ANS BREAK LINES-TAKE B

Czar's Troops Win Two Important Victories by Severely Defeating Austro-German Armies Defending Brody, Later Capturing Town and Breaking Thru First Line of Teuton Defences in Centre of Big Salient West of Lutsk, Taking Forty Guns, Two Generals and Thousands of Prisoners---Turks Sent To Defend Hungary.

BRITISH ARE NOW UNDISPUTED MASTERS OF LONGUEVAL

RUSSIANS BEAT ENEMY AGAIN BRITISH HAVE CAPTURED WILL THE NICKEL ISSUE CAPTURING BRODY JUNCTION LONGUEVAL STRONGHOLDS

tant Town on Road to Lemberg, and Defeat Austro-Germans West of sand Prisoners.

T GREATLY

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Each of the some of the silt-edge. 39

ry. Reg. 17

gated designs. 1 size. Reg. 2

Wash. Regu-15 Wash Powder.

8c. Friday .11 Friday34 plar 10c. Fri-ap. Friday 6

ONDON, Saturday, July 29, 1 a.m.—The Russians have railway junction of Brody, 58 miles northeast of Lemberg, in Galicia, broken thru the entire first line of the Teutonic allies Boldurovka, southern Volhynia, according to the official communication, issued last night by the Russian War Office. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the Austro-Germans, over 9000 men were made prisoners and a large number of guns were captured.

While the battle of the Somme is continuing with methodical success for the British forces, the Russians are able to announce another important victory in the capture of Brody. This Galician town, 58 miles northeast of Lemberg, is a great railway junction and it had been expected the Austrians would retain it at all costs. stroke was unexpected and may lead to the capture of Lemberg

Win West of Lutsk.

The Russians, according to a

The fall of Brody is a serious threat to Lemberg, and the rapid and suc- details of the affair cessful advance of Gen. Sakharoff's forces menace the whole Austro-German line of communications from north to the south. For the present Kovel yields in importance to Lemberg. The position on this portion of forces menaces thewhole Austro-Ger-Von Linsingen's left wing behind the Stokhod River, has suspended his advance towards Kovel and is holding great Teutonic force there while Gen. Sakharoff is pressing on toward

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3).

Czar's Armies Take Impor- SEVENTY THOUSAND TURKS ARE ON HUNGARY'S PLAINS

Lutsk, Making Nine Thou- 100,000 strong, is now concentrated on the Hungarian plains for the defense of Hungary, says a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Lauzanne, Switzerland.

The despatch adds that the Austrian emperor has gone to Budapest, where intense excitement prevails.

An unsuccessful attempt was made recently to assassinate Count occupied the important Tisza, the Hungarian premier, according to a report from Budapest, says a Vevey, Switzerland, despatch to The Daily Mail.

west of Lutsk and driven the Austro-German forces from the line of the Rivers Slonevka and Was Deliberate Murder

BRAVE SEA CAPTAIN STEWARDESSES IN

Execution of Capt. Fryatt Britain Demands Thru Amer-Was Without Shadow of

INDIGNATION IS HIGH

The swiftness of the new Russian Germans Set All Law Aside All Efforts Taken by Britain as in the Cavell

LONDON, July 28, 5.35 p.m.-News report from Petrograd, also have of the execution of Capt. Fryatt of the broken the whole Austro-German British steamer Brussels caused a front west of Lutsk. In this success they are reported to have captured two generals, 9000 prisoners and 46 guns.

The fall of Brody is a serious threat bessed or a Berlin procure complete. Brussels have been confined in a Gorbassador at Berlin, procure complete

The first intimation of the trial of Capt. Fryatt was called to the attention of the foreign office by press reports on July 18, to the effect that he was to be tried as the result of finding on him a watch containing an inscrip-tion reciting his efforts to ram a Ger-

the Brussels. Mr. Page replied, July 1, that he had learne dfrom James W. Gerard, the American ambassador at Berlin, that the officers and crew of From inquiries made of the owners of the steamship Wrexham, which Capt, Fryatt commanded when the alleged incident took place, the foreign office learned the captain had with him matthew week nor a letter to the efthe Brussels were safe and well, and interned at Ruhleben; that the five neither a watch nor a letter to the ef-(Continued on Page 7, Column 5).

Gaining of Full Mastery of Important Village Follows Complete Success in Expelling Brandenburgers From Delville Wood-Hard Fighting * Around Pozieres.

GERMAN AIRSHIPS BOMB

Reports of Raid Come From Yorkshire and Lincolnshire

-Submarine Attacks Fishing Fleet.

land early this morning, according to an official statement just issued.

"The number of raiders," says the statement, "has not yet been established. The reports as to the raiders crossing the coast come from

Yorkshire and Lincolnshire. Bombs were dropped, but details are lacking."

A German submarine has raided a British fleet of herring fishing boats. Eight of the vessels were sunk. The crews were landed today

LONDON, July 29. German airships raided the east coast of Eng-

adds. The afternoon statement recorded the capture of Delville Wood

having been driven out.

The final capture of Delville Wood is very gratifying to the British people. It was first taken July 17, but was afterwards abandoned. For many days the wood and the Village of the enemy.

"We made further progress in Longueval Village and near Pozieres, and in the latter area we captured 45 to the enemy. of the heaviest on of this

at the North Sea port of Tynemouth.

ish Territorial Waters

Liable to Attack.

eign submarines in Swedish territorial

aters unless they were recognized as

SWEDEN RESORTS

ONDON, July 28, 11.40 p.m.—The last Germ n strongholds in Longueval have been captured the British trops, according to the cial statement given out tonight by war office. Hand-to-hand fight-

"Last night the enemy guns were active against our new positions and there were heavy artillery duels in various sectors of the battle area.

"Near Neuve Chapelle, small parties of Germans succeeded in entering our front trenches at two points, but at once were driven out by a counterattack, leaving a few wounded in our hands. wood and of Logueval is expected to facilitate greath the further progress of the Franco-Leifish forces.

Official Statements.
Following is the night statement:
"Continuing their success of yesterday, our troops have captured the last enemy strongholds in Longueval, together with a number of prisoners. In the vicinity of Pozieres hand-to-hand cation trenches."

HURRY ON AN ELECTION?

In that interview given to the United Press and published in all the leading American newspapers, including The Christian Science Monitor of Boston, Mr. The afternoon statement said:
After severe fighting, we have driven the Fifth Brandenburg Division from their remaining positions in Delville Wood, capturing three officers and 158
Wood, capturing three officers and 158
Deutschland. It was published every-

also have from Ottawa the daily grind about the way the nickel supplied to the troller and we are assured that some of public learn nothing about it until a few these days the Nickel Trust will be good months ago? Has there been a gentleenough to establish a refinery in Can-ada. Even now they are looking around EAST COAST OF ENGLAND

But let us put the acid test to the

"Suppose that Germany have a monopoly of some material without which the allies would be helpless to carry on the war, how much of that meterial would Germany allow to be exported by a British company to the United States?" It is said that we are helpless in the matter because we have no refinery in Canada and Canadian ore must be reseeping out via the United States to the fined for the allies. Let us examine this statement and see what it amounts The war broke out two years ago and yet not a step has been taken toward building a refinery in Canada. During the last few weeks, owing to The World's agitation, we have heard that refineries has been incorporated for that purpose and that several sites are under consideration. But has either the Borden or the Hearst government caused a shovelful of earth to be excavated, a of the empire of regard for the safety and that several sites are under con-

shovelful of earth to be excavated, a foundation stone to be laid, an engine to be installed, or anything on earth to be done toward establishing a refinery in Canada? Surely within the last two nickel! years a refinery could have been built; surely within the last two years the

caught us unprepared without a re-finery in Canada, why did not somebody do something during these twentyfour months to build a refinery? Will The News tell us what either the Borden or Hearst governments have done in that

broke out we had nickel refineries with- just as they control the Ottawa Governin the British Empire. True they were not owned by the International Nickel Co., but they were located in England or Wales. Surely those refineries could have been made big enough to refine the total output of Canadian nickel ore. Yet e vry grain of nickel taken from the international Nickel Company's property has been refined in the United States.

States. But the British Government put on such an embargo two years ago, and we venture to think that the French Government are not allowing any of their nickel to be exported from New Cale-donia to the United States. If we are until the International Nickel Company constrained to furnish nickel to the commerce of the United States as needed profits and what are the actual metals pro-why say anything more about it? Of duced besides nickel from our nickel ores,

novels" of bygone days. One is a denial fore would not deprive the Germans of from James L. Ashley, treasurer of the Inches of the Inches Inche

Bowman, the Liberal whip, took the Ottario Government to task for a deal to a sump sum (**40000 annually, and Mr. Bowman says the province is thereby suchred out of \$350,000 a year.

men's agreement between the party leaders not to make political capital out of ment of the day to the Nickel Trust? We are told that the British Govern-But let us put the acid test to the claims of the government and the assertions of The Toronto News. Let us put nickel situation. That is as it may be. satisfied. But the responsibility is on the Canadian Government. The nickel is in Canada, belongs to Canada and Canada gates are hers to open and the gates are

> King's enemies. And even if we had to use American refineries, why not then insist on the product coming back to Canada for distribution, and thus keep it in our own hands? But that is the very thing the Dominion Government will not do: that is the very thing the Hearst government

And again we return to the old, old conspiracy which has operated in Cans We are not now in August, 1914, but on the eve of August, 1916. If the war Hon. Vallace Nesbitt to protect these interes o by underhand influences in the selection of ministers of the crown, and especially in the prevention of anyone getting into office who is not friendly to their ends. They controlled the Laurier government and the Ross government, ment and the Ontario Government, and they were able to keen a whole host of newspapers either allow. If they were chined to criticize, or friendly if they were willing to be retained for that

The World is glad to notice that the yesterday that he was in favor of a policy that would absolutely confine the refinembargo upon nickel without getting in-to something like a war with the United and the old gentleman was one of the

what use are regulations?

and what portion, if any, of the profits

The people are getting sick and tired from these ores should go to help pay and what portion, if any, of the profits

THE most important war news of the day is the news of the Russian successes against two sections of the Austro-German front in Volhynia and the capture of the important railway Lutsk by the breaking thru of the whole first line of the Austro-Germans and the inflicting of severe losses on them. Russian cavalry is pursuing the fleeing and demoralized enemy and Russian infantry eastern ally has captured 26 guns, 50 officers, including two generals and two colonels, and over 9000 men. This fresh advantage applan to encircle from the south.

The second Russian success, resulting in the capture of Brody, began with the defeat of the Austro-Germans along the whole line lines at prices as the Rivers Slonevka and Boldurovka, in southern Volhynia, and for a hat regularthe effective pursuit of the demoralized fugitives in the direction of ly worth one-Brody. Explosions were heard in that town and fires were observed. In the evening is the bargain time. Dense columns of freight trains were seen moving out and the Rus-Dineen's, 140 Yonge street, corner

DUTCH ARE INDIGNANT OVER HUN BRUTALITY

ican Embassy Their Im-

mediate Release.

PUBLISH DOCUMENTS

Failed to Prevent Hun

Atrocity.

LONDON, July 28 .- The British for-

eign office has been informed that

five stewardesses of the steamship

man detention camp. The foreign of-

fice has sent a vigorous protest to the American embassy, demanding their

immediate release on the ground that

The foreign office tonight issued the text of the correspondence between

Hines Page, the American ambassa-

On June 28th the foreign secretary

requested that Mr. Page ascertain the names of the British subjects on board

stewardesses had been separated from

(Continued on Page 7, Column 6).

their internment is illegal.

LONDON, July 28 .- The execution of Captain Fryatt has caused great indignation thruout Holland, says a Reuter's despatch from Amsterdam and it is generally compared with the execution of Miss Edith Cavell.

The Amsterdam Telegraaf says:
"The execution causes no surprise
but excites horror and indignation at a crime which was as mean as the shooting of the brave English nurse. It is a burning shame which calls for

DINEEN'S SATURDAY NIGHT BAR-GAINS

til 10 o'clock Saturday night for the selling of that need no advertising. Every ama hat reduced to a third or a half price, as well



LIBERALS TO SELECT CANDIDATE. At the meeting of the Toronto Reform Association last night a committee was appointed to dec de upon a candidate for the comming election and recommend him to the convention to be held on Monday evening. The following are the committee: A. E. Dyment, C. C. Larkin, W. J. O'Reilly. Stewart Lyon, H. M. Mowat, A. Beaton, A. E. Hacker and J. E. Atkinson.

NICKEL COMPANY OBTAINS CHARTER TO MINE LAYING

International Corporation Has Channel Between Bredgrund Capital of Five Mil-Light and Cape Falsterbo lion Dollars. Designated.

TORONTO HEAD OFFICE BELLIGERENTS WARNED

Foreign Submarines in Swed- Plant Will Be Built in Ontario, Probably at Sud-

LONDON, July 28.—The Swedish Government has decided to lay mines beginning Saturday, in the channel be-OTTAWA, Ont., July 28.—"The International Nickel Company of Canida." is the title of a new company tween the Bredgrund Light and Cape Falsterbo, says a Reuter despatch which has just been incorporated at Ottawa. The capital stock is \$5.000,-000 and the head office of the company is to be at Toronto. The names of the Bredgrund Light is south of the Island of Landsort, south of Stock-holm, while Cape Falsterbo is on the ersons behind this company are not ouchsafed and the incorporators are southern extremity of Sweden, south-east of Malmo. The distance in naut-Britton Osler, barrister; W. A. J. Chase, solicitor; G. C. Loveys, accountant; W. M. Smith and C. L. Valens, students-at-law. These are ical miles from the light to the cape is probably more than 300 miles.

A despatch from Stockholm, dated
July 24, said that as a result of a royal
decree, the Swedish naval and military
forces has been ordered to attack forens, students-at-law. These are named as incorporators of course, simply to fulfill the requirements of the state department. The company takes extremely wide powers, from dealing in lands, mines and quarries, to build-

Ing ships.

This is the first step taken by the rickel trust of the United States to carry into effect the undertakings given to the government last winter that a nickel refining plant would be established in the Dominion. Until recently it was expected that the plant would be located in Nova Scotia, but the naming of Toronto as the head

merchant ships. The decree excepts certain parts of the sound. the naming of Toronto as the head office of the company seems to indicate that it will be built in Ontario. It is reported that it will be at Sud-

: WAR SUMMARY:

THE DAY'S EVENTS REV EWED

junction of Brody, 58 miles northeast of Lemberg. Not one, but two important successes have, therefore, been won by the latest Russian achievements. The first of these successes was gained west of is advancing to the horsemen's support. In this action already our pears to bring the Russians within striking distance of Vladimir-Volynski, a town connected by rail with Kovel, which the Russians may straw and Pan-

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