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WN HOSE. rade, in 50-foot lengths, with

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VOL. XXXVI.-No. 13,030

HOLD GAINS ON FOUR MILES FI

Germans' Second Line of Defence From Bazentin-le-Petit to Longueval and Whole of Trones Wood Firmly Held by British After Fierce Fighting From Dawn to Darkness---Enemy's Determined Efforts to Regain Ground Failed Under Deadly Fire.

BRITISH ARTILLERY FIRE IS THE GREATEST OF WAR

COUNTER-ATTACKS CRUSHED UNDER DEVASTATING FIRE OF BRITISH

Enemy Gained Temporary Success by Recaptur- RUSSIANS TAKE 3200 PRISONERS ing Village of Bazentin-le-Petit, But Were Promptly Driven Out by British Infantry-Party of Royal West Kent Regiment Released From Tight Corner.

ONDON, July 14, 11.10 p.m.—Fierce counter-attacks made by the Germans, in an effort to reconquer some of the ground captured by the British in today's drive, were completely crushed by the British fire, according to the official statement, issued by the war office tonight.

The text of the statement follows:

"It is now possible to give further details of the action begun at daybreak this morning. Having driven the enemy back, step by step, to his second system of defence, the period from July 11 to July 12 was mainly spent by our troops in bombarding formidable enemy positions and in making other necessary preparations for a further advance.

"Two determined counter-attacks on our new position were completely crushed by our fire. (Later in the day, after a fierce counter attack, the Germans succeeded in recapturing the Village of Bazentin-le-Petit, but were at once driven out again by our infantry. The whole village is once more in our hands.

The earlier official announcement stated that at dawn British troops broke into German positions on the second system of defences on a front of four miles, and captured several strongly defended lo-

Approximately on the day of the lage remained firmly in British pos-French national fete, when every Lon-doner wore in his buttonhole a tri-The day's fighting resulted in a color ribbon in honor of his ally, came stirring news of a successful British attack on the German second line which opened before dawn and car-ried a number of new positions.

The Associated Press correspondent at the front describes the attack as surpassing that of July 1. as a great spectacle and thrilling display of artillery power. Characteristic of the fighting thruout the battle of the the Germans appeared to be unable to bring up sufficient reserves to make successful counten-attacks. A second point which is emphasized by observers on the allied side is that in fighting at close quarters the Germans

Desperate Fighting. Despatches from Sir Douglas Haig and from the press correspondents show that the fighting has again been of the heaviest character. At one point the Germans, by a furious counter-attack, succeeded in driving the British out of Bazentin-le-Petit. They

DRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE, July 1 and in subsequent operations gave the Associated Press observer a July 14, 11 a.m., via London, viewpoint from which the whole line 7.33 p.m.-Even the phlegmatic of attack could be seen. The faint British generals and staff officers moonlight enabled the gunners to dimshowing elation over the results ly see their wook, the infantry and the this morning of the night attack contour of the ground. "This is a real against the German second line, altho daylight saving show," said one of the careful to state that the great task against a powerful foe is only barely started. Soon after daylight the joy-Seemingly, as the observer pushed ful news of the British success slipped audaciously close to the German line, into a telephone message over the there was the greatest concentration of guns of all calibres, probably ever made in a given area. From behind

area occupied by the British army. of guns of all calibres, probably ever made in a given area. From behind the German trenches gained on July 1, darted the dagger flashes thru a blanket night, "one, two, three, four," for battery after battery was shooting at high speed, from the bottom of the hillside to the top. The scene of artillery power was no less indescribable than the thrilling suggestion of the waiting infantry battalion lines which were seen going into position before As a spectacle to an eye witness, this action of the second big stage of the battle of the Somme surpassed that of July 1. Taking needed ground for organizing new trenches and throwing out small parties, who dug themselves in, the army has been gradually gaining a position from Ovillers, La Boiselle and Monauban, an advance of four miles, from which to deliver blow and until many points were within 200 yards of the German second

Show Artillery Preparation

Meanwhile, the shells of the British artillery could be seen cutting the wire making thoro preparations, of which General Sir Douglas Haig, the British commander, insists there evidence on every hand.

storehouse burning, as the bright spot was growing to a steady point in the field of gun flashes. Then, soaring heavenward, went a rocket signal light, Tomorrow morning at 3," came the which gave the positions gained in the laconie word yesterday evening, "preattack. Commanders in the rear answered with other signals while ceded by the usual intensive preliminary bombardment, only a little hotter.' (Continued on Page 2, Column 5). The ground gained by the British on

ONDON, July 14.—The centre of interest on the Russian front con tinues in the Caucasus, where the Russians are maintaining their successes against the Turks. Fighting on the Stokhod has relapsed into trench warfare, but west of the Stripa, in furious Austrian counter-attacks, the Russians have taken another 3200 prisoners.

OTTAWA, July 14 .- Major-General Sir Sam Hughes has received the folowing communique from the Canadian eneral representative at the front: CANADIAN CORPS HEADQUAR. ERS IN FRANCE, via London, July 4.—There was a noticeable diminution in the volume of hostile artillery duels in the last few days on the Canadian front. Only one severe bombardment was directed upon our posi-The day's fighting resulted in a steady increase in British gains, leaving them in possession of the tions. Starting at 7.30 o'clock in the evening, it continued until ten with enemy's second position from Bazen-tin-le-Petit to Longueval, both inexceptional violence. Our heavy and field batteries responded with the clusive, and the whole of Trones Wood. greatest vigor and under the concen-A number of prisoners were taken, intrated weight of their fire the hostile cluding two colonels, and other super for officers. According to press corguns were eventually silenced.

respondents fighting was continuing hotly late today.

Losses Fairly Light.

Bitter fighting was proceeding in the afternoon in the woods beyond Longueval and on high points of a ridge Shell German Lines. Our artillery, on many occasions shelled the German lines. Enemy machine gun emplacements, observation posts and strong points were damaged and in some instances destroyed. Numerous hostile working parties

occupied by the British during the day.
According to the correspondents the
British suffered comparatively small
losses in the day's fighting. were also dispersed. The positions gained today leave the Our battalions in the front lines dis-Germans seriously threatened at Posieres on the main road from Albert played particular activity. A daily toll of victims was claimed by our to Bapaume, while possession of the territory around Longueval brings the snipers. By night and by day our machine guns harrased the enemy advance into line with French at Hardecourt. and hampered his efforts to strengthen Further heavy British casualty lists

British out of Bazentin-le-Petit. They were immediately driven out agoin by a British infantry attack and the vil-(Continued on Page 6, Column 7).

Great Artillery Power.

fantry advancing across the zone be tween their trenches and the German

Rocket Signaled Gains.

In the direction of Longueval a big fire was seen. It was the village or a

COCHRANE SUCCEEDS SIR JOHN HENDRIE?

Ottawa Hears Minister of Railways is Soon to Leave Cabinet.

HEALTH IS IMPAIRED

Sir John Hendrie May Contest West Hamilton Federal Seat.

By a Staff Reporter. OTTAWA, Ont., July 14-It is stated

waiting infantry battailon lines which were seen going into position before the battle. At the moment the assault started, it seemed there was no interval in their thunders as the guns moved forward thru a curtain of shell bursts in front of the first wave of infantry advancing across the zone be. here that Hon. Frank Cochrane. who is now at St. Andrew's N.B., holidaying, is to be appointed lieutenant-governor of Ontario and that his successor as minister of railways and canals will be Hon. J. D. P.eid, who is now acting minister.

It is said that it is the intention of Sir John Hendrie to contest West Hamilton when the government decides to open that constituency.

It is not indicated when Mr. Cochrane will be appointed lieutenant-governor, but it is not thought he will e returned to Ottawa as a cabine minister. His health is not good, and he will be at St. Andrew's for some

big naval collier Hector, carrying sixty marines in addition to her crew of 70 men and 12 officers, sank off Charleston late today, according to a report Vigilant, which tried to go to the Hector's assistance. He was unable to say whether those aboard escaped. The steamer Alamo had been standing by the collier today, having responded to her calls when she was disabled hurricane. Static conditions were such that no wireless report could be ob coin and flag so generally present. done in the business centres. At the

King Edward the cash register, where sending out its

tained tonight from the Alamo. The sea still was running high.

The Hector left Port Royal for Santo Domingo yesterday. She attempted to put into port here when the storm disabled her, but, according to Captain Hunt, went down about 9½ miles from the Charleston Lightship. Captain Hunt said part of the collier's superstructure remained above water. The Hector displaced 11,200 tons and was 384 feet long. ANOTHER BRITISH SHIP SUNK, LLOYDS REPORT

LONDON, July 14.—A report to Lloyds says the british steamer Silverbeen sunk.

Enthusiasm ran high at headquarters, 51 King street east, where as early as seven o'clock sellers were on tonight from Captain Hunt of the tug hand, and Mrs. Sidney Small and Mrs. Wm. Beardmore were giving out last supplies and instructions. At every important centre and street gaily adorned autos showed where the captain of the district had position and the girls, who boarded the cars and some sixty miles off here in last night's waylaid the citizens on their way to daily toil, found their own enthusiasm duplicated in the prompt exchange of Naturally the biggest business was

> Mrs. Teagle and Mrs. Foster were in charge, found constant employment

(Continued on Page 6, Column 5).

THE DAILY CALENDAR.

It was on the 15th of July, 1870, that the Province of Manitoba was admit-ted to Confederation. Another admis-sion is that of the weather man who states that it is to be warmer today, promising a business for straw hats. Dineen's, at Yonge and Temperance streets, can show a larger line of fine summer hats than any retail hatter in Canada. The store will be caused. Silverton, a vessel of 2682 tons as leaving the River Tyne, England, on June 11, for unnamed destination. The Silverston was built in West Hartle-pool, in 1891, and was owned in Leith.

The Prime Ministers Assured That Our Nickel Is All Right

Again we come back to the question of Canada having turned over the absolute control of her nickel mines to a foreign country, presumably the United States, but as a matter of fact to Germany, where the Canadian nickel deposits are owned and for whom a professed American company refines them and sells them under the direction of said owners in Germany! This is a hard thing to say, but it is true, and perhaps a good way of restating the case is to quote Saturday Night of this week, which has the following:

week, which has the following:

Mr. W. F. Maclean, M.P., did not succeed in making the nickel question the paramount issue in North Perth, but his attempt deserved to succeed. The situation with regard to our nickel wealth is deploable and anomalous. We possess the largest known deposit of this valuable industrial metal, and yet we get no industrial benefits from it, beyond the carnings of the miners and workers who prepare the crude matte for shipment to other countries. The benefits of a policy similar to that adopted when an embargo was placed on the export of unsawn timber are too plain to permit of argument. That policy made dying towns in Ontario and Quebec prospercus centres of industry. Nickel procuse of \$24,250.

With three districts still to make returns, Secours National's French Flag Day totaled the magnificent sum of \$24,250.

Vive la France! In spirit and in truth the slogan went thru Toronto yesterday, when bearers of the little would be vastly more important than the mere production of sawn timber and pulp.

Yet we find the Hearst government when he says that the Nickel Trust 'has been able to assure the two Conservative governments of Canada that they consess the largest known deposit of this valuation of the canada that they need an ormalous. We possess the largest known deposit of this valuation of the countries. The begins of the countries and more and workers who prepare the crude matte for shipment to other countries. The benefits for the cammons, The reason is not creditable to our political morals, but it should not be concealed. Both parties have in the past drawn so heavily on members of the Nickel Trust for campaign funds that these magnates may well set up the claim that they own them people of Ontario, and it is high time that the latter adopted the slogan, "Canadian nickel for Canadian factories."

The situation becomes the more sintend that the slogan went thru Toronto yesterday, when bearers of the little would accrue from manufactured in part from Canadian nickel. But for the Br

Parties.

Partie

sending hundreds of thousands of our sons to the war to engage in it; we have had recruiting meetings going on all over the country; we have the women and daughters of the country working to aid our sons at the front; and we had a great day in the City of Toronto yesterday raising money for the aid of our French aities at Verdun and in that way alleviate the distress caused by this war. And parliament has been busy now in three sessions making further provision for doing our share in the war and IT HAS DONE ALMOST EVERYTHING BUT THE ONE ESSENTIAL THING; THAT IS, PREVENT CANADIAN NICKEL-FROM GETTING TO GERMANY FOR USE IN THE MAKING OF MUNITIONS FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF CANADIAN SOLDIERS BRITISH SOLDIERS AND THE SOLDIERS. STRUCTION OF CANADIAN SOLDIERS, BRITISH SOLDIERS AND THE SOL-DIERS OF THE ALLIES!

True, Sir Robert Borden has told us that he has a written statement from mebody that none of the Canadian nickel is getting to Germany, and true Hon. Frank Cochrane sent one of his controllers, Major Graham Bell, to the States to check off the nickel refined from Canadian ore; and true also there is a big corps

of British secret agents watching Canadian nickel when it gets over there.

But it is also true that the Deutschiand is loading up with Canadian ore, and it is also true that Canadian nickel is used every day by the German nation in their attacks on the civilization of the world. But we have Sir Robert Borden's states ment that he has been assured that everything is all right in this respect. We also have the assurance of Hon. Mr. Hearst of the Ontario Government that everything is all right, and that the policy of the Ontario Government is only what it ought to be in this respect, and that Canadians ought to be proud that they are running up be in this respect, and that Canadians ought to be proud that they are running up a debt of several millions of dollars in this way, while they are also aiding in supplying Germans with nickel! Mr. Hearst has also received assurances, and no doubt in this respect they are well satisfied that they have got these assurances in writing, as did Sir Robert Borden.

And we are also quite convinced that the Germans are laughing in their sleeves at their success in putting it over Canadians and Canadian public men and Canadian governments; and they are also probably rejoicing to find out how well they dian governments; and they are also probably rejoicing to find out now well they are being assisted by a large number of newspapers in Canada, and especially Liberal newspapers like The Globe, and how they are being assisted by Liberal party thru their chief representatives and especially by the silence of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. N. W. Rowell, now engaged on social reform topical And meanwhile we say again the Deutschland is loading up with Canadian nickell.

This may be all very well for the politicians and for the Canadian Minister of

This may be all very well for the politicians and for the Canadian Minister of the Crown, but it is mighty severe for the Canadian people who are spending all their money and getting paid back in a nickel coinage of the kind above referred to. It is the most expensive nickel coinage Canada ever minted, and means a heavy toll on the sons of Canada and very destructive to the cause of liberty, freedom and the safety of the life of the British Empirel And yet Sir Robert Borden has this assurance that the British Government has given him, and the Hon. Frank Cochane has the assurance his controller gives him; and if there is anything a solution likes it is a written axhibit. But Canadians take no stock in this kind. political likes it is a written exhibit. But Canadians take no stock in this kind of political deception. The trouble is that the Canadian governments, both this and the preceding one, went wrong on the nickel business and were led into a wrong policy by the clever agents of the American Nickel Co., alias the nickel wrong policy by the clever agents of the American Nickel Co., alias the nickel trust that has its headquarters at Frankfort, Germany; and so satisfied are both governments in regard to this condition of affairs that they are not going to do anything to stop it! Let the war go on for seven years more, and no move will be anything to stop it! Let the war go on for seven years more, and no move will be made! They tax the people millions of dollars of money and see the Canadian nickel shipped from the United States to Germany, to be there used against us; and there will probably be other boats like the Deutschland in New York ports shortly for more nickel; and yet the prime ministers will tell the people that they have the assurance of somebody that all is well and the greatest honor paid to Canada was But what about the building up of a Canadian industry out of our monopoly o

had stubbornly resisted all attacks of the Germans for 48 hours.

probable that these are all that is left of the proud battalion and provised motto of no surrender.

The successful British attack cleared the enemy out of the village of Tropage of Barrantin la Petit and Longueval and the whole of Barrantin la Petit and Longueval and the whole of Barrantin la Petit and Longueval and the whole of B say in this war, it has been to the effect that it was mathly be nose in the most armament trusts; and yet when it was put under The Globe's nose in the most distinct way that the armament trusts both here and in Europe owed their endistinct way that the armament trusts both here and in Europe owed their entrenched position to Canadian nickel it suddenly became mum in that respect. The only armament trusts it had anything against were those in Europe; when it found out they were encamped in Canada and supported by the two governments The Globe began to squirm and is squirming now and tries to be humorous and forgets all it ever said about the armament trusts. The most significant sentence we find

: WAR SUMMARY:

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

THE whole of the German second line position on a front of four miles, from Bazentin-le-Petit to Longueval, was assaulted and carried by the British army between the Somme and ed and carried by the British army between the Solithic and the greatest honor paid to Canada was the Ancre Rivers early yesterday morning. The attack was prepartial that Ancre Rivers early yesterday morning. The attack was prepartial that Germany was a good customer for Canadian nickel. That was pretty nearly that Germany was a good customer for Canadian nickel. That was pretty nearly that Germany was a good customer for Canadian nickel. That was pretty nearly that Germany was a good customer for Canadian nickel. That was pretty nearly that Germany was a good customer for Canadian nickel. That was pretty nearly that Germany was a good customer for Canadian nickel. That was pretty nearly that Germany was a good customer for Canadian nickel. That was pretty nearly that Germany was a good customer for Canadian nickel. That was pretty nearly that Germany was a good customer for Canadian nickel. That was pretty nearly that Germany was a good customer for Canadian nickel. That was pretty nearly that Germany was a good customer for Canadian nickel. That was pretty nearly that Germany was a good customer for Canadian nickel. That was pretty nearly that Germany was a good customer for Canadian nickel. That was pretty nearly that Germany was a good customer for Canadian nickel. That was pretty nearly that Germany was a good customer for Canadian nickel. That was pretty nearly that Germany was a good customer for Canadian nickel. That was pretty nearly that Germany was a good customer for Canadian nickel. That was pretty nearly that Germany was a good customer for Canadian nickel. That was pretty nearly that Germany was a good customer for Canadian nickel. That was pretty nearly that Germany was a good customer for Canadian nickel. Many prisoners were brought in and one hundred men of the to a recipient Canadian press! Royal West Kent Regiment, who had been surrounded by the Germans in the northern end of the Trones wood, were rescued after they had stubbornly resisted all attacks of the Germans for 48 hours. It is probable that these are all that is left of the proud battalion and its improvised motto of no surrender.

lages of Bazentin-le-Petit and Longueval and the whole of Trones wood, as well as from intermediate fortified points. Fierce fighting continued all day, with the Germans struggling hard to recover their wood, as well as from intermediate fortified points. Fierce fighting continued all day, with the Germans struggling hard to recover their lost strongholds. They made two determined counter-attacks on the British positions and they were completely crushed by the British fire. Late in the afternoon the Teutons recaptured the Village of Bazentin-le-Petit, but they held it only for the moment, for they were

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