

OFFICES FOR RENT

C.P.R. BUILDING, King and Yonge Streets. A few very choice suites. Service well equipped. Good light. Reasonable rents.

PROBS

Showers or thunders very warm during

The Toronto World

TUESDAY MORNING AUGUST 22 1916—TWELVE PAGES

FOR RENT On Railway Siding

Carlton Avenue, North of Queen. Station to the Building Now Completed by Wm. W. Wright, Jr. Co. EACH FLOOR 22 x 25. LOWEST INSURANCE RATE. Apply H. H. WILLIAMS & CO., 28 King East.

VOL. XXXVI.—No. 13,068

DEWART ELECTED IN SOUTHWEST TORONTO Allies Make Advances in Heavy Fighting Near Saloniki

DEWART IS ELECTED BY 643 LED A NEARLY EVERY POLL

Southwest Toronto Elects a Liberal for First Time After Bitter Fight—Conner and Waldron Nowhere.

The heart of Tory Toronto has turned. Dewart has converted a Conservative majority of 4,000 into a Liberal one of well over 500. He has snatched a seat which the Conservatives have held for twenty years.

The sweltering heat of the day depressed the vote. Where nearly 9000 turned out in 1914, under 5000 voted at this election. This was largely due to the early breakdown of the Conservative organization which soon became so depressed that it declined to call out many of its old stand-bys, unhappily conscious that they might take them to the polls only to record their vote for Dewart.

Liberal workers claimed that even early in the morning the Conservatives perceived that their case was desperate, and resorted to questionable methods. A young Jew worker rushed into a Liberal committee room on Spadina avenue, claiming that he had detected a deliberate Conservative attempt at personation. He and the excited crowd that followed claimed that the culprit whom they had with them had confessed, alleging that he had been instructed by his employers. Because the personator was well known and respected by the Liberal workers, fellow Jews, no arrest was made. They made other charges also, but they have been followed up if the election had gone the other way.

From early in the morning a feeling of optimism pervaded the Liberal camp. "I can't figure it any other way than that Dewart should get in by a handsome majority," said Ald. McGuire as he drove his car along Queen street, busy then as he had been all day in getting out the Liberal vote. "The party machine is divided against itself and the rest of the vote is going solidly for Dewart," he said.

As soon as the earliest of the returns arrived at the returning officer's station at Broadway Hall, it became evident that Dewart was leading. It was a lead that was never in any doubt. After the returns were in, it was simply a matter of majority. Only in one way was there any chance for a Norris majority. That was in the upper Ward, where Dewart had approximately 328 for the new member and 840 for the Conservative nominee.

When the returning officer went home for supper well before seven o'clock, with all but six of the 135 subdivisions heard from, 2522 votes had been recorded for Dewart and 1849 for his opponent.

Waldron and Conner were from the first hopelessly in the "also ran" class. From subdivision after subdivision, Waldron's returns came in miserable and Conner, while his vote was fairly well distributed, secured only a few votes over two hundred.

From the time the first returns began to come in it was all over but the shouting. And that shouting was long, loud and whole-hearted.

ROUMANIA'S STAND ALARMS GERMANY

Berlin Paper Says Russians May March Thru Her Territory. HAS JOINED ENTENTE? Major Morahit Makes Threats of What Teutons Will Do.

AMSTERDAM, via London, Aug. 22, 1:36 a.m.—The Roumanian situation is again taking the leading place in the news. Despatches from Berlin indicate that the relations of the Roumanian allies with Roumania are strained.

OFFICIAL FIGURES: Dewart 2705, Norris 2062, Conner 445, Waldron 131, Majority for Dewart 643

IN SOUTHWEST TORONTO

Never was there such a smearing of idols as in Toronto yesterday. Frank Cochrane and Wallace Nesbitt, the two principal champions of International Nickel, were smothered. So the Hearst government and Hearst, as the Cochrane nickel-plated premier of Ontario, Hearst knew what Cochrane wanted and he sat in with it. Nesbitt knew what he wanted and made Cochrane stand for it.

The Hearst government, with its nickel policy and its five lawyers, four of village calibre: Hearst, Lucas, Ferguson, McGarry, Hanna, all walked into the shambles led by the sly fox Nesbitt.

N. Wesley Rowell, holding pink tea in London, was also pinked in the eye. And his uplift organ, The Star, and the newspapers, oh, the newspapers, Telegram, Star, Globe, News, all smothered, three of them nickel-plated at that!

Then there were the local members like Brothers Owens, McPherson, Godfrey. The doctor ordered W. F. Maclean to put on acetate and astes and up and humble himself before the Nickel Idol with the feet of clay. He didn't have to go.

As for the Borden government at Ottawa, they may continue to poke their head in the sand and neither hear nor see the portent. Everyone personally knows that Hon. Mr. Cochrane is now ill; but no one for that reason has to stand for his unpatriotic policy on nickel. If he did not know that the Germans owned International Nickel, his guide and friend, Wallace Nesbitt, did. And for the moment he leaves the Ottawa Government there.

As for the Hon. Arthur Meighen, he should go on the platform in Ontario with Hon. Mr. Ferguson to find out what his future is worth. And Mr. Bennett, the stern-throated collipee of Calgary, had better not make another defence of Nesbitt's nickel, even in his own and fertile west.

As for the Liberal party, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his lieutenants, they had better find out where they are on nickel, too, and how they can justify, if they ever can justify, the indifference of the liberals when they were in office in Toronto and at Ottawa to the patriotic duty of providing that the metal products of Canada should be used and only used for the development of Canada and in defence of the empire. And also how can they defend their silence when an effort was made last session to direct public attention to it. Now Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his associates allow Mr. Ned Macdonald of Picton, N.S., and Mr. Nesbitt of Oxford to justify International Nickel and its monopolizing of the Canadian product for the benefit of our German enemies!

In fact there were more idols than ideals smashed in this country yesterday than have been smashed in many a day; and the indications are that new men, new leaders, a new platform have only to be put forward in order to command the support of the voters of Canada whenever an appeal is made to them. We are passing thru the furnace of war, the greatest war that ever tried the hearts of our people, and we hope to come out of that war, bruised and tried, but of a nobler aim and a purer ambition in matters of government and public conduct.

Did prohibition figure in yesterday's election? Yes, a lot. But a man must be a strict believer in it to succeed in it. The more we have watched the fight the more we are convinced that Hearst and Rowell, the both may have been earnest believers in it, both thought to use it as a cloak for their unpatriotic agreement to let the nickel trust have a free hand in taking our metal out of Canada for the advantage of our German enemies. As a matter of fact we believe the people of Ontario believe in prohibition of spirituous liquors, perhaps even of beer and wine, but they ought to be consulted in the matter and best of all in a referendum where no other question is involved. And it may be that the cities may ask to vote on this question individually, by themselves.

rather than as a solidarity. In the meantime the law must be respected and whatever it is it must be enforced in its integrity. Mr. Hearst must resign or live up to it. So Mr. Lucas, so Mr. Ferguson, so Mr. McGarry, it is their measure. They cannot leave it on the doorstep and run as Mr. Lucas proposed. They must first resign.

To The World the main fight in Toronto, as it was in Peel and North York, turned on the war and the record of our public representatives. In the case of nickel, which had been going freely into the States and had been sent from there to Germany for the use of our German enemies. In parliament, in the press and on the platform, a number of men had directed attention to the nickel situation in this country and they gave arguments for the faith that was in them and for the changes in the law that they demanded. But for a time they were ignored in the house or attempts were made to sidetrack them; and in the press a lot of jangals started to cackle under the direction of someone that everything was all right and that the government was checking off the nickel that left the country and saw that the refined product did not get to Germany.

But that did not go with the people. It was urged that if we had to send our nickel over into the States for a time to be refined the metal so refined, should be sent back to Canada and distributed from here. The only answer ever made to this was, in that case how could munition makers in the States under contract to supply Britain and the allies deliver the goods? Simply by getting the nickel from Canada and allowing our inspectors at their expense to see that every pound of the nickel needed for that purpose went into munitions for the allies, and did not slip away in different directions and get to Germany by any underhand or undersea method that was available.

Those who advocated a nickel policy pointed to Australia in the case of zinc and suggested that we did the same; but this did not suit the government at Ottawa, the government at Toronto, or International Nickel or the papers in Canada that sided with them. So The World and some others who thought with it decided to make the nickel issue the main issue in the three by-elections in Peel, in North York and in Toronto, and in every case the people declared against the nickel policy of the Borden government and of the Hearst government, and against the policies of the opposition at Ottawa and of the Borden opposition in Ontario.

Even Mr. Rowell was mum when The World showed that the International Nickel Co. had evaded its just taxes, and when it was caught red-handed it was forgiven and a secret settlement was made. Known only to Mr. Hearst and Mr. Rowell for many a day, when the truth did come out, the new minister of mines, Mr. Ferguson said he was going to collect what they had evaded paying and was going to make them pay more in future. But the people did not accept this assurance and this is where it is today.

But the fight in nickel is only beginning; it is an Ontario matter in many ways, it is a federal matter and an imperial matter in many ways; because if we can't conserve the use of our metals as against an enemy where we are to end? The war may only be beginning today; and there may be many days of struggle of one kind and another hereafter. And knowing as we know how Germany has corrupted and got control of most of the metal products of the world, now that we know it is not time we insisted on its ending once and for all.

The World accepts the verdict of yesterday, but only as an indication, it will go on in the fight for a garment changed and a national and imperial policy shall take the place of the discreditable surrender of the corner of our nickel and other metals to a hostile state and federation bound in the destruction of the liberties of the world.

HUDSON SEAL STILL FASHIONABLE

The fashion in furs for the season, 1916 and 1917, dictates that a garment shall drape to the figure. Hudson Seal entirely meets all demands. It is a light fur, but warm and dressy. The styles for the coming season will run rather more to the trimmed designs than last winter, but both trimmed and plain Hudson Seal coats will be the vogue. Complete varieties are now on display in our show-rooms, W. & D. Dineen Company, 140 Yonge Street, Toronto, and 20 and 22 King Street West, Hamilton.

TIN CAN JOHN



JOHN: I thort I tied a tin can to Billy an' to Doort, but somehow they got on Norris, on Ferguson and on Th' Tely instead.

STRONG PROTEST TO QUEEN'S PARK

Mr. Dewart Says His Election Should Wake Up Government.

NICKEL THE BIG ISSUE

W. F. Maclean Says Victory Will Be Heralded All Over Canada.

From the steps of The World building last night Hartley Dewart, K.C., the new member of the Ontario Legislature, delivered his message of thanks to the people of Southwest Toronto for returning him at the head of the poll. "I realize I am elected not because I am a Liberal," he said, "for I received support from Liberals and Conservatives alike. The people of Southwest Toronto have returned me as their representative as a protest to Queen's Park because of their neglect on big and important issues. "And I want to thank my good friend, Mr. Maclean, who has so consistently advocated the rights of the people in this campaign, some people failed to realize that we have raised big issues in this campaign, but the message from Southwest Toronto today will be heard all over Ontario and all over Canada, southwest Toronto has proven that the electorate are not going to be dictated to by any ambitious newspaper or political cliques. "I thank you for the trust you have imposed in me, and I shall always endeavor to deal fairly with all the people."

Mr. Dewart's address of thanks was wildly cheered by the crowd of five hundred, and at the conclusion there was a demand to hear W. F. Maclean. "This is a great victory not only for Toronto, but for all Ontario and all Canada," Mr. Maclean said, "because this was a war issue, and it started in this province of Ontario when the member for Peel resigned his seat in the legislature and went back to his constituents."

The Nickel Issue. "There were other questions besides nickel in this campaign," Mr. Maclean said, "but it was the nickel issue which most of all aroused the electorate. The result of the elections," he said, "was a triumph for British connection, for Canada's resources, for the empire and her allies, and a defeat for the German enemy. The verdict would be heralded from one end of the Dominion to the other."

"How about prohibition?" asked a member of the gathering. "I am not going to touch on that," responded Mr. Maclean. "The people should be heard on the question, and they will be."

HAD A MAJORITY IN EVERY WARD

Dewart Was Not Elected by the Foreign Vote Alone.

CONSERVATIVE VOTERS Favored Liberal Because of Policy of the Hearst Government.

Said a prominent Conservative last night who had taken quite a hand in the election of Mr. Dewart: "It is all very well to explain the victory away by saying it was the foreign vote that gave Mr. Dewart his majority, but if you examine the figures you will find that this is not the case. In North Parkdale, for instance, where there is a strictly British and Canadian vote, you will read that Mr. Dewart has a substantial majority; as in the divisions around Spencer and Cowan avenues." And the other important thing he pointed out was that Mr. Dewart had a majority in practically every ward and in most of the divisions, whether of many tongues or of plain English.

HUN OFFICER KICKED CANADIAN PRISONER

Viscount Grey Calls attention Also to Brutal Treatment of Sick.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Viscount Grey acknowledging the report of the American ambassador at Berlin, censuring prison camps, draws attention to unsatisfactory features. "The complaint of Corporal R. Snowden, Thirteenth Canadians, that he was roughly handled and kicked by a German under-officer is a serious one," says Viscount Grey, who hopes the new commandant will investigate also the complaints of sick and wounded in the northern division, who appear to have been penalized for refusing to perform work, which, having regard to their physical condition, they should not have been called upon to perform.

ALLIES FROM SALONIKI LAUNCH BIG OFFENSIVE

General Attacks Open on Bulgarian Lines, With Anglo-French Forces Crossing Struma—Serbians Capture First Foe Line on Left Wing, But Lose Banica.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—A general offensive by the allies against the enemy at Barakli (8 kilometres southwest of Demirhisar), launched on Sunday by the allies, according to an official statement issued by the French war office. The Serbians have captured the first line of Bulgarian positions on the left of the battlefield, but have lost the Town of Banica, south of Florina. "On Aug. 20 the allied forces at Saloniki took the offensive on the entire front. On the right wing the Anglo-French forces have crossed the Struma, and the attacking the enemy on the Kavall-Kalendra-Topalava front (northwest of Seres). They are in contact with a position strongly held south of Demirhisar. "In the centre violent artillery actions are taking place on the southern slope of the Beles Mountain and on both banks of the Vardar. In the region extending from Lake Doiran to the Vardar, the allies have consolidated positions they occupied on the preceding day. "On the left wing in the mountainous region between the Cerna and Moglicana Rivers the Serbian troops have taken the first line trenches of the Bulgarians, on the heights of Kikurs and have occupied the forts of Kaimakalar. On the extreme left, after inflicting heavy losses on the Bulgarians detaching from Florina or Banica, they had to abandon this latter place and have established themselves on heights situated to the east. The battle is continuing."

ROUMANIA MAKES GERMANS UNEASY

Foe Admits Activity of Pro-Russian Party at Bucharest.

TEUTONS KEEP CALM?

Censored Despatch From Berlin Professes Almost Indifference.

BERLIN, Aug. 20, via London, Aug. 22, 1:25 a.m.—Delayed. Despatches from Bucharest published in the German newspapers indicate that the situation in Roumania with regard to that country's stance in the war is still very active, but without a crisis being appreciably nearer. The efforts of Take Joneacu, minister of the interior, Mr. Filipescu, and the Millie group to precipitate action by Roumania in joining the entente powers, are still being met by moves on the part of M. Carp, leader of the Conservative party; Alexander Marghiloman and M. Majoresco in favor of Roumania continuing neutral.

Germany is calm. German public opinion apparently is not alarmed at the prospect of Roumania entering the war. In official circles the situation is viewed calmly, and a similar attitude is being maintained in Vienna. According to reliable sources in Bulgaria, the prospect of a war with Roumania remains popular, owing to the detour of the Bulgarians to regain Dobruja, territory lying along the Black Sea, which was lost by the treaty of Bucharest in 1913.

Meanwhile, the central powers have bought another 2,000 carloads of beans and peas of this year's Roumanian crop, and shipments from Germany to Roumania of industrial products by means of the Danube or thru trains continue.

GEN. SMUTS' DRIVE CONTINUES STEADILY

Forces Cross Wami River and Approach Kilossa, Important Town.

HOT BATTLE AT RIVER

British Defeated Germans After a Night and Day Engagement.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—British forces in German East Africa have forced a passage of the Wami River and are approaching the important town of Kilossa, according to an official statement issued by the war office this evening. The statement says: "Lieut.-Gen. Smuts reports the British, advancing from Nguru Mountains, encountered at nightfall of the 16th a strong enemy force holding the passages of the Wami River, on the road to Ngororo. Fighting continued till the night of the 17th, when the enemy retreated. The British occupied the crossings at dawn and are now constructing bridges. Meantime Lieut.-Col. Vandevanter inflicted severe losses on the enemy near Kibus Station, on the Central Railway, and is approaching Kilossa. "Further east British columns are moving on Dar-es-Salaam, supported by naval operations on the coast."

MANY LIVES LOST IN YORKSHIRE EXPLOSION

Munitions Plant Blown up—Casualties Officially Admitted to Be Serious.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Serious loss of life is feared as the result of an explosion in a munitions plant in Yorkshire this afternoon, says an official statement issued this evening. No figures on the casualties are given. "An explosion took place this afternoon at a munitions factory in Yorkshire," says the statement. "Full details are not yet at hand, but the loss of life appears to be very serious. An expert has been sent from neighboring towns. "A further statement will be issued as soon as possible."

WAR SUMMARY THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

THE general allied offensive in the Balkans has been finally declared, and in attacking the enemy on the whole 150-mile front the British, French and Serbians have advanced on both their right and left wings. It appears that the previous fighting was preliminary to the launching of the assaults. The French War Office issued a communication last night to announce the opening of this offensive. That document says that the attacks were begun by the allies on the entire front on Sunday, August 20. The right wing, consisting of French and British troops, has forced the crossing of the Struma River and is attacking the enemy on the Kavall-Kalendra-Topalava front, northwest of Seres. Contact has been established with a position at Barakli, strongly held by the enemy and situated five miles southwest of Demirhisar. The allied centre is engaged in violent artillery actions on the southern slope of Beles Mountain, and on both banks of the Vardar. On the section between Lake Doiran and the Vardar the British are consolidating the positions captured the preceding day. The allied left wing, consisting of Serbian troops, operating in the mountainous region between the Cerna and the Moglicana Rivers, has taken the Bulgarians' first line trenches on the Kikurs heights and has captured the forts of Kaimakalar. On the extreme left the Serbians were forced to retire be-

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