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ast, with jet orna-tede backs; Good-panish heels. Sizes

Find"

HIONED OF

blue and white,

\$22.50 to \$42.50.

nens, in models

rettily trimmed usual smartness;

each cloth, linen

in and awning

and silverbloom, ing stripes; 890

with low or con-Sizes 1.29

silk, taken from

2.00

2 for 25c

huckabacks to choose and a few hemstitched. 40c and 50c pair. 25

ne or mail orders.)
wels, 35c Each—Large

en Turkish bath towels; nches. Wednesday .35

tte Blankets, pink or

e 64 x 80 inches. 1.23

s, plain weave, size 2 x

ed. Wednesday, 1.69

bleached, plain weave,

ongcloth at Less Than ood general purpose cot-wide. Wednesday, .10

ick Striped Vlyella, com-

stripes. On sale .60

s and Kodaks

pack films; very handy in .5.00

o. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$2.00; No. 1, \$4.00; No. 2 Folding Auto-

FOR SUMMER READING.

ing Conductor Discovers

Accessories

eiling Fixture, in rich gilt

ncil prisms. Spe- 11.00

ng Fixtures, in brush brass

hish, with square 11.50

AS MANTLES of in-id "Special," upright or in-e weave. Wednesday 25

reaktasts-

.30 a.m.

AS MANTLES

Williamson....ald Stanley Lee...s of the Commonwealth,

by author of "Between

WNIE" KODAKS.

Wednesday, per .34

oiled and mussed,

\$4.00.

PROBS- Moderate winds; decidedly warm, with thunderstorms in most localities.

THURSDAY MORNING JULY 20 1916 -TWELVE PAGES

SH RECOVER GROUND FROM

Enemy is Being Forced Out of Longueval Village and Delville Wood, Where British Had to Cede Ground in Tuesday Night's Fighting---British Artillery Easily Dispersed Large Body of Germans Massing for Attack --- Foe's Power of Resistance Steadily Ebbing.

RUSSIANS TAKE TWO PASSES IN THE CARPATHIANS The Sovereign Power of the State Can

GEN. HAIG'S REPORT INDICATES GERMAN STRENGTH IS EBBING

Speedy Recapture of Ground and Dispersal of Large FRENCH SEIZED Enemy Force Massing for Attack Highly Significant -Comparative Quiet on French Front.

ONDON, July 19.-The British troops have recaptured in Village of Longueval and Delville wood most of the ground taken by the Germans Tuesday night, according to the British official communication, issued tonight. Hard fighting is still in progress in this region. The communication says:

"North of the Somme heavy fighting is still in progress in Longueval Village and the Delville wood. In both these places we have already regained most of the ground lost last night.

"South of Delville wood this afternoon we dispersed with our fire a large body of Germans massing to attack the Waterlot farm from the direction of Guillemont."

German Strength Waning. When Gen, Haig's afternoon report was despatched from headquarters in France the violent fighting which had developed from the German counterattack, and had been going on all night long and given the Germans a tooting in Delville wood and Longueval, was still in progress. The German attacks on the Waterlot farm and other points were repulsed.

In a very brief despatch tonight Gen. Haig sends the announcement that most of the ground thus lost has been regained in both places and that the British fire had dispersed the Germans massing for further attack on the Waterlot farm. These despatches seem to confirm the opinions constantly expressed by the correspondents at the front of the dwindling strength of the German counter-attacks.

The operations on the French front are still impeded by rain and com-

parative quiet prevails.

Foe's Temporary Gain.

The text of the British afternoon statement follows:

"The enemy's attack last night, the beginning of which already has been reported, was directed against our new positions east of Bazentin Village. Very large German reinforcements had been collected for this attack. After an intense artillery fire, the first asan intense artillery fire, the first as-sault was delivered in dense masses at about 5.30 o'clock in the afternoon. The fighting continued all night and was particularly violent in Delville Wood.

"After suffering very heavy losses the company meaded in recenturing a the enemy succeeded in recapturing a portion of Delville Wood, and also obtained a footing in the northern cutskirts of Longueval. The struggle in these areas is still violent.

Elsewhere the attack, including three separate assaults on Waterlot

three separate assaults on Waterlot farm, completely broke down under our fire. On the remainder of our front there were no events of im-

Advance on Left Wing. On the British left wing advances made on both sides of the Bapaume-Albert highway have menaced the German hold on the Village of Pozieres, an important highway junction, and the local objective of the British Thiepval road, one of the two high-ways over which the Germans in the Thiepval salient draw their supplies, rendering that line useless.

WAR PRICES AND MEN'S HATS.

The man who says "the hat business has been hit hard by war," knows something in a general way on the sub-ject. If he cares to acquire more particular information of a practical sort, let him price hats at

Everything in men's summer straws and Panamas down to half price, at the least. Some prices are a third. Dineen's, 140 Yonge street,

Local Action on Somme.

BELGIANS DO DAMAGE

izations of Enemy North of Dixmude.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.
PARIS, July 19.—In a sharp local action south of the Somme the French captured today several trenches from the Germans south of Estrees, taking

fought on the Somme front. in hand-grenade fighting in the vicinsector. A neavy artillery action was fought in this region in the afternoon. West of the Meuse the Germans shell-

Two small night surprise attacks attempted by the Germans in Belgium and north of the Aisne were repulsed. The French brought down a German Destructive fires were carried out by the Belgian batteries of all calibre against German works in the region of Bossinghe and Steenstracte today. It is reported officially from the Belgian headquarters that reconnoisances have established the complete overturning of German works north of Dixmude and towards Het-Sas as a result of the Belgian bombardment.

BIG TAX IN BRITAIN ON SHIPPING PROFITS

LONDON, July 19, 4.55 p.m.—An-nouncement was made in the house of commons today by the chancellor of the exchequer, Reginald McKenna, that the government had decided to take in taxation seventy-seven per cent. of the excess profits of shipping firms.

Took Sixty Prisoners in Sharp Russians Gain Control Roads Leading Into Transylvania.

DEAL REGULAR BLOWS

Completely Overturn Organ- Czar's Men Draw Near to Vladimir-Volynski and Kovel.

LONDON, July 19 .- The Russian operations are again becoming interdwell on what they describe as "the Advances on Sixty Mile Front Federal Government Forces Canada, he came down like a streak of 60 prisoners. No other action was mechanical regularity" of the strategie and tactical blows dealt by Rus-Before Verdun yesterday the French sia on her various fronts, and the captured some ground from the enemy absence of any indications that the enemy forces are able effectively to ity of Chapel of St. Fine, in the Fleury parry them. The recent Russian successes have brought them much nearer ed the French first and second line vel and Lemberg are threatened by positions in the neighborhood of Hill the Russian advance to Stoyanoff and 304. In the Woevre the French repulsed a small German attack at Les of Lemberg.

In Transylvania the Russians have secured two important eastern passes in the Carpathians, Jablonitza and aeroplane near Soissons by fire from one of their special anti-aircraft guns. mand of the Delatyn-Budapest Railway. Their cavalry is moving in the rear of Gen. Plander's forces between Kimpolung and Kuty, and apparently the invasion of Hungary has begun. According to one report, a Russian force is already one day's march into Hungary, threatening the Austrian rear in the mountains. The Russian advance also continues successfully in

Asia Minor, and it is reported from Rome that the Turks have again evacuated Kermanshah. There is no confirmation as yet of the interesting statement made by Prof. Paul Milukoff to the duma, that Russia has reached an agreement with the allies, in which she is pro-

Two Years' Preparation Has Evolved Organization Equal to That of Germany,

Britain's Big War Machine

Says General Robertson.

Is Wonderful Achievement

LONDON, July 19.—In an interview today Gen. Sir William Robertson, chief of the imperial staff, said:

"Any success of our cavalry is no surprise to us, as there are no men in any branch of the service more carefully selected and trained, or with higher traditions to live up to."

Sir William said that Great Britain had accomplished a remarkable task by reaching Germany's state of development in the art of war in two years' preparation and training.
"But it must be remembered," he said, "that England was not without war experience before the present conflict."

Companies to Yield to Popular Demand.

AUSTRIANS RETREAT

German communications between Ko- Dniester Rises Eight Feet and Twelve Dollars Per Horse Power is Price Now Sweeps Away Foe Agreed Upon.

ing up the province in its power demands, and has forced the interests to put 100,000 horsepower at the dis-

posal of the people. hydro demands, but they have come down \$3 per horsepower in price, from

premier is as follows: Premier's Statement.

Power Co., when a block of 12,500 h.p. will be available to meet the

present emergency, and the agree-

further requirements of the Hydro-

Electric Commission. The people's

system must be amply taken care

of, and no steps will be omitted

How Beck Views It.

When Sir Adam Beck was asked for an explanation of the latest develop-ment, he said he believed the effect

was to stop nominally the export of all power by the Canadian companies.

Then, when the hydro had taken

what power it needed from, them, the balance would be allowed

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 7.)

Amount Required Probably Bil

lion and One-Half Dollars.

LONDON, July 19.-Another vote of

redit will be asked of the house of

FRESH WAR CREDIT

ment will amply provide f

to see that this is done.

BRITAIN WILL VOTE

SOON GO OVERSEAS Premier's Statement.

Negotiations are proceeding satisfactorily to provide an adequate supply of power to meet all demands upon the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, and I am assured there need be no cause for further anxiety on the part of the customers of the commission.

The price has been agreed upon, namely, \$12 per h.p.

The commission will connect up at once, probably tomorrow, with the lines of the Canadian Niagara Power Co., when a block of 12,500 Notification Received by Battalions Training at Camps Niagara and Borden.

TEN ALTOGETHER

to Seize Car-

pathians

Defences.

LONDON, July 19 .- On the left bank

of the Dniester, in southeastern Gali-

cia and Bukowina, in the region of the

Rivers Black and White Tcheremosche,

Russian infantry is advancing south-

west of Kuty towards the defiles of the

Carpathian Mountains. This was the official announcement of the Russian

general headquarters today, according

to advices from Petrograd.

The Dniester River has risen about

eight feet owing to heavy rains and it has destroyed Austrian bridges, out-

tresses and ferryboats.

An unconfirmed despatch from Pe-

(Continued on Page 6, Column 2.)

CITY UNITS WILL

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

Notification that they are soon to are all Toronto City raised units. The 126th Peel County Battalion

W. E. S. Knowles, and the 135th Mid-

Quickly Regulate Trusts What can't a government do when it | appeared in a Quebec paper, and which has the power of prohibiting exports in , we endorse, every line therein contained.

the case of a corporation that may not It is as follows: be acting fairly by the people and by the state has been well illustrated in the last day or two by the Canadian Niagara Power Co. running to shelter as soon as it was made to understand that the Dominion Government might prevent the export of power to the States by it unless it first served the Province of Ontario at reasonable prices. Hon. Wallace Nes-bitt, who is head of this company, and its chief advisor, as was pointed out in these columns yesterday, is identified with the International Nickel, the Standard Oil and other great corporations who had come to think that he and they were master of the situation, and could dictate a line of conduct in public affairs to ministers of the crown, to the legislature, to the people. He and Hon. Frank Cochrane and Hon. Mr. Hearst had more to do with our nickel policy than anyone else in this country, and he thought he had more to do with it than either one or both of these gentlemen; and he has ruled the roost, as far as power is concerned, for quite a num-

ber of years. by the Ottawa Government at the solicitation of the Hearst government that the sovereign power of the state would suddenly put an end to his business as far as selling power to the United States was concerned, unless he acted fairly by lightning and began asking everybody what he could do for them; and it ended last night by his undertaking to give the Hydro-Electric Commission all the power they wanted at a reasonable price. By the by, what does Mr. Nesbitt know of ALL ANXIETY REMOVED the clause in the Niagara power franchises that were designed to prevent the

people of Ontario for all time going into the business of generating power at the And all this is on the line of what The World has been advocating for a long time now, and especially in the last three weeks, that the Dominion Governmen should interfere and must interfere with Premier Hearst announced yesterday the high-handedness of the International that the federal government is back- Nickel Co. Trust and the Canadian Copper Co., that owns the nickel mines at Sudbury. Hon. Frank Cochrane, in association with Hon. Wallace Nesbitt, has been putting up a policy that suited the From an interview yesterday with nickel trust and suited the German own-Premier Hearst and Hon. G. Howard

From it seems that the Ottown Ferguson, it seems that the Ottawa undertakes the task of condoning what powers have used the big stick on the has been done. He has the opportunity Canadian Niagara Power Co., and now of telling the trust that unless they compelled them to give to the hydro return their nickel metal back to Canfirst option on all their output of ada as soon as it is refined for disposal 100,000 horsepower. Not only has the at the orders of the Canadian and Im Canadian Niagara seen fit to accede to perial Governments, they will not be allowed to export any more ore into the United States! And he has got to do something further. He must accept the 15 to \$12.

The official statement issued by the placed in his hands, of Hon. Frank Cochrane, and turn this nickel business over to some member of the cabinet who has an appreciation of the views of the people of Ontario and the whole Dominion regard to Canada's enormously splendid position of having control of the nickel supply of the world. These stores of nickel, as we have pointed out in this paper before, contain the largest and most valuable metal deposit in the known

nection with nickel, nickel steel, nickel plating and all the other industries associated with this valuable metal. It will not do to continue the Hon. Frank Cochrane policy or the Hon. Wallace Nesbitt policy in connection with the Dominion Government and the Ontario Government; but Sir-Robert Borden must make a distinct repudiation of what has taken place, and tell the people that something bigger and greater and more patricic is to obtain forthwith; and for him to start to work it out. No general statement by the British and Canadian Governments in justification of what has taken place will satisfy the Canadian people, and no government will live one day in a political campaign that seeks to justify the past; and if the government at Ottawa will read public opinion as expressed by the that wields much influence in this coun newspapers and the public men of Can- try and in nearly every province: ada on this subject within the past two weeks, they will not take long in making ommons next week, the premier up their mind as to what they should do. informed the house today. It will The public has made up its mind already.

be allowed to remain in private hands.

There is enough of value in these nickel

properties to pay off the whole of the

THE NICKEL QUESTION To the Editor of Quebec Telegraph : Sir,-Unless the people of Canada are mostly fools, the government statement or explanation in connection with the export of nickel from the United States will not satisfy

Admitting that a certain amount of nickel is produced in the States, and a small auditional quantity received from New Caledonia, the total of these together is quite insufficient to meet home consumption.

To prevent shipments from the States to Germany, the Canadian Government has only to promptly notify the Government of the United States that if any nickel is shipped to Germany the export to the States will be immediately prohibited.

The United States cannot produc or obtain outside Canada st nickei for home consumption. We can shut off the Canadian supply and leave her without any for export,

nickel that the States ships to Germany is precisely the same thing as Canada supplying Germany with nickel. An intelligent child would see

Nickel is wanted in Germany, and especially by the Krupps, only to ren-der more effective their efforts to kill

and mutilate our boys and the sons of British and French mothers, The International Nickel Compe is probably controlled by Krupps; German secret influence is widespread and far-reaching, and possibly accounts for a Conservative government, piedged to protection and the encouragement of home manufacture, mitting unrefined nickel to leave

Canada without let or hindrance. We all know what the free expenditure of money can do politically and socially, but we have the right as electors to require our government, its members, followers and employes to keep clear of such entanglements, or, at any rate, to shake themselve

If the Canadian Government promptly notifies the Washington authorities that the export of nickel of any production or description from the States to Germany will be immediately followed by the prohibition of the export of Canadian nickel in any form to the United States, it will deserve and earn the approval of all true-hearted Canadians, irrespective of party or politics, but if it fails in this obvious duty, it is for the electors of all parties to remember it when the next election comes.

Ed. Harper Wade.

Quebec, 13th July, 1916,

Even Sir Wilfrid Laurier has gotten busy on this question, and when he addressed the National Liberal Committee at Ottawa the day before yesterday he directed the attention of that body to the nickel question, and advocated the control and conservation of the nickel resources of the Dominion for the industrial development of Canada, and to supof dollars, and ought, therefore, never to ply the needs of the empire. We don't remember having heard Sir Wilfrid talk this way at the last meeting of parliament, but it shows that he has been movnational debt of Canada created by the war; and to greatly aid in the future the and the other papers that have commentrevenue of the country; not to mention ed on the attitude of The World, how these stores of nickel could be used and like a wise politician he has adjusted to build up immense industries in con- his orientation to public opinion. Sir Robert Borden had better sail his

ship on the same lines, only with a still evener keel, and a more direct course. There are rocks ahead if he doesn't. We haven't begun to tell the story yet! The public may look for a very clear deliverence from this Liberal com any day now; and Hon, George Graham, who was minister of railways in the Laurier government, is already busy pointing out to the electors of the country that he has no confidence in the guarantees that have been made that Ca-nadian nickel is not being stored in the United States by agents of Germany for shipment to Germany at the earliest possible moment, by undersea boats, if that way can be worked out.

Perhaps Sir Robert Borden will have time to read the following from a journal

CANADA MUST CONTROL HER

Editorial Christian Guardian (Methodist), July 19.

For some time there has been a good deal of dissastisfaction in Ontario over the fact that our nickel was going

: WAR SUMMARY:

on both sides of the highway, the Bri-tish have thrown the town itself into a deep pocket, while artillery is steadi- from the direction of Guillemont and concentrating for an attack on and 135th Battalions. The 123rd Grenaa deep pocket, while artifiery is steading from the direction of Guillemont and concentrating for all attack on and 185th Battalions. The 123rd Grenarity reducing the German works to ruin. At the same time British guinners have laid a steady fire across the Pozieres-mass with shrapnel and high-explosive shell. The rain of iron and Lieut.-Col. Vaux Chadwick, comexplosives quickly sent the enemy helter-skelter for cover, leaving mander, and the 134th Highlanders, Lieut.-Col. Duncan Donald, commander, many bodies to dot the landscape.

fence in the region of Hill 304, west of the Meuse.

Ing in men's sumamas down to half
Some prices are
140 Yonge street,

Some Repeated to the progressing at a rate fully up to the expectations of their general staffs, it has not yet sufficiently developed to the progressing at a rate fully up to the expectations of the commanders of the same tions of their general staffs, it has not yet sufficiently developed to the progressing at a rate fully up to the expected time of the movement.

Three of the commanders of these units are brigade commanders at Campunits are brigade commanders.

Continued on Page 2, Columns 1 and 2/s

(Continued on Page 2, Columns 1 and 2/s)

mised both sides of the Dardanelles.

THE DAY'S EVENTS REV EWED

A S most persons would correctly suppose, the German tenure of Longueval and the Delville wood, on the front of the Somme, was not of long duration, for coming up strong, the British troops bent their backs to the fighting yestreday afternoon and regained the bulk of ground retaken by the enemy in his counter-attacks. But hard blows are still being given and received in this restricted area of Delville wood and Longueval. The repulse of the German attempt break camp and move eastward and thence overseas were received by ten here is taken by observers of the war as a strong indication of the active service battalions now training growing weakness of the enemy. At the Waterlot farm British at Camps Niagara and Borden. These growing weakness of the enemy. At the Waterlot farm British at Camps Niagara and Borden. These growing weakness of the enemy defiling ten units are the 119th, 120th, 123rd,

The French yesterday fought a small and successful action south Lieut.-Col. F. F. Clark, commander, also of Estrees, capturing several trenches and taking about 60 prisoners.

On the Verdun front they did not attack the enemy in the afternoon,

The five other units on the list to after they had made some progress in hand-grenade fighting near the break camp soon are the 119th Manichapel of St. Fine, in the sector of Fleury, in the morning. In this Rowland, commander; 120th City of region an intense artillery action was fought. The Germans also Hamilton, Lieut.-Col. F. D. Fearman; carried out a bombardment of the French first and second lines of de- 125th Brants, Lieut.-Col. M. E. B. Cut-