

be a Canadian monopoly? A deep laid plot that has permeated both parties and several governments and several prominent Canadian newspapers has succeeded over since the discovery of our nickel wealth in switching it away from Canadian hands and keeping it in foreign, in enemy control. This is the worst plot on the history of Canada, that is giving her last dollar and her last man for the cause of the freedom of the world.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS AFTER NORTH PERTH

The nickel situation took on a new phase yesterday, after the Perth election, as far as newspaper opinion was concerned. The Globe was silent; The Mail found its voice, and in a four-line editorial paragraph gave the two governments a rather rude jolt. The Toronto Star presented the situation from the point of view of the International Nickel Company and the Ontario Government. The greatest harmony exists, judging from The Star, between these two concerns. The Star was simply turning handspins to show that no Ontario nickel now in the States could get to Germany, also it wrote as if it had been entrusted with the task of telling the Canadian public what a splendid arrangement was made by the Ontario Government and the Ottawa Government with the nickel company for refining Ontario ore hereafter in Canada; also that the Ontario Government was about to take over all patents and carry on nickel-refining on its own account, and control the destiny of the product.

Hon. Mr. Cochrane of Ottawa was reported to have been in consultation with the Ontario Government in the matter. What The Star prints is very like what Hon. Wallace Nesbitt has been giving out for some time. But here are some significant quotations:

Mail editorial, July 11: A cargo of Ontario nickel in the Deutschland would be about equivalent to gull-lifting foreign control of this province's nickel resources.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—(Press despatch, Toronto News, July 11).—The state department is officially delighted today with the news that the United States has agreed to purchase Canadian nickel interests in the Deutschland. Agreements of American purchasers of Canadian nickel to the United States are being made. Acting Secretary Folk explained, were purely private and no part of the official policy of the United States. He said that the department to interfere with nickel shipments on the German super-sub.

WHAT WILL MR. COCHRANE DO?

"I do not say," said a Conservative, "that the Hon. Mr. Cochrane has allowed himself to be misled, but he made an irretrievable blunder when he tied up the freedom of Canada to the fortunes of the International Nickel Co., influenced as he may have been by the complications he might encounter in the completion of his own town of Sudbury, where a large sum is spent in wages to those who mine and roast the ore; but what about the great refining works that are the absolute loss of control of a metal product of Canada that is the most sought after by the enemies of the empire; what about the fact that Germany has accumulated immense stores of Canadian metal since the two governments at Ottawa and Toronto came into office and some of this metal shot into Canadian soldiers on the battlefields of Europe; what about the fact that Canada is the one metal controlled by the International Nickel Co. in the States, that makes this company the essential factor in the make-up of the metal trust that is holding out against the Government of the United States and all other nations in regard to armor plate?"

WAR SUMMARY: THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

BRITISH General Headquarters announced last night that after ten days and nights of continuous fighting our troops had completed the methodical capture of the whole of the enemy's first system of defence on a front of 14,000 yards. That system consisted of numerous and continuous lines of fire trenches. Trones Wood was nearly all recovered yesterday. Contalmaison was stormed and Mametz Wood with its several strong lines of trenches was won. These successes completed the reduction of the first German line of defence between the Somme and the Ancre. In the operations the British made above 7500 prisoners, and they captured and brought in 26 field guns, one naval gun, one anti-aircraft piece, and one heavy howitzer. In addition, German guns are still hidden in demolished houses and buried in debris.

This important success won over a front of eight miles explodes another theory clung to tenaciously in some quarters. That notion was that unless you captured the first defensive system of the enemy on the front attacked at a single blow, your effort was a failure. That has been found true time and again with the Germans, but in the case of troops more scientifically trained, more efficiently led, and more powerfully supported by artillery, the contrary has been now proved to be the case.

The next objective of the British army is the second line of German defence. It may turn out to be a less difficult problem to solve than the first line was. By the strong system of fire trenches found in the entrenchments already subdued it may be deduced that the British fighting was largely uphill and conducted against tiers of defences. Once the Germans are driven from the ridges and the British start going downhill, the task of forcing the enemy back will be comparatively easy, it would appear.

A partial estimate may be gained of the nature of the fighting in which the British army was engaged between the Somme and the Ancre Rivers from the description of the German defences furnished by General Headquarters. Besides consisting of continuous lines of fire trenches, these defences included support and reserve trenches extending to various depths of 2000 to 4000 yards; also five strongly fortified villages, many heavily wired and entrenched woods, and a great many immensely strong redoubts.

According to the French the day was spent in relative calmness by their troops on both banks of the Somme River. The French gains were slightly enlarged by the driving of the enemy from his last remaining re-

ARGUMENT CONTINUES IN THE SCHOOL CASE

W. N. Tilley Opened Case for Respondents Before Law Lords.

BITTER CONTROVERSY Legislation Dealing With the Question Was Traced Far Back.

LONDON, July 11.—The Catholic school hearing continued in the privy council today. The case for respondents was opened by W. N. Tilley. He himself spoke, mainly discussing the interpretation and the effect of section 93 of the act of 1867. He argued that the first objection taken by appellants, that the regulation was ultra vires of the department, was wholly without foundation. He contended that the regulation was within the powers of the act of 1867. He traced the history of the act of 1867, and the various amendments made to it. He contended that the act of 1867 was a valid law, and that the regulation was within its scope. He argued that the appellants' contention that the act of 1867 was unconstitutional was without foundation. He contended that the act of 1867 was a valid law, and that the regulation was within its scope. He argued that the appellants' contention that the act of 1867 was unconstitutional was without foundation.

Legislation authorized. The legislative authority of the province as to education was as full and free as the imperial parliament in the United Kingdom. There was nothing that supported the appellants' contention that the right to use the French language in the province's separate schools was guaranteed by a treaty or otherwise to French-speaking people. He failed to see what ground there was for the contention, that it was a natural right pertaining to them which the legislature was powerless to deprive them of.

The counsel proceeding, said, there was no evidence of anyone being injured by the act of 1867. He contended that the act of 1867 was a valid law, and that the regulation was within its scope. He argued that the appellants' contention that the act of 1867 was unconstitutional was without foundation. He contended that the act of 1867 was a valid law, and that the regulation was within its scope. He argued that the appellants' contention that the act of 1867 was unconstitutional was without foundation.

AUSTRIANS RUSH MEN TO TRANSYLVANIA

BERNE, Switzerland, via London, July 11.—Nearly one hundred military trains, conveying some 60,000 troops, passed through Temovar, Hungary, in the past few days. The trains were bound for the occupation of Serbia and Montenegro, to Transylvania, to oppose the Russian advance. It is reported also that German officers commanding Bulgarian troops have been recalled.

A CHANCE FOR THOSE GOING WEST.

Home-seekers' Excursions C.P.R. Home-seekers' excursions to western Canada at low fares via Canadian Pacific, Tuesday until Oct. 31, inclusive. Particulars from any Canadian Pacific agent, or W. B. Howard, district passenger agent, Toronto, 345

doubt in the wood north of La Maisonette, and they occupied some underground passages between Estrees and Belloy-en-Santerre. In order to offset in German imagination and estimation the gains of the allies on the Somme front, the enemy launched a succession of violent assaults against Verdun, Vaux wood, Chapire, and Chenois, elements on French territory in the Fumain wood, and he gained a footing in the Damloup battery. The bombardment was continued with great violence in this region through yesterday.

On the Russian front the attempts of the Austrians to create a diversion in south-western Bukovina were defeated by powerful counter-blows. The fighting was confined to the lines Krizava-Pondoul-Moldava, and by a coup de main the Russians finally threw back the enemy and put him to flight. On the Stokhod River, alarmed by the Russian moves, the Germans have obtained fresh troops from somewhere and have brought forward additional powerful guns, and they are making desperate attempts to withstand the pressure exerted by the Russians.

Austrian directors of the campaign appear to be thoroughly frightened by the Russian menace to Transylvania, for Berne reports speak of them hurriedly draining the Balkans of Landsturm troops. But the despatch saying that 100 military trains carrying 60,000 troops are passing through Hungary is probably absurd. It takes 800 German or Austrian trains to transport an army corps, or under 45,000 men, if composed of two divisions, so the 100 trains are carrying 6000 troops they are doing good service. It is also reported that Germany has begun to recall her officers from Bulgaria. The time will soon be at hand for the launching of the offensive from Salonika. It is probable that owing to the political effect of an abortive effort to be as sure as possible of being able to penetrate speedily into Serbia and Bulgaria.

Six, and probably seven divisions of Austrian troops destined for the Russian front have had to be detained on the Italian front by the Austro-German general staff to confront the danger created by the Italian advance. The following are the Austrian units affected: 3rd Corps; 6th, 22nd, 28th and 90th Divisions, and the 187th Landsturm Brigade. The 90th Division and the 187th Landsturm Brigade were on the way to the Russian front when they were recalled. This action was taken probably as a result of the discovery of the strength of the Italian concentration. It is said that King Ferdinand of Bulgaria has been appealed to by the Kaiser for the loan of his troops for use on the Russian front. Ferdinand is hesitating, but if he follows precedent he will have his price. He has been a constant drain upon the treasury of Potsdam ever since he became a Teutonic ally.

The chief success won by the Italians as reported yesterday was the seizure of Monte Degli Uccelli at the head of the Cia Valley north of Monte San Giovanni. On the Pasubio front the Italians took positions on Monte Carno, but particularly violent Austrian counter-attacks won them nearly all back before the Italians had time to consolidate their gains.

Will Your Widow Write a Letter Like This?

Will your widow have to write such a letter as follows received recently from one whose husband after taking on insurance refused to continue it?
My husband met his death on May 22nd by accidental drowning and as I am a poor widow of five children left without any means of support, I would thank you if you would advise me whether I am entitled to the insurance.

'A heart-breaking letter to answer,' you say. It is indeed. BUT WHAT ANSWER WILL YOUR WIDOW GET?

Ah! that's the question! Have you a policy? Is it in good standing? If not, man, see to it! See to it to-day! For to-day you may be insurable, to-morrow you may not be!

The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company TORONTO, CANADA King and Yonge Streets The payments to beneficiaries and policyholders amounted during 1915 to \$1,824,161.83

LATIN STATES SCHEME TO ROB ONE ANOTHER MORE ARABS JOIN REVOLTING CHIEFS

Peru and Venezuela Make Compact to Seize Neighbor's Territory.

MAY START BIG WAR Long Standing Boundary Dispute Involves Republics of Colombia and Ecuador.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Official despatches received today in Latin-American diplomatic quarters say a secret agreement has been made between Peru and Venezuela with the object of taking vast tracts of land, rightful possession of which they dispute with Colombia and Ecuador. Grave fears for the peace of the nations involved were expressed. The boundary disputes involving the four countries have long standing and at several times have approached settlement. It had been reported that Colombia and Peru had reached an understanding, and that arbitration was in contemplation. An award in the dispute between Venezuela and Colombia was made by Spain in 1891.

The four legations here profess to have little knowledge of the situation. Not long ago Secretary Lansing proposed that all the Latin-American republics should bind themselves by a treaty with the United States to arbitrate their boundary disputes. Nothing came of the suggestion.

SEES HAND OF FRENCH IN RUSSIAN STRATEGY Rapidity of Advance Surprises Hungarian Staff Officer.

HAVE MUCH AMMUNITION Slavs Able to Deliver Twenty Hour Drum Fire and Repeat Dose.

LONDON, July 10.—A Hungarian staff officer, writing in the Pester Naplo of Budapest, describes the tactics of the Russians in their offensive, as he has personally experienced them.

Whether it is Brusiloff or some one else," he says, "who directs the operations on the Russian front is very difficult to judge. The strategy of the Russians at present is not purely Slav strategy. It is a fortunate mixture of Slav and French tactics, where force and strength—and the high Gallic spirit.

The preparation of the attacks is carried out in every case according to the Austro-German system by employing the most formidable strength of artillery concentrated at a given point. The chief role is played by heavy and middle calibre artillery, with an unlimited supply of ammunition, so that a twenty-hour period of drum fire may be repeated more than once.

At the same time there is a concentration of troops in such masses that at least ten lines of attacking columns are ready to be launched. These are blessed by their priests, march past the picture of St. Mary of Moscow, then the attack begins.

YORK COUNTY AND SUBURBS

OAKWOOD RATEPAYERS DISCUSS HYDRO LIGHTING

Decide at Meeting to Ask Township Council for Information.

DANGER TO PEDESTRIANS Many Complaints of Condition of Lauder and Oakwood Avenues.

A meeting of the Oakwood Ratepayers' Association was held in Oakwood Hall, York Township, last evening. President William Jarvis occupied the chair. Secretary Norman read a communication from the Tomorden Ratepayers' Association, suggesting the organization of a central body of the Township Ratepayers' Associations and soliciting the co-operation of the Oakwood body. This was discussed and laid over to the next meeting. The question of hydro lighting was debated at considerable length. W. Walworth stated that no reply had been received from the hydro-electric officials as to the revenue derived from the township, although the secretary had written for the information on two occasions. It was decided to write the York Township Council, requesting that the information be furnished as soon as possible. Several complaints were recorded from ratepayers of the unsafe condition of the sidewalks on Lauder, Oakwood and other avenues, the large amount of buildings at present in course of construction on these avenues being the cause. The high constable will be requested to look into the matter and have it remedied.

The following were appointed a committee to arrange details for the annual picnic of the association: P. Norman, W. Ryder, W. Furnival, J. Walbank and W. Jarvis. Frank Norman and W. Jarvis were appointed to arrange a fishing contest, to be held at an early date at Centre Island.

Owing to the bad and neglected condition of the ground on Oakwood avenue, purchased by the board of education for the new technical school, the secretary was requested to ask the board to fill in all holes and clear the property of stagnant water.

W. Furnival and W. Jarvis were appointed to select a top-notch team to contest in the Runnymede sports on Civic Holiday, the object being to endeavor to bring back the prize cup to the Oakwood district.

President W. Jarvis stated that the honor roll now contained the names of 50 men of the district enlisted in the overseas battalions.

Writes From Borden Camp Regarding Delivery at Niagara-on-the-Lake.

As an example of the methods adopted by the express companies in their dealing with the general public, the following letter to The World from B.O.M. Sgt. J. M. Cox, 12th Battalion, C.E.F., Camp Borden, is interesting.

Editor World: I am writing you with your popular stand against express extortion allow me to enclose him as exhibit.

A parcel of laundry, weighing five pounds, was forwarded to me from Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario, at a cost of 28 cents delivered at battalion headquarters, cost 62 cents at the express office.

The figures on the enclosed bill are as follows: Express charges, 6 cents; collection, 6 cents; charge for returning the 62 cents, 17 cents. Total, \$1.25.

The word delivered written across the bill only means that it was delivered to an order from the express office. This will show you how soldiers in camp are held up by these monopolies. Is it not time that the government took over all transportation?

(Signed) J. M. Cox, B.O.M. Sgt., 12th Battalion, C.E.F. Enclosed with the letter is the Canadian Express Company's receipt for \$1.25 with the word "delivered" written across the face.

M. P. FOR SOUTH YORK TO ADDRESS MEETING

W. F. Maclean, M.P. for South York, Anor. H. Bell and other speakers will be promised to address the North York ratepayers at the mass meeting to be held in North York town hall on Friday evening, which will be held under the auspices of the citizens' express and freight campaign executive committee. Representatives of various associations in the Danforth, West Toronto, Oakwood and other sections will also be present.

The inception of the organization great interest and enthusiasm has been created in the movement to compel the express and railway companies to take liver prepaid packages free of charge within the entire city limits.

ITALIAN NAVAL UNIT MAKES BRILLIANT RAID Attacks Austrian Hydro-Aeroplane Base at Parenzo in Istria.

ROME, July 11.—An Italian naval unit successfully attacked this morning the Austrian hydro aeroplane base at Parenzo, in Istria. It silenced the new and strong shore batteries, and put to flight four Austrian vessels from Trieste.

DR. O. C. KNIGHT DEAD. Special to The Toronto World. BROCKVILLE, July 11.—Dr. O. C. Knight, an aged medical practitioner, died here after a short illness. Dr. Knight, who was in his 73rd year, came originally from Kingston, where he graduated at Queen's in the sixties. Afterwards he practised at Westport, Ont., and Oswego, N. Y. Mrs. Gordon of Welland and Overton B. Knight of Cincinnati are the only children. He was a prominent member of the Masonic order.

SANITARY WASHED WIPING RAGS AND CHEESE CLOTH. E. PULLAN 20 Maud St. Ad. 760

INDICATIONS POINT TO GOOD HAY CROP

Farmers Taking Every Advantage of the Fine Weather This Week.

OTHER CROPS GOOD Central Ontario Promises Largest Buckwheat Crop in Years.

More good hay has been made out in the county in the last ten days than in a similar period in years, and if the present dry, scorching weather holds for the balance of the week the bulk of the Ontario clover crop and some of the timothy will be stored away in the barns. Farmers were very chary about starting haying this year, fearing a continuance of the wet weather, but now they are making every day count for good. It is doubtful, now that they are in the midst of it and can estimate the crop, if a better all-round yield of hay has ever been cut. The haycocks are bigger and thicker than anybody supposed and the only slim crops are on the low, wet cold bottom lands.

There will be no fall wheat in store on the 12th of July this year—some former ones, but it is turning rapidly and a fortnight will see it in shock. C. W. Markham, Vaughan, and Whitechurch they are talking about their crops as being extra heavy, but it is too soon to determine just what the yield will be.

Thousands of acres of buckwheat are being sown, much of it already in and grain buyers throughout Ontario say there will be a big market for this crop, the like of which has not been seen in years.

It looks like a big falling off in the mangel wurtzel and turnip crop this summer, the many farmers claim that with showery weather from this time on there is no reason why the crop will not be all right. The big growth never begins until cold weather in any year. Despite all predictions, therefore, does not appear to be any very pronounced scarcity of men over there, but you never know what a job can get a job on the farm at foot wages.

PROCEEDS FOR FIELD COMFORTS The King Township Reform Association are holding a field picnic and demonstration at Kettleby, in Kings, on Saturday afternoon, July 15. The afternoon will be devoted to all kinds of sports. The entire receipts of the day will be devoted to field comforts for the county overseas battalions. The 4th Highlanders' Band of Toronto and the brass and bugle bands of the 20th Battalion will furnish music for the afternoon.

MOTION NOT PASSED. Fairbank Residents Did Not Ask York Township to Issue Debentures. The resolution favoring the purchase of a school site for school section 10, York Township, moved at the meeting held in Vaughan Road School, and involving the issue of debentures for the purchase of the site, was defeated by 22 votes.

Passenger Traffic GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM Time Table for Excursion From Toronto to Jackson's Point July 19th, 1916

Station	Leaving	Fares	Children
Toronto	9:25 a.m.	\$1.65	75c
Riverdale	9:25 a.m.	1.40	65c
York	9:50 a.m.	1.20	55c
Scarboro Jct.	10:02 a.m.	1.45	70c
Agincourt	10:10 a.m.	1.25	60c
Millicans	10:15 a.m.	1.10	50c
Unionville	10:19 a.m.	1.15	55c
Arrive Jackson's Point	11:45 a.m.	6.20 p.m.	

War tax five cents extra on all tickets sold at more than \$1.00.

Time Table for Excursion From Markham to Jackson's Point July 19th, 1916

Station	Leaving	Fares	Children
Markham	8:40 a.m.	\$1.65	75c
Stouffville	9:00 a.m.	1.40	65c
Ballantyne	10:25 a.m.	1.45	70c
Vivian	10:45 a.m.	1.45	70c
St. Albert	10:55 a.m.	1.45	70c
Crossville	11:05 a.m.	1.45	70c
Brown Hill	11:20 a.m.	1.45	70c
Arrive Jackson's Point	11:45 a.m.	6.20 p.m.	

War tax five cents extra on all tickets sold at more than \$1.00.

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THE CANADA METAL CO. LIMITED Montreal TORONTO WINDSOR