

and state control of our resources, I am for clean government.

W. H. Somers, 45 West St. Paul street, St. Catharines, Ont.

Prime Minister Hughes of Australia, in a farewell statement leaving England, said:

In the resolutions of the Paris conference which have the concurrence of His Majesty's government, and I trust, of the governments of the allies, there is proof of an unshakable decision to free our trade from enemy influence.

Up to date Canada has failed to free her nickel trade from enemy influence because it is a fact, established upon many occasions, that International Nickel dominated by German influence and Americans lined up with German capital and trusts, is over-powerful here in Canada. Not only is our nickel trade out of our hands, but those who represent the nickel trust have a way of putting their nominees into governments at Toronto and Ottawa.

Ten years ago my son said to me: Mother, the government should take over our nickel mines so that no enemy country could build weapons to menace Britain's supremacy, and time has proved him right in what he said; for if at that time or before our government had had the eyes to see, the hearts to understand, and the brains to act, the nickel trust would have been broken up long ago.

I have been thinking what a powerful agency it would be if you would print in your paper in a daily pamphlet and make an effort to get the men and women outside of politics to read and think over this big question: in the nickel trust, who is the enemy? Independent voters who really believe they will vote for the man who stands for the nationalization of nickel and for the government out if they won't do what the people want? I had not intended to write more than a few lines but I am so anxious and determined that the people at large shall really know this question theory; and you must accept that as my apology for writing you at this length.

The nickel trust is from a paper owned by the Southams of Hamilton, who also own The Spectator of that city and the Citizen of Ottawa. The weakness of our governments, as evinced by the fact that it is apparent to every one; but how many people know that that weakness in the government is caused by trusts like that of nickel being able to bar out of our governments any progressive member who would put up a progressive policy. The interests want men for our cabinets who lack ideas and are traceable to the welfare of the trusts.

Calgary Herald (Con.): H. G. Howard Ferguson, minister of mines and lands of Ontario, has announced that the nickel trust is not only crushed into ruins but is being reorganized for the purpose of making it a public utility.

This is a very good news, but it is a great pity that as vigorous effort had not been put forth many years ago and that we have saved untold millions in cash to Canada—millions that rightfully belonged to the Canadian people, but which have gone to make millionaires in other countries.

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Here's another letter that might burn into the minds of some of our politicians: W. F. Maclean, M.P.

Sir: You do not know me, never heard of me; I am just an ordinary. For many a day I have been wanting to write you and tell you how much I admire you as a public man, both in your paper and in the house at Ottawa. I am bound to feel that you are a man who works for the people. Irrespective of personal results or party feelings, you stand out as a principle and as a rule you deductions are not far from being right.

Now for the nickel question. I do not see how any one can help but admire your stand on this question. It is a noble one. But let me ask, how can you take so important a stand and then use your paper and time and influence to help receding? To help to get our men to go away and be killed with their own Canadian products—nickel. I know that for you to advocate that receding is not to be done on with while the parliament of the province and at Ottawa do not take a strong stand against the export of this ore would brand you as a traitor. But could you not do more for the people to their senses by asking the pointed question of the parliamentarians: why should they ask our young men to go away to be killed by the nickel they permit the Germans to obtain?

An Admirer.

And listen to this letter from a working man: W. F. Maclean, M.P.

Dear Sir: I have been following your articles re Canadian nickel and an entire in accord with you on this issue. I am also much pleased to know that you yet have in our fair Dominion one man in public life who has the manhood and nerve to publicly denounce in fitting terms so great an injustice to the Canadian people. In my opinion every true Canadian will back you in your campaign against the International Nickel Co. because you are a Conservative or a Liberal or an Independent, but because you have been so true to the people, a score having the same opportunity to denounce the nickel trust in terms that the rank and file of our people could not mistake. You have made it so plain that there is no excuse which can be brought forward that the people do not know. I think you'll find that the people will back you up in such a way that it will be an unpleasant surprise to our governments both at Ottawa, and at Toronto.

In your issue of the 27th inst. I see the income of the International Nickel Co. ran over \$12,000,000.00 for last year, the first year of our struggle for existence and democracy on the battlefields of Europe. Would this money not be a menace to its national life, this is the baby that proposes we take it to our breasts in this country and allow it to become so deep-rooted that it will be impossible to eject it. I say, not let the Province of Ontario not only receive our nickel, but mine it also and have control of it absolutely. And now is the accepted time.

It may be a long time before we have another Mr. Maclean to stand up before the rights of our people and I think I am voicing the sentiments of the working classes, of which I am one, when I say go ahead with your nickel policy, Mr. Maclean, and we are behind you. For a government of the people for the people and by the people and for people.

Colony Herald (Con.): H. G. Howard Ferguson, minister of mines and lands of Ontario, has announced that the nickel trust is not only crushed into ruins but is being reorganized for the purpose of making it a public utility.

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STATION AT COCHRANE



This fine structure, built by the T. N. O. commission, is reported to have escaped the flames.

WAR SUMMARY

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

IN the allies' general offensive the Russians kept up their forward march against the Austrians and the Germans yesterday, and they were able to report progress at vital points. The way that events are developing leads to the strong conviction that Gen. Brusiloff is now dominating the course of the campaign, and that his tactics of the "straight thrust" is outclassing the German "pincers" formation.

Good staff work and superior munitionment are among the leading factors contributing to the Russian successes, and evidence is gleanable from the Russian official reports that the nerves of the German and Austrian general staffs are verging on a break down. In the west the allied successes against strong and careful German preparation are so disconcerting that Berlin dare not acknowledge their Sunday gains. Instead, the German higher command is giving vent to petty fury and has sent zeppelins to raid England again.

On the British front yesterday no infantry action was fought, and the events noted were without importance. In the air the Royal Flying Corps spent an active day, dropping seven tons of bombs on German communications and billets. The high explosives blew up a train, set an ammunition depot on fire, and destroyed a German aeroplane lying on the ground. Members of the corps fought many aerial combats and drove several German aircraft to the ground damaged. Three British machines are missing.

The French were strongly attacked in the Hem Wood and the Monacu Farm, north of the Somme yesterday, but they repulsed every German attempt, inflicting heavy losses and maintaining the captured positions. The only other feature on the rest of the front was the continuance of violent artillery duels in the sectors of Thiaumont Wood and Fluery, in the region of Verdun. A French air squadron bombarded German military factories at Thionville and the railway stations at Thionville and Auldun-le-Romain. It also shelled German bivouacs in the Etain region. In connection with the battle of the Somme, it is probable that the fact that the Germans were counter-attacking the French induced the British infantry to remain inactive yesterday till this matter was settled by our ally.

The Russians have greatly increased their pressure on Kovel and are giving the Germans the hardest work they have yet had to do in the war. The Russian advance has crossed the Stokhod River along the whole stretch between the Sarny-Kovel Railway and the Kovel-Rodjitchie Railway, forming a front of 25 or 30 miles. Petrograd reports that at certain points the enemy is employing gusts of fire. West and southwest of the River Boldurovka, and desperate and sanguinary combats are continuing to be fought, with the enemy doing his utmost to maintain himself on the line of defence. To this end he has called up all his available reinforcements from every sector, even separate battalions.

The fact that the enemy has begun to call up separate battalions to reinforce his lines west of Brody proves that confusion is now prevailing in the enemy's staff. In the organization of a modern army every battalion is attached to a brigade, every brigade to an army, and every army to a division or to an army group, and every army group to an army. The strategic unit is an army group composed of two and sometimes three divisions. Every unit is arranged in its proper order and reinforcements are sent up in the form of divisions and army groups. When battalions are detached from divisions and brigades and thrown into fighting individually it shows that the enemy is in straits for reinforcements and that he is also creating great trouble for himself in the least twelve battalions in a German division and sixteen battalions in an Austrian division the employing of single battalions for reinforcing lengthy fronts increases the staff work twelve or sixteen fold and therefore entails such a severe strain as to make a break-up imminent.

British casualties in all the theatres of the war during July totaled 7084 officers and 52,591 men. Considering that the British army has been fighting a furious battle since the first of the month on a fourteen-mile front on the Somme and has had great forces engaged, the losses have not been large. They probably do not exceed 15 per cent. of the forces engaged.

The Arabs, under the Grand Sheriff of Mecca, have captured the Turkish Town and Fort of Yembo, the Port of Medina on the Red Sea. The weekly journal for the information of the Arabs, he has nominated doctors to study hygiene in the army and he has named a competent police instructor. In view of the success attendant on the Arab revolt it is probable that the fall of Kut-el-Amara had no political effect on the east whatever. It did not deter the Arabs from throwing off the Turkish yoke, an action fraught with the gravest consequence to Turkish prestige at home and abroad.

GALT'S CASUALTY LIST LENGTHENED BY THREE
Ptes. Frank, Roberts and Merrill Are Reported Wounded.

Special to The Toronto World.

GALT, Ont., July 31.—Three more names were added to Galt's lengthy casualty list yesterday. Pte. Arthur Frank, who enlisted with the 24th Battalion, is reported dangerously wounded. He is in No. 2 casualty clearing station. His parents live at 59 Barris street.

Pte. William Ernest Roberts, also wounded, went to the front with the 24th. He is only 20 years of age.

After 11 months in trenches, Pte. Harry Merrill has been slightly wounded in the leg and is in a Manchester hospital. He went to the front with the 15th Battalion, an action fraught with the gravest consequence to Turkish prestige at home and abroad.

LISTOWEL MAN DROWNED AT GODERICH YESTERDAY
Young Printer Named Blatchford Met Death in Maitland River.

GODERICH, July 31.—A drowning fatality occurred at the mouth of the Maitland River, just above the north pier, shortly after noon today, when a young printer named Blatchford, from Toronto, was drowned. He was employed by Blatchford and a couple of other companies were bathing together when Blatchford, the unfortunate victim, became entangled in the current and went to the bottom. The life-saving crew have been busy grappling all afternoon, but up to a late hour this body has not been recovered. It is current in all probability, has taken it out into the lake.

The young man's home is in Exeter. He came to Goderich with the excursion boat from Listowel today.

Paper sold boots were recently supplied to the Austro-Hungarian army by three army contractors at Budapest, who have now been discovered and sentenced to four years' imprisonment and the payment of heavy fines.

TOLL OF BIG FIRE GROWS GREATER

Loss of Life May Reach Two Hundred and Fifty.

RELIEF WORK HURRIED

All Possible is Being Done for Survivors of Disaster.

(Continued from Page One.)

to the knees were burned to the bone. She pluckily picked up the two children and carried them to safety. She was taken to New Luskard Hospital. Another case is of a woman who went to get supplies, and when she returned she found her husband and seven children.

Have at Matheson.

According to the stories told by survivors there is nothing left of the Town of Matheson but three houses that are situated on the hill and belong to John Hugh, the mining recorder, Mr. McDonald and Mr. Cartwright. All the rest of the buildings were destroyed, and the residents escaped with nothing but what they wore. The fire approached the town from two sides, and despite the fact that the bush was about one-half mile from town, the flames spread so rapidly, thru a clearance covered with stumps and underbrush, that all efforts upon the part of the male population were useless. When the fire reached the buildings it was only a few minutes before the Town of Matheson was totally destroyed.

Saved by Train.

Probably not been for a northbound freight train that was stalled at Matheson owing to the burning of the bridge near Wabigoon, the toll of casualties would have been much greater. When all chances of saving the town and the lives of the people had passed, the women and children were placed in the box cars, and about 5 o'clock the train started on its way south. Englishman many difficulties were encountered. Fire was raging on both sides of the track, and in many places the railway ties were burning, and the rails twisted so that it was impossible to make any headway. All this time the refugees were in the box cars and the van, which was closed tight to keep out the smoke and flames, which the train was passing thru. Two cars on the train were burned as well as another freight train standing on a siding.

Amazing Rapidity.

The rapid spread of the flames is pointed out by Frank L. Roberts, settler, whose homestead is about one mile from Matheson. He was in his fields cutting hay about noon on Sunday, and the fire started about 1 o'clock. He says that the fire was blowing from the west and was about five miles away. The breeze freshened and it was impossible to see the smoke and flames. He turned and saw the fire in flames. He hurried to his house, ran to his house and got his wife and children and made for the town. When he arrived there he found the town in flames and the inhabitants crowding on to a freight train, which had been stalled at Matheson. He says that he was further north. This train was run back to Englishman with such a load that the survivors were hurried down within an hour of the first flames being seen.

Woman, Mrs. D. Gibson, whose husband was drowned here some two years ago, and who lived about four miles from Matheson, started in to see how her married daughter and family were faring. She left five daughters at home, the eldest a girl of 13, the youngest a baby. She had to run thru flame-fringed roads to get to the town, only to find it burning. She got her daughter and family and boarded the freight train at 5 o'clock. She says that she does not know whether or not her five daughters are safe or where they are. She says that she and her husband, Frank Ginn of the crown lands office and his brother George of the same office, were on the train when it was stopped at Englishman. Their sister, Mrs. Corner, and her husband, who kept the postoffice at Englishman, were on the train when it was stopped at Englishman. On the way down the car in which they were sitting was filled with refugees caught fire, and for some time they were in terror lest the engine might catch fire. The water, which was being used to extinguish the fire, was being used to extinguish the fire.

Stopping at every station between North Bay and Cobalt to gather up supplies and medical aid for the sufferers in the burning districts, a relief train started out Sunday afternoon and contributions were liberally given out. The bodies of the dead were carried to provide for the dead, and doctors went up to look after the living. No passengers were carried on the train when it started out from Englishman. The relief train started out from Englishman, although the train started out for Cochrane, with little chance of getting there.

H. Johnson, superintendent of construction of the Canadian Stewart Co. with eight men, has gone to Matheson to do rescue work on behalf of 60 men employed by his company thru that district.

Measures at Englishman.

The deaths from Englishman, 57 so far reported, show that the whole village must have been wiped out, and but few of the inhabitants escaped, as that was about the total number of people in the village.

The railway station platform at Englishman was thronged the entire day with people from Matheson, who were awaiting the expected return of the second relief train from the burning area. A freight train on its way northward Sunday got as far as Matheson and was held up there, as the fire was too fierce ahead. When fire took hold of the town, the inhabitants crowded onto this train and were run back to Englishman.

The people of Englishman heard of the coming of 150 refugees and held a meeting and organized for their relief. When they came in they were received and taken to the various homes in the town—fed and made as comfortable as possible for the night. Nothing was left undone by the people of Englishman to care for those who had been burned out of house and home.

Charles Burns, a member of the brush cutters by settlers during the dry season, said by old settlers that he has been the most conspicuous object in the town since the fire. He says that he has been a member of the brush cutters and prospectors are likewise to blame. "Only last week," said one man, "I came across a settler burning logs and brush close to the railway track. There is absolutely no need of them burning these after May or before September."

Rain, any plenty of it, is what the settlers say is the only thing to stop the devastation.

YORK COUNTY AND SUBURBS

EARLSCOURT SERVICE AT A STANDSTILL
Break in Hydro Current Abruptly Ends Street Car Service.

The Earls Court and St. Clair district was suddenly plunged into total darkness yesterday morning shortly before 2 o'clock by the stoppage of the Hydro electric current. The St. Clair avenue electric night car came to a standstill at Oakwood avenue, where it remained until the return of the power at 7.30 a.m.

Owing to the tie-up of the St. Clair avenue cars a large number of working people were inconvenienced. The nearest points for city cars being Dorchester road and Royce and Lansdowne.

The failure of the current, it was stated, was owing to a breakdown of the Hydro plant near Dundas.

FALL WHEAT DOES NOT PROMISE WELL
Samples Taken by Several Farmers Indicate Comparatively Light Yield.

Reports from the county generally are not very optimistic regarding the fall wheat, which is now being cut, and the yield from which bids fair to be less than anticipated earlier in the fall. The fall wheat is a good crop of straw, but the heads are small and the yield light. The crop is shrubby and a sample taken from the farm of Mr. Ness, near Toronto, indicates a comparatively light yield. About half wheat crop in central Ontario is the wheat, the rest is barley and rye. The wheat is a good crop of straw, but the heads are small and the yield light. The crop is shrubby and a sample taken from the farm of Mr. Ness, near Toronto, indicates a comparatively light yield. About half wheat crop in central Ontario is the wheat, the rest is barley and rye.

IS DELAY IN EXTENSION OF THE HYDRO SYSTEM
The Residents of Agincourt Are Becoming Impatient.

There is some delay in the negotiations regarding the plan to extend the hydro-electric system out into the Township of Scarborough and the people of that township are becoming impatient at the failure to get on with the project. A representative of the Hydro Electric Commission of the city and all the population of that township or two ago stated that in the petition forwarded to the Ontario Commission for an extension of the Hydro Electric System for house lighting along Danforth Avenue to Agincourt, the Hydro Electric Commission had agreed to the extension of the Hydro Electric System for house lighting along Danforth Avenue to Agincourt, the Hydro Electric Commission had agreed to the extension of the Hydro Electric System for house lighting along Danforth Avenue to Agincourt.

HARD TO UNDERSTAND METHODS OF COMPANIE
Chairman of Citizens' Committee Brings Charge Against Delivery Firm.

"The business methods of the express and railroad companies are particularly hard to understand," said the chairman of the Citizens' Committee, Mr. J. H. Maclean, yesterday, in a message to the Citizens' Committee in review of the results of a tour of the committee through the express and railroad yards in the interests of the campaign.

One of the charges made by the committee is that the express and railroad companies are not doing their best to deliver mail. The committee is particularly concerned with the express and railroad companies, and is particularly concerned with the express and railroad companies, and is particularly concerned with the express and railroad companies.

FARMERS SEE MONEY IN SWEET CLOVER
Instead of the menace to the farms it was at one time considered, sweet clover has come to be regarded as a boon, and there are farmers out in Markham Township who are growing it for the purpose of its cultivation. As a money-maker it is said to have no equal. It is a hardy plant and brings more ready cash to the pockets of the farmer with less labor than any other clover. It is a hardy plant and brings more ready cash to the pockets of the farmer with less labor than any other clover. It is a hardy plant and brings more ready cash to the pockets of the farmer with less labor than any other clover.

CROWDS ENJOY BREEZE ON CIVIC CAR LINES
The coolest place in this torrid weather is the Civic Car Lines. The Civic Car Lines are a prominent feature of the Civic Center. The Civic Car Lines are a prominent feature of the Civic Center. The Civic Car Lines are a prominent feature of the Civic Center.

MEXICAN BILLS IN CIRCULATION
According to a statement of the officials of the Earls Court branch of the Dominion Bank, 45 Mexican bills are circulating in the district. These bills are of no value, and the public are warned to examine the present and future bills before accepting same.

MORE EXCESS CABLE CHARGES ARE ALLEGED
Two additional cases of overcharge delivery of cablegrams from the Dominion Bank, 45 Mexican bills are circulating in the district. These bills are of no value, and the public are warned to examine the present and future bills before accepting same.

CITIZENS ARE PLEASED WITH WATER SYSTEM
The citizens of Markham Village, who recently installed a system of waterworks embracing the adjoining suburbs of Mt. Joy and Vinegar Hill, are delighted at the success attending their venture. The whole system working very satisfactorily. The big steel water tower, the most conspicuous object in the town, is a steel tower and the "ridges" of Whitecourt, contains an abundant supply of hydrating water, and the water is being used to extinguish the fire.

DREAD DISEASE INVADES
The first case of infantile paralysis reported—strict precautions taken.

HAMILTON, Tuesday, August 1.—As a result of the fire at the transforming station at Dundas yesterday morning the hydro power was off here and was not restored until noon. The chief trouble was that the water works, which had a capacity of 1,500,000 gallons, went dry. The city is now depending entirely upon the Barrie reservoir and an appeal has been made to the consumers to cut down their supply of water. The citizens have also been asked to stop sprinkling their lawns until further notice.

HAMILTON NEWS
The Hamilton Office of The Toronto World is now located at 40 South McNab Street.

APPEAL BY U.S. SENATOR ON CASEMENTS' BEHALF
British Ambassador at Washington Has Approved the Forfeiture Office.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—A personal appeal in behalf of Roger Casement has been made by Senator Lodge, ranking Republican member of the senate foreign relations committee, who opposed as improper the senate resolution requesting President Wilson to urge the British Government to extend clemency to political offenders. It became known today that Senator Lodge has made his appeal to Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, who transmitted it to the British foreign office.

Fire at Dundas Transforming Station Causes Serious Situation.

REMINDER
The Hamilton Office of The Toronto World is now located at 40 South McNab Street.