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TUESDAY MORNING JULY 11 1916—TWELVE PAGES

VOL. XXXVI.—No. 13,026

BRITISH, FIERCELY OPPOSED, MAKE ADVANCE

British Gain Admittance to Mametz Wood After Prolonged Fighting and Make Good Progress East of Ovillers and La Boiselle---French Capture Height Commanding Southeastern Stretches of Somme River and Drive Germans From Another Wood and Farm---Teutons Re-Enter Trones Wood---Russians Are Forcing Crossing of Stokhod River at Many Points in Volhynia.

Ontario Government Meets Severe Defeat in N. Perth

BRITISH ENTER MAMETZ WOOD FRENCH CARRY SOMME HEIGHTS

Gen. Haig's Troops Advance East of Ovillers and La Boiselle.

FOE FIERCELY RESISTS

Germans Re-Enter Trones Wood and Engage in Fighting.

LONDON, July 10, 11.35 p.m.—After the sixth desperate attack this afternoon, the Germans succeeded in entering Trones wood, according to the British official statement issued tonight. This was at the expense of very heavy casualties, the statement adds, and the fighting in the wood continues.

"This afternoon, after the sixth desperate attack, the Germans succeeded in entering the Trones wood at the expense of very heavy casualties. The fighting in the wood continues.

"Farther west we gained lodgment in the Mametz wood, where the enemy's defence hitherto had resisted all our efforts. We also gained ground east of Ovillers and LaBoiselle.

"Yesterday the Royal Flying Corps operated several successful bombing attacks against various detraining centres, ammunition depots and aerodromes. Numerous combats occurred in the air, as a result of which one German machine was destroyed and several others were driven to the ground in a damaged condition."

NOT MAKING LOAN TO IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT

Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor Denies Report of Mission to London.

LONDON, July 15, 6.45 p.m.—Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, general manager of the Bank of Montreal, denied today that he had come to London to arrange a loan to the Imperial Government from Canadian banks, as had been reported.

Sir Frederick explained in connection with the report that on the day he left Montreal for this country, Canadian banks arranged to advance an additional $25,000,000 to the Imperial Munitions Board, representing contracts placed in Canada.

GIVES UP VACATION TO ADDRESS SOLDIERS

HAMILTON, Tuesday, July 11.—Rev. J. J. Ross of St. James Street Baptist Church has accepted the invitation of the Central Y.M.C.A. to give his vacation to the work of the military camps in Quebec, and Ontario. He will commence on July 25 and continue until September, during which he will speak every evening and Sundays at different camps.

FORCE PASSAGE OF STOKHOD AT MANY POINTS

Russians Drive Foe in Direction of Kovel in Big Fighting.

PRISONERS MOUNT UP

General Kaledines Takes Over Twenty-One Thousand Teutons in Recent Fighting.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

PETROGRAD, July 10.—The crossing of the Stokhod River southeast of Kovel, in Volhynia, is being forced by the Russian troops under General Kaledines under serious difficulties as a result of the destruction of most of the crossings by the opposing armies. But the Russians continue closely to press the Teutonic forces opposed to them, and lively fighting is progressing on the western bank of the river. The chief centres of hostile resistance are near the Villages of Svidniki, west of Kolki, Stariy Mossor and Novy Mossor. German prisoners were taken at these points. When the Teutons attempted to make a surprise attack between Kiselin and Zubilano they were put to flight.

Take 21,000 Prisoners.

The total number of prisoners taken in this region by the Russians under General Kaledines between July 4 and July 8, is 341 officers and 9145 unwounded men. To these must be added the totals given in the Russian official communication of July 8, namely, 300 officers and 12,000 men, bringing the aggregate taken in this region up to 21,787 officers and men. The booty comprises 55 pieces of artillery, 48 machine guns, 16 bomb throwers, 7930 rifles, 62 limbers and depots of engineering materials.

Colonel Wins Distinction.

In crossing the Stokhod River at Ugli, Colonel Kautzeroff, commander of the Pavlograd regiment, rushed forward at the head of his advanced guards and led them across a burning bridge under violent artillery and rifle fire. His exploit receives special mention in the official communique.

Carry Hill Ninety-Seven Dominating River Southeast of Biaches.

ALSO CAPTURE FARM

French Take Wood North of La Maisonette in Drive.

PARIS, July 10.—In a brilliant attack the French have carried Hill 97, a height which dominates Somme southeast of Biaches, according to the official statement issued by the French war office tonight.

The text of the statement follows:

"North of the Somme the day passed quietly, south of the river we made some progress in the region between Biaches and Barelux. In the neighborhood of Biaches, we captured a field fort where a detachment of the enemy still maintained themselves. We took 113 prisoners, of which ten were officers.

"Southeast of Biaches a brilliant attack enabled us to capture Hill 97, a height which dominates the riven and had been strongly held by the enemy.

"We also took La Maisonnette farm and a little wood to the north of La Maissonnette. Some of the enemy still hold out in a redoubt at the extremity of this wood.

"On the front north of Verdun the enemy artillery violently bombarded our positions in the region of Frotte Terre, Fleury and the Fumin Wood. Our batteries replied energetically. There was no event of importance on the rst of this front.

"Our aviators attackd a number of German machines yesterday in the region of the Somme. Four of the enemy aircraft were driven down within their own lines. Last night one of our air squadrons threw a number of shells on the railroad station at Ham and Polaincourt."

Belgian communication: "There were lively artillery actions at different points of the front, particularly to the north of Dixmude and toward Boesinghe."

REDEEMED N. PERTH

F. W. HAY
Liberal, elected yesterday by nearly 600 votes.

BOTH BROTHERS KILLED WITHIN FEW MINUTES

LONDON, July 10.—Mrs. Ayre of St. John's, Newfoundland, now in England, has received news that both her sons, Capt. Bernard of Norfolks and Capt. Eric, Newfoundland contingent, were killed on the same day. It is understood that, while they never met since reaching France, they were killed within a few minutes of one another. Capt. Bernard Ayre was shot while leading his men, with a walking stick in his hand and smoking his pipe.

Gen. Smuts' Forces Occupy Tanga, East African Port

Germans Offered Only Slight Resistance—Port is Terminus of Railway Built By Enemy.

LONDON, July 10.—Gen. Smuts, in command of the British forces in German East Africa, has occupied Tanga, according to a statement issued by the war office today. The Germans only offered slight resistance.

Tanga is the second most important port on the coast of German East Africa, and is the terminus of a railroad which the Germans were building into the interior at the outbreak of the war. About a couple of hundred miles of this road had been completed.

STAND NEUTRAL IN NORTH PERTH FIGHT

Committee of Hundred Did Not Give Support to Either Party.

NO PROHIBITION ISSUE

Non-Partisan Body and Refuses to Be Drawn Into Contest.

Newton Wylie, general secretary of the citizens' committee of one hundred, yesterday made the following statement to the press bearing on the North Perth by-election:

"In his statement regarding the by-election in North Perth, which appeared in The Stratford Daily Herald on Saturday, Mr. Warburton spoke purely from the personal standpoint and not in his capacity as chairman of the executive of the citizens' committee of one hundred. He showed it to me after it was written and told me that if it should find its way into print he wished it to be on the understanding that he was expressing his views as a private citizen of the province.

"The citizens' committee of one hundred has maintained a perfectly neutral attitude toward the contestants in the North Perth by-election. The committee remembers that at the last session of the legislature, Premier Hearst and Mr. Rowell were united in their support of the Ontario Temperance Act, and that the bill went thru the house unanimously. Furthermore, it understands that both candidates in North Perth have come out unreservedly in support of the measure. We believe that in view of these facts the question of prohibition is not an issue in that contest. We have, therefore, refused to be drawn into the fight in support of either party. They are both our friends. This committee was organized on o non-partisan basis and its recent campaign for prohibition was successful largely because it managed to establish and maintain that non-partisan character. We trust prohibition may never again become a party issue. Only in the unfortunate event of its becoming such will this committee cease to observe the strictest neutrality in all political contests."

CABINET EXPECTED N. PERTH DEFEAT

Ferguson and Pyne Express No Surprise Over Loss of Seat.

HEARST OUT OF CITY

Dr. Pyne Contends Liberal Win Has No Wide Significance.

"It is rather disappointing" Hon. G. Howard Ferguson said last night, in discussing the result of the North Perth election. "The result was not altogether unexpected. North Perth is a peculiarly situated constituency and I do not think that the result of today's election can justly be taken as any indication of the feelings of the province as a whole."

Premier Hearst was out of town and could not be interviewed concerning the Conservative defeat.

Mr. Ferguson refused to discuss the election in detail and had nothing to say as to the effects of the German vote.

Dr. Pyne's Views.

Hon. Dr. Pyne had not heard the news of the result of the election until informed last night by The World. He then said "I am not at all surprised at the result in view of the number of absentee voters at the front. North Perth has always been a close riding politically. I do not think that the election has any significance at all as indicating the feeling of the province as a whole."

Dr. Pyne scouted the suggestion that the government's nickel policy had anything to do with the defeat."

HUGHES LEAVES OTTAWA TO VISIT BIG CAMP

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 10.—General Sir Sam Hughes left tonight for Camp Borden on a special trip to formally open the new Camp Borden in Simcoe County. Some forty thousand troops are being mobilized at this camp. General Hughes was accompanied by a number of officers from the headquarters staff, and a party of newspapermen.

NORTH PERTH SPEAKS FOR CANADA ON NICKEL

The World has been for some years trying to change the unpatriotic, the unnational policy, of allowing the International Nickel Company of the United States to control the nickel mines and the nickel product of Canada; and especially so when we know, and other nations now know, that the American company is owned, directed, manipulated, by citizens of Germany, by the great Metal Trust that has its headquarters in Frankfort, Germany, that rules the nickel, the copper, the zinc markets of the world. The proof of this relation of the International Nickel Company of the United States to the great metal trust of Germany was clearly brought out by Clyde H. Tavenner in several speeches made in the house of representatives at Washington within the last few months, when discussing the efforts of the armor trust of the United States to compel the American Government in its new policy of preparedness to buy all its armor plate from them at $350 a ton! They know this fact now in England and they know it in France; and plenty of evidence as to its truthfulness was offered by several speakers in the house of commons at Ottawa in the last two sessions; also by several speeches in the Ontario Legislature. We have no time to trifle longer in this matter of proof, or to have the issue side-tracked by the pretensions set up by the apologists of the Hearst government and the Borden government. For the moment all we say is that it is absolutely true; and if either of these governments have the patriotism to find out the facts for themselves, or if finding them out they refuse to be governed by them, then they must take the consequences; and they had to take the consequences yesterday in the election of North Perth.

The World made an appeal for several days last week to the electors of Perth, and pointed out to them that the supreme issue, as far as their votes were concerned, turned on whether they would rebuke the unnational and unpatriotic policy of both of these governments in this respect. The people evidently listened to what The World said and they were not without knowledge as to the main facts, and especially were they not without knowledge, because Judge Barron of the Town of Stratford, in a vigorous but fair-minded way, has for months and months been writing letters to the press, exposing the real story of the nickel trust, its transactions with Canadian nickel and with the International Nickel Company.

From what we have read in the newspapers that have gone to the rescue of the government, and still further from the statement made by Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, the Ontario Minister of Mines, in last night's papers, one must see that the public have come to one or other of two conclusions: either that the Borden government and the Hearst government do not want to know the facts, or having found them are ashamed to act upon them and declare once and forever against the condition of affairs which has prevailed for years and years in Canada to the great advantage of the empire's enemies. If the nickel trust and the International Nickel crowd have fooled Hon. Frank Cochrane, Hon. Mr. Hearst, Hon. Mr. Ferguson and Sir Robert Borden, they cannot fool the people in Canada and the United States any longer; and we beg to tell these honorable gentlemen and newspapers in question that this will be one of the main issues in connection with the war for the Canadian people from now on.

We know all about the Liberal party as represented by the Ross government, by Hon. J. M. Gibson when he was minister of crown lands, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier's government at Ottawa, still later by Mr. N. W. Rowell, leader of the opposition in Ontario, by many of the Liberal newspapers and some of the Liberal members of parliament; how they were taken into camp by the International Nickel Company, representing the German interests; and we have no excuse to make for the record of these parties in this respect. All these facts will come out in due course; but in the meantime the public will have to deal with the responsible government at Ottawa and the responsible government at Toronto, which have been used, wittingly or unwittingly, to further the ends of Germany thru the International Nickel Company, and who evidently still persist in their blindness. They must take the consequences, and the consequences mean for them absolute political destruction in this country. It is a question that cannot be sidestepped, even by politicians, by prime ministers, by newspapers, by ministers of the crown who have been specially charged with the development of our great mineral wealth, and especially the nickel, whereof we have the monopoly of the world.

If it is necessary that further facts be brought forward, and rather unpleasant things have to be said, it may mean a short shift for the great Conservative party, the bulk of whose members, we believe, are absolutely patriotic on this subject, and who resent what has taken place in the past, and are determined that Canadians from this forward shall manage the refining of their nickel ore and the marketing of their nickel products, and the absolute control of it; that it shall never again fall into the hands of an enemy country like Germany.

Mere abuse of those who have set the facts before the electors will not count for much.

The rest of Canada will vote with Perth if Mr. Hearst, Mr. Cochrane, Sir Robert Borden, invite them to do so.

WHERE DID IT COME FROM?

Hon. Mr. Hearst, Hon. Mr. Ferguson and other gentlemen have proved to their own satisfaction that all the Canadian ore refined in New Jersey goes as refined nickel to the allies. They say that British and Canadian officials check up all the nickel exported out of the United States by the International Company as well as all the ore that goes from Canada to that company's refinery. The broken link in the chain, as Mr. Maclean compelled Solicitor-General Meighen to admit at the last session of parliament, is the failure of all this checking up to account for the nickel that is not exported, but is sold for consumption to U. S. manufacturers.

Mr. Ferguson says these manufacturers are being watched by an army of British secret service men. But what can they do? Those manufacturers have a perfect right to store, ship or sell it where they please.

But if there is no nickel in the United States which the German submarine can carry back to Germany, how are we to account for the Canadian Press despatch from Baltimore, which says:

> If the submarine is accepted by the American Government as a merchantman, and permitted to occupy American waters with a merchantman's status, the Deutschland will carry away a cargo of nickel and rubber valued at $600,000 that has for several weeks been stored on the bay front.

The submarine went up Chesapeake Bay to where the nickel was stored, and it has a perfect right to load up that nickel and to depart with it from the United States. If British war ships can overhaul it, and we hope they will, so much the better.

But where did that nickel in the warehouse on Chesapeake Bay come from? Did it drop from the clouds or did the Germans bring it over from Germany and cache it at that point? Or was it sent there by some one who bought it from the International Nickel Co.?

We guess it is Canadian nickel all right.

THE ONE SAFE PRECAUTION

Upon Hon. Mr. Ferguson's defence of the nickel policy of the Borden and Hearst governments only one word of comment is necessary. It may be true, as he says, that an army of British secret service men trace and keep watch over all the nickel refined by the International Nickel Company which goes into the commerce of the United States, and that the comptroller of Hon. Mr. Cochrane's department of railways and canals checks all the nickel exported by that company. It may also be true that the British Admiralty desired our Canadian nickel to be sent to New Jersey for refining, inasmuch as we had neglected to provide ourselves with facilities for refining Canadian nickel ore in Canada.

But admitting all these things, could not the Canadian nickel ore have been sent to the United States for refining and the nickel or nickel oxide which the admiralty needed have been brought back to Canada for delivery and transmission as the imperial authorities might direct? That would undoubtedly have been the safe way, the best way, and would have made unnecessary that army of British secret service men who are said to be constantly watching the customers of the International Company and their thousands of customers from Maine to California. We can all see now

LIBERAL SWEEP IN PERTH TURNOVER IN STRATFORD

Hay's Majority Over Makins Nearly Six Hundred in Riding — Conservatives Say German and Liquor Vote Went Against Government.

STRATFORD, Ont., July 10.—F. Wellington Hay of Listowel, Liberal, was elected here today by 573 over John A. Makins, Conservative, in the North Perth by-election. In the country districts the farmers refused to turn out in any numbers to cast their votes.

In Stratford, where James Torrance had a majority of 638 in 1914, Mr. Hay was accorded a majority of 94, a turnover of 732 votes. The Conservatives claim that the liquor interests and the German vote went dead against the government.

The majorities in townships were:
North Easthope—Hay 223.
Ellice—Hay 233.
Elma—Makins 103.
Milverton—Hay 39.
Mornington—Hay 48.
Wallace—Makins 15.
Listowel—Hay 54.
Stratford—Hay 94.

Liberals are jubilant tonight over the big turnover, which converted a Conservative majority of 1117 in 1914 into a Liberal majority of 673 today.

DINEEN-QUALITY SILK.

The best quality of silk hats that decorate any function in Toronto, come from Dineen. The latest English block, five dollars and upwards. The Dineen five dollar silk is exclusive value. There will be an event coming within the next forty-eight hours that will call for many a glossy Dineen. Come in with the rush. 140 Yonge street, corner of Temperance.

: WAR SUMMARY :

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

FIGHTING, which continues to rage on both banks of the River Somme in Picardy, realized gains for both the British and the French yesterday on both banks of the stream. The British gained a lodgment in the Mametx Wood, where hitherto the strong defence had frustrated every effort, and they also captured ground east of Ollivers and La Boiselle. In Trones Wood the struggle has developed into an intense local action. The Germans made six desperate counter-attacks against the British forces which had spread over all thiswood. Five of these attempts were defeated, but the sixth secured for the enemy an entry at the cost of heavy casualties. The British troops rallied and a fierce hand-to-hand engagement ensued and continued up to a late hour last night. The Germans claimed in their official statement yesterday, quite untruthfully, thatthey had recaptured this wood, for it was only in the afternoon that they gained admittance to it, and they did not recapture it, for the fight was still going on for its possession.

* * * * * *

It is thus seen that the Germans ar still throwing the greater weight of their resistance against the advance of the British army

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