

THE HERALD.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 22ND, 1916

LIBERAL ELECTED IN TORONTO.

The by-election in south west Toronto yesterday, resulted in the election of Hartley Dewart, K. C., Liberal, by a majority of 643 over Norris, Conservative, and also by a majority over all three candidates combined. In the last general election the late Hon. J. J. Foy had a majority of 3,000. It is 27 years since a Liberal was elected in Toronto before, and the result is a serious rebuke to the present Ontario Government. The hydro-electric development and the nickel question were the chief factors in the campaign, the government's prohibition stand absolving a factor.

MR. ROWELL'S MOVEMENTS.

Toronto, August 21.—Mr. Rowell's return from Europe gives promise of a revivifying of interest in the outstanding issue which confronts each component part of our Empire during the stupendous trouble in which we are engaged—the winning of war.

The Liberal Leader's unmatched qualities in quickly and decisively seizing on the essentials of an intricate situation and applying the principles of such methods as have been elsewhere employed, to meet the peculiar conditions existing in his own country and province, are now being devoted to the service of his country in the same unstinted manner as he used his eloquence and mastery of fact in the matter of recruiting up to the moment of his leaving for the Old Country.

Mr. Rowell reached London on July 10th, and drove straight to the House of Commons where he was given a seat in The Distinguished Stranger's Gallery. Mr. Asquith was in the course of a delivery on the Home Rule question; and the Ontario Liberal Leader was much impressed by what he was privileged to hear on this occasion.

The object of Mr. Rowell's visit, as given to the Canadian Press Service, is to study the general situation as between military industrial and agricultural demands, with a view to assisting in the work of the Ontario Committee for the Organization of the Resources of the province. Mr. Rowell also expressed his intention of looking after the interests of the Canadian soldiers in the hospitals and training camps in England, and, if possible, in France; and to gather information on recruiting, labor and the organization of industries, which may be of value to Canadians in connection with war organization here.

Interviewed by the representative of the Globe in London, on July 14th, Mr. Rowell said, "the general impression I have formed during the few days since I arrived in London is the lack of outward evidence of war, except for the presence of men in khaki." Mr. Rowell was touched by the sight of the recipient given him by the populace to the returned wounded and the marvellous cheerfulness of the men. He has visited most of the hospitals where Canadian soldiers are housed, and brought them a message of good cheer from their homes across the sea. He reports that he found them "in the best of good spirits, bearing their wounds with great cheerfulness, their animation being most remarkable."

On July 22nd he was reported in Paris, and on July 26th a cable despatch conveyed the news that he was back in Paris after four days spent at the Canadian front. Whilst in Paris he attended the French Senate; and, under the authorization of General Zuber, (the Military Governor) Mr. Rowell inspected the aerial defences of the city, and visited the munition factories and workshops, where he said women are mostly employed. The Canadian Statesman also had an interview with the Minister of Labor and learned much from him about social and industrial conditions in France and the Minister's plans for the future. Mr. Rowell also interviewed M. Ribot, the French Minister of Finance, and Louis Martin, the Director General of Indirect Taxation, regarding legislation against alcohol and further proposed reforms.

On his return to London, Mr. Rowell informed the Canadian Associated Press correspondent that he was profoundly impressed by his visit to France and Flanders. Regarding his visit to the trenches he said, "I have always had the greatest respect and admiration for our soldiers, but these feelings were never so great as after spending four days going in and about among them and seeing the conditions under which they are fighting. I found them all in excellent spirits, ready for any task that may be committed to them."

Before leaving Paris, Premier Briand sent Mr. Rowell a message expressing great admiration for the Canadian troops.

Mr. Rowell states that the organization of the transport and feeding and arming of Britain's immense forces and the hospital service provided are a marvel of efficiency.

On August the 8th, Mr. Rowell addressed the summer meeting of the Workers' Educational Association at Oxford on "Canada, the War and Immigration."

Having been accorded a courteous reception by both British and French Ministers, and being imbued with the patriotic desire to utilize his privileged position in gathering data of benefit to Canada in the war, Mr. Rowell's return in September is looked forward to with much eagerness. Parents with boys wounded in the hospitals have received cheering messages from the Liberal Leader, who has paid special visits in order to relieve the anxiety of those at home.

ATTACKS ARE REPULSED

German Counter-Offensive Fails of Results.

Sunday Sees Terrific Assaults on the New British Front West of Delville Wood.—General Foch's Troops Resume Their Drive and Capture a Strongly Fortified Wood Near Guillemont.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Both on the Somme and before Verdun fighting of the most desperate character continued Sunday, marking the fourth day of the renewed grapple in the former theatre and the second day of terrific clashes in the new Meuse action.

In both regions the day for the most part was marked by heavy German counter-attacks. According to late reports from the British and French War Offices these were uniformly unsuccessful.

A slight lull during the late hours of Saturday and through Saturday night in Picardy was broken Sunday by a series of terrific attacks on the new British front west of the Delville wood. The Germans swept forward in the first assault just about the noon hour, and succeeded in breaking into the newly-consolidated British trenches. They were immediately taken under a heavy fire and beset by infantry attacks with the result that they were driven from the positions.

Meanwhile, to the south, the British and French, in hard-fought actions, scored local successes on short fronts. The British pushed forward for some distance north of Bazentin-le-Petit, further increasing the menace to Martinpuich, which is now under the continuous fire of their guns.

Gen. Foch's French troops also were busy. Quickly recuperating in the short respite granted them following their stupendous efforts of the previous two days, they resumed Sunday afternoon their campaign to isolate Guillemont. Their success was marked by the capture of a strongly-fortified wood between that village and Maupas, together with a great quantity of war material which it contained.

The German artillery fire is increasing in intensity all along the front between the Ancre and the Somme and the British positions, especially, are under almost continuous bombardments. From all indications the Germans have greatly strengthened this army by new batteries, and are replying in almost even ratio to the British.

A War Office statement from there Sunday brought out the fact that the great effort of the French and British on Friday was launched with fully 200,000 men, more than 15,000 men to each mile of the front of attack—a soldier to every yard. The statement, covering the comparative lull of Saturday afternoon and Sunday night, had little to report on the present fighting, making mention only of the repulse of isolated British attacks.

At Verdun the battle reached a high pitch of fury during Sunday night, with both armies alternately launching great attacks on the shell-swept Thiaumont-Fléury front. Berlin admits that the French "penetrated" Fléury. The French War Office had already reported the complete capture of the town and Sunday announced the repulse of terrific attacks directed against it by the German Crown Prince. Neither side gained on the rest of this front, although thousands of men met in continuous hand-to-hand clashes throughout the hours of darkness.

TO ATTACK VIA GREECE?

Teutons Will Violate Neutrality of Constantine's Country.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—That it is the intention of Bulgaria to launch a general attack against the Entente armies on Greek soil is the information conveyed to Premier Zaimis of Greece by the Bulgarian Minister at Athens, M. Passaroff, according to a Central News despatch from the Greek capital.

Another despatch received by way of Copenhagen quotes the official Bulgarian newspaper as saying that Bulgaria expects the same treatment at the hands of Greece as that accorded the Entente.

"Our troops must fight on Greek soil, taking the offensive now, in order to forestall Serbia," the newspaper adds.

Bulgarian troops have occupied considerable sections of Greek territory for months without serious protest from Athens, and the opinion is expressed that Greece has a secret agreement with Germany whereby the invasion will be tolerated in return for the Greek occupation of Southern Albania, the annexation of which was announced at Athens some months ago.

In order to allay fear among the Greek populace, however, Premier Radoslavoff of Bulgaria is reported in a Central News despatch from Sofia to have advised the Sobranje, the Bulgarian Parliament, that the Bulgarian advance is being made in order to ensure better position and a stronger line. He expressed the Government's hope that it would not cause fresh complications.

Found Dead in Chair.

TORONTO, Aug. 21.—Sitting in a chair in a room at 167 1/2 Richmond street west, a man whose identity is unknown was found dead Sunday morning. The discovery was made by Henry LeBeau, who keeps the rooming house. LeBeau told the police that the dead man had been rooming there for about a week, but that he never volunteered any information regarding himself. Nothing was found in the dead man's effects which gave any clue to his identity beyond a Prudential insurance policy, numbered 39,522,317, which was made out to Mrs. Susan J. May, and dated November 8th, 1915. The body was removed to the City Morgue.

WEDGE IN ENEMY LINE

Russians Endeavoring to Widen Breach at Toboly.

Capture of Cherwische Farm and Village of Toboly on the Western Bank of the Stokhod River Gives Big Advantage to Russian Forces.—Hard Fighting in Carpathian Passes.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Both Petrograd and Berlin in Sunday's official statement regarding the eastern front claim successes in the fighting that has been raging without pause for the last 24 hours on the Stokhod sector between Rudka and Cherwische, about 40 miles north-east of Kovel. The Russian War Office reports the capture of the Cherwische farm and of the village of Toboly, three miles to the west and on the western bank of the Stokhod. This village was officially reported in Russian hands in Saturday's Petrograd statement, but since has changed several times. "It finally remained in our possession," says Sunday's report, adding that six officers and 600 men were made prisoners.

Berlin, on the other hand, reports a successful Teuton counter-attack in this region, and the capture of six officers and 367 men. The German War Office statement adds that the "combat still continues," and indirectly admits Russian progress by referring to Russian troops "which pushed forward on the western bank," though it is asserted that Muscovite attacks here were repulsed.

By the capture of Toboly the Russians have driven a three-mile deep wedge into Gen. von Linsingen's front on this line, and are now endeavoring to widen the breach.

Indirect admission that the town of Jablonica, east of the Carpathian pass of the same name, has been retaken by the Teutons since its capture by the Russians several days ago, is contained in Sunday's Petrograd report, which says that the Teutons were "driven back to Jablonica and Voronka (Woronienka), three miles to the south-east."

A slight Russian advance is claimed by Petrograd 29 miles to the east, on the River Bialy-Cseremoss, near the town of Dol-Hopole.

Berlin reports the capture by German troops of the Kreta Heights, south of Zabis, in the foothills of the Carpathians, and the repulse of Russian counter-attacks at Magura Height, to the south-east.

Russian troops were driven from advanced trenches east of Kiselin, in Volhynia, south-east of Kovel, according to the German statement.

A battle rages on the north-eastern slope of the Czerna-Hora ridge, where the Russians are trying to break through to open their road to the Hungarian plains. Their attacks from due east of Tartar, or Jablonica Pass, temporarily abandoned because of the stubborn Teuton resistance, the Muscovites now are trying to force the pass by swooping down upon the defenders from the north. Vienna Sunday night asserted that "strong attacks" broke down under the Teuton barrier fire. The Austrian War Office also claims the repulse of a Russian attack south of Horonoka, where the Russians are endeavoring to pierce Count von Bothmer's front east of Halex.

DEMANDS EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

President Wilson Sends a Note to Railroad Executives.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—President Wilson indirectly served notice on the railroad executives Sunday that he had no intention of yielding in his demand for an eight-hour day as a means of averting the threatened strike. He also made clear his position on arbitration. He said: "What I am proposing does not weaken or discredit the principle of arbitration. It strengthens it, rather."

"It proposes that nothing be conceded except the eight-hour day, to which the whole economic movement of the time seems to point, and the immediate creation of an agency for determining all arbitrable elements in this case in the light, not of predictions nor forecasts, but of established and ascertained facts."

The direct effect of this strategic move from the White House was somewhat bewildering to the railway executives. They had heard from leaders of the brotherhoods and Congressional sources that as a last resort the President will appeal to Congress for temporary Federal receiverships.

Lloyd George Says All is Well.

CRICCIETH, Wales, Aug. 21.—In a speech Saturday night to his fellow townsmen here, David Lloyd George, Minister of War, said:

"I am satisfied with the way things are going. I feel for the first time in two years that the nippers are gripping, and before long we will hear them crack. Then we will be able to extract the kernel."

"I say at once that we shall see that there will not be another war in our day. The British people have made greater sacrifices than we ever thought possible. Three years ago nobody dreamed that Great Britain would pour millions of young manhood into the battlefield. The vigor of our demand must be according to the measure of our sacrifices."

Jumped Into Niagara and to Death.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Aug. 20.—Edward McQuade, who resides in Bridge street, employed by McRae and Campaigne, contractors, committed suicide early Sunday afternoon by jumping from the lower steel arch bridge into the Niagara River. He made the jump from the north side of the American portion of the bridge. McQuade left his coat and hat on the bridge. These articles of clothing established the identity of the suicide.

Amazing, indeed, is the speech of the British Chancellor of the Exchequer giving in detail the financial measures which have enabled Great Britain to shoulder the colossal monetary burdens of the war with such miraculous ease. Great Britain's expenditure amounts to about \$25,000,000 for each day that the war continues, yet not only is the Mother Country able to continue this expenditure with comparative ease, but Mr. McKenna declares that the country's finances are so sound that if the war continue until the end of March next, the present scale of taxation would provide for the whole of the peace expenditure and interest on the national debt, would give a sinking fund calculated to redeem the debt in less than forty years, and would still leave a surplus which would allow the abolition of the excess profits tax and the reduction of other taxes. Not the most extravagant dreamer could have imagined any country in the world capable of such a financial mobilization. When the history of the war comes to be written, says the Montreal Herald, it will be found that the wealth of Great Britain, and the genius of her financial men, coupled with the great resources of the Empire, have been predominant factors in defeating the aims of Germany.

Blake, the coalition candidate, was elected to represent Berwick in the British Commons, in succession to Viscount Grey.

BIRTHS.

ABERNETHY.—In Carleton Place, August 16th, to Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Abernethy, a son.

KILLED IN ACTION.

WRIGHT.—On July 29th, 1916, somewhere in Belgium, Pte. William John Wright, son of the late Robert A. Wright and Mrs. Wright, of Carleton Place.

The essential truth of life remains, its goodness and its beauty, too, Pure love's unutterable gains, And hope which terrifies us through and through. God had not died.

—John Lancaster Spalding.

IN MEMORIAM.

In loving memory of SAMUEL JACKSON EARL MOORE, who died August 20th, 1915.

A light is from our household gone, The voice we loved is still, A place is vacant in our home, Which never can be filled. Dear is the grave where Earl is laid, Sweet is the memory that we shall fade, Firm is the hope that again we shall meet, Kneeling together at Jesus' feet. Sadly missed by Father, Mother and Sister.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FARM WANTED

A FARM of Fifty (50) to One Hundred (100) Acres to rent with an option of buying. Close to town with public and high school. Box 446, Carleton Place, Ont.

WILD DUCK SHOOTING

SEASON Sept. 1st to Dec. 31st inclusive. Shooting out of season will be rigorous y prosecuted without fear or favor. Hunters are invited to keep the law, and to assist in prosecuting offenders in their own interest. If you want hunting how many money to offenders and have no hesitation in handing in names and evidence. Prosecutions will be looked after.

COLIN MCINTOSH, Sec. F.F. & G.P.A.

NOTICE.

ANY PERSON or Persons having Accounts with Cameron & Thoms, prior to August 7th, 1916, will please settle the same with W. H. Thoms, who continues the business of the late firm.

W. H. THOMS, Butcher and Grocer, Carleton Place, Aug. 9, 1916.

LAND FOR SALE

THE WEST HALF of Lot No. 14, in the 6th Concession of Beckwith. Apply to ROBERT CAVANAGH, Carleton Place.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that he will not be held responsible for any goods purchased in his name, or debts contracted on his behalf except on his written order. GEORGE MANARAY, R.R. No. 1, Carleton Place, Aug. 1, 1916.

THE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

WILL HOLD ITS

Annual FLOWER Show

IN THE TOWN HALL

Friday, September 1st, 1916

To avoid delay and confusion on the day of the Show, intending exhibitors are requested to make their entries before that date if possible.

The Secretary will be in attendance at the Town Hall on Wednesday evening, the 30th instant, from 7 to 9, to receive entries and issue tickets for the exhibits.

A Special Prize is offered by Messrs. Merryweather & Sons, of \$5 value, in their superior Rose Bushes, for the best collection of Hybrid Tea Roses.

Attention is directed to an error in Prize List, Class B, Sections 32 to 36, which should read, 6 blooms each, eliminating the word varieties.

Read carefully the Rules governing Exhibition, particularly Rule 4, which will be strictly enforced.

Refreshments will be served by the Ladies.

Admission, 10 cents. Doors open at 3 and 7 p.m.

W. A. FINDLAY, J. R. McDIARMID, President. Sec.-treas.

STAPLES!

We endeavor to keep our stock always well assorted in all staple lines, such as

Grey and Bleached Cottons,

Grey and Bleached Sheetings,

Sheets and Pillow Cases, ready-made

Towels and Toweling,

Blankets and Comforters,

Flannelette, Shirting, &c.

A Good Stock of Factory Yarn on hand, in Black, Grey and Cardinal.

We always appreciate your enquiry. No obligation to buy.

BAIRD & RIDDELL

SELF SEALERS

- - AT - -

W. J. MUIRHEAD'S HARDWARE

SEPTEMBER

7

THURSDAY

Telephone Book.

New Issue of the



The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.

- Copy for the next Telephone Directory closes on the above date!
- Order your telephone now, so that your name will be in the new issue!
- Report changes required to our Local Manager to-day.

WATCH FOR THE

MONTREAL BARGAIN STORE'S LAST BIG SALE

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

We believe that there are many friends amongst our connection who will regret to hear that we are just on the point of relinquishing business. In doing so our premises and stock of goods will be transferred to the hands of Messrs. Postelnick and Movshvitz who will in future carry on the business on the same approved system and on the same extensive scale as ourselves provided they receive the patronage of our connection, in the hope of which it is our pleasure to present these gentlemen to your notice. We cannot speak too highly of the confidence we feel in their liberal mode of conducting business and their strict attention and punctuality in their mercantile transactions; and in the hope that they may be honored with the liberal patronage received by ourselves.

We remain,

THE MONTREAL BARGAIN HOUSE

Don't Miss Our Big 10 Days' Sale.

POSTELNICK & MOVSHVITZ

Cornell Block. Between Rathwell's and Leland Hotel. BRIDGE STREET. CARLETON PLACE. Opposite Bowland & McRostie's