WEDNESDAY MORNING

AUGUST 2 1916

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am really giving away no secret when of the Frankfurt syndicate, and Hansard I say they are virtually controlled by German syndicates and have been for reports him as saying: The control of metals passed to years. One of the most effective branches that point of view of German acfor many years past, in support e European system which I have tivity of the lescribed, has been to provide for the security for her manufactures by securing this control, and everybody knows at present time that, if you once smast power of these German syndicates you inflict a most severe blow, not only upon the economic power of Germany out in particular on those financia thods which they have applied and till apply to support their policy.

"I believe that the government are fully acquainted with the development of this important question in the empire If I am not mistaken, as long ago as last December, twelve months, the Aus-

trailan Commonwealth approached the government on the subject. I am speak-ing entifely from memory, but it certainly was something like that. In Canada measures have been taken in regard to the meticular case and I do suggest tralian Commonwealth approached the this particular case, and I do suggest them from the standpoint of nickel and that one of the first things the govern-ment might do is not to act alone, but to act in consultation and collaboration with the dominion governments to see father, Dr. Ludwig Mond, was a German that these resources of the British Em-pire, of which in many cases we have Mond family and Mond nickel exploitaalmost a monopoly, are no longer ex- tion ever got far away from the parent

but it should have set them thinking.

But you say that Mr. Hewins was

simply one member of parliament and that he might be talking wildly. You

may naturally want to know what the

British Government had to say in reply

to these statements.

ly from Canada.

Hewins resolution, Sir Alfred Mond is reported by Hansard as saying: This is straight from the shoulder We do not know what impression To my knowledge no German syndimade upon the Dominion Government

Frankfurt years ago. It was Frank-furt that really dictated the produc-

tion of metals in many parts of the

world. Even in our own dominions

the influence of Frankfurt in Aus-

traha was so great that the Aus-

trallan Government went to the ex-

treme length of canceling by legisla-

tion every contract on the outbreak of the war in which the great metal

organization of Frankfurt was con-

cerned. We have control within the

British Empire of some of the most

valuable metals upon which we now

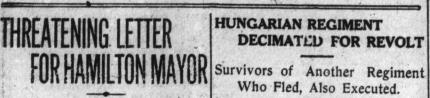
depend. Manganese from India, tungsten and wolfram from the Antipodes, zinc in large quantities

from Australia, and nickel very large-

cate, no German firm, and no German capital has ever had any kind of interest, much less to speak about control, in the large nickel deposits of the Dominion of Canada.

Long before the war commenced it was

well, in the debate we are reporting, tt. Hon. Mr. Runciman, president of man control. It was known at Sudbury, the board of trade, replied for the govern- it was known in New York, it seems to ment and he did not deny that the nickel have been known in London. We venture deposits of Canada were owned and con- to think the British Government knows trolled by the German metal trust. He more than it has told about this concern did claim that the British Government, and the danger it is to the empire! But thru precautions taken, largely control they distened largely to Frank Cochrane the nickel exports from Canada. But and Wallace Nesbitt, two gentlemen very he dwelt upon the far-reaching influence busy on the job.

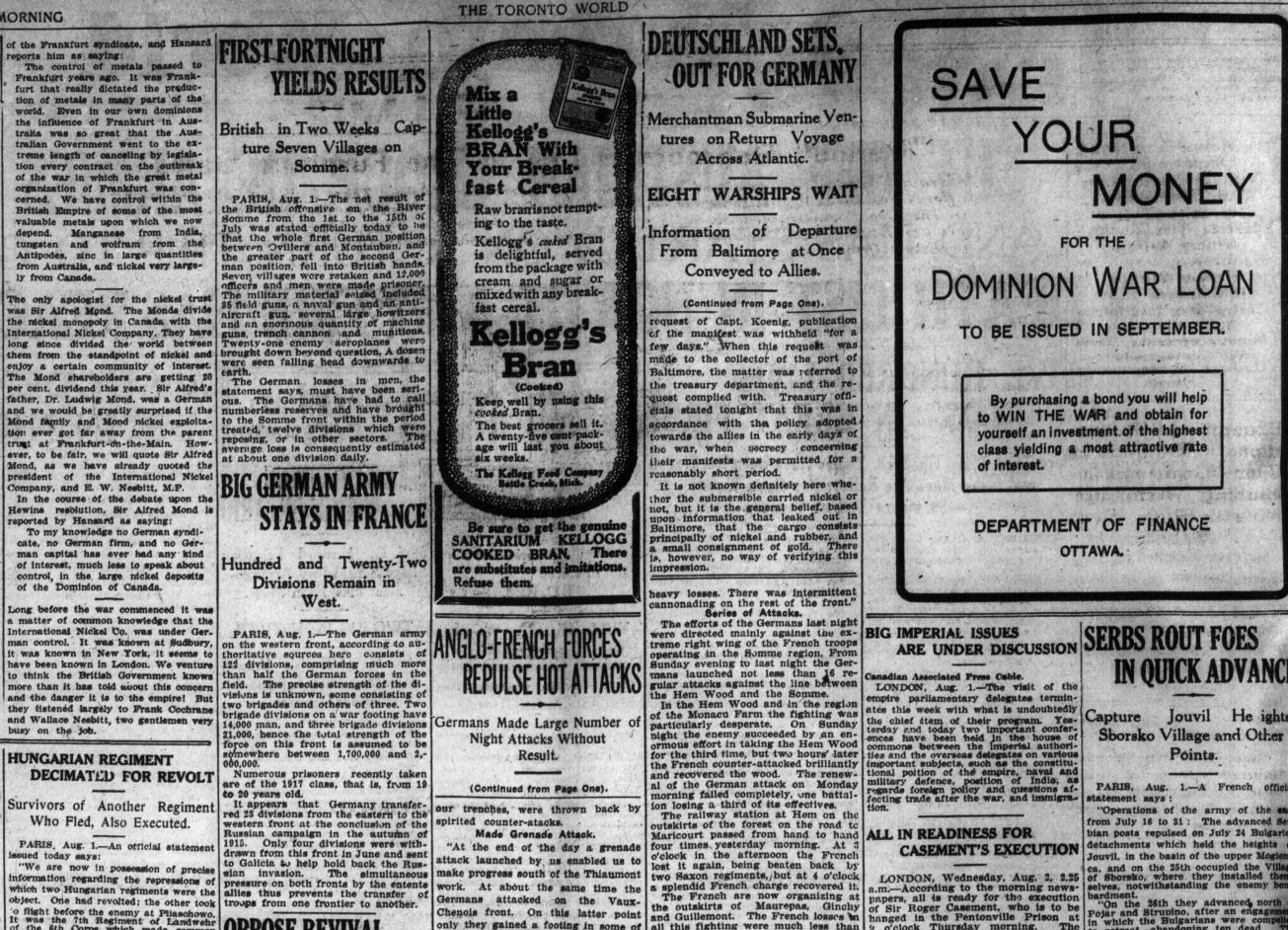


Warned He Must Rescind Daylight

rival of Canadians in England.

HAMILTON. Wednesday, Aug. 2.—Act-ing Mayor Morris received a threatening ing Mayor Morris received a threatening him that he

00,000.



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DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

ur advance elements, from which hortly afterwards they were driven ut. "Everywhere else their attacks were topped by our fire and cost them only slightly hur.

all this fight

aatoo

our advance elements, from which shortly afterwards they were driven

IN QUICK ADVANCE

executioner appointed is a man named Fillis, who is a barber of Rochdale. He wounded. On the rest of the front

Only the officials of the prison will violent control of the execution.

Capture Jouvil He ights, Sborsko Village and Other Points.

> PARIS, Aug. 1.-A French official atement says :

"Operations of the army of the east rom July 16 to 31 : The advanced Serbian posts repulsed on July 24 Bulgarian detachments which held the heights at

Jouvil, in the basin of the upper Mogieni-

The

field. The precise strength of the di-visions is unknown, some consisting of two brigades and others of three. Two brigade divisions on a war footing have 14,000 man, and three brigade divisions 21,000, hence the total strength of the force on this front is assumed to be somewhere between 1,700,000 and 2,-Numerous prisoners recently taken are of the 1917 class, that is, from 19

of the 6th Corps which made common cause with Magyar mutineers. Two hun-dred and seventeen men of this regiment must have the daylight savings scheme "The other regiment was the 13th Landwehr. The 123 men who escaped from the Russians were shot by order of the chief of staff of Gen. Von Linsingen." escinded by Wednesday night. The fight over the daylight scheme has be-

FIVE BATTALIONS REACH

Saving Bylaw by Wednesday Night.

fight over the daylight scheme has be-come quite serious, and the new turn of affairs has startied the members of the city council. Following the vote taken I by the Hamilton Bridge Works employes, 95 per cent. of the men voted for the immediate return to standard time, and as a result the men will go to work this morning on the old schedule. Several Hamilton people are known to be in the devastated district struck by fire on Saturday and Sunday. The friends here have not received any word and considerable anxiety is felt. Mrs, Barrie, Carolina street, has a brother at Cochrane, but no news of his where-abouts has been received. Two other Hamiltonians. John Wilson and Wm. McKellar, have not been located. Act-ing Mayor Morris stated yesterday that when the city has been notified by the government as to what help is needed, immediate steps would be taken by the council to send relief in any way re-quired. Two Hamilton men have paid the su-Chief Press Censor Announces Ar.

council to send relief in any way re-quired. Two Hamilton men have paid the su-preme sacrifice ir France. Serst. A. H. Holly, 1226 Cannon street, was wounded on June 5 and died the next day. Pte. Wm. Kennilworth was also reported killed in action. Telegrams of the casualties were received by friends in the city hast night. The Canadian Mounted Rifles have re-ceived another call for a draft of 100 men and two officers. While the date of the departure of the draft has not been announced. Lieut.-Col. Brooks is of the opinion that it will go soon, and pre-parations have been begun. The collec-tion of the men will be started at once, and special training will be given them until their departure overseas. WINNIPEG, Aug. 1.—The gathering of Manitoba's 1916 harvest has been begun. Henry Martin, six miles from La Brouceuri, Man., is now cutting 64 PANGANI CCCU



LONDON, August 1, 9.10 p.m.—The Irish Parliamentary party, presided over by John Redmond, met in the house of commons today to discuss the Irish situation. A resolution was passed declaring "that the alterations of the heads of the agreement of the Irish settlement were along repropriite OTTAWA. Aug. 1.—It is officially announced thru the chief press cen-sor's office that the following troops have arrived safely in England: 103rd. rish settlement were alone responsible for the failure to secure the war

emergency settlement of the Irish question, and we record our convic-tion that the failure to keep faith with have a most unfortunate and serious effect on the situation." The resolution adds that "the revival

of the discredited system of castle rule and the appointment of a Unionist executive is an outrage on the feeling

PANGANI OCCUPIED BY BRITISH FORCES

Further Progress Made in Campaign Against German East

Africa.

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

* WAR SUMMARY *

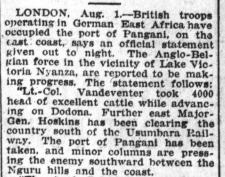
(Continued From Page 1.)

French. The French are now organizing defences at the outskirts of Maurepas, Ginchy and Guillemont. The Germans suffered more severely in casualties than our ally. For instance, a French regiment, 3000 strong, lost only 300 men, in leading the principal attack and three-quarters of the men hit were only slightly hurt.

On the Russian front the chief development has been the open-ing of a great battle west of the Stokhod River, following the evacuation of that line of defence by the Germans after a defeat. This fighting started by the Germans making a rush attack upon Russian troops occupying the western bank of the river and the foe was repulsed, smarting with heavy losses. It is believed by observers of the war that the main object of the recent Russian shove was to separate the Austrian group of armies in Galicia from the German group of armies in Volhynia, and it is said that this thing has virtually been done. If this is so, the Austrian forces between the Lipa and the Dniester Rivers are in great danger of destruction. The lack of loquacity of later Russian official communications signifies that some fresh movements are proceeding under the surface.

It has been ascertained by the French intelligence department of the general staff that 122 divisions of Germans still confront the allies on the western front, or considerably over half of the German army. As the the western front, or considerably over half of the German army. As the strength of the enemy's divisions varies from two to three brigades, or from 14,000 to 21,000 men, it is difficult to estimate the exact number of German troops employed, but the total German strength in the west now appears to be between 1,700,000 and 2,500,000 men. As an instance of the rapid exhaustion of Germany, the French note that numerous prisoners of the 1917 class, boys of 19 to 20, are being taken. The enemy therefore has to use boys of these ages to replace casualties. The next reserve consists of the 1918 class, or lads a year younger, and it has been reported that these have already been called out for a brief period of training.

The German official statement, sent out by wireless from Berlin, placing the British losses in the battle of the Somme during July at 230, 000 and the French losses at 120,000, is childishly absurd in the light of the British totals of casualties for July in all the theatres of the war given out in London on Monday night. This British total was 7084 of-ficers and 52,591 men.



"The Anglo-Belgians are progress-ing in the region of Victoria Nyanza from their bases at lake ports."

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