

NEW FACTORY—SPACE FOR RENT
A building to be erected on Curlew Ave.
between Queen and Gerrard.
Railway Station, 5 floors and basement,
each floor containing about 2,000 square feet.
Floor of which is to be finished with
light. Type of construction ensures lowest
rental rate in Canada. For details, apply
to
W. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
20 King Street East.

PROBS—Northern winter fine
and cooler.

TUESDAY MORNING AUGUST 1 1916—TWELVE PAGES

FOR LEASE ROYAL HOTEL
Hamilton, Ont. 25 rooms, 11 with private
bath; bar, billiard-room, barber shop, large
dining-room, situated on the corner of the
City Hall. Every street car passes the door.
Good opportunity for experienced hotel man.
Immediate possession. Apply
H. H. WILSON, 60
28 King Street East. edit

VOL. XXXVII.—No. 13,047

The Toronto World

WARRIORS TIME HAS TURNED RUSSIANS GAIN GROUND IN ADVANCE TOWARDS KOVEL FACTS OF NORTHERN OFFENSIVE MAY NUMBER 250

ALLIES OPEN NEW YEAR OF WAR WITH INITIATIVE EVERYWHERE

"Tide Has Turned," Declares Sir Douglas Haig —Captured German Officers Now Admit That Germany is Beaten.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN THE FIELD, July 31, via London.—At the close of two years of the war and of the first month of the British offensive, Gen. Sir Douglas Haig, commander-in-chief of the group of British armies in France, in speaking of the situation, laid particular emphasis on the fact that the beginning of the third year of the war saw the initiative entirely with the allies on all fronts, while England, for the first time, was exerting something like a power worthy of her numerous resources on land.

"The tide has turned," he said. "Time has been with the allies from the first. It is only a question of more time till we win a decisive victory which is the one sure way to bring peace in this, as in other wars. Until this victory is won, it will become a British soldier in France to think of peace."

Visits General in Quarters.

Those who had the freedom of the battle lines in the last four weeks had glimpses of the youthful and scholarly features of Sir Douglas Haig in a passing automobile on dusty roads, thick with moving troops and transports, and again of his athletic figure, alert and young from his car at the headquarters of one of the army commanders for a conference. But mostly his time is spent in a quiet room in a small chateau, which is his personal headquarters. In the centre of the room, a map of the region of the offensive with every detail, trenches, ridges and valleys, and all the contours revealed at a glance. The only other visible machinery of command were little sheets of reports which come from the firing line thru the curtains of shellfire, giving the situation at intervals in every sector of the front.

Fought to Gain Time.

"The problem of the first summer's campaign and the second for the allies," he said, "was to force a decision with their ready numbers of men, guns and shells. Whether it was the able French leadership and heroism, or the French retreat of the dogged retreat of the little British expeditionary force from Mons, the stubborn resistance of the French and British troops, or the sacrifice of the Italian stone-walling against Austria's offensive, the purpose was always to gain time for preparations necessary to take the offensive away from the enemy."

Had to Build Army.

"Our unpreparedness at the start of the war, due to its unexpectedness, is no secret," he continued. "The army which had a great national army and universal service, was giving all her strength to begin building from the bottom. The majority of our best regular officers had been killed or wounded in the early fighting. With the remainder it was necessary to drill and organize the volunteers who were raw, but had the spirit that quickens them, we undertook to create an army of millions, which must be officered largely by men of no military experience, to fight the German army, with its forty years of preparation. We had to make uniforms before the men, who had enlisted could be taken out of civilian gear, to build plants before the manufacture of rifles, before we could arm our recruits and to build guns and munition plants, before we had artillery."

Had to Stand Off Foe.

"Meanwhile, we had to keep on stone-walling France with, as we had been doing against that prepared foe, whose blows were the sturdiest in his efforts for a decision owing to his realization that time was passing. Now the new army has had its further practical experience in attack on a large scale."

"After his plans were made and the order given to advance, on July 1, he could only await news of the results in this quiet room, with its atmosphere of detachment. There was no change in his imperturbability in the half-hour's suspense before the first definite information arrived out of the muffle

(Continued on Page 4, Column 3).

LULL ON BRITISH FRONT FOLLOWS FRESH GAINS

Infantry Fighting Has Temporarily Come to Halt, Sir Douglas Haig Reports—British Flying Corps Carries Out Successful Bombing Raids.

LONDON, July 31.—The allies maintain unceasing pressure both on the western and eastern fronts, as well as the Italians on the Austrian front, and heavy battles are being fought in all theatres.

The British and French, who started a fresh combined attack on Sunday from Delville Wood to the Somme, made good progress, which brought them near the Village of Maucoups. The misty weather, which has hindered the operations, has given place to clear skies, with intense heat. The Germans are making the most determined counter-attacks and officially claim that the allies have not gained a foot of ground by Sunday's attack.

Successful Air Raids.

The official statement from British headquarters, issued tonight, reads: "There was no infantry fighting on the British front today, and no incident of importance occurred. The Royal Flying Corps carried out several bombing raids and dropped seven tons of bombs

COERCION NOT TO BE APPLIED IN IRISH CASES

Neither Ulster Nor Rest of Ireland to Suffer Compulsion.

TO DELAY HOME RULE Settlement of Vexed Problem to Take Place After War.

LONDON, July 31.—After a discussion of the attitude of the British Government towards Ireland during the remainder of the war, the house of commons tonight allowed a resolution of John Dillon asking a disclosure of ministerial intentions in regard to that island to pass without a division.

FRANCE ACCEPTS PLAN FOR POLAND'S RELIEF

WASHINGTON, July 31.—U. S. Ambassador Sharp, at Paris, called the state department today that France acquiesced in the recent note of Great Britain, offering to permit the shipment of American relief supplies into portions of Poland occupied by Teutonic forces on condition that the occupying armies would not seize or remove native food products.

DINEEN'S STRAWS AND PANAMAS.

Every kind of a good hat—imported straws and panamas, reduced to half price to make an early clearing. Absolutely half price for the best of English imported straws. Dineen's sale leads the season. Dineen's, 140 Yonge street, Toronto, and in Hamilton 20 - 22 West King street.

(Continued on Page 4, Column 3).

TOLL OF NORTHERN FIRE IS LIKELY TO REACH 250

Search Parties Out in All Directions in Quest of Survivors—Line Opened for Traffic to Cochrane Yesterday Afternoon.

Special to The Toronto World.
COCHRANE, Ont., July 31.—Ten bodies have been already been brought in, many more are scattered thru the bush, and it is therefore of life they have saved several hundred. Clothes and provisions are badly needed. The whole business section of Cochrane has been wiped out.

NORTH BAY, July 31.—It is now estimated that the number of fire victims will reach 250. The heavy rains of Sunday night have extinguished the blaze and relief work is being vigorously prosecuted. Three children were found at Nushka and six at Cochrane this afternoon. Relief work is now well in hand.

The line was open for traffic thru Cochrane at 1:30 today. The number of dead included: Ramore, 14; Nushka, 10; Matheson, 3; Kelson, 3; Iroquois Falls, 12; Cochrane, 20. At Matheson most of the dead are farmers. Sixty freight cars were destroyed at Iroquois Falls. The Abitibi Power and Paper Company mills were not damaged.

Search parties are now out in all directions. Two of Cochrane practically wiped out. Articles required, tents and blankets.

DISCOVER BODIES IN MANY PLACES

Search Parties Find Several
Gangs Burned in
Bush.

Even more specific charges were made in the same debate by Hon. Frank Oliver and Mr. J. G. Turritt of Assiniboia, and the government was urged to make a full investigation. The government did not see fit to do this, however. Hon. Arthur Meighen, solicitor-general, offered evidence to prove that Germany did not control the nickel output of Canada, as follows:

1. Mr. Meighen called as a witness E. W. Nesbitt of North Oxford, and a brother of Wallace Nesbitt, K.C., who testified as follows: "I know some officers of the Nickel Corporation and I know there is not a human being in Germany who has any control over the nickel output of Canada. I know some officers of the Nickel Corporation and I know there is not a human being in Germany who has any control over the nickel output of Canada. I know some officers of the Nickel Corporation and I know there is not a human being in Germany who has any control over the nickel output of Canada."

SIR JAMES AIKINS LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR?

OTTAWA, Ont., July 31.—Sir James Aikins will in all probability be appointed lieutenant-governor of Manitoba tomorrow.

BIG RAID BY ZEPPELINS LONDON AGAIN ATTACKED?

Number of Hostile Airships Engaged in Operation—
Bombs Dropped Off Thames Estuary—
"Attack is Proceeding."

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 1, 1:31 a.m.—The eastern and southeastern coasts of England had a visitation from German airships late last night, and at this hour the attack is still proceeding. An official communication just issued says:

"An attack by a number of hostile airships developed before midnight. The raiders are reported as having crossed the coast line along the eastern and southeastern coasts. Bombs were dropped off the Thames estuary. 'The attack is proceeding.'"

Not Much Damage.

Another official communication says: "The raid appears to have been carried out by a considerable number of airships. The raiders seem to have spent some time cruising over the Counties of Lincolnshire, Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge, Essex, Kent and Huntingdon."

Bombs were dropped somewhat indiscriminately, but not much damage was done. Our anti-aircraft guns came into action, with good effect. Full details of the raid are not yet at hand."

MISSING FROM TORONTO.

HAMILTON, Tuesday, Aug. 1.—Word was received by the local police yesterday from Toronto that John Miller, 64 Power street, of that city, has been missing from his home since Monday, July 24.

Identified Victims

Among the identified victims of the fire are the following:
Ramore—Edward Prior, Mrs. Prior, three Prior children, Mrs. Z. Clement, Albert Guilmette and wife, Mrs. I. Fortie, Mrs. M. Silva, Miss I. Lapoint, Arthur Secuin, Miss Mary Labelle, Jos. Houle, wife and child; Mrs. Arthur Guilmore, Mrs. A. Guilmore, Drona Guilmore, Lionel Gagnon, parish priest; M. Piresault and wife, Lily Piresault, V. Pappas, wife and three children; J. Green, unknown man, age about 60; Mrs. Wm. Coleman, Geo. Little, Wyda Brown, Chas. Cummings, A. Shortin, J. Quisenberry, wife and two children; Gino Piresault, Miss Villiere, Berlye Piresault, Mrs. Arthur Chalmers and two children, Mrs. Ed. Duchesne and three children, Mrs. Simon Anholle and six children, Maxine Jolie, Joseph Gaudier, Edna Bammerman, A. Duchesne, Edward Rowland, W. E. Coleman, Orville Clement, Jos. Gagnez, Jacob Stiles, W. E. Thomson and wife, C. R. Kealey and wife, Arthur Small, Mrs. J. Hill, C. C. Coe, M. Robinson, H. Marret and wife, J. Steyer, unknown Chinaman cook; J. Dupont, wife and child, G. McLaughlin, A. Troop (Hallebury), missing; John Auderick, O. Joyebl, J. McNicol, C. Smith, J. Chisholm, J. Carter, wife and four children; Mrs. R. Robinson and four children; Mr. J. Schmidt, Jr., wife and child; Mrs. J. Boyd and three children; Mrs. Small and two children; Theo. Little, J. Wildman, J. Wildman, Jr., Mr. Stupard and wife, Baby McWaters, Mrs. S. Switzer, Mrs. C. Otway, Kelle—Dr. Reid, postmaster, Mitchell.

DISCOVER BODIES IN MANY PLACES

Search Parties Find Several Gangs Burned in Bush.

FEW KILLED IN TOWNS Casualties Occur Mostly Among Settlers and Prospectors.

By a Staff Reporter.
ENGLISHTOWN, Tuesday Morning, Aug. 1.—The estimate of the losses of three families east of Ramore totals sixteen. No one was killed in the Town of Matheson. From east of Matheson, in Beatty, Carr and Munro districts, eleven bodies have been brought into Matheson. Twenty-nine bodies were found burned at Moy, where eight men worked. Several gangs working in the bush were burned. Search parties found several bodies, but no live men in Munro or Beatty. Sixty-nine bodies were found burned at Moy, two at Kelson, fifteen at Iroquois Falls, and twenty-eight at Cochrane. There were carried two sisters thru the towns, the casualties being mostly among settlers and prospectors.

RED CROSS SUPPLIES CONTROVERSY AT END

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Great Britain, in a note made public by the state department today reiterates her refusal to permit Red Cross supplies to enter territory controlled by the Teutonic allies unless assigned to Red Cross units. The communication was accepted as virtually closing the negotiations in which the United States has endeavored to get the supplies thru despite the recent withdrawal of the Red Cross units.

Do The Germans Control Our Nickel? And What a Canadian Woman Thinks of It

To judge from some of the comments of the nickel press one might imagine that our charge that the Germans control the Nickel Trust was something new and never heard of before. The charge has been made on many occasions in the most explicit manner. In the house of commons at Ottawa on Feb. 23, 1916, Col. J. A. Currie, M.P., in the course of his speech on the budget debate said:

There are in Canada a large number of concerns controlled by foreigners; some of them, as a matter of fact, are controlled by Germans. A large copper corporation in the west is controlled by a German syndicate by means of trustees. We have in the authority of a statement in the British House of Commons, made last month by men of responsibility, that the nickel industry in Canada is controlled by the Krupp interests thru trustees in the United States.

The same state of affairs existed in Australia, where zinc concentrates of great value were controlled by German syndicates, with headquarters at Frankfurt. The Government of Australia took the bull by the horns. They immediately canceled the ownership of these mines controlled by the Germans, and the British Government is now getting these zinc concentrates from Australia. I think it would be wise for the government of this country to make a thorough investigation into the affairs of the International Nickel Co. with a view to ascertaining whether the statements to which I have referred are true. If its affairs are controlled by the Germans we should know it. Germans are not very friendly to us just at this time.

Even more specific charges were made in the same debate by Hon. Frank Oliver and Mr. J. G. Turritt of Assiniboia, and the government was urged to make a full investigation. The government did not see fit to do this, however. Hon. Arthur Meighen, solicitor-general, offered evidence to prove that Germany did not control the nickel output of Canada, as follows:

1. Mr. Meighen called as a witness E. W. Nesbitt of North Oxford, and a brother of Wallace Nesbitt, K.C., who testified as follows: "I know some officers of the Nickel Corporation and I know there is not a human being in Germany who has any control over the nickel output of Canada. I know some officers of the Nickel Corporation and I know there is not a human being in Germany who has any control over the nickel output of Canada. I know some officers of the Nickel Corporation and I know there is not a human being in Germany who has any control over the nickel output of Canada."

work upon a refinery in Canada should have been commenced before twenty-four months passed by. Mr. Turritt, a member of parliament, upon his responsibility as a member, from his place in the house has declared that the International Nickel Co. is controlled by the Krupp thru delegates in the United States. In the imperial house it is charged that the nickel deposits of Canada are owned and controlled by a German syndicate. We know that Canadian nickel today is on board the Deutschland and we are justified in believing that Canadian nickel since the outbreak of the war has been finding its way to Germany.

Under this state of affairs it is not high time to prohibit the export of any more Canadian nickel? Whether the men in whose name the stock may stand actually live in Germany or in the United States is to our mind quite immaterial. They are Germans in their sympathies. They are exploiting Canadian resources for Germany's benefit, they are giving aid to the King's enemies, and they must no longer be entrusted with the guardianship of Canada's treasure and honor.

We cannot understand the attitude that some public men and journals are taking in this country. One would think that Germany and Canada were on friendly terms. They do not seem to care that we are in a life and death battle and that every pound of Canadian nickel that goes to Germany helps to prolong the war, to kill our boys at the front and bring grief and desolation into nearly every household in this land.

The late Lord Kitchener would have had little patience with such people. He not only believed in fighting the Germans while the war lasted, but he favored a policy of non-intercourse with the Hun for another quarter of a century. The Hon. Sir George Foster, who, addressing the Colonial Institute in London the other day, said:

"There are today in our midst men in responsible places who are actually pleading for the government to allow Germany to recuperate as one of the nations of the earth, despite the methods she has adopted of outrage, pillage, violations and base betrayal of friendship and hospitality. "I say that for at least one year German war, business and men should be excluded from the pale of the British Empire. Give them a good long opportunity to repent—but be sure they do repent; then let them come and pray that they be readmitted into the neighborhood and fellowship of decent civilization."

It would have spoiled Sir George's eloquent speech if someone had got up and suggested that the government should stop Sir George because he was eloquent. Sir George belongs should begin the good work by severing relations with Germany right now. It is indeed a strange imperialism which furnishes the enemy with munitions with which to carry on the war with the British Empire. Stop all Canadian nickel going to Germany and you stop the war almost automatically. Brightly indeed is the responsibility resting upon those who permit Canadian nickel to be exported to an alien country by men eager and anxious to serve the German Empire and eager and anxious for everything else to keep the war going as long as possible so they may become richer and richer.

To give some idea of the feeling in this country over nickel, we reprint a letter from a lady in a city within a hundred miles of Toronto, received yesterday. It will bear reading by her Canadian sisters and by the public men of this country. It runs as follows:

W. F. Maclean, M.P.
Dear Sir: Allow me to thank you personally for the great gift you are putting up against the policy of both the Dominion and provincial governments on the nickel question. I have been a great advocate in season and out of season of the nationalization and municipalization of all public utilities; also for 25 years, of the mining industry being taken over by the government for the benefit of the country, for the lowering of taxation, etc. Also government banks, rural credits, etc. which has always seemed to me to be the only wise and sane policy for any people.

However, the war seems to be opening both men's and women's minds to the need for the lowering of taxation, etc. Also placed our country in, and it is to my mind the part of a true patriot to fight this nickel battle to a finish, no matter who may suffer, in order to regain our country's freedom from the clutches of these great international trusts and corporations, soulless and grasping, which rely on the money side of it.

If Canada controlled her own nickel output she could prevent wars against our empire and such crimes against

Club
and it
time
ers'ip.
urnish-
or them
mounts.
Club on
details,
taking
ve offer

Sale

- quarter-cut 24.75
- inch top, 8- 16.35
- sk; divided 13.60
- case; fumed 24.95
- golden finish; 18.75
- er; five side 21.75
- u- 18.75
- dered backs; 26.50
- er; top; two 34.75
- sh; 54-inch 33.95
- boards; en- 14.75
- two short 15.95
- ort drawers; 18.75
- te enamel, 14.75
- 6.75
- holstered in 35.50
- cks; uphol- 37.50
- sh; heavy 19.95
- sts and top 27.00
- a fine; spe- 3.85
- fully select- 8.75
- ered 1.50
- g or golden 19.75

Size 14 x
mir- 1.98
or in solid
ing .50
riced

21.00
n's