Summer

MMER VACATIONS

with red foxings, leathers, sizes 11

leather insole. Sizes 6

Sizes 6 to 11, 95c; sizes

s 6 to 11, 95c; sizes 1

Sizes 21/2 to 7, per pa

TREET PUMPS, \$2.49.

black satin Pumps; lined medium weight Goodyear toe shape, trimmed with

...... 2.49

aight Lace Oxford: Good-

English recede toe shape;

. 3.95

. 3.95

lined; full fitting last, with to 11. Regular \$3.25. Thurs-

ox calf and box kip leathers; 1 to 13, \$1.99 to \$2.29; sizes

ves and Hose

n's Pure Thread Novelty

a clearing of broken

om our regular stock. In

ack with colored checks, o, pink, blue; also fancy

d checks. Sizes 8 1/2 to

rular \$2.00. Thursday,

n's Black Cotton Hose,

riggan sole, in out sizes;

ar sizes, 8 1/2 to 10. Spe-

's Chamoisette Gloves.

gth; also long elbow

natural chamois shade.

5½ and 6 only. Regu-On sale Thursday .59

n's Lisle Thread Gloves,

th, dome fasteners, in

gray. Sizes to fit ages ears. Thursday 59

TELEPHONE

ter, in bulk, our own make,

Adelaide 6100

eam Cheese, large pkg.

in bulk, per lb.

a Beans, 3 lbs.

nglish Mait Vinegar, imart bottle

sh Ruffle Biscuita, per lb.

All the bottle

sh Ruffle Biscuita, per lb.

vare Potatoes, peck 40

Company

ular value \$4.50. Thurs

Sizes 21/2 to 7. The

OXFORD, \$3.95.

11 to 13, 95c.

VOL. XXXVI.—No. 13,022

S DRIVE AUSTRIANS BACK 5 MI

ADVANCE TAKES THEM WITHIN SEVENTY MILES OF LEMBERG Western Front is Quiet, While Allies Perfect Their Plans

SECOND PHASE OF BIG DRIVE BEING PLANNED BY ALLIES

other in the development of the battle

of the Somme and the continued Ger-

of Gen. Sir Douglas Haig's ocmmuni-

That the British authorities fully

with the maintenance of a full supply.

Would Ensure Harmony in

Far East

PETROGRAD, July 6 .- (Via London

fairs, Sergius Sazonoff, and the Japan-

ese ambassador, Baron Ichiro Motono

The object of the convention is to unify

the efforts of the two countries to main

man offensive on the banks of the

Russia Takes the Centre of the Stage, Owing RUSSII to Comparative Lull on Western Front, Where Armies Are Being Reorganized for Second Stage of Battle of the Somme-British Official Reports Are Criticized— No Holidays for Munition Workers.

LONDON, July 6, 9.45 p.m.—The be interesting to watch the reaction of suits of the staff conferences of the the western and eastern fronts on each allies in London in May and June. evidence of the initiative by the British newspapers at the inpassing from the Teuton to the alies adequacy and vagueness of the British official reports. The reticence or silence

As the French and British armies cations on important points is comare now engaged in reorganizing and pared with the readiness with which preparing for the second phase of the the French and Russian commander battle of the Somme, there is a com- give details of the operations and with parative lull on the western front, the greatly increased latitude permitted and Russia again takes the centre to special correspondents on the westof the stage. Today's news from Pe- ern front since the beginning of the trograd is highly important in the battle. the Somme battle. The news that realize that their hard task is far from the Russians have captured 5000 pris- ended is indicated by the steps which oners on the Dniester front appears are being taken by the ministry of to leave little doubt of the collapse of munitions for the cessation of holidays a success north of this front by the the Austrian forces between Buczacz for munition workers during July. The and Stanislau, which will greatly af- expenditure of munitions in the fect the army of Gen. Von Bothmer. compelling him to retire northward. while the advance on Delatyn cut off the front, and the nation is aware that Von Bothmer from his chief base of

The prospect of Field Marshal von Hindenburg being able to make an RUSSO-JAPANESE PACT effective diversion is believed here to be dwindling, and while the Germans are desperately engaged in trying to meet the Russian offensive at Bar- Political Convention Signed anovichi, the Russian General Kaledines is developing a strong attack on both sides of the Kiev-Kovel rail-

The question arises among military July 7.)-A Russo-Japanese political conmen here as to how Germany can come vention of two articles was signed today to the assistance of her Austrian al- by the Russian minister of foreign aflies without further denuding her forces on the western front, and it is considered impossible for Austria to risk withdrawing more of her own tain a lasting and constant peace in the troops from the Italian front. It will far east.

Take Offensive North of the Dniester and Drive Enemy Back.

GET NEARER LEMBERG

Five Thousand Austro-Germans Fall as Prisoners to Czar.

LONDON, July 6.-The sudden recrudescence of Russian activity, resulting in the bringing in of over 10,-000 prisoners yesterday, has forced the retreat nearly five miles on the Dela-

taking of an energetic offensive west of the lower Stripa and on the right Somme battle has been the theme and bank of the Dniester. They defeated surprise of all the correspondents at the enemy and drove him back with the loss of nearly 5000 prisoners and nothing must be allowed to interfere 11 machine guns, and they are now approaching the Koropice and Souhodolek Rivers, tributaries of the Doles. ter. It was in this region that Count von Bothmer brought up a large force IN INTEREST OF PEACE of Austrians and Germans for the purpose of attacking the Russians and driving them back, but instead, his forces were driven back with heavy

> Thus apparently the Russians have won at least two successes in this theatre, one of which they report and the other of which the Austrians admit.

Bayonet Germans. Liquid fire was used by German troops in defending Vertniki Village in this region and the Russians in capturing the village retaliated on the en emy for this conduct by putting them all to the bayonet. In the region of this village, where liquid fire was not used, the Russians took over 1000 prisoners. At one point they mention Crimean Tartars as employed in this action and charging the enemy and putting him to flight. Twenty Cossacks forded the Dniester, near Doline, and took prisoner five officers and 108 men and captured a gun.

Striking in Volhynia.

In Volhynia, where the Germans have been holding up the Russian progress towards Kovel, the Russians are They defeated attacks of the Austrians and Germans, supported by

The Russians are also getting the better of the enemy in the heavy fighting near Baranovichi, north of the 8040 men prisoners between Monday and Wednesday.

MRS. PANKHURST URGES

Niagara Falls on Progress of War.

re'al to The Toronte World. NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., July 6, During an address delivered here tenight, under the auspices of the fransupport "war babies."

LLOYD GEORGE NOW SUCCEEDS KITCHENER



DAVID LLOYD GEORGE



SIR EDWARD GREY

THE EARL OF DERBY

LONDON, July 6, 6 p.m.—David Lloyd George has been appointed secretary for war. Sir Edward Grey, the secretary for foreign affairs, has had an earldom conferred upon him. The Earl of Derby, director of recruiting, has been appointed under secretary for war.

VIOLENT COUNTER-ATTACKS ON SOMME BANKS ALL FAIL

Russians Encounter Turks In Violent Engagements

Begin Advances on Baiburt and in Platana Region—Fight Fierce Battle in District of Choruk and Repulse Attacks.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

PETROGRAD, July 6.—In energetic fighting in the Caucasus the Russians are striking for Baiburt and they are also on the advance in the region of Platana. The official statement of general Caucasus head-

"In the region of Platana our troops are progressing. Between the Taurus and Choruk we repulsed enemy counter-attacks and drove back a Turkish attack on Choruk, in which our men carried an enemy work on the heights. In their attacks the Turks used asphyxiating bombs.

"In the region of Baiburt, where some enemy positions were carried, we captured a large quantity of arms, cartridges, grenades and other

"In the direction of Diabekr, in the eastern Euphrates valley, our forces attacked with the bayonet Turks who took the offensive at dawn and drove them westward, leaving over one hundred dead."

The Nickel Issue

complain if the question of nickel is put up to them at last. They had lots of warning and repeated warnings. But the leaders thought they could ignore the question because the agents of the nickel trust assured them "that it was all right, that the opposition had been chloroformed, and that leading papers in the Liberal ranks were friendly to the trust, were ready to fight its battles." The chief pusher for the nickel trust could be seen running in and out of the offices of Liberal papers eminent in the cause of social reform; and when any Conservative at Ottawa used a motion to go into supply to discuss nickel Mr. Nesbitt of Oxford, or Mr. Ned Macdonald of Pictou, N.S., would jump up at the first chance and try and sidetrack the issue thus raised to a rambling discussion of the general record of the government. The hand of the arch plotter in the service of the nickel trust had more power in the construction of Conservative cabinets than all others, The Hearst government has had two years with which to deal with nickel and it has simply stalled it off with a commission of inquiry, A national policy in a great issue affecting trade BIGGER EFFORT TO WIN or affecting the defence of the realm, the lives of our soldier boys, is not to sponsible ministers must act or take the to centest the Russian advance. consequences. Nor can the lives of Ameng the troops was the force origadmiralty when a Canadian product is inally destined for the invasion of the important factor. To delay action Baypt, troops which had been in Bul-where Canadian nickel was mowing down ated, and that is the question that is up which was withdrawn from the Canadian soldiers will never be tolerchise department of the W. C. T. U., Mrs. Emeline Pankhurst, speaking for the Women's Social and Political Union wread for a great of the Cochrane. We know all about the suffer the retreat

Enemy Tries to Recapture the Ends of French Line But Fails-British Make Further Progress.

PARIS, July 6 .- Violent counter-attacks by the Germans on the French lines on both banks of the Somme were repulsed with heavy losses to the attackers, according to the official statement issued by the French War Office tonight. The text of the state-

"On both sides of the Somme the enemy endeavored today to recapture the two ends of the line held by the French.

"North of the Somme a series against our new lines north of the Village of Hem, were successively repulsed by our artillery without the success. We took some prisoners.

our positions between Estrees and Belloy were stopped by our barrage fire,

ploded a German munitions depot. "A group of our aviators dropped a number of shells last night on the rail-road from Hem to Nesle. Fires broke out in the railroad stations at Hem and Voyennes. The railroad was damaged at several places."

attack.

Germans Fought Well.

"The enemy fought with the gallan try that was expected of him. We particularly admired the conduct of those on board a disabled German light cruiser which passed down the British line shortly after deployment. at several places."

Belgian communication: "The German artillery has shown little activity on the front of the Belgian army except in the region of Steenstraete. At this point the continued success of our destructive fire provoked an artillery duel which was terminated in our favor."

The next British and foreign mail closes today (Friday) at 6 a.m. There will be a supplementary mail for particular at 6 p.m. and a supplementary mail for letters at 9 p.m. cept in the region of Steenstracte. At

VIOLENT BOMB FIGHTING, British Troops Make Further Progress at Some Points.

LONDON, July 6,-The British of. icial statement issued tonight reads; "As a result of violent bomb fighting we made further progress at certain points in the main battle area, Low clouds interfered with aerepiane work, but in the Bapaume area one of our clouds interfered with acreplane work, but in the Bapaume area one of our machines, dropping to 800 feet, successfully bombed a train from which German reinforcements were alighbing.

"In another area a British heavy battery and a battalion in column, inflicting many casualties.

"In deen's, Most exally stylish hats at the popular prices, Dineen's, the biggest hatters in Canada, if not in all America. Toronto store, 140 Yonge street. In Hamilton, 20-22 West King street.

Twenty-One German Ships Apparently Foundered, Admiral Jellicoe Reports

VIVID STORY OF FIGHT

Germans Fought Well, But British Mettle and Skill Proved Superior.

LONDON, July 6 .- "Be pleased to nform the lords commissioners of the admiralty that the German high sea fleet was brought to action on May 31, 1916, to the westward of Jutland Bank, off the coast of Denmark."

In these words Vice-Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, commander-in-chief of the home fleets, opens his report to the admiralty on the battle over which there has been so much discuss

"The battle cruiser fleet, gallantly led by Vice-Admiral Beatty, and admirably supported by the ships of the 5th battle squadron under Rear Admiral Evan-Thomas, fought the action ditions, especially in regard to light, in a manner that was in keeping with the best traditions of the service," Ad-

Without maps and charts many of the details of the report cannot be made clear; it states that the list of ships and commanding officers, which took part in the action, has been withheld from publication for the present in accordance with the usual practice

Heavy German Losses. Admiral Jellicoe estimates the German losses at two battleships of the dreadnought type, one of the Deutschland type, which was seen to sink, the battle cruiser Lutzow, admitted by the Germans, one battle cruiser of the dreadnought type, one battle cruiser, seen to be severely damaged that its German counter-attacks directed return was extremely doubtful, five light cruisers, seen to sink-one of them possibly a battleship-six destroyers, seen to sink, three destroyers enemy being able to obtain the least so damaged that it was doubtful if they would be able to reach port, and "South of the river counter-attacks a submarine sunk. A total German aunched from Berny-en-Santerre on loss of 21 ships. Commenting or this Admiral Jellicoe says:

"The conditions of low visibility, unloy were stopped by our barrage fire, and the enemy was unable to debouch from his trenches. In this region the Germans suffered great losses. Two companies, caught in a trench morthwest of Berny by the enfilading fire of our mitraileuses, were annihilated.

Munitions Depot Wrecked.

"On the left bank of the Meuse the activity of the artillery on both sides continues in the sector of Chattancourt.

On the left bank of the meuse the activity of the artillery on both sides continues in the sector of Chattancourt.

On the left bank of the meuse the activity of the artillery on both sides continues in the sector of Chattancourt. continues in the sector of Chattancourt.
On the right bank of the river, the enemy violently bombarded the Fumin Wood, La Laufee and our emplacements at Damloup. North of Lamorville a salvo from our batteries exploded a German munitions denot.

(Continued on Page 3, Column 1).

NEXT BRITISH MAIL.

DISCOVERIES-PAST AND PRESENT.

It was on this date, July 7, but aways back in 1645, that Champlain discovered Lake Huron, A more recent discovery is the sutisfying degree of comfort that abides in a straw

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

: WAR SUMMARY:

O far as can be shown on the map the British and the French did not advance their lines westward on both banks of the Somme yesterday, but the British, by bomb fighting, made O far as can be shown on the map the British and the French further progress in the battle area. It is explained in London that the first phase of the battle of the Somme is ended and that the allies are now resting and reorganizing their forces in preparation for further advances. British aeroplanes continue to distinguish themselves by the daring of their pilots. One of their machines, not to be hamby the daring of their pilots. One of their machines, not to be ham- oners and one machine sun. pered by low-lying clouds that made observation difficult, descended to a height of 300 feet and bombed a train from which German reinforcements were alighting. A British heavy battery in another area and the Stokhod, west and southwest scored direct hits on a German battery and a battalion in column, and of Sokul. inflicted many casualties.

The French on both banks of the Somme beat off German Pripet marshes, taking 78 officers and counter-attacks against the points where the front has been pierced. 8040 The French official report indicates that this task was comparatively easy. Salvoes from their light field pieces, which they use like machine guns, were sufficient to finish the Germans. French aeroplanes bombarded the railway station at Ham an at other points and damaged it and two stations. This action was for the purpose Famous Suffragette Spoke of delaying the arrival of German reinforcements.

In following the war it will obscure the judgment if too much stress is laid upon the taking of this village or that town. Like everything else, towns have their price, but there is such a thing as pay ing too high a price for them, as the Germans have paid in their fruitless endeavors to reach Verdun. The first phase of the battle was to break the German front, and that has now been done. What the second phase will be the future only will show. Peronne has been mentioned as the next great prize, but its military value to the French consists of its railway station on the continuation of the Cologne-baris railway from Cambrai. The most important town from a strategic standpoint for the French to obtain is St. Quentin, about 30 miles southwest of Peronne. It is the centre whence many rallways (Continued on Page 2, Columns 1 and 2).

the Women's Social and Political Union, urged for a greater effort to be put forth to bring the war to a successful conclusion. Her subject was "How to war the people of Perth who vote on the people of Perth who vote on the record, the unpatriotic record, of the Hearst administration. A rude joint to war the conclusion of the advance of the Rusians is that conclusion will be war to a successful to the people of Perth who vote on the record, of the Hearst administration. A rude joint to war to a successful to the people of Perth who vote on the record, of the Hearst administration. A rude joint to war to a successful to the people of Perth who vote on the record, of the Hearst administration. A rude joint to war to a successful to the people of Perth who vote on the record, of the Hearst administration. A rude joint to war to a successful to the people of Perth who vote on the record, of the Hearst administration. A rude joint to war to a successful to the people of Perth who vote on the record, of the Hearst administration. A rude joint to war to a successful to the people of Perth who vote on the record, of the Hearst administration. A rude joint to war to a successful to war to a successful to the people of Perth who vote on the record, of the Hearst administration. A rude joint to war the people of Perth who vote on the record, of the Hearst administration to the hills until elimatic constant to the people of Perth who vote on the record, of the Hearst administration to the record, of the Hearst administration

RUSSIANS RETIRING IN BAGDAD REGION

Turks Have Gathered Great Army to Oppose Russ Advance.

HEAT GREAT FACTOR

Russians to Remain in Hills Until Climatic Conditions Improve.

LONDON, July 7, 2.55 a.m.-A Petrograd despatch to The Daily Telegraph says that the Russians have fallen back almost eighty miles in the Bagdad region,

The despatch says that the pressure of the Turkish forces was only one of the reasons which caused the retire. favor." ment of the Russians. The Turks are said to have gathered a great army

The principal reason, however, given for the retreat of the Rusians is that the intense heat in Mesopotamia makes

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