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BRITISH GAIN 5,000 YARDS OF TRENCHES

AUSTRALIANS HOLD GROUND WON AFTER BRILLIANT ADVANCE

BRITISH VICTORIOUS IN EGYPT || FRENCH GAIN AROUND THIAUMONT

BRITISH HOLD TENACIOUSLY

GROUND GAINED AT POZIERES

Australians Hold Gains Under Merciless Concentration of Shell Fire.

GERMAN ATTACKS FAIL

British Hold Five Miles of Former German Second Line.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Aug. 6, via London, Aug. 6.—The Australians today received the Associated Press correspondent here and for upwards of an hour talked freely and fully on many interesting current phases of the war. He expressed the view that the turning point of the great conflict has now been successfully reached and passed, and that with the united action of the entente allies on the many fronts, they were pressing forward to the certain collapse of the German efforts and to an assured victory of the allied armies.

THEIR last previous attack having been by the right flank, the British renewed the offensive by the left flank after a week of bombing and sniping. Here the task fell to the Australians, who added another victory to their brilliant record in the taking of Pozieres. In grilling heat, under a blazing sun, they have been working in a continual shell fire, digging their new trenches in the open beyond Pozieres, facing the German second line trenches on the left of the Australian position. They had already made in previous attacks. This was one of the remaining important positions on the high ground which has been held by the British. Upon this section the British kept up a tornado of shell fire.

Not only did the German guns return the compliment to the Australian front line, but they also managed to stick to the ruins of their fortifications. Evidently the German staff had determined this ridge summit must be held at any cost. The Germans were surprised, and even the British staff were surprised when it was found the first reports that the Australians had taken every rod of the front which they had attacked were correct. Some 600 prisoners were straggled back, but even after their surrender their lives were not safe for they had to pass through the German curtain of shell fire behind the Australians which had been maintained in increased volume all day. With this additional front, the British now hold five miles of the former German second line. The Australians are today in sight of Martinpuich and Courcellette. Beyond is Thiepval, on the summit of a hill where the British attack of July 1 met its heaviest losses and was repulsed. Now this whole section could be put under the enflading fire of British guns. "Whenever I look at this new German position," said the correspondent.

WAR SUMMARY

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

IN fierce fighting on the British battlefield in Picardy yesterday the Australians, except in the case of about 40 yards on one trench, tenaciously held to their gains of second line German trenches northwest of Pozieres. The Germans made two attacks on this ground and in the first of these they temporarily forced the Antipodeans back along one of the captured trenches by the use of liquid fire. But all of this trench, excepting the 40 yards, was recovered. The second hostile attack was repulsed and the British then made some progress towards Martinpuich, east of Pozieres. Further north the British raided German trenches south of St. Eloi and inflicted many casualties on the enemy. Owing to an improvement in the weather British artillery did useful work by the aid of aeroplane observation and it destroyed several gun emplacements of the enemy.

It appears that the German troops had orders to hold the high ground northwest of Pozieres at all costs and they were greatly surprised, according to press correspondents, when the Australians took the whole of the position in one attack. The enemy threw a terrific curtain of fire behind it to cut off the Australians, and 600 Germans, taken prisoners, suffered severely from the shells of their own guns, as they were being passed out thru this barrage. A German rise to regain the position by feigning surrender did not work, for when the Teutons came forward with their hands up British artillery threw a barrage behind them and the Australian machine guns did the rest of the deadly work with them.

The British on Saturday, in addition to capturing 2000 yards of German second line trenches, pushed forward their line north and west of Pozieres a distance of 400 to 600 yards over a front of 3000 yards, or a little short of two miles. Troops from Australia, Kent

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Joffre Is Confident.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE GENERAL STAFF IN FRANCE, Aug. 6.—Gen. Joffre today received the Associated Press correspondent here and for upwards of an hour talked freely and fully on many interesting current phases of the war. He expressed the view that the turning point of the great conflict has now been successfully reached and passed, and that with the united action of the entente allies on the many fronts, they were pressing forward to the certain collapse of the German efforts and to an assured victory of the allied armies.

FRENCH WIDEN GAINS BY FORT OF THIAUMONT

Galic Troops Repel Three German Attacks in Verdun District.

FIGHTING KEEPS HEAVY

Ally's Forces Extend Captures in Foe Trenches Near Estrees.

PARIS, Aug. 6.—The feature of the operations in the front held by the French in the past few days has been fighting in the Verdun region, with the French further extending their gains in local operations northeast of the Thiaumont work. They repulsed a German counter-attack in this sector. They also kept off two violent German counter-attacks on the Vouille-Chapelle Wood line Saturday. The first attack was completely repulsed and the second, after the penetration of elements of first line trenches by the enemy was foiled and the enemy was ejected by a French counter-attack from the points he had momentarily captured. On the Somme front the French also made progress in German trenches in local operations outwest of Patrice. Desperate engagements continue in the Verdun region, notably in the vicinity of the Thiaumont work, says today's German army headquarters.

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Men of Kent, Surrey and Sussex Share Glory With Anzacs.

LIQUID FIRE IS USED

Australians Lost Only Small Portion of Trench to the Enemy.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Further important gains, including the capture of German trenches on a front of about 3000 yards and of a depth of 400 to 600 yards, north and east of Pozieres, on the Somme battlefield, were made by the British troops in two days' fighting, in which Australians and men of Kent, Surrey and Sussex shared. It was announced in British official communications. The Australians also clung to all of their gain except about 40 yards of one trench, in which liquid fire was used by the enemy. The British have also advanced in High Wood. British artillery has shelled villages in the rear of the German lines and has caused large explosions. Many German gun emplacements have also been destroyed by British artillery fire.

The 3000 yards mentioned above, with the 2000 captured by the Australians, makes 5000 yards of trenches in all reported captured since Friday night.

Repulse Two Attacks. "The British official statement issued at midnight says: "The enemy made two attacks early this morning on the ground we had gained northwest of Pozieres. In

(Continued on Page 4, Column 3).

MOTOR CAR AND TROLLEY COLLIDE

Five Occupants of Automobile Injured and in Hospital.

MIDNIGHT ACCIDENT

Ignorance of Traffic Law and Speeding Trolley Alleged Cause.

Five persons were badly shaken up and injured at midnight when a motor car in which they were traveling was struck by a west bound street car at the corner of Gerrard and Saville streets. The car was driven by Jacob Homig, a tailor of Buffalo, and was proceeding south on Saville. The names of the injured occupants are: Frank Forman, 166 Huron street, fractured hip and head out; Nathan Falk, 167 Huron street, injured about the body; Himan Jacobs, 166 Huron street, head and feet injured; Charles Amsterdam, 167 Huron street, head and eyes cut; Jacob Homig, Buffalo, head and eyes cut. They were all removed to St. Michael's Hospital in the police ambulance.

According to the story told by the injured, the motor car was traveling at a slow rate down Saville, and when nearing the intersection the driver observed "Cars stop here" on the white pole at the corner, and thinking that all street cars stopped, proceeded to cross. When half way across the road the motor car was struck by the trolley, which they claim was traveling at a great rate. The machine was overturned and the occupants were thrown out and rendered unconscious. None of the injured are stated to be in a serious condition.

KING AND QUEEN TO VISIT DOMINION AFTER WAR

Their Majesties May Come to Thank Canada for Assistance.

Canadian Associated Press Cable. LONDON, Aug. 6.—Several London papers suggest the probability of a visit of the King and Queen to Canada at the conclusion of the war and an extended tour of the Dominion, when the King will personally express his gratitude at the magnificent assistance rendered to the mother country.

OFF WITH THE CROWD.

Having outfitted a multitude of citizens with hats and caps for the holiday, the Dineen staff has joined the merry throng, and the store is accordingly what you might call a "closed shop" for the day.

BRITISH DEFEAT TURKS

IN BATTLE OF ROMANI

Australian and New Zealand Troops With Territorial Force Counter-Attack and Put Enemy to Flight East of Suez Canal—Take Twenty-five Hundred Prisoners in Pursuit.

LONDON, Aug. 6, 3.05 p.m.—The strong Turkish force which attacked the British at Romani, 22 miles east of the Suez Canal, on August 4, was defeated and put to flight by a counter-attack, says an official statement issued today. The Turks, adds the statement, are being vigorously pursued by the British, who have taken more than 2500 prisoners, including some Germans. The official announcement says: "The general officer commanding-in-chief in Egypt reports under date of 11.15 p.m., Aug. 5, the following further details of the fighting in the vicinity of Romani on August 4. "The enemy made a frontal attack on the British entrenchments in conjunction with a flank attack around the southern flank, employing 14,000 men and heavy howitzers for the operations. "The frontal attack was unsuccessful. Before the flank attack our mounted troops retired slowly until the enemy became involved in sand dunes late in the evening of the fourth. "A counter-attack was then made by all arms, which was completely successful, and at the dawn of the 5th the pursuing and retreating enemy was taken up with vigor and is being continued at the time this report is sent. "The enemy suffered heavy losses. By 6 p.m. on Aug. 5 over 2500 wounded prisoners, including some Germans, four mountain guns and a number of machine guns had been captured. Our casualties were not heavy. "Australian and New Zealand mounted troops displayed steadiness and energy and initiative worthy of the highest praise in pursuit. Territorial troops from England have done exceedingly well, especially in manoeuvring over heavy sand in spite of the greatest handicaps. "The work done by the Royal Flying Corps was excellent."

ENEMY FIGHTS RUSSIAN DRIVE BY OFFENSIVE

Von Hindenburg Forces Men to Make Counter-Attacks.

REORGANIZES ARMY

German General Tries New Move, But Has No Success.

PETROGRAD, via London, Aug. 6.—Since the loss of Brody by the Austrians and the successful operations of the Russians against the Germans, which resulted in their gaining the whole of the line along the Stokhod and the capture of several fortified villages considerably west of this position on the direct route to Kovel, the situation on the Russian General Brusiloff's front has remained virtually unaltered. The Russians by no means have lost control of the initiative, but another wave of most energetic German resistance has set in, and the newly-organized German army, which is composed of all available reserves and fresh recruits, has undertaken the task of changing its tactics from passive resistance to a most active counter-offensive. Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's personal direction of the operations in this field is quite apparent, but it is not thought possible by the Russian observers that the Russians will be driven out in hand-to-hand struggles. The fighting was obstinate and lasted a whole day. Fierce encounters prevailed in the streets of the villages and after the Russians had mastered them the enemy made repeated counter-attacks. Parties of the enemy had taken refuge in the houses, and these had to be driven out in hand-to-hand struggles. The struggle for the ridge and villages was preceded by the forcing of the villages of the Graborka and Sereth Rivers, and the Russians at once pushed on and captured two villages and a wood southeast of one of them. Taking refuge in the woods, the Teutons made nine counter-attacks in succession, and these were all repulsed with heavy losses. The official communication from Russian general headquarters, issued this evening, reads: "On the Rivers Graberki and Sereth, the enemy launched a violent artillery fire against the regions we recently occupied. "According to the latest reports the total prisoners we captured Aug. 4 and 5, amounted to 140 officers, including a regimental commander, and over 2000 men, while prisoners are continuing to come in. We took also numerous machine guns and bomb throwers. "In the Caucasus the fighting continues. "The Austrians report that the troops taken by the French in the Carpathians gained ground and took 325 prisoners and two guns."

HEIR TO BARONETCY TO JOIN AS PRIVATE

John Beverley Robinson, Jr., to Join University Corps.

John Beverley Robinson, Bart., of New York, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Leighton MacArthur, 45 Walmer road. He is accompanied by his son, John Beverley Robinson, Jr., who today will enlist as a private in the University Corps for service at the front.

Young Robinson, who is the heir to the baronetcy, is a great-grandson of Chief Justice Robinson, the first baronet, and grandson of the late John Beverley Robinson, at one time Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.

SERBS GAIN FRESH SUCCESS

ON THE MACEDONIAN FRONT

PARIS, Aug. 6.—The Serbians have won another success in operations along the Macedonian front, according to a Havas despatch from Saloniki today, taking the village of Remli, near Prospa, which had been occupied by the Bulgarians. German reports that the Bulgarians had delivered successful attacks against the Serbians south of Monastir are unfounded, the despatch declares.

The British Government Breaks With International Nickel in Favor of a Canadian Company

Interest in the nickel question grows still wider. "Canned articles" in defence of the International Nickel Co.'s policy of continuing to export its nickel ore for purposes of refinement in the United States and for promiscuous distribution thereafter, continue to appear in Canadian papers. You can see that one hand is writing all these articles or inspiring them; and some of our papers are not only publishing the canned stuff, but are publishing editorial reflections on those who are trying to tell the truth about the nickel situation, and also against those who speak about this question in parliament. And yet the whole country seems to be roused over the situation, and our people are indignant at the freedom given the International Co. in taking our nickel out of the country for purpose of refinement and selling it to almost anybody who cares to buy it in the States. These papers who are so free in their criticism of those who are trying to have our nickel refined in Canada ought to give the names of those who supply these articles that they print so freely.

Do they know, for instance, what the World was the first to publish in its Sunday edition, that the British Government has canceled its big contract with the International Co. and is only bound to them now for the present year; while the British Government has guaranteed the bonds of the British-American Nickel Co. to the extent of \$2,000,000 and has made a contract with them to use up to half a million tons of nickel within ten years, and at the present price this, we take it, would amount to \$5,000,000 a year. All this money that goes to the miners and refining process will be spent in Canada, and apparently profits will come to Canadians that happen to own shares in this company, whereas now "most" of the profits go to the International Nickel Co. national Nickel go to shareholders and workmen of that company in the United States, where most of the shares are held for Germany. If the British Government are so satisfied with the arrangement, why this change? It will take our contemporaries some time to explain this and they will have further things to explain later on.

Nor can anyone down here appreciate the feeling in New Ontario and of the people who live therein at the unhandled way in which nickel is being mined and sent out to the States for refinement for now nearly twenty years and no attempt made to confine it to its proper location within the bounds of Ontario and a large portion of it in the north country. For instance, here is a letter from Perry Sound which expresses the views of the Perry Sound people, just as the people of North Bay expressed their views when they waited on the Ontario Government the other day and asked that the refining plant be put up in North Bay.

Editor World: At the next elections, provincial and Dominion, there are going to be a lot of awkward questions asked our representatives, why a move was made on their part to put forth the north country's undoubted right to the location of this plant somewhere in this north country. Perry Sound's splendid location as regards water and rail transportation was not even considered. The article appearing Aug. 2 in The Toronto Daily Star, setting forth Port Colborne's advantages, being on a lake port, would equally apply to Perry Sound, with the odds in its favor. The Perry Sound is 100 miles from the great nickel fields, with two lines of railway running direct to the different mines and a third line reaching out to the great silver and copper mines in the Cobalt region, namely, the G.T.R. That portion of Ontario along Lake Erie, with its splendid fruit and agricultural wealth, has its own assets. Nature placed the mineral in the north land; it should be given the benefit of converting it into a finished stage. This would be a far-seeing, wise and statesmanlike policy, as this north country is in need of settlement and population, which would undoubtedly follow. The agricultural possibilities of Perry Sound District are in themselves great to foster and induce settlement in the sparser parts of Ontario and would result in building up a greater Ontario. This north country is thoroughly aroused over the nickel question. The Perry Sound International Nickel Co. that they will refine enough nickel in Ontario for the allies' needs doesn't go with us. We want a straightforward, up-to-date Ontario policy, namely, every pound that is produced in Ontario be refined in Ontario.

A Perry Sounder.

RUSSIANS TAKE FIVE DEFENCES BEYOND BRODY

Slav Soldiers Storm Six Villages and Important Ridge. SEIZE SOME HEIGHTS

Czar's Men Make Fifty-Five Hundred Prisoners in Battle.

Now that the question of refining Canadian nickel in Canada has been settled it is to be hoped that immediate steps will be taken to follow this course in regard to refining asbestos products in the Province of Quebec. A tremendous industry is going to waste, so far as Canada is concerned, by the wanton export of Quebec raw fibre to foreign countries. The Province of Quebec can secure for its "interior economy" a sum approximating \$60,000,000 in excess of the present returns by prohibiting the export of the raw material. It will mean much to the general trade position of the province, by way of increased pay rolls and greater buying power to the extent of over one million dollars per week. What they are doing in Quebec in regard to asbestos they have been doing in Providence and the attitude of a few papers in Canada and a few members of parliament, all that will be changed. In the meantime we would like to ask that super-hyper advocates of national policy, The Montreal Star, what it thinks of what is going on in its own province in regard to asbestos. Is Sir Lomer Gouin willing to stay in the same boat as the Province of Ontario, or is he going to change his ways? And what has The Montreal Gazette to say to its friends in the Province of Quebec? The Montreal Journal of Commerce, edited by Hon. W. S. Fielding, has published apologetic editorials for the Canadian and Ontario mispolicy on nickel up to date; will Mr. Fielding also apologize for the asbestos situation? The papers and a few questions that come up to our public men and public journals and they have got to say where they are. That is why The World is raising the issue and intends to raise it until justice is settled.

And let us just say here that neither the federal government at Ottawa nor the provincial government at Toronto can by any subterfuge justify what has taken place in regard to nickel up to date; it is the policy and against the interests of Canada, and the empire, and those governments either deliberately went into it or were misled. They can plead either one of these, but can't justify what took place; or if they do they will have to settle with the people of Canada at the first opportunity.

Some idea of the profits on nickel and zinc by the alleged American concerns that control them may be gathered from the profits distributed by the International Nickel Co. this year, which the public have already seen, and by the New Jersey Zinc Co., whose president, Mr. August Heckscher, took some objection the other day to what The World had said about him. This zinc company is capitalized at \$36,000,000 and its profits for the second quarter of this year were nearly \$9,000,000, or \$25 a share for the quarter; in other words, 100 per cent. profit! Newspapers all over the country are paying an enormous tribute to this zinc monopoly and trust in the price they now have to pay for zinc plates for etching ordinary newspaper engravings and half-tone work. Some of the zinc now from the City of Frankfurt in Germany, and as a matter of fact controls it today.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT. There are two important full-page announcements of The Robert Simpson Co., Limited, in this paper—don't fail to have a look at them.