where the batteries and machine guns, the opinion of a staff officer the Gerholding the sunken Pozieres road man positions south of the Ancre are Copyright, 1916, the Associated Press checked the British. Elsewhere the virtually untenable as they are unable to bring up supplies and reinforce ments, while the only available road

Sweeping Success

working up the river from the west-

ern end of Grandcourt, got a footing

in the ruins and craters and took the

lower end of the main street parallel

ing the Ancre, of which the Germans

advance was made from the eastern

ing to the garrison in the Ancre trenches, the impossibility of delivery British fire we cannot even bring u the barest no Parties of British bombers ac vanced to the next eGrman line ving th

wing to their loss of Beaument-Hamel, may force a sudden

from cold and exposure because of the capture of Monastir from the Turks in 1912. attacking infantry a firm foothold on the Pusieux trench, a part of the original lack of food due to the line of comthe frozen ground. They advanced inal German second line and the end munications having been cut by the nearly a quarter of a mile on a three of which, at the river bank, the Brit- British guns, said they had received better food on the front line, when it Today's successes have given the twenty officers and 752 other ranks. Petit Miraumont and Pys, and oc- British command of ruined villages, ing to make duty in the front trenches cupled the trench without great re- fortified farms and other strong Ger- the policy of the German staff in try sistance, except south of Grandcourt, man points in the Andre Valley. In the attractive end.

French and Russian Troops Enter Town on Sunday Morning After Forcing Bulgarians to Evacuate it-Serbians Advance on Prilep.

coial Cable to The Toronto World.

London, Nov. 19.—Monastir, the capital of Serbian Macedonia, has fallen to the allies in their advance into the Balkans. It was occupied by Franco-Serbian troops early this morning after the Germans and Bulgarians had been compelled to evacuate it by the capture or Hill 1212, northeast of Cegel, in the Cerna bend, by the advancing Serbians. In a last effort to save the situathey were unable to face the Serbian fire, and so ther ently anticipating further British at- had to run for it in a northerly direction. The Serbians

have mounted the peak of Hill 1378. While this successful fighting was proceeding the. French and Russian troops operating south of Monastir The perfunctory character of the French and Russian troops operating south of Monastir German counter-bombardments and made fresh progress in the direction of Holeven. As infantry resistance along the River the advance by the Serbians in the centre continued Ancre, give the impression that the unchecked, the French continued their progress this Germans have attle intention of offermans and Bulgarians withdrew to the north of the Prisoners taken, who were suffering town. Today is also the anniversary of the Serbian

> Left Bulgars in Lurch. Thus Monastir has fallen before a brilliant series of operations. The news is received here with satisfaction, for it is recognized that it was for Monastir and its surrounding district that King Ferdinand of Bulgaria went to war, and it is also noted that during a period of extreme gravity his allies have left him in the lurch and employed his troops against Roumania to the weakening of the forces confronting the allies

> north of Salonica. The German engineers had fortified Monastir with the utmost ingenuity. It was covered from the south by several stretches of marshes, interspersed with little rivers, and the Bulgarians were informed that the town was made impregnable. Perhaps it was impregnable to a frontal assault, but, advancing northward from Florina in the direction of the Vardar defiles, the Serbians succeeded after a period of quietness in striking a surprise blow. This had the effect of utterly disorganizing the Bulgarian defence, and they have been so far unable to recover from their defeat. The Serbians have also made progress east of the Cerna

region of their foes, and they have encircled Grunishte. Make it Serbian Capital.

River, where they recently cleared the mountainous

A Salonica despatch says: The temporary capital of Serbia will be immediately established at Monastir. Considerable forces of Serbians are with the allied troops who have occupied that town.

A Reuter despatch from Salonica says that on Saturday the Serbian troops gained fresh victories in the Cerna region, the Germano-Bulgar forces making a disorderly retreat in the direction of Prilep, north of

"The Serbians," the despatch adds, "took a great number of prisoners and trophies and captured the Villages of Grunishte, Brnik, Yarashok and Hill 1378. The pursuit continues. Great fires are visible in Monastir, where violent explosions were heard. The allied troops today (Sunday) entered Monastir."

The Serbians, in describing their capture of Hill 1212, say that after their assault had succeeded, the Bulgarians, being defeated completely, fled northward in great disorder, leaving behind all their equipment, many machine guns and rifles, an enormous quantity of ammunition, and other war material. At one place the Serbians captured fifty cases of hand grenades.

Pursuing the enemy, who attempted a counterattack with some fresh forces hurriedly brought up and was defeated, the Serbians followed on the heels of their foes and they carried Hill 1378, meeting with little organized resistance. They had won Hill 1212 on Friday afternoon; they won Hill 1378 some time in

News Received in Paris.

A Paris despatch says: News of the occupation by French troops of the Serbian Town of Monastir was received in Paris as one of the most important of the late developments in the war.

It came too late for general comment in the French

The explanation of the German-Bulgar reverse was thus sent out by wireless from Berlin: The Macedonian Town of Monastir was evacuated during the night by the German and Bulgarian troops, who retired to pre- to avoid the catastrophe.

pared positions further north. They thus withdrew from highly unfavorable positions in the plains, where they were exposed to artillery fire from the heights to the south and southeast of the town.

Official Stateme

The text of the French official statement reads: "Army of the East: On Nov. 18 there was great activity of the artillery on both sides of the Lake Doiran to the Vardar River. East of the Cerna River, Serbian roops continuing their progress toward Grunishte encircled this place.

"In the Cerna bend the Serbians repulsed a new Bulgarian counter-attack on Hill 1212. The enemy is falling back in disorder toward the north, pursued by

our allies, who have reached the top of Hill 1378.
"In the region south of Monastir the French and Russian troops made new progress in the direction of

"The English aviation corps bombarded the enamy camps in the neighborhood of Seres, while our aeroplanes dropped bombs on the camps and bivouecks at Novak and Monastir.

"Nov. 19 .- Troops of the army of the east entered Monastir at 8 o'clock this morning, the date of the anniversary of the taking of the town by the Serbiaus in

The official statement issued from Serbian army

headquarters Saturday reads: "At 2 o'clock Friday afternoon our valiant troops carried Hill 1212 after a brillian assault. The enemy was defeated completely and fled northward in disorder, leaving behind all his equipment, a large number of machine guns and rifles, an enormous quartity of ammunition and other war material. At one place we captured fifty cases of hand grenades."

Attack Was Continuous.

A Reuter despatch from French headquarters in Macedonia, under date of Nov. 17, describes the fighting in the direction of Monastir as proceeding in hittor cold, rain, sleet, mud and slush. Nevertheless the allied attack was kept up continuously and successfully, especially on the right.

The Serbians, supported by French guns and a contingent of French infantry, for ten days maintained an unceasing offensive, says the despatch, and altho the enemy forces were continually reinforced they were driven from position after position. By thus keeping their opponents on the move the Serbians extracted the maximum advantages from their victory.

"The Serbo-French successes on the left bank of the Cerna River," continues the despatch, "gave the allies such an advantageous position that the enemy was obliged to abandon the Kenali line, altho it proved al-

most invulnerable to frontal attack. "The Bulgar-German trenches were deep and narrow and were provided with shelters nearly thirty feet underground, affording complete security from shell bursts. Only very urgent reasons could have caused their abandonment, and these were supplied by the

threat to their line of retreat." London, Nov. 20 .- The fall of Monastir on the anniversary of its capture by the Serbians from the Turks in 1912 is hailed by the morning newspapers as being of considerable political and military importance. It is argued that as Bulgaria's main object in entering the war was the possession of Macedonia, the loss of the Macedonian capital must bring an acute sense of failure both to the Bulgar politicians and military

On the other hand, it is contended that the recpture of the town will greatly encourage the Serbians, whose valiant capture of Kaimakcalan mountain prepared the way for the city's fall. The recapture of Monastir had been expected here, but it came sooner than had been anticipated and with almost dramatic

A point which is considerably discussed by the military writers is the inability of Germany to send aid to the defenders. This is claimed to have important significance. It is urged that Field Marshal oVn Hindenburg, chief of the German general staff, had known for six weeks that Monastir was threatened and yet was compelled to allow such an important point to pass into enemy hands without an attempt

Germans Also Lay Claim to Victory in This Violent Encounter.

FIGHTING NEARS END

Operations in Transylvania Have Taken Course Intended, Says Berlin.

the offensive against the Austro-German troops in the Tirgujiulij Valley and captured a series of heights. In the Jul and Alt Valleys, strong Teuton forces, the Russian statement adds, pushed back the Roumanians for a short distance to the southward dence with the great German metal trust with headquarters at Frankfurt-on-the-Main and that all its sales for export were under the control of the German metal trust, acting thru "a German firm with English veneering, engaged in correspondence of the southward dence with the great German metal trust with headquarters at Frankfurt-on-the-Main and that all its sales for export were under the control of the German metal trust with headquarters at Frankfurt-on-the-Main and that all its sales for export were under the control of the German metal trust with headquarters at Frankfurt-on-the-Main and that all its sales for export were under the control of the German metal trust with headquarters at Frankfurt-on-the-Main and that all its sales for export were under the control of the German firm with English the control of th auus, pushed back the Roumanians lish veneering, engaged in correspondence a short distance to the southward.

A despatch from Bucharest says: of the crown." Dragoslavole, on the Transylvanian front, yesterday, made further pro-

gress, taking 84 prisoners and captur-ing two cannon, two machine guns and five munition wagons, says the official statement given out at the Roumanian war depar ment today.

In the valley of the Alt, fighting continues in the region west of Suici-

In the Valleys of Jiul and Goralt there were violent combats.

In the direction of Cerna there was On the Danube and in Dobrudja, the

artillery and infantry fire s'ackened.
Foe's Verison Differs. The Berlin version of the fighting in the valley of the Tirgjiulij and in the Alt and Jiul Passes is quite different as sent out by wireless. The German report asserts:

front have taken the course intended. The series of the se tober on the Transylvanian southern

DEWART READS LETTERS **EXPOSING NICKEL TRUST**

Chosen Agent of International Nickel Company Caught Trading With the Enemy and Denounced by British Judge - Cochrane, Hearst and Ferguson Must Be SHIPS DRIVEN ASHORE Driven From Public Life. Says Member for Southwest Toronto.

the Liberals of Southwest Toronto at Saturday night. Mr. Dewart mat-shaled his evidence in a masterly manner, and presented certain facts not heretofore made public, which may Special Cable to The Toronto World,
London, Nov. 19.—According to an
official communication received from
Petrograd today, Roumanian forces on
the nickel trust that it was connected
and interlocated with the great Communication.

The Foundation of the nickel trust that it was connected and interlocated with the great Communication. the Transylvanian front yesterday took and interlaced with the great German

The meeting was called by Mr. Dewart for the purpose of forming a Liberal organization for the provincial riding of Southwest Toronto. Little riding of Southwest Toronto. Little time, however, was spent in this work. Alderman Alf McGuire presided, and upon motion of James E. Day, a constitution was adopted and a roster of officials elected, headed by G. G. S. Lindsey as president. Mr. Lindsey them assumed the chair and after calling to the platform M. K. Cowan, K.C., J. J. Young of North Bay, president of the Ontario Reform Association and other prominent Liberals presented Mr. Dewart as the newly elected member for the riding who would have something to say on the nickel question.

nickel question. Mr. Dewart in opening contrasted the government of Australia with the rent as sent out by wireless. The government of Canada. Australia had large deposits of zinc, and Canada large deposits of zinc, and Canada had almost a monopoly of nickel, both under control of corporations that were there on the Transylvanian southern from the east with fresh forces brought great service, had contracted, not only mentary for all the zine Australia could fur-

Hartley H. Dewart, K.C., arraigned nish during the war, but for 100,000 the International Nickel Company and tons of zinc concentrates and 45,000 tons of spelter per annum for ten years after the war. Canada, when sented an indictment that will be hard apprised of her danger, had done noth to answer in an address delivered to ling beyond making "a friendly arthe Liberals of Southwest Toronto at rangement" with the International the Liberals of Southwest Toronto at Nickel Company. The details of that Oddfellows' Hall, 229 College street, arrangement he would discuss later on. At the outset, however, he intended to charge and would prove to the hilt that the International Nickel

Company was not only under the control of aliens, but under the control The Foreign Agents.
The Dominion and provincial gov ernments alike showed great consideration for the International Nickel Co. and wanted the people of Canada

to believe that the company was not controlled by Germans and had no (Continued on Page 10, Column 1).

SUNK, LLOYDS REPORT | gian steamer is ashore in Blyth Bay. The crew was saved.

Two British, One Portuguese and Five Suits for Damages One Italian Vessel Victims.

London, Nov. 19.-Lloyds shipping agency today reported the sinking of two British steamships, Lady Carrington and the Vasco, and the Portuguese steamer Sannicola.

The Lady Carrington registered 2020 tons gross. The Vasco was of Lloyds also reports that the Italian

steamer Lela, 2987 tons gross, has been

NEXT BRITISH MAIL. The next British and foreign mail (via England), to consist of letters and registered matter only, will close at the general postoffice as follows:

Regular mail, at 6 a.m.; first supplementary, at 3; second supplementary, at 7.

STORM WRECKS MANY STEAMERS

Renewal of Heavy Gales is Disastrous to British Shipping.

Several Reported Battered to Pieces With Loss of Life.

London, Nov. 19.—A renewal of the heavy gales which have visited the British coast recently caused a neavy loss to shipping Saturday and Sunday. Four large outward bound steamers were compelled to return to Queenstown, including the Cisia, which lost her proceeder and was labelier in lost her propeller and was laboring in the tremendous seas and only with the greatest difficulty was able to make port. The other steamers were badly battered, having lost boots and

being otherwise damaged.
Sunday a large number of steamers sunday a large number of steamers and sailing vessels were driven ashore at different points. The British schooner Kenneth C. is ashore at Clogerhead, County Louth, Ireland, a total wreck. Her crew was saved. The British steamer Muriston was driven ashore and broken in two south of Blyth. It is helicyed that the south of Blyth. It is believed that the 17 mem-bers of the crew perished. A Norwe-

Against the Deutschlan

New London, Conn., Nov. 19.—An-other suit for damages, making five in all, will be started tomorrow against the German submarine Deutschland The latest action, which is for \$25,000, will be brought by the family of Edward Jackson, fireman of the tug, T. A. Scott Jr., who was one of five men drowned when the submarine ran the vessel down. The total damages asked

MEN'S FUR-LINED COATS.

A fur-lined coat is stylish from sea-son to season, and the first cost is little more than the price for a well-tailored heavy winter coat that will begin to show wear the first season and prob-ably be out of style the second season