

hion' Brand gerie Waists oday \$2.95

e Waists, this season nported materials; red voiles and organ or white embroidered colors. Sizes 34 to \$3.95 to \$6.95. Specia iday, at 2.9 ot promise to fill phone or lers.

ARKET hone Adelaide 6100

MEATS.

GROCERIES.

Beef, boneless, lean, per 1b., houlder Steak, per lb. Pot Roast, per lb. impson quality, per lb. amb Chops, off loin, per lb... ps Young Pork, per lb.... lausage, our own make, lb.. 12 Sausage, our own make, lb. Bacon, choice, sliced, per lb. d, 1-lb. prints, per lb. c. Cotosuet or Easifirst Shorten lb. prints, per lb.

as Monarch Flour, 1/4 bag anned Corn, Peas or Beans, ine Finest Goldust Cornmeal, um Oats, large package Chipped Beef, per tin Marmalade, 4-lb. pail Pink Salmon, tall tin Canned Pineapple, per tin Lima Beans, 3 lbs. Japan Rice, 3 lbs. pasties, 3 packages Canned Haddle, per tim aptha Scap, per bar cap, 5 bars 25c, 22 bars nt and Surprise Soap, 6 bass ... t and Taylor's Borax Scap e. large package on's Big Bar Soap, per bar nd Cleanser, 3 tins nia, 4 packages utch Cleanser, 3 tins

package lbs. Pure Celona Tea of unit lity and fine flavor, black or Monday, 2½ lbs.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES White New Potatoes, peck Cooking Apples, measure Furnips, measure

d or Scratch Feed, 10 Ibs., 25ci POULTRY FOOD. or Shorts, 10 lbs., 25c; 100 Jbs., 91 Grit or Oyster Shell, 10 lbs., 25ci ked or Whole Corn, 10 lbs., 25ci ., \$2.35. tt's Parrot Food, package

SIMPSON Line

pressure of the British arms is fore-

ing an ever-deepening salient into the German lines, and the commander-inchief for the first time produces evidence in the shape of documents captured from the Germans giving testimony as to the high price the Ger-

mans are paying in casualties. The British have improved their position along almost the whole of their line of the battle front, capturing by assault 1500 yards of German second line positions north of the Bazentin-te-

the Petrograd military critics, represents a great Russian tactical success Petit Wood, a strong German position It was preceded by heavy fighting in which the Russians smashed the Teuat the Waterlot farm between Lonton front on a width of a mile and gueval and Giullemont, besides completpenetrated several miles into their poing the capture of the whole of the sitions.

Lipa

Village of Ovillers la Boiselle. These ains bring the British almost to the crest of the Albert plateau. where stretches the German third line. Gained 1500 Yards.

The afternoon British statemen "Further important successes hav been gained by us. Northwest of Bazentin-le-Petit Wood we stormed

and captured German second-line positions on a front of 1500 yards. "The large number of German dead in this sector bears evidence of the very heavy casualties which the enemy

lage of Ovillers la Boiselle.

are publicly impressing on the nation the need of patience. Mr. McKenna announced in parliament today that the daily cost of the war was six milhas suffered since our advance began. "East of Longueval we still further lion pounds. He told the house nobody could estimate what the naidened the gap in the German second line by capturing the strongly defended

solutions of Waterlot Farm. "On our left flank, in Ovillers and La month ahead. He also intimated that Bolselle, where there had been con-tinuous hand-to-hand fighting since to ask parliament for fresh borrowing July 7, we captured the remaining powers.

:WAR SUMMARY:

THE DAY'S EVENTS REV'EWED

Von Linsingen Beaten. The news from the eastern front to-

Not Counting Cost.

be forced to act entirely on the de-fensive, have still to be tested, the Bri-

tish nation is full of confidence. It is

taking nothing for granted, however

but is fully prepared to acquiesce in the advice of its leading ministers

like Foreign Secretary Grey and Chan-

cellor of the Exchequer McKenna, who

in Ottawa, to which much importance is day was equally important. The Rusattached, is the announcement this commander, General Kuropatkin, launched an offensive against afternoon that F. B. McCurdy, M.P. for Queen's and Shelburne, had been Field Marshal Von Hindenburg an the Dwina River, and Gen. Von Linsinappointed "parliamentary secretary gen's troops southwest of Lutsk have been compelled to retire behind the for the department of militia and defence." It is a new position somewhat River, while in the course of analogous to that of the under secre-Sunday's fighting in Volhynia the Russians captured an additional 13,000 prisoners and thirty guns. Gen. Von taryship in the British Parliament, and

similar to the solicitor-generalship be-Linsingen's retirement according to fore Hon. Arthur Meighen was raised to cabinet rank. Gen. Sir Sam Hughes is expected to

leave shortly for a trip to the old chine guns, a few thousand rifles and country. During his absence Sir Robother equipment, were captured. ert Borden will be acting minister, but Mr. McCurdy will, it is understood, ad-

minister the departmental work. The war is now costing Great Bri Transylvania, Hungary, and have seiztain $\pounds 6,000,000$ daily, but with such news as the success of the en-PROTEST BY ALLIES tente allies, this sacrifice is nowhere grudged. While the powers of endur-ance of the Teutonic allies, should they

on the Riga sector the Russians have WILL BE STRONGER? U. S. Ruling Has Not Dispos- CHAMPAGNE FIGHT

ed of the Deutschland Affair.

AWAIT INSTRUCTIONS

British and French Embassies Are Evidently Far From Satisfied.



made representations to the state department urging that the Deutschland is a potential warship, not entitled to treatment in neutral ports as a peaceful merchantman. The British state-

ment of views was presented in writ-N both the east and the west successes befell the allied arms yesing, but with the explanation that it terday. The Russians repulsed the Germans and Austrians bewas merely for the information of the tion today and replsed a German at yond the Lipa River, taking 13,000 prisoners, and, more significant still, they seized points on the Hungarian frontier on the road United States and was not in the na-

to Kirlibaba, preparatory to threatening an invasion of Transylvania ture of a protest. Now that the department has ruled The British upheld their end of the great offensive cupied by the Russians. formally that the submarine is entitled in France by carrying 1500 yards of German second line positions north of Bazentin-le-Petit Wood. They also captured a strong German position on the Waterlot Farm between Longueval and Guillemont, and they completed the occupation of whole Vilto recognition as a merchant vessel, it

HATS AT HALF PRICE.

This is the third day of the Dincer selling of straw and Panama hats at half price. All the summer hats for men reduced Mari ing sacrifices in summer hats.

Dineen's, 140 Yonge street, Toronto; in Hamilton, 20-22 West King street.

Strike at Kirlibaba.

In the far north of their battle line

(Continued on Page 6, Column 7).

Trench.

PROGRESS AT FLEURY

Small Attacks Before

Verdun.

pecial Cable to The Toronto World.

ed positions on the frontier.

Hungary Wants Peace. Pustomyty over 1000 Austrians and Cormans, as well as three light guns, two heavy guns, and machine guns and booty, were captured. It was in fighting on this sector that Gen. Vlaand will form a new party, which will dimir Draggmiroff was wounded. In the lower Lipa or Luga region, the

demand immediate peace between Hungary and its enemies, with or with-Russians are continuing their sucout the consent of Germany and Aucessful advance, altho meeting with a stubborn resistance from the enemy. stria. Count Karolyi's peace party, the respatch adds, will start with a mem-bership of 70 members of the Hun-Over \$300 prisoners were taken in battles along the lower Lipa and 24 garian Parliament. guns, 12 being heavy pieces, 14 ma-

Count Karolyi caused a sensation in December, 1915, when he demanded that the government should make

peace propsals to the enemy powers. Had Right for Compensation. On their left flank the Russians are moving in the direction of Kirlibaba, in

The Budapest correspondent of The London Post quoted Count Karolyi as contending that Hungary had achiev-ed everything she desired by the war, ved the country from invasion and had preserved the monarchy and is not likely to be created.

and that the Hungarians had throne, perfect right to come forward with their claims for compensation. He argued further that the political unity of the Hungarian nation should be recognized; that all the attributes of a national state, as well as ecenomic WON BY RUSSIANS independence, should be granted, and that, above all, peace should be re-

Germans Repulsed in At-tempt to Capture At-tempt to Capture to Capture to Capture to Capture to Capture to Capture to Show our moral courage."

MEDDLING U.S. SENATOR WAS GIVEN A REBUFF

Effort to Interfere in Casemen Matter is Not Encouraged.

WASHINGTON. July 17 .- Senator Martine made a vain effort to get action in the senate today on his reso ution which would ask the president to seek a stay of execution of Sir Roger Casement's death sentence. Ob-jection by Sentor Stone prevented con-sideration of the motion to take the PARIS, July 17 .- The Russian con tingent in the Champagne got into acresolution out of the hands of the for tack by a counter-attack. The Gereign relations committee which has refused to report it and of a substitute resolution requesting the president to have the American ambassador at Londun unofficially urge a stay of Case-

Government's Announcement In dicates Modification of Trad-

United States with which British sub-

ish policy. Hitherto it has been held that hostile business interests domi-Ladies free at the ball game today.

tional Nickel Co., in which the latter in response to a demand by the premier, They have lost faith in the infallibility agreed to establish a refining plant in of M.L.A.'s and M.P.'s, as from develop-Count Michael Karolyi has resigned Canada, away down by the boisterous ments in the last ten years or so, they from the presidency of the Hungarian Atlantic, as soon as the gentle zephyrs can only arrive at the conclusion that independent party, according to a Bu-dapest despatch to The Morning Post, Monell's chosen refinery subdivision, as many so-called representatives enter dots dots and it is now past July 12, there public life meek and in modest circums to date, and it is now past July 12, there is not a whisper of ground being broken. The truth of the whole thing is that the arrogant autocrats; lavish with fun funds people of Ontario, including North Perth, and the question naturally arises "From are getting mighty suspicious of this In- whence does it come?" Electors today ternational Nickel Corporation of New are in a critical mood and the signa York City, the Canadian Copper Co. of portend a demand for more attention to Copper Cliff, their associates in Sudbury, the welfare of the general public and their representatives in the Ontario Leg- less solicitude for the demands of core islature and in the Ottawa house, and porations.

> Yesterday morning, The Globe, which seems to have inside information in regard to nickel, had a despatch from Ottawa which announces that, contrary to the expectations expressed in The Mining News in the above article, the international people have some intention of starting work on their refining plant in Nova Scotia, as they promised the government last March; it is said they have secured a site and ordered the machinery. The Globe then goes on to show that a monopoly

> > The World has no faith in this prediction and if the International Nickel Company can create a monopoly for itself it will try to do so; it has been doing this all the time it has been in Canada and it has succeeded; it has a monopoly in production as far as Canadian nickel is concerned and has been a member of the syndlcate that has fixed the price for all countries in the world. It is the interlooking company that ties up all the steel mills in the United States, in the armor plate rust, a thing much condemned by The Globe newspaper as regards Europe; but ever since The World has shown that the International Nickel Co. is itself the linch-pin of the armor trust, The Globe has said very little about the fearful evils that have been effected by the armor and munition trusts of the world on whom It has sought to place the plame for the great war that devastates Europel And speaking of The Globe, we wish to know not whether The World has misrepresented its despatches or not, but whether it approves of The World's contention to forthwith prohibit the export of nickel, or at least that none of it be sent into the United States to be refined unless after refinement it be returned immediately to Canada and we and the empire have the whole say as to its disposition.

If The Globe wishes to see what another Canadian Liberal paper has to say about this, unpatriotic policy of the two governments it might read the article in The Manitoba Free Press of last Friday, which practically endorses everything that The World says. The Free Press has no doubt that the nickel that is now being hipped on the Deutschland is Canadian nicket.

Returning to The Sudbury Mining News, we learn from its news columns that the British-American Nickel Corporation of Canada, which has Mr. E. R. Wood of Toronto as its most active man of the administration, has closed with Mr. V. Hybonnette, the noted Swedish metallurgist of New York, for the use of his electric process for the treatment of nickel ores, and that the engineer of the concern, J. E. McAllister of Toronto, is now in Sudbury for the opening up of the Murray mine owned by that concern to go into the production of nickel on a very large scale at an early date, and that they will mine, refine and market their nickel in Canada. Mr. Hybonnette's refining process requires a great amount of electric energy and will develop that line of business as well as the production of nickel. It should be remembered that this British-American Nickel Corporation bought the immense nickel deposits controlled by J. R. Booth and M. J. O'Brien of Ottawa, and they have made all financial arrangements for securing these owners in the big payments guaranteed for the property, and have raised all the necessary money to start the production of nickel almost immediately. So, as The Mining News says in the same article, the bugaboo that Canada, for climatic reasons, cannot refine nicket OF CERTAIN U.S. FIRMS will dissolve; and what is still more to be desired is that the disastrous fumes se detrimental to vegetation, now generated by the international process, ought to cease to annoy the farmers of the Sudbury district.

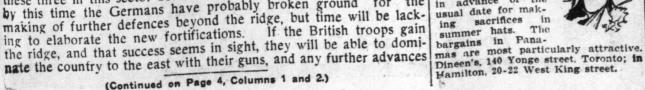
But The Sudbury Mining News has another item of still more importance to the public, and that is that it calls upon the Dominion Government to erect a na-tional refinery and smelter where every pound of nickel ore mined in Canada could be refined and every piece of nickel stamped "Canada," and Canada and the emwill issue tomorrow a list of names of business concerns domiciled in the United States with which blick of the international Nickel Ca. shipping these ores to New Jersey and the Mond Company shipping theirs to Wales, both companies should be compelled to refine in Canada, and preferably in Ontario, where the ore is mined.

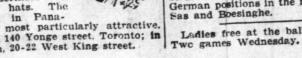
Perhaps the hardest thing said by The Mining News in its several articles of last week is its charge that the international Nickel Co. has evaded payment of the

our lines almost to the crest of the Albert Plateau, along which straggles the German third line of defence. It has always been assumed that there are no more than three defensive systems on the German front, and no room for doubt exists that there are more than have been these three in this sector between the Somme and the Ancre. But to promote a quick by this time the Germans have probably broken ground for the in advance of the making of further defences beyond the ridge, but time will be lack- usual date for making to elaborate the new fortifications. If the British troops gain

(Continued on Page 4, Columns 1 and 2.)

* * * * The importance of the British gains consists in the bringing of





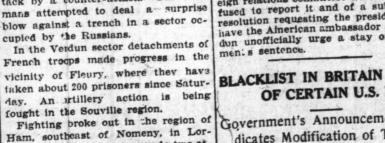
bargains in Pana-

raine, when the Germans made two attacks against the French. Both these assaults were repulsed. The weather continues unfavorable to action. On the Belgian front the only feature was the continuance of a debombardment agains German positions in the region of Het-

jects will not be permitted to trade. This represents a modification of Brit-

ciled in America were pot affected by the "Trading With the Enemy Act."

ing Policy.



In the Verdun sector detachments of French troops made progress in the vicinity of Fleury, where they have taken about 200 prisoners since Saturday. An artillery action is being fought in the Souville region.