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EGULAR \$2.00.

flared styles, with or band 23 to 30, length

all smart up-to-then washing. Sizes 32

silk poplins; well as-

the enemy."

Pozieres.

re and Sportg Goods

closely woven; good size: of colors; pillow and val-y priced for Saturday 1.49 , 4, 6 and 8-ball sets. Sat-19 and \$1.49.

e, three-ply, warranted bouplings and clamps. 26 size, Saturday, \$2.25; 25 ze, Saturday, \$2.75; 50 feet, aturday, \$3.96; 50 feet, %-urday, \$4.96.

Lawn Sprinklers, brass, cquets, Jacques' English, day 1.98

19c, 35c and 45c. ques' Lawn Bowle. Satur-

rs at 98c to \$2.25. Window Screens, 15c to BUG. Coffee Percolator, elz-oup e, with rubber head rese-attach to bath faucet. . . 69

IPSON DRUG

special, 3 for iets, 14 and 14-grain, 100 in plain or compound), per (chocolate coated, 100 Citrate Effervescing, 4-ounce

mon, 5c and 10c, istor Oil (4 oz.), Regular 260, el (pint size), Regular 95c, ream (tubes), Regular '25c,

ois, 5c, 10c, 12c, 15c. ir Pillows, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.76, irst Aid Kits, 50c, to \$15.00, War Tax Extra.

"In France, with the exception of heavy bombardments by both ides, there was no event of im-pertance since the last report. We are continuing to find large quan-tities of armament and other war

are continuing to find large quan-titles of armament and other war material abandoned by the enemy in positions captured on the 14th and 15th, and yesterday five more heavy howitzers and four 77-mil-limetre guns fell into our hands. "Last night, covered by the de-tachment which had been thrust forward to the Bois de Foureaux, broke thru the German second line of defence, now have taken all of Delour troops were engaged in strengthening and improving our rew positions. Early this morn-ing the Fourcaux detachment was ville Wood, which was stormed by the South Africans, and the High Wood, establishing themselves beyond Bazordered to withdraw into our main lines, and the withdrawal was carentin-le-Petit, advanced parties having been to the outskirts of Martinried out without molestation from puich, Posieres and some other points

close to the third German line of de-Important Successes. fence. The weather remains dry and warm

"Further important successes" on the German second line have been rained by the British, according to the official communication issued at midnight Saturday. The British cap-tured the whole of Delville wood and topple a strong constanting attends The operations after yesterday's advance were more in the nature of open fighting, the Germans using strong points on favorable ground which were good machine positions to gain time in rallying reinforcements which

tured the whole of Delvine wood and repulsed a strong counter-attack. The statement follows: "Heavy fighting continued all day in the Pozieres-Guillemont sector of the German second line, as a result of which further important successes arrive and dig new trenches, while the British dig in opposite them with each stage of the advance. Frequently they are so near each other that neither side dares use its guns.

have been gained by our troops. "East of Longueval, despite the memy's desperate resistance, we cap-Possession of stretches of woodland tured the whole of Delville wood and become as important as that of vilepulsed a strong counter-attack with lages. evere losses to the enemy.

The German defenders of Trones Wood had orders to stand to the last Cavalry Seized Chance. "North of Bazentin-le-Grand our troops penetrated the German third line at the Boic de Foureaux, in which we obtained lodgment. In this neigh-borhood a detachment of the enemy man, and the orders virtually were obeyed. Cases have been numerous in the woods fighting where Briton and derman have been pierced by each other's bayonet. It is amazing that in the thick of the struggle at all points, stretcher-bearers manage to bring out was successfully accounted for by a squadron of Dragoon Guards-the first opportunity for mounted action afford-ed the cavalry since 1914.

the wounded. The Germans are keeping up a heavy volume of artillery fire in gnswer to the British, indicating the arrival of fresh artillery. British guns were able today to reach the main food of Mar-tinguich, which was crowded with "West of Bazentin-le-Grand we cap-tured the whole wood of that name and repulsed two counter-attacks. Here, amongst other prisoners, we captured the commander of a Bavatoday to reach the main road of Mar-tinpuich, which was crowded with transports, steroplanes reporting im-mense destruction and confusion. Every one coming from the front re-marks upon the paucity of German aeroplanes and anti-airgraft guns, de-spite the reinforcements in other arms. British airmen in many instances have rian regiment with his whole staff. "East of Ovillers a further advance has been made, and our troops have fought their way to the outskirts of

Destroyed Three Fokkers. "During the past 48 hours our aero-planes have been much hampered by the unfavorable weather. Thruout the whole of the 14th the clouds were sel-dom at higher altitude than 500 feet. Despite this drawback much valuable work were dene spite the reinforcements in other arms. British airmen in many instances have descended as low as 300 or 500 feet, firing upon German infantry with their machine guns and receiving the cheers of British infantry. Such low flights have resulted in remarkably intimat scouting "In one of our bombing raids an

Beyond Second Line. In one of our bombing raids an enemy train was derailed and a coach overturned, while in the aerial com-bats in the last 24 hours we destroyed three Fokkers, three biplanes and a double engined aeroplane, and forced another Fokker to land in a damaged condition. All our modelings returned The scene of action has been carri-ed for the first time beyond the second main line of German defences since stationary warfare began on the west-

ern front. Officers returning from the front line speak of seeing abandoned German guns, but say they are too busy fight-ing to bother to bring them in. The most dramatic situation in the battle comes when German gunners condition. All our machines returne

RUSHING THE SEASON. the season with a vengeance to begin sacrificing straw hats and Panamas the very middle of the best selling time. But Dineen's are doing it-doing it actively, as the busy store showed on Saturday — and

doing it thoroughly, as one may judge for himselt by comparing values. Every good Dincen hat reduced to onehalf its ordinary attractive price. Dineen's, 140 Yonge street.

safely to our lines."

and Germans Engage in Hand-to-Hand Fighting of Most Determined Character.

B RITISH FRONT IN FRANCE, Saturday, July 15, via London, July 16.—Continuing their of-fensive, the British, who yesterday broke thru the German second line of

to fill the gaps in the regin Gen. von Stein's captured report of an inspection of the German second line about the middle of June, comline about the middle of June, com-plains that the trenches were full of water and generally in a had condi-tion, with dugouts insufficient in num-ber; condemns the troops in that sec-tor as "a worthless lot of idlers," and insists upon immediate improvement. One set question which the corres-pendent always asks of a German who one set question which the corres-pondent always asks of a German who has fought on the eastern front is: "Which front do you like better?" Without a single exception the an-swer has been: "The eastern. It is easy over there."

Prefer Eastern Front.

Prefer Eastern Front. As one of them said, this expresses the universal opinion. They tell of how they walk about the trenches in the east, showing their head with impunity, which would mean death here. They dwell upon the greatly superior volume of ar-tillery fire, the unrelaxing vigilance re-quired, the superiority of the fortifica-tions, and the need of a ratio of five men to one on the western front for the same number of miles on the eastern. A copy of a speech which the Jerman emperor made to the Third Guard infantry division when it was sent to the western front is among the documents captured. The emperor warns the Guard: "The foe fights differently over here. He is tougher, more resisting, more adroit, more versatile." Trequent expressions of bitterness are made against the Austrians for their de-feat in Galicia. One entry in a diary refers to the Austrians as a "slack, de-generate crowd." Two different letters mention the recent allied air raid over Karlsruhe, one referring to the loss of life as 100, the other as 150. mortally wounding him.

generate crowd." Two different letters mention the recent allied air raid over Karlsruhe, one referring to the loss of life as 100, the other as 150. The desire for peace and the expecta-tion that it will come is often alluded to by prisoners. Commanding officers in their addresses to the troops speek, of peace being near and of the enemy being al-most broken. Particularly is France re-ferred to as being near her last gasp. The German emperor in his speech also referred to france's resistance as that of despair. To the correspondent who has been with the army for a year the change in the demeanor of the prisoners of late is apparent. That unbending confidence, which in many amounted to a defiant manner toward their captors, has been succeeded by amiability and philosophic acceptance.

ENEMY CLAIMS BRITISH HAD ATTACKS REPULSED

Four Assaults North of River Somme Broke Down, Berlin Asserts.

The most dramatic situation in the battle comes when German gunners is trive to draw off their guns with British infantry within rife range. In the grinding conflict which is courage-ously forced to close quarters, neither the ground taken nor the number of prisoners is, expressive of the results or the stake for which both sides are fighting. British commanders merely say that they have advanced farther than they expected, and repeat the proceeding thru various stages in the long and immense undertaking. Tell-Tale Records.

immense undertaking. Tell-Tale Records. Letters, diaries and orders taken from prisoners in the British offen-ing continues.

Ally Begins to Reap Fruits of Mrs. Campbell Struggled Her-Several Recent oically With Burglar-Vic-Victories. tims Well Known in City.

PETROGRAD, July 16, via London, Campbell and his wife, Canadian mis- 5.25 p.m.-Russian troops have captur-TOKIO, July 16 .- The Rev. W. A. F. ed the Town of Baiburt, in Turkish sionaries, were stabbed to death early Armenia, by assault. This Information this morning in their summer cottage was given in an official statement is-sued by the Russian War Departmen at Karuizawa, by a burglar. The wea-

pon used was a Japanese short sword. sued by the Russian war Department today. Baiburt is 65 miles northwest of Erzerum and about 60 miles south of the Black Sea port of Trebizond. The Russian official statement says: "Our brave cousian army carried by assault Baiburt," which is an im-portent strategic point of convergence. Karuizawa, which is an American missionary summer centre, has been

greatly excited by the murder. At 2.30 o'clock this morning, ac by assault Balburt, which is an im-portant strategic point of convergence. In many sectors the Turks fell back in hasts, destroying their depots. In this region and in the basin of the upper Tchoruk, we made a further considerable advance and consolidated cording to the police accounts, a Japanese dressed in foreign garb, entered a second storey window of the cottage, and after awakening the missionaries, demanded money. This being refused, the intruder plunged a the Turkish positions which we had short sword into Mr. Campbell's breast, captured

"Thus during the recent days our valiant, army with its well-known pluck and courage gained a series of battles in the region of Baiburt, Mam-akhatun and Mush." Mrs. Campbell struggled heroically with the assailant and was stabbed repeatedly, succumbing to her wound

a few hours later. At the point of his sword, the burg-lar, the police say, forced the Japan-ese maid to disclose the cash box, and he then made his escape with the \$10.50 which it contained. At the point of his sword, the burg-lar, the police say, forced the Japan-ese maid to disclose the cash box, and he then made his escape with the \$10.50 which it contained. At the point of his sword, the burg-lar, the police say, forced the Japan-ese maid to disclose the cash box, and he then made his escape with the \$10.50 which it contained.

 \$10.50 which it contained.
The Rev. Mr. Campbell recently volunteered for service with a Canadian contingent in the European war and was about to return home.
The Rev. W. A. F. Campbell and Mrs. Campbell were sent out to the far east by the Methodist Church in Canada. They had been engaged in (Continued on Page 5, Column 1).
100 soldiers and a machine gun. Kuban Cossacks, pursuing the Turks, suir-try which was retreating, and, atter a hand-to-hand fight, captured thirty officers and 232 men, and also the regimental records, stores and ammunition. "Southwest of Mush we dislodged the Turks from all their strongly fortified positions. A Turkish division, recently arrived from Thrace, abandoned its tents and retreated, partly towards the eastern Euphrates and partly in the direction of Diarbekr." ternational Nickel Company. Interna-tional Nickel is a trust with an American president, Col. Robert M. Thompson, who is also president of the New York Metal Exchange. The Nickel Trust is interlocked with the world-wide arma-mont trust, and it is alleged to be under the control of a German group of inter-



day night by capturing strong German positions on each flank of the four-mile sector between Bazentin-le-Petit and Longueval, occupied the day before. The fighting spread to the Pozieres-Guillemont sec. four-mile sector between Bazentin-le-Petit and Longueval, occupied the day before. The fighting spread to the Pozieres-Guillemont sec-tor. The latest operations of the British have, therefore, given them possession of the German second line positions northwest of Bazen-Nickel is purchasable by Germany in the tin-le-Petit as far as Pozieres, west of the highway to Bapaume, a United States only because the Canastretch of two or three miles. They also enlarged their holdings to the international trust. Other- imperial sentiment is good; but two the east of Longueval by capturing all the Delville wood

nickel trust wanted another man like Mr. Cochrane from New Officarle and they saw that they got one. And these ordinary citizens of Canada, of Officarle, who wondered how the politicians of the lumber jack area were suddenly lifted into pre-dominating places in federal and provincial politics, are now beginning to see where the propelling force came from. The same secret but powerful forces were and are working among other politicians, federal, provincial, municipal, and are working among other politicians. are working among other politicians, federal, provincial, municipal, and among Canadian papers, and when the day comes to turn on the light some surprising revelations may be jocked for. The nickel trust agents even threata ened to put on the light themselves if those they befriended do not keep friendly, in the surprised at the hot and coid antics of one prominent journal that has been on their list of friends for years. The Standard Oli Co. of the United States has worked and is working both parties in Canada in much the same way. Threefourths, yes seven-eighths of the rank and file of the private members know ne-thing about these things; they only wonder how certain of their leading cabinet men are so efficient in times of stress and storm.

These same American and German forces were also all powerful in keeping most

of the progressive men in either party from entering the inner councils. The people of Canada are beginning to see thru things at last. No one can explain our politica for twenty years back until they know and weigh these hidden foreign forces, and how they not only get what they want, but are able always to go to governments that are putting something thru for them, and assure them that the opposition will be slient or put up only a theatrical objection! Whenever real attack threatened the nickel trust some shining worker in the opposition, mostly an experienced ened the nickel trust some shifting worker in the opportion, instity in experiences casulst, would rise and try and side-track the criticism. It was an old trick of the rallways when the question of cheaper passenger fares, or suburban services were railways when the question of cheaper passenger fares, or suburban services were discussed for an apparently innocent farmer to be put up to say! "That's all very well, but what we farmers want is lower freights for our grain to market." And so when the nickel trust was under criticism in recent sessions Mr. Ned Macdonaid, who is a great admirer of Hon. Wallace Nesbitt, would get up and say: "What has the government to say about the enormous increase in the public debt?" and then forthwith he would try and bury nickel in an exposition of wasteful national extravagance! And the shameful thing in Canadian politics is how cabinet ministers of every party avail themselves of this kind of help from an often friendly opposition!

HOW THE GERMANS CONTROL NICKEL AND ZINC

Editorial Ottawa Citizen, July 14: (seem to have had little regard for the Editorial Ottawa Ottaen, sury 14, seem to have had inter ready virtuous The nickel lands of Ontario continue to be the main source of supply for the In- Zine Corporation, Ltd.—a trader with

German armament interests. The Zino Corporation had fat contracts The Zine Corporation had fat contracts with the enemy. It avowed its patriotism with tears in its eyes; promising not to ship any more minerals to Germany. during the war. (The Australian navy might have objected in any case.) The nmonwealth government, however, took action to prevent the export of

mineral supplies, not only direct to Ger-many, but also by stopping the possible indirect route, from Australia by Ameria Until the British navy stopped it from shipping nickel to the enemy the Inter-national Nickel Company sent most of its can smelters to Germany.

output abroad to Germany; mining it in Ontario, refining it in the United States At a recent shareholders' meeting of Ontario, refining it in the United States and shipping it to Krupp's and other German armament corporations; it is an ersential in the manufacture of armor-plate and gun barrels and machine guns and rifles and bullets.

actions. The commonwealth government bas apparently forced the exploiters of mineral lands in Australia to establish smelters where they can be under Brit-Whether the nickel reported to be consigned to Germany by the submarine freighter at Baltimore is from the 100,-000 acres of land held by the Internaish or Australian control. While vowing eternal, or at least for the period tional Trust in Ontario, or from some of

provide the spelter requirements of the empire. This is a laudable ambition, in which we wished personally to as-

: WAR SUMMARY : THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED D Y dint of heavy fighting in the form of intense local combats,

The following are the results gained in the past two days by the British operations: Capture of all the Delville wood, despite strong hostile resistance; capture of the whole wood of Bazentin-le-Grand, west of the village of this name, and the holding of it thru two coun-ter-attacks by the enemy; the making of an advance east of Ovillers, (Continued on Page 2, Columns 1 and 2).