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VOL. XXXVI.-No. 13.061

PROBS Moderate winds; fair; stationary or a

TUESDAY MORNING AUGUST 15 1916—TWELVE PAGES

RUSSIANS STILL IN PURSUIT OF AUSTRIANS IN GALICIA

BRITISH ENGAGE GERMANS IN HEAVY ARTILLERY BOMBARDMENT ITALIANS HAVE DRIVEN AUSTRIANS FROM THE CARSO PLATEAU

AUSTRIANS CONTINUE RETREAT RUSSIANS GIVE KEEN PURSUIT

ern Bank of Zlota Lipa After Fierce Fighting-Teutons Will Take Up and Carpathians.

cial Cable to The Toronto World. PETROGRAD, Aug. 14.—Continuing their forward march, the Russians sh tub will make n a good choice otton: low neck;

Continuing their offensive to the northwest of the Dniester, the Russians won a stubborn fight with the Austrians, and took the Village of Tustoby. They found it protected by these of well prepared com-

small Town of Zboroff on the Stripa. Another column of Russians operating in the region of the middle Stripa and the River Koropice, in pursuit of the Austro-Germans, has arrived before the Ziota Lipa River near Zavalov and ter proposal. If the railroads sub-Korsov, and has reached the northern

bank of the Dniester River before It thus appears as if the Russians have already gained control of stretches on the Zlota Lipa River by

their rapid advance.

Retreat Continues. The retreat of the Austrians from the Stripa continues, with the Russians pounding the Austrian rear guard. Podglacy, on the Koropice, has fallen, and Gen. Count Von Bothmer's forces are taking up positions on the west bank of the Zlota Lipa.

thru Shevurovitz and Stanystavezyk along the headquarters of the Styr, northwest of Brody, and thru thru Olesko-Zboroff to Brzezany, forming a zigzag to the upper Zlota Lipa; along that stream to Korzov, 10 miles above its junction with the Dniester; thence west to Jesupol, at the mouth of the Bystritza-Maidan, 10 miles northwest of Stanislau, thence south to Solotvina, ten miles northwest of Nadvorna.

In other words, the Austrians, contracting the circle about Lemberg, are withdrawing to a line between the Carpathians and the Pinsk marshes, shorter length of which will compensate them in some measure for the tremendous losses they have suffered since the beginning of the Russian ad-

To Defend Lemberg. Military critics look for their event-ual withdrawal to the line of Kamioka, Lemberg, Mikolayoff and Stryj as their logical line of defence.

Slav Troops Cross to West- WILSON HOPES TO PREVENT **DISASTROUS RAILWAY TIE-UP**

New Line Between Pripet Some Progress Made at Yesterday's Negotiations, But Critical Stage Has Not Been Passed—Railroads Will Probably Have To Make Concessions.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—President mitted some proposed form of settle-wilson conferred today with both par-ties to the threatened country wide Wilson conferred today with both parmade progress in the Sereth River ties to the threatened country-wide region in eastern Galicia, and they railway strike and tonight it appeared have repulsed the Austrians and have that sufficient foundation had been laid arbitration if the contingent proposals crossed to the western bank of the to furnish a working basis for a set-Zlota Lipa River at some points. They have also reached the left bank of the Denieuv River, an affluent of the Zlota Lipa.

Continuing their offensive to the Continuing the Conti

munication trenches and from these the Teutons had poured an intense machine gun fire on the Russians.

The Russians also captured the Russians also captured the that their demands for an electron of the Russians also captured the that their demands for an electron of the semployees maintain that their demands for an electron of the semployees maintain that their demands for an electron of the semployees maintain that their demands for an electron of the semployees maintain that their demands for an electron of the semployees maintain that their demands for an electron of the semployees maintain that their demands for an electron of the semployees maintain that their demands for an electron of the semployees maintain that their demands for an electron of the semployees maintain that their demands for an electron of the semployees maintain that their demands for an electron of the semployees maintain that their demands for an electron of the semployees maintain that their demands for an electron of the semployees maintain that their demands for the semployees maintain that the semployees maintain the semployees maintain that the semployees maintain the semployees maintain the semplo that their demands for an eight hour day and time and a half for overtime

ONTARIO FALL WHEAT

High Prices in West Induce the Farmers to Hold On.

According to local grain buyers, there is practically no Ontario fall wheat coming on the local market. The fact that most of the farmers The line of Austrian defense, as it are busy with their oats has someappears today, runs from Berestechk thing to do with this scarcity of supply, but the high prices in the west are the big restraining factor.

One dealer stated to The World yesterday that unless a break came in prices he did not expect to see much of the crop moved before the first of September. The more or less cominal price for new crop given out by the board of trade yesterday was \$1.18 to \$1.20, which is two cents lower than the prices issued on Sat-

urday. Dealers are bidding \$1.10 for broken lots and \$1.15 for carlots, but are not getting very much at these prices.

WAR LOAN INVESTORS **GIVEN ENCOURAGEMENT**

LONDON, Aug. 14.—(8 p.m.)—The reasury has given notice that the capital and interest of any treasury bills and as their logical line of defence.

"The surrender of Miriampol by the Austrians has enabled Gen. Letchitzky to straighten the front of his advance (Continued on Page 4, Column 1).

and interest of any treasury bills and war expenditure certificates issued henceforth will be free from the British income tax and from any taxation now or in the future, while held by persons neither domiciled nor ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom.

Bombing Attack Captures Drive Machine Gun West of Pozieres.

FOE BOMBARDS ARRAS

Footing in Captured Pozieres Trench.

LONDON, Aug. 14.-The British made no advance today on the Somme is conducted by a board on which all front and the general situation was as bombing attack against German positions west of Pozieres resulted in the taking of a German machine gun and some prisoners. The Royal Flying Corps continued its active operations, making several hombing raids and three separate at acks against a German aerodrome. In the night the German aerodrome. In the night the German machine gun and state of plateau by the continuous pressure of the Italians. In this sector elaborate entrenchments were carried east of Hill 212. About 800 Austrians were made prisoner by the Italians.

East of Gorizla the Austrians have brought up heavy reinforcements and more far-seeing than all the leaders of the empire.

A man might be very modest and yery moned the committee of managers and held a long conference with them. They left the White House to confer among themselves thruout the night, if necessary, and the general underterday, and wor on expelled. The British of cial communication,

issued tonight, sa "The situation is unchanged along front. The usual hostile shelling has occurred along our front, more particularly directed on the Mametz Wood, Pozieres, in the neighborhood of Arras, and on our trenches north of the Vierstraat-Wytschaete

"West of Pozieres a successful bombing attack resulted in the capture of a hostile machine gun and some prisoners. The enemy exploded a mine west of the La Folie farm, which did little damage.

"Our flying corps carried out yesterday much successful work, acting with our artillery and infantry. Several bombing raids were made, including three separate attacks on a hostile acrodrome. One of our machines is The British afternoon statement

says:
"Last night, to the west of Poziere the enemy gained a temporary feeting in a portion of the trenches captured yesterday. Otherwise there were no developments on the British front between the Somme and the Ancre. "South of the Ypres saliest we car-ried out a successful raid without incurring any losses ourselves. There was further mining activity We forced

Stated at Meeting of He-

brew Conservatives That

Cabinet Members Will

Defend Policy, But Speak-

ers Refuse to Answer

Questions on Export of

Ore or Compromise With

That members of the Hearst gov-

ernment will enter the field for James

A. Norris in Southwest Toronto and

defend their course in regard to the

nickel question and the hydro situa-

tion was announced last night at the

meeting of the Hebrew Conservative

International Trust.

NICKEL AND HYDRO BIG

Carries Powerful Trenches on Carso Plateau.

FOE SHELLS GORIZIA

Germans Gain Temporary Heavy Bombardment of New Austrian Positions

Continues. special Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, Aug. 14.-Another strong line of Austrian trenches, this time east of the Nadlogem height, south unchanged from this morning. A of Gorizia, has been captured by the steadily pressed back on the Carso

man aerodrome. In the night the Gerbrought up heavy reinforcements and the Italian advance has slowed up. It is the British yes.

A man might be very modest and yery that prevented the patriotic, business trenches captured by the British yes.

A man might be very modest and yery that prevented the patriotic, business course of Canada controlling Canada's nickel during Canada's war. in this area with the Italians fiercely bombarding the positions of the ene-my. The Austrians are retaliating shelling Gorizia and the bridges

thrown over the Isonzo.

Small and shorp local attacks are reported from the remainder of the Italian front, with the invariable repulse of the Austrians. Among the places where these encounters are reported are the slopes of Forame, the head of the Costeana valley, the Boite, the slopes of Monte Civarone, and the Sugana valley. Fifty prison-ers were taken by the Italians in

Bombs were dropped on Monfalcone and other places on the lower Isonzo by Austrian aeroplanes last night, but no damage or casualties were re-ported as having been done.

HEAVY RAINFALL ON SOMME BATTLEFIELD

Drought is Broken After Five Weeks' Sunshine in Flanders.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 14, via London, Aug. 15, 2.40 a.m.—For the first time since July 8, a heavy rain fell in the battle area today, breaking the long drought, and one of the longest heat waves in recent years. The transport, had been operating in clouds of dust, was washed clean by the generous an entry into a Garman gallery at a bluff north of the Ypres-Comines Canal, and, after exploration, blew in a considerable length. We captured some of the enemy's mining stores.

Of men in the open were drenched by the downpour, but even at the expense of sleeping with the cool of sevense. successfully exploded a mine of sleeping with the cool air was a donnerie."

THREE GOVERNMENTS IN WRONG ON NICKEL

lieves is the most scathing criticism yet passed on the unwise, unpatriotic, disloyal record of all our governments, British and Canadian, in regard to nickel. We ask every Canadian to read it, And we ask them to read it because it is the well-matured editorial opinion of an in- It is something gained. It may not be dependent weekly newspaper published in the little Town of Newcastle, in this

The Nickel That Should be Canada's

(From The Newcastle Independent, Aug. 10.)

Certain extremely partisan newspapers have had ridicule and sneers for the Canadian newspapers and public men who have been agitating for a sensible and patriotic policy in regard to Canada's nickel supply.

The sneerers allege that the Dominion Government and the Provincial Government and the British Government are all convinced that not a particle of Can-Italian army. The enemy is being the war commenced, and consequently ada's nickel has reached Germany since

sible for such blunders as the trouble in Ireland, the sacrifices at the Dardenelles, and the waste of life thru ineificiency in handling of the munitions question-to say nothing of the scandal of Quebec

It is not easy to understand why sev-ernments guilty of so much shortsighteded folly and misadventure should be treated with any breath-holding respect by the wayfaring man the a fool.

Further, it is an indisputable fact that it was only the persistent and patriotic agitation of the condemned newspapers and public men that has forced the accomplishment of what little has been achieved during the war to control the nickel supply of Canada for the advantage of the empire.

Had it not been for this unceasing agitation, the whole three governments would have done nothing between them. They started out quite calmly to do nothing, and when the agitation commenced they thought it would be enough if each government blamed the inaction

on one of the other two. The public are not so easily befooled however, in these stirring days of war. A continuance and increase of the agitation soon compelled the governments to further action. So, today, Canada has gained a little-a very little-in the matter of the nickel that should be Canada's but that is controlled by a foreign corporation with the apparent blessing of three inept governments.

Today there is alleged to be an agreement, guarantee, contrivance, or contrap- | Canada's nickel.

The Hamilton Herald has been throwng cheap jibes at The World, saying that three governments (British, Ottawa. Toronto) say that the nickel can't get to Germany's agents in the States ISSUES IN THE CONTEST and therefore that we are crazy. So then must The Newcastle Independent; so also the hundreds of thousands of Canadians that think with us. But the Deutschland did load up with Canadian nickel and get out of an American port with hundred of tons aboard.

And The Winnipeg Telegram quotes Hon. W. S. Fleiding as writing that we must let our nickel into the States so that the munition makers there under contract with the British Government may do their work. We say not that way! Let the nickel, when refined, be returned, every pound of it, to Canada and we will hand it out to these American manufacturers who are making shells and guns for the allies. But no more promiscuous shipment of nickel to the States. That's the issue in the campaign in Southwest Toronto. Here is how a western prairie paper handles it:

Nickel Co. should also be taxed at least heavily enough to take the surplus profit above a fair return for the original investment. The present annual profits of should \$6,000,000 are much over 100 per cent. of the price

The World herewith prints what it be- | tion, by which there is alleged to be an alleged surety that no Canadian nickel will be permitted to reach the enemy from the United States refinery. public may not think much of this governmental rigamarole, but there would not have been even this paltry protection had there been no determined agitation. much, but it is almost as good as no-thing. That is quite a lot to have forced from the governments in less than two

> Another more material advantage secured from the agitation is the promise of the immediate erection of a refinery in Canada for the treatment of Canadian nickel. This is a step in the right direction, but it is still as far from what ought to have been done as "somewhere in France" is from "Tipperary." It was poor business to allow a foreign corporaion to control Canada's nickel supply in peace times. It is nigh to treason to permit the continuance of foreign control during this time of war.

> Canada supplies four-fifths of the whole world's nickel output, and nickel is one of the most important metals used in modern armaments. The very least that Canada should have done was to have taken over the full control of the nickel industry as soon as war was declared. Fear or favor, or a mixture of the two, held the hands of our govern-ments. Eventually the Canadian public will force the disclosure of the interests

during Canada's war. One of the earliest excuses of the Dominion and provincial governments was that the nickel could not be economically refined in Canada. Yet today these same and the shameless trafficking that may seen be refined here. A later excuse was to the effect that any interference with to the effect that any interference with the control of nickel might offend the United States. This is a nice excuse to come from politicians who howled so recently, "No truck, or trade with the Yanks." Surely Canada has as much right, authority and power to conduct its own affairs without fear of punish-

ment-as Mexico, for instance. It might allay the suspicions of loyal Canadians if a complete list of those in-terested in the present style of control of Canada's nickel were published. Would that list include a certain Dominion Cabinet Minister who some years ago was interested in many mining and industrial ventures at Sudbury? Would it include a smaller provincial minister who was once upon a time thought to be interested in many things in newer Ontario? If the list were published would it be another case of "See Allison"?

There should be no slackening of the agitation against the present improper nandling of Canaca's nickel wealth. Loyal newspapers and public men should continue with increased force the campaign for Canadian control of this indispensable war material. Canadians are rot behind Australians in courage or resource, and Australia months ago in other matters proved that "confiscation" was only a bogey word. Canada should control

paid for the property and have been so for many years. Yet this company only pays \$40,000 a year to the Ontario Government in taxes. Why should the people of Canada, to whom these rich lands belong, have the profits persistently alienated from them to foreign investors who got them for a song, and who now distribute princely profits to foreigners on supplies used to make war on our own people?

Editor World: Your article on this problem in today's (Aug. 10) issue certainly challenges attention. Tens of thousands of Canadians, like the writer, are reading your articles with keen interest, especially as they wish to become familiar with the nickel industry in all its bearings, for it is both a Canadian and an imperial - problem

Your article deals with two special phases of the nickel question: (1) the attitude of our party leaders and partisan press, (2) the control the International Nickel Co. has obtained. Your crowded columns will only permit of a very brief reference to the first of these two phases. You refer to the cry of disloyalty raised Winnipeg Grain Growers' Guide (Aug. 9): All this export of nickel should be stopped and stopped at once except under a guarantee from the Government of the United States that not a pound of it will find its way out of that country to enemies of the allies. The idea of the International Nickel Co. or anyone else doing as they please with a commodity that belongs to the people of Canada is absurd. The Defence of the Realm Act gives ample power for this and it should be exercised. How long would the Government of Great Britain hesitate under such circumstances? How long did it hesitate about taking control of such utilities as it required? How long did the Australian Government hesitate about assuming complete control of the British Empire is a most brazen liar, and the truth is not in him. There against the Liberals. The declaration of about assuming complete control of the zinc supply there when German agents tried to hold up the British Government? The nickel question is not a new one. It was openly discussed before this war began. The International Nickel Co. should also be taxed at least heavily enough to take the surplus to take th ly, as you know, the writer is a disciple

* WAR SUMMARY *

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

N the Russian front the Austro-German forces are continuing their retreat before the pursuing Slave and a recontinuing their retreat before the pursuing Slavs, and no sign has yet was sent to the bottom "a few miles been seen of any serious attempt at making an effort to stem of the Dutch coast, and not in the the coming invasion of their territory. If the enemy intended to tends." make a stand on the line of the Zlota Lipa River, that design has almost certainly been frustrated by the success of the Russians in DANISH STEAMER IS crossing this stream near its junction with the Denieuv River, as well as at other points. The seizure of the western bank here, if the Russians maintain their hold, and they certainly will do their utmost Ivar Was Sunk Off Genoa by to retain it, will inevitably force the Austrians to fall farther back. Halicz, the key of Galicia, has not yet been reported as taken.

Petrograd military observers expect that the Austrians will of Genoa, Italy, Sunday, according to make a stand on a line between the Carpathians and the Pinsk a despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co. marshes that will be shorter than the front that they held all winter, and will at the same time compensate in some respects for the losses that they have sustained since the opening of the present campaign. It is believed that they will ultimately withdraw to the line of Kamioka-Lemberg-Mikolayoff-Stryj as their logical line of defence. Such a disposition would probably induce the Russians to resume opera- HAVE YOUR FURS REMODELED. tions against the Germans on the Stokhod River lines.

fit some points, mainly towns and villages, the Russians are meeting with fierce resistance, especially from machine gun and also than later on. probably from automatic rifle fire. The object of the enemy is to do Co., Ltd., are at your service to give as much damage to the Russian column as he can, probably with the estimates, etc. Call up Main 6832 and

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

ing impression that arbitration BEING HELD TIGHTLY DESTROYER SUNK OFF DUTCH COAST

While representatives of the em-ployes insisted that they had not yet

agreed to arbitrate any feature of their differences, there was a grow-

The employes are understood to be ready to consent to the principle of

of the managers, which the men claim involve rights they have won in

thirty years' efforts, are eliminated from consideration and if arbitration

four brotherhoods are represented.

Outlook Brighter.

Immediately after learning the employes position, the president sum-

Lassoo Was Victim of a Mine or German Sub-

marine.

SIX OF CREW LOST

Berlin Claims That One U Boat Has Worked Great Havoc Recently.

LONDON, Aug. 14, 6 p.m .- The British torpedo boat destroyer Lassoo sank on Sunday off the Dutch coast, having struck a mine or been torpedoed. according to an official statement issued tonight.

Six of the crew of the destroyer are missin. Two men on board were injured.

A Bernin despatch tonight says: A German submarine torpedoed the British torpedo boat destroyer Lassoo Sunday morning, according to an admiralty statement issued today. It is announced also that between Aug. 2 and 10 British and French steamer and 10 British sailing craft were sent to the bottom by a German submarine The official statement says:

"One of our submarines Sunday norning, torpedoed in the British channel, the British torpedo boat destroyer Lassoo."

The British press bureau, in a statement issued this evening controverts the German official statement with re gard to the locality where the Lassoc was sunk, saying that the destroyer channel, as the German admiralty pre-

VICTIM OF A SUB

German U-Boat.

LONDON, Aug. 14.-The Danish steamer Ivar was sunk by a submarine from Copenhagen. The crew of fine steamer was saved.

The Ivar was a vessel of 2189 tons. She was built in 1907 and hailed from

Now is the time to have your furs looked over. Fall styles are now in. Alterations can be made during the present month much lower in price

interruptions. Had Many Differences.
There was a big crowd, about one-Dincen auto will call for any garment, third of whom appeared to be un-princen Co., Ltd., 149 Yonge street. friendly to the general purpose of the

TAKE UP CHALLENGE

The following statement was given to The World last night: "Before this week is over the electors of Southwest Toronto will have heard a great deal about the hydro and Ontario nickel. The challenge given at the nomination yesterday will be taken up by the government. At tonight's meeting Hon. I. B. Lucas and Hon. G. H. Ferguson will discuss these important questions, having regard to their bearing on the situation in Ontario at this time. Tonight's meeting will be held in the Royal Templars' Hall, at the corner of Queen street and Dovercourt road."

Association in Broadway Hall. Relying upon this fact, the various speakers to address the meeting refused to meeting. Almost from the start the orators were asked to answer quesanswer any questions or give any tions, and the venerable chairman information respecting the export of finally had to rule that no one would nickel or the compremise by which oe allowed to ask a question unless the International Trust pays \$40,000 he were a Conservative. Fully half instead of \$400,000 of taxes per andozen orators including Mr. Morris num. The meeting was called to nimself addressed the meeting, and order by Jacob Cohen, J.P., who found altho all agreed in commending the it a difficult task to preserve order. Conservative party, they differed The rough and tumble spirit of radically among themselves on many points of interest. W. B. Stone, for Southwest Toronto was in the air, and the meeting was disturbed by many example, spoke in Yiddish and called upon all his Jewish brethren to sup-port the Conservative party. E. W.

J. Owens, M.L.A., and others called

(Continuer on Page 7, Column 4).

