

ROUMANIA SEEMS LIKELY TO STRIKE AS ALLIES LAUNCH NEW OFFENSIVE

"Tory Toronto" Elects Liberal for First Time in Twenty-seven Years

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF GENERAL ALLIED OFFENSIVE ON IN THE BALKANS

"A CLEAN WIN OR NO WIN," SLOGAN OF OPPOSITION

British and French Cross Struma and Engage Bulgars

BRITISH COVER NEW GROUND AT LAKE DOIRAN

Serbian Are on Extreme Left of Allied Line and Evacuated Town as Directed—Fighting From Kavala to the Mountains.

The opening of the Allied offensive at Saloniki has been the signal for renewed reports that Roumania is at last about to throw in her lot with the Entente. These reports are more circumstantial than ever before, and the comments of the German press indicate that they are far from being devoid of foundation.

One Berlin newspaper goes so far as to declare that Roumania has already joined the Allies, and that plans are being laid for the march of a Russian army through Roumanian territory. Major Morah, the famous German military critic, also believes that Roumania is negotiating with Russia and hints at an ultimatum to Bucharest from Germany and Austria.



The Allies are striking home on a wide front from Seres on the extreme right to Monastir, indicated by the second arrow from the left. The British and French have already crossed the Struma and are advancing on Seres and surrounding territory. Once Seres is occupied the line of the march to Sofia, capital of Bulgaria and which will probably be the first of the enemy capitals to fall. Directly north from Salonika the British are advancing along the Vardar and yesterday at Doiran occupied positions three miles wide and more than one mile deep. The Serbian army is on the extreme left and has occupied Bulgarian trenches in their march to Monastir, falling back to the vicinity of Florina.

The little map in the corner shows the relative positions of Roumania, Austria-Hungary and the Balkan nations indicating what a menace this country constitutes to the Teutonic combination should she enter the war on the side of the Entente as indicated by this morning's despatches.

Campaign Opens in Carleton With Fine Meeting at Debec and Straight Challenge to Mr. Smith

New Minister Given Opportunity to Secure Honest Expression of People on Acts of Government and His Own Record—Mr. Carvell Discusses Both Federal and Provincial Issues—E. S. Carter, in Ringing Speech, Throws Down Gauntlet to Graft Defenders.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Debec, Aug. 21—The opening gun of the opposition campaign in Carleton county boomed out tonight here and the keynote of its reverberations was a challenge to the government party to conduct a clean, honest campaign in the coming by-election.

The meeting at Debec was largely attended by men of both political stripes, and the appeals made by the several speakers had an evident effect upon the people there. The opposition party has taken as its slogan, "A clean win or no win," and with that end in view the campaign will be pursued.

Charles L. Smith, of Woodstock, was the first speaker, followed by F. B. Carvell, M. P., who spoke for an hour on both federal and local issues. He gave as his reason for referring to federal issues the fact that the meeting had been called some time ago, before it was known that there would be a by-election in Carleton county. His explanations were lucid and convincing, while he dealt in a very interesting manner with the recent investigations both at Ottawa and Fredericton. He received a splendid reception and there was every evidence that the electors present appreciated to the full extent his efforts to rid Canadian politics, both federal and provincial, of graft and corruption.

E. S. Carter's Speech.

E. S. Carter, opposition organizer, spoke of the issues in the approaching contest as being greater than any individual or any candidate. The government was not only on trial but the people of Carleton county were under the eye of a greater public—the people of Canada. Conditions in New Brunswick under this government demanded just as drastic treatment as the elections of Peel announced on Falls and the people of Vancouver and Victoria had the same reason for defeating the candidates of Melbridge and Bowser.

They wanted better and purer government in those distant places and in our own province when a minister of the crown for this same portfolio as Mr. Smith had asked for an endorsement of himself and his government from the people of Westmorland, the electors said "No." The same candidate in 1912 won a portfolio and had won with over 500 majority, but in May last with the most important portfolio, with all the patronage that he used so liberally, with all the power of the dominion government, he failed to persuade the voters of Westmorland to give him a majority. His organization made use of huge sums of money and did not hesitate to take carloads of liquor into Westmorland to debauch the electors.

"They will try the same trick in Carleton. They will use all the money they can and all the rum they can to buy a favorable verdict for this most corrupt administration."

"But if the hearts and consciences of the people of Carleton are just as true as they were in Westmorland, that will not make any difference. Right will triumph over wrong if the people say so. The money that will be used belongs to the people. It has been subscribed by the honest taxpayers who have faith and hope to fatten upon the spoils of the administration. In Westmorland the same workers complained that men took their money and then voted as they pleased. That sounded like an old story. The people could not be blamed for doing as they pleased with such returns of their own coin as had happened there."

"The opposition ran an election in Carleton county in January 1915, 'clean as a whip.' In Westmorland the same tactics were followed. 'No money and no rum,' and we won."

Challenge to Smith.

"In Carleton county on September 21, the opposition will not spend a dollar for votes or a cent for whiskey. If F. B. Carvell gets his election by money and bribery, in Westmorland he will be elected to the short time his government will last. But the opposition has a challenge for him to run a clean election without the use of election money, election rum, or election bribes of public works."

As opposition organizer for the province, Mr. Carter said he wanted Hon. Mr. Smith to understand that if he failed to take up that challenge and enter into a formal agreement by responsible men of both sides, he and the opposition executive would know how to meet the emergency and would not fail to do so. No matter what Smith and his friends did the opposition course would be the same, he outlined. No

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Peanuts	0.10	0.14
Bulk dates, Halloweens	0.00	0.07
Half box Halloweens	0.00	0.08
Dromedary, 30 pk	0.00	0.10 1/2
FISH		
Small dry cod	5.50	5.75
Medium dry cod	6.50	6.75
Grand Manan herring, half-bbls	3.25	3.50
Smoked herring	0.18	0.16
Pickled shad, half-bbls	8.00	8.00
Fresh cod, per lb	0.06	0.07
Bloaters, per box	0.80	0.90
Haddock, per box	0.12	0.16
Kipperd herring, per box	0.00	0.90
Swordfish	0.12	0.18
Haddies	0.07	0.08
GRAINS		
Bran, small lots, bags	27.00	28.00
Pressed hay, car lots	No. 1	17.00
Pressed hay, per ton	No. 1	17.00
Oats, Canadian	17.00	19.00
Middlings	0.29	0.30
OILS		
Palatine	0.00	0.10 1/2
Royalite	0.00	0.16
Turgetine	0.00	0.08
"Premier" motor gasoline	0.00	0.94
HIDES		
Hides	0.15	0.16 1/2
Calfskins	0.28	0.30
Shearings	0.85	0.85
Lambskins	0.85	0.80
Wool, washed	0.47	0.50
Wool, unwashed	0.85	0.88
Tallow	0.06	0.06 1/2

GEORGE COWAN MET HIS DEATH WHILE BATHING IN CREEK

St. John Lad Sank in Deep Water, and Younger Boys With Him Were Powerless—No Inquest.

Wednesday, Aug. 16.

George Cowan, the fifteen-year-old son of Edwin C. Cowan, engineer for Manchester Robertson Allison, Ltd., was drowned at Jemseg yesterday morning while swimming in a creek with two younger companions. The body was recovered shortly afterwards and, viewed by Coroner Hoban, he decided that an inquest is unnecessary. Mr. Cowan left for the scene of the tragedy yesterday by automobile.

The unfortunate lad had been visiting at the home of J. B. Dykeman and yesterday morning went to the intervalle with Mr. Dykeman and his two boys, these lads being about nine years of age, having operations being then under way. They remained with Mr. Dykeman and then wishing to take a hand in the work they were allowed to toss the hay. Tiring of this operation the lads proceeded to a nearby creek and they went to swimming. The creek is a very deep one, though not very wide. The Cowan boy had reached the middle of the creek and there sank. His companions were unable to do anything for him. One of the boys ran to Mr. Dykeman and told him what had happened. Mr. Dykeman immediately repaired to the spot but no sign of the lad was visible. He secured a craft and the body was recovered shortly after but not soon enough to admit of resuscitation.

The body of George Cowan, the fifteen-year-old son of Edwin C. Cowan, who was drowned at Jemseg on Tuesday, was brought to the city yesterday on the steamship Majestic.

BRITISH BEAR BRUNT OF FIERCE COUNTER-ATTACKS

(Continued from page 1.)

This morning, the French, after the strongest military preparation, advanced to the assault between Guillemont and the Somme, and at the same time very considerable British forces advanced between Pozières and Fourreaux Wood. The assault failed, as did five nocturnal attacks attempted by the French. After stubborn fighting, portions of the enemy troops which penetrated our positions west of Fourreaux Wood and south of Maurepas were driven back again. The enemy's losses are large.

"South of the Somme, fighting took place in the neighborhood of Bellefleur. The French obtained a footing here in our first line trenches over a width of about 500 metres. East thereof and near Bestross the enemy was repulsed.

"On both sides of the Meuse (Verdun front) the artillery was more active. An attempted attack by the enemy on Chaptire Wood was suppressed by our curtain of fire.

"At numerous points on the front French patrols undertook operations which were unsuccessful."

RUSSIANS READY FOR DRIVE

(Continued from page 1.)

"Piece Russian attacks continued into the night against Batkov and Harbutzov, west of Zalocze. They were repulsed completely."

"On the front of Archduke Charles Francis the enemy yesterday made fruitless efforts north of the Dniester, near Tustobay and Koncanzi. We took 154 prisoners. In the Carpathians, Staravayna Heights, north of Capul, has been captured."

"Balkan front: Southwest of Lake Doiran weak Bulgarian advance guards drove back enemy detachments which attempted to push forward from Dopszele, but were repulsed."

An official communication issued today, tells of a raid by German seaplanes on Russian positions on Oesel Island and of a fight against Russian aircraft on Runce Island in the Riga region, Tuesday night. The communication says: "Tuesday night our seaplanes again attacked, with explosive and incendiary bombs, the aerodrome at Pappenholm on Oesel Island (at the entrance to the Gulf of Riga), and enemy aeroplanes on the shore of Runce Island (in the Gulf of Riga). Despite a heavy anti-aircraft fire and a subsequent air fight our seaplanes returned safely."

"The same night there was an air raid by four enemy aeroplanes on Anzer Lake (near the western shore of the Gulf of Riga), but only slight material damage resulted."

Any man of letters ought to succeed for a spell, at least.

Franco-British Mission Preparing Portugal's War Plan

Paris, Aug. 21—In preparations for Portugal's active participation in the war a Franco-British military mission will leave in a few days for Portugal.

The French government has designated Lieutenant Colonel Paris, Major Grand De L'Espervier and Lieutenant Giraudoux. The British government is sending Major-General Barmadiston and Lieutenants Gough-Calthorpe and G. A. Robinson.

These officers will cooperate with Portuguese military authorities.

RUSSIAN AIM TO OUTFLANK KOVEL

Discovery of Strong Frontal Defences Led to Temporary Lull Which is Now Giving Way to Development of Fighting for Stokhod Marshes—Fighting Everywhere Almost Continuous—Almost a Quiet Day with Allies Holding Ground Gained in West.

Petrograd, via London, Aug. 21—The feature of the Russian campaign, which broke out like a tempest on the southwestern front over two months ago, is the almost continuous nature of the fighting. With the exception of brief interludes for consolidating positions, or changing the direction of attack, it has been like one great sustained battle. Periods like the present, which are described as "lulls," usually turn out to have been crowded with intense fighting, the details of which it has been the consistent policy of the Russian staff to hold secret until the operations are ended.

It is impossible at the present to say whether the Russian attack upon Kovel from the Stokhod region continues with its original energy, but the belief seems to prevail here that the discovery of a series of strong German fortifications protecting Kovel from the east led the Russian staff to base its hopes on taking the city by strong flank attacks, which are now developing. This is considered to account for the desperate German attacks in the region of Lake Nobel, where they are trying to prevent the Russian occupation of the marshy land south of the Stokhod, which would constitute a serious menace to the left flank of the German forces whose base is Kovel, and prove a valuable vantage point to General Kaledines in the pressure he is exerting from the south.

The strengthening of the Austrian forces in the Carpathians has succeeded momentarily in checking the Russian advance in this direction, but the Russians are declared to have been able to hold all the positions recently won.

Nothing Official in Peace Rumors, ASQUITH DECLARES

Only Terms German Government Disposed to Agree To Intolerable to Allies—Lesson Not Yet Learned.

London, Aug. 21, 3:46 p.m.—The German government has, as yet, shown no disposition to agree to peace, except on terms that would be intolerable or humiliating to some of the Allies, said Premier Asquith, replying in the house of commons today to Sir William Polard Byles, one of the little group of peace advocates.

"The suggestion of Dr. Zimmermann (German under-secretary for foreign affairs) that the Entente is influenced by any pressure from Great Britain is quite untrue," added the premier.

Asked further whether terms of any kind had been suggested, Premier Asquith replied: "No." "Only what has been seen in the press; nothing official."

LONG ARM OF LAW GETS MURDERERS AFTER MANY YEARS

Ottawa, Aug. 21—News has been received from Nome that the two Eskimos who in November 1913, in the copper mine country of the Arctic region murdered Rev. Father Leroux and his vicar, have been captured by the mounted police patrol that was sent after them. They are now at Herschel Island, and will be brought out for trial.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 21—Alphonse Foucault, 42, sought by the Canadian police since March, 1914, for alleged participation in a fight in which two Montreal policemen were killed and several wounded, was arrested in Detroit today. The police said he admitted his identity, and that he will waive extradition.

TORY TORONTO GOES LIBERAL

Turnover of 4,334 Votes in Favor of Hartlev Dewart, K. C., in Southwest Toronto By-Election

TEMPERANCE ISSUE FACTOR IN ELECTION

Conservative Candidate Frankly Opposing Prohibition But Supporting Policies of Hearst Government Was Snubbed Under in Constituency Where Hon. J. J. Foy Rolled Up a Majority of 3,696 in General Election.

Toronto, Aug. 21—In one of the most peculiar, topsy-turvy by-elections which Ontario has experienced, the Liberal candidate—Liberal on his record, and the nominee of a Liberal convention, though not endorsed by the central executive—H. H. Dewart, K. C., was elected to the legislature tonight as representative of Southwest Toronto by a majority of 648 over James Norris, Conservative candidate, the vote for the other candidates being negligible.

There were four candidates in the field.

Mr. Dewart, a supporter of the Rowell policies, with the exception of the prohibition plank, on which he recurred the right of individual judgment in case of an "emergency." Mrs. James Norris, who frankly expressed himself in favor of a modification of the Ontario temperance act passed at the last session of the legislature, but was accepted by Premier Hearst as a supporter generally of the government policies; Mr. Gordon Waldron, who came out flatfooted against the prohibition policy of both government and opposition, and had the platform support of Sir Allen Aylsworth, formerly minister of justice in the Laurier cabinet, who, in several speeches, lamented the tying up of the Liberal party in the province to the prohibition policy; and Mr. J. McA. Connor, who ran as a Social Democrat, but was the only candidate who distinctly favored prohibition.

Mr. Dewart, the victor, though the nominee of a Liberal convention, was practically repudiated by the two local Liberal organs, the Star openly advocating the cause of the Social Democrat on the prohibition question, and the Globe remaining neutral. The Independent-Weekend-Conservative World threw its

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