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H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
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GERMANS' THIRD LINE IS PIERCED

Allies' Advance Goes Steadily On, With French Taking More Villages, and British Firmly Holding All Ground Gained—Russians Cut Railway Line to Lemberg, While Italians Capture Mountain Peaks—Enemy Counter-Offensive is Soon Expected.

FRENCH PROGRESS CONTINUES AS BRITISH HOLD POSITIONS

Counter-Attacks Between the Ancre and the Somme Beaten Back—Germans Prepare for Counter-Offensive Between Arras and Belgian Frontier—Fighting Soon Will Be in Open Fields.

LONDON, July 5, 10.17 p.m.—The French continue to make more progress than the British on the western front owing partly to the more difficult ground facing the British and also to the fact that stronger forces are opposing them because of the belief among the Germans that the main attack in the present operations will be on the British front.

But, despite the slower progress, the British are successfully beating back heavy German counter-attacks which have been delivered both day and night in the regions of La Boisselle and Thiepval and generally between the Ancre and the Somme, where they are making steady progress.

It is estimated that the German losses in the battle of the Somme thus far are approximately 60,000. The capture of guns has been comparatively small, because the Germans, in anticipation of the offensive, withdrew their big artillery to longer ranges before the battle began.

According to aerial observations on the French front in the direction of Peronne there are now only three more trench systems between the French and the open country, and if a break can be made in the German lines here, it would be extremely serious for the Germans, who are doubtless hurrying up reinforcements to make secure the threatened point. The Germans are sending reinforcements to the battlefield from as far as Verdun and Lens,

and it is thought that the continued heavy German attacks on the Meuse may be intended to conceal important transfers of troops behind the German lines.

Preparing Counter-offensive. A report from Holland indicates that the Germans have prepared a counter-offensive between the Belgian frontier and Arras, where it is rumored a formidable concentration of artillery is being made.

The operations on the Russian front show not the slightest diminution in their intensity. Both Russian and German official communications testify to the desperate nature of the battles. The Germans are offering stubborn resistance to the Russian offensive in the Baranovich region, but on the whole the Russians appear to have the advantage here and also in the Lutsk region.

In the Caucasus, however, the Turks seem to be more successful in holding up the Russian advance. According to a report from Constantinople by way of Vienna the Turks have driven the Russians out of Kermanshah.

The Italians are keeping up their strong fight, and altogether the view of the whole military field continues promising from the standpoint of the entente allies.

Roumania is Impressed. Meanwhile, the political field has almost as absorbing an interest. The Roumanian Government is said to be

greatly impressed by the recent military successes of the entente allies, and today's news is that the two opposing political parties in Roumania have already joined forces in favor of a pro-entente policy. Hence, therefore, are revived here that Roumania soon will be found in active co-operation with the allies.

There is reason to believe that, although the British Government and its allies disavow any real change in policy as a result of the abandonment of the declaration of London, steps have been taken in the neutral countries of Europe which will have the effect of increasing the economic pressure on Germany.

BRITISH OFFICIAL
Troops Advanced Slightly and Lost No Ground Gained

LONDON, July 5.—11.20 p.m.—The British official statement issued at 10 o'clock tonight reads:

"No special incident of importance occurred today. Fighting was continuous all along the battle front, but has been most intense in the nature of local struggles for possession of certain strong points, the result of the day being that our troops advanced slightly in certain sectors and lost no ground gained.

"The German casualties during their ineffective attacks today were very heavy. Many more prisoners fell into our hands, and the total number of prisoners taken in the last five days now amounts to over 8,000.

"On the rest of the front there was ordinary trench warfare."

The Nickel Issue the Supreme Issue

The electors of North Perth have now the opportunity of passing on the policy of the Ontario Government in allowing a foreign nation and company—the latter under German control—to mine, export, refine, sell, control, the nickel stores of Ontario, with the great destruction as it had proved to the sons of Canada and of the empire; to the almost annihilation of British freedom and British rule. That supreme cause of liberty is still at stake, and Canadian nickel has been made an agent of that danger.

If the electors of Perth rebuke that policy now there will be an end of it forever; they do not wish the fight to be carried on until the Hebert government are forced to abandon the unpatriotic course they have been led into pursuing by the designing agents of the International Nickel Company. These agents of the Metal Trust that rules the world from Frankfurt, Germany, have been able to assure the two Conservative governments of Ontario that they need not fear any organized criticism from the Liberal opposition in either the legislature or in the commons.

Not to condemn that policy now is to pave the way for its continuance; to condemn it now the Hebert government and the Borden government will be forced to abandon it once and for all and to prohibit any export that is not absolutely controlled by Canada.

We have the world's monopoly of nickel and we have turned it over to foreigners; and the Canadian representatives of these foreigners have been one of the most potent factors in our politics now for years! And we think we know of what we speak. Once for all this must stop.

Canadians have been shot to death with unprovokedly taken out of Canada for that very purpose; and the same has been aided and abetted by the agents of the great armament and metal trust in Britain. The strength of the metal and pigment and promoting and encouraging war, the strength of the armament trust that is seeking to dominate munitions and nickel armor in the States is the Wilson government is in their control; that has published for years the armor trust, headed by the Bethlehem Steel Company in the States, has appealed to congress, and after the outbreak of the fight, has been beaten. The United States will make her own armor plate hereafter without the intervention, dictation as to price, without a possible enemy using the industrial strength that has published for years and armor plate that may be turned against the United States.

Shall we in Canada do less after our bitter experience? Never was so sacred and far-reaching an issue put up to the Canadian people as this; and it is others; and yet there are men gone into Perth today trying to cover up the misguided and unpatriotic policy of which the Hebert government and the Hebert government are the protectors, by trying to make the real issue one of beer and prohibition—beer and skittles so to speak. That has been settled. But nickel has not. The nickel trust are trying to cheat by:

Let the men of Perth in the discharge of the most sacred issue ever put before them settle it now and forever. And they can only do it in one way, and that is to defeat the candidate of the government that has tried to put an end to the greatest blot that has been put on Canada in this world-wide war!

We may have been fooled; our statesmen may have been fooled; but when the people know and have the facts, they will be fooled no longer. Canadians, we believe, are in no temper to stand for further deception and attempts to mislead the issue.

If it is not checked now the most powerful and the most dangerous factor in the next general elections in Ontario and Canada will be the Nickel Trust! Let the electors ask men like Colonel Denison what is their solemn judgment on this matter after they have studied the facts, and they will find everything that this world has published for years is true, and all the more disgraceful to Canada because it is true.

The underlined takes the fullest responsibility in so advising the electors of North Perth to declare against the all powerful influence of the Nickel Trust in Canada to date! W. F. Maclean.

HOT WEATHER HATS.
For appearance and comfort's sake, the weather decrees that the summer hat be worn now, and the man who appreciates value and good style realizes that his wisest investment is in a Panama hat or a Panama hat and outing hats and caps are shown at right prices. You cannot fail to get the kind that is best for you!

ENEMY'S LAST LINE PIERCED PERONNE SUBURBS CAPTURED

French Troops Are Only Two Miles From Great German Railway Centre and in Some Places Have Pushed Thru Third and Last Line of German Defenses as They Existed Before the Attack Began—Fierce Counter-Attacks on French Lines Repulsed in Hand-to-Hand Struggle.

PARIS, July 5, 6 p.m.—The full force of the French offensive is again being exerted both north and south of the Somme, but principally southward. In this direction the French are now in the outskirts of Peronne, the great railway centre which is their first objective in their effort to cut the German communications.

Sormont Farm, taken this afternoon, is only two miles from Peronne and adjoins its suburban works. The importance which the Germans attach to this point is shown in their fierce counter-attack last night when they rushed the French lines back to the Village of Belloy-en-Santerre, which they momentarily held. This village lies between Asselveries and Estrees, both held by the French, so that the German rush temporarily made a dent in the French advance. This dent was quickly straightened out when fierce hand-to-hand fighting placed the town again in French hands.

The number of German prisoners taken is now close to 10,000, while the extent of the munitions captured is shown in the fact that sixty guns were taken by a single army corps. Meantime the movement north of the Somme is necessarily retarded in order that the French left wing may act simultaneously with the British right wing.

The British have been facing an extremely heavy resistance and large German reinforcements were hurried forward all day yesterday by the Cologne-Cambrai railway which runs to the very centre of the German front attacked by the British. The stubborn resistance all along this front has prevented the British from keeping pace with the French advance to the south.

The tenacity with which the Germans are holding to their positions in the face of the British attack, particularly around La Boisselle, while the French menace of Peronne is comparatively neglected, leads to the belief of the military authorities that the Germans are chiefly concerned in breaking the British offensive, even at the sacrifice of some ground to the south. The French have now, in some places, pushed thru the third and last line of the German defenses as they existed before the attack began. The Germans are hastily constructing a new line, but are manifestly unable to make it as strong as the three lines perfected after 20 months' labor.

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WAR SUMMARY: THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

IN the great Anglo-French drive towards the open plains of northern France, along both banks of the Somme, the allies still continue to shove back the Germans by the exertion of a powerful pressure. Although the enemy is constantly pouring forward reinforcements for the relief of his hard-pressed troops, he is being gradually squeezed out of his strongest positions. The British army has to bear the brunt of the attack from German relieving troops as they arrive, for it is moving directly on the principal railway line between Cologne and Cambrai. Up to the present time the allies have taken nearly 16,000 prisoners, of whom 6,000 have surrendered to the British. The Germans are said to fear the British army more than they fear the French.

Immediately south of the British attacking columns, and between them and the northern bank of the Somme, the French troops, after remaining passive for a few days, took the offensive from Curly Village yesterday and captured on a front of a mile and a quarter the whole of the German second line of defence between Clerly and the Somme. Rushing on, they also seized the slopes of Mamelon, Hem Village and the Monacu farm, in the third line. Thus, on the northern bank of the Somme the allies are in a fair way of speedily bursting thru the second and third defensive positions of the enemy north of the Somme and of keeping in line with the French forces advancing south of the river.

After capturing the Sormont farm, south of the Somme, opposite Clerly on the northern bank, and in the suburbs of Peronne, the French did not push on farther to the east yesterday, but they proceeded to widen the gap in the third German defensive line by carrying additional positions to the south as far as 63 Metre Hill, on the road between Flaucourt and Barieux. Besides doing all this the French began to widen the opening they have made in the second German defensive line by carrying the section of trenches between Estrees and Belloy, making the breach in that chain of resistance now six and a quarter miles wide. The Germans were finally ejected from a small part of Estrees Village, to which they had still clung, and the French captured a mill with its surviving garrison of 200 men.

Alarmed by the steady advance of the French, the Germans are hastily constructing a new line of defence in the rear of those lines which are being pierced, but naturally this improvised line cannot be made as strong as those perfected in the course of twenty months' occupation. It is recognized that if the French break completely thru the German front the whole German position in France will be endangered. Troops are reinforcements being rushed forward from Verdun to the western flank as reinforcements. But the unexpected stroke of the allies south of the Somme has

RUSSIANS SEVER LINE TO LEMBERG

Cut Delatyn-Korosmezo Railway and Put Teutons in Peril.

ROUT Foe ON DNIESTER

Envelopment of Austrian Left in Eastern Galicia Proceeds.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.
PETROGRAD, July 5, via London, 5.14 a.m.—The Russians have cut the Delatyn-Korosmezo Railway, the principal line of communications for the Austro-German forces defending Lemberg, and they have routed the enemy on the right flank of the Dniester, according to an official statement issued by the war office.

This success further jeopardizes the army under Von Bothmer, barring the way to Lemberg.

The Russians let wing in eastern Galicia also fought an artillery action and pressed the enemy back in the direction of the Carpathians. They captured Sudzidza Village, on the road between Kolomea and Delatyn, took nine officers and 800 men prisoners and captured two machine guns.

The Russians are gaining the better of the fighting west of Lutsk towards Kovel, Vladimir-Volynski and the roads to Lemberg. At one place they have carried three lines of trenches and barbed wire entanglements, and took 1,000 prisoners, including 170 officers.

At Baranovich station, above the Pripiet marshland, the Russians have broken thru German defensive positions, and they have engaged in a stubborn contest for the railway station at Elkimovichi, east of Baranovich, finally capturing it after it had changed hands several times. They have also captured German first-line defensive positions at other points in this region.

The Austrians claim that in June they took 158 Russian officers and 58,028 men prisoners in the fighting on their front south of the Pripiet marshes.

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Single-breasted model, plain front, with side and breast pockets, yoked back with buttons to belt, pants full cut, English and Canadian tweeds, for summer wear, in light gray, blue and mixed weaves. Sizes 25 to 34. Wednesday 4.29

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Khaki drill, strap and buckle. Sizes 25 to 34. Price .75

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Wide sport collar, that can be opened up close under the chin. Range of stripes and plaids in white and blue, tan, green, Madras, zephyrs and navy, 6 to 15 years. Sizes 10 to 13 inches.



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Steak, Simpson quality,
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Canned Fruit, per tin
Canned Vegetables, per tin
Canned Nuts, per tin
Canned Seeds, per tin
Canned Spices, per tin
Canned Sauces, per tin
Canned Condensed Milk, per tin
Canned Sterilized Milk, per tin
Canned Evaporated Milk, per tin
Canned Sweetened Condensed Milk, per tin
Canned Unsweetened Condensed Milk, per tin
Canned Sterilized Milk, per tin
Canned Evaporated Milk, per tin
Canned Sweetened Condensed Milk, per tin
Canned Unsweetened Condensed Milk, per tin

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DREGS OF HUMAN RESOURCES USED

Enemy Has Reached Stage Where Any Kind of Man is Needed.

NOT UTMOST STRENGTH

Conflict Has by No Means Reached Its Highest Point.

LONDON, July 5.—The Reuter correspondent, under date of July 4, sends the following from the press camp, British army in France:

"While the battle of the Somme has already assumed the proportions of the biggest battle on the western front, the maximum strength of the conflict has certainly not yet been reached. The Germans are throwing men into their resistance as fast as their means of transport will permit, and while many of these troops are reserves in the strict meaning of the term, the mass of them have been hurried from other theatres of war by not a single soldier from the 90-mile British front. Judging from the prisoners taken the enemy seems to have arrived at the stage where he is obliged to build up his defences with the very dregs of his human resources.

"An interesting feature of the battle is the partial return to conditions of trench warfare. But this is only temporary. It is still the era of the triumph of the machine over man, and although circumstances may occasionally bring the infantry face to face in the open, yet the scream of the high explosive and the crash of shrapnel form an imperative mandate to dig in or be wiped out."

BRITAIN WILL WIN BY STAYING POWER

Bonar Law Says General Staff Are Satisfied With Results.

NO JEALOUSY EVIDENT

High Praise Given Canadian Troops Not Resented by Others.

LONDON, July 5.—The general staff are satisfied with the results so far. We are all confident that, as it has so often been in the history of the empire, our effort began slowly, but staying power has shown itself and steady month by month it is going to increase until the end we are all determined to secure has been reached by the bravery of our soldiers."

NO DESIGNS BY ALLIES UPON DUTCH TERRITORY

Britain Replies to Rumor in Amsterdam Paper Respecting Belgian Aims.

LONDON, July 5.—The Press Bureau, referring to a report published by the Amsterdam Algemeen Handelsblad that the Belgian Government is encouraging a propaganda in favor of the annexation of Dutch territory to Belgium, says:

"It is officially declared that neither the Belgian, British nor French Governments on their behalf ever countenanced or encouraged a propaganda scheme for demanding or enforcing annexation of territory from Holland."

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