

FRENCH CABINET RESIGNS—NEW MINISTRY IN OFFICE

the German colonial possession on the west coast of Africa, has surrendered to the British without conditions.

The unconditional surrender came after Premier Asquith in the house of commons this afternoon read to the members a message from the commander-in-chief of the forces in British West Africa.

Mr. Asquith also made known that previous to the offer to capitulate, the Germans had destroyed the wireless installation.

According to The Evening News, an attempt was made to blow up one of the chief banks of London, and a warning has been issued officially to examine thoroughly upon delivery all deep boxes deposited with them.

GERMANS REPULSED AGAIN.

It is officially announced that on Aug. 25 the French on their southern frontier were attacked in force by the Germans.

SERVIANS' GREAT SUCCESS.

One of the most surprising aspects of the present war in Europe is the success of the Servian soldiers over the military forces of Austria-Hungary.

Stories have reached London thru various routes of the great victory of the small kingdom, but none was so evident as the account received tonight.

WHOLE NATION ENRAPTURED.

The correspondent of The Central News declares that the whole Servian nation is enraptured over the brilliant successes achieved by King Peter's troops against Austria.

Austria, the eye witness relates, marched two armies against the Servians. Each of these armies numbers 100,000 men, making a total force of 200,000 troops.

FIFTY THOUSAND PRISONERS.

The Austrian forces retired in two divisions, but in the hands of the Servians they left 50,000 men, as well as 60 guns.

TOOK TWENTY-FOUR GUNS.

The other half of the Austrians retired to Lesnizza and Lesnizza. Col. Yovanovitch vigorously pursued them and succeeded in capturing a cavalry column and the total of twenty-four guns.

The Servian victory over the Austrians is the more significant when the armed forces of the two countries are compared.

FIGHTING CONTINUOUS NEAR MALINES.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 26.—(Via London, 11.35 p.m.)—The Telegraf's Antwerp correspondent wires that fighting was resumed this morning in the vicinity of Malines, where the Belgians have been engaged daily with German advance troops.

"The road from Malines toward Vilvoorden, six miles northeast of Brussels," the correspondent adds, "is littered with bodies of men and horses, while in the fields pasturing cattle have been killed by shrapnel.

The correspondent says it is reported that it is the Duke of Brunswick who has occupied the royal palace at Laeken.

ELEVEN KILLED AND WOUNDED.

PEKIN, Aug. 26.—Up to noon today the only engagement reported to have occurred near Tsingtau, capital of the German protectorate of Kiaochow, was an encounter between a German torpedo boat and a British torpedo boat, on Sunday or Monday last.

LEVY ON BRABANT PROVINCE.

ANTWERP, Aug. 26.—The Province of Brabant has been levied on for \$90,000 by the victorious Germans, which must be paid by Sept. 1.

AUSTRIA'S MOBILIZATION A FARCE.

ROME, Aug. 26.—The Messaggero has received a despatch from its correspondent at Nish, Servia, saying that the total Austrian prisoners in Servia number 10,000.

First Photographs From Valcartier



Some of the Governor-General's Body Guard of Toronto. The officers in the centre are Capt. Straight, Lieut. Jarvis and Lieut. Smith.

the Austrian mobilization bore great resemblance to a farce. The deservations were countless in number, and it is estimated that fully 40 per cent. of the men called upon to serve failed to answer.

Despite this and Austrian defeats at the hands of the Servians and Russians, the aged Emperor Francis Joseph is being supplied constantly with fallacious triumphant bulletins.

BRITISH SAILORS KILLED.

PEKIN, Aug. 26.—Unconfirmed reports received here say that British sailors of the torpedo flotilla aiding the Japanese fleet in the attack on the German seaport of Tsingtau, in Kiaochow, have been killed by shells fired from the forts.

It is said that the British destroyer Kennet was hit, three of her men being killed. The destroyer itself, however, was not badly damaged.

JAPANESE ATTACK FAILED.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—An official despatch from the German legation at Pekin, to Count Von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States, now in New York, announces the failure of the Japanese attack on Tsingtau.

"The attack of the Japanese," says the despatch, "on Kiaochow has failed, and in consequence they must start regular siege operations."

REBEL LEADERS CROSSED BORDER. Villa and Obregon Received With Military Honors at Fort Bliss.

Canadian Press Despatch. EL PASO, Texas, Aug. 26.—For the first time since the beginning of the constitutionalist revolution, Generals Alvaro Obregon and Francisco Villa crossed the international line here this afternoon and were received with military honors by General J. J. Pershing, commander of the American troops.

A troop of cavalry with drawn swords, formed a guard of honor for the two constitutionalist commanders as they were driven from the international bridge at quick speed to Fort Bliss, where General Pershing and his staff had prepared a reception for them.

PRIESTS AND NUNS TO LEAVE U.S. PROTECTION? Refugees at Vera Cruz May Be Allowed to Resume Work.

VERA CRUZ, Mex., Aug. 26.—Provisional President Carranza's local agent has petitioned his chief to permit the return to their posts of four hundred priests and two hundred nuns who are now refugees within the American line here.

BERLIN, Aug. 26.—(Via wireless).—In order to look into the situation in Austria, Henry S. Breckenridge, United States assistant secretary of war, left here today for Vienna.

LOYALTY OF CANADA GIVEN WARM PRAISE. LONDON, Aug. 26.—An interesting reference to the Canadian contingent appears in tonight's Pall Mall Gazette from E. B. Osborne, who speaks of the late Goldwin Smith's followers, who argued high and low against any policy which may have the effect of plunging Canada into militarism.

BERLIN, Oct., Aug. 26.—Two young men, named Bolton and Smith, were arrested this afternoon by Acting Police Chief Grassy and H. C. Farrell, and they will appear before Magistrate Weip Thursday morning charged with doing damage to public property.

BARNIA INDIANS CONTRIBUTE. Canadian Press Despatch. BARNIA, Ont., Aug. 26.—The Indians of the Barnia reservation today adopted a resolution asking the Dominion government to appropriate \$1000 of the Indians' fund this year to Great Britain for use in the European war.

More About the Banks and Money Stringency!

In discussing banks and money stringency let us look at the last official returns (up to June 30) of our chartered banks showing that eight of the twenty-four banks of Canada had, on that date, over \$157,000,000 on call loan outside of Canada!

We do know that the banks have always claimed that they needed money on call in New York because they could get it at any moment they needed it in Canada. We dispute this, and as a matter of fact, in the years 1904, 1907, and now in 1914, but Canadian banks been unable to recall their loans from New York.

P.S. In the meantime, the July returns just to hand show that about eleven million of this money is back in Canada: whether the banks are disposed to let this small amount out to customers struggling with the present financial strain, is a matter for them to decide.

STUDENTS ARRIVE FROM GERMANY

Officials Showed Consideration to American Scholars, Says St. Louis Man. Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Aug. 26.—(9.28 p.m.)—T. S. Elliot of St. Louis, a student in the summer school of Magdeburg University, Magdeburg, Germany, arrived in London today with a number of students from Freiburg and other German universities, which have been closed on account of the war.

"The German officials," said Mr. Elliot, "showed the students much consideration and helped us in every way, but traffic was interrupted by the military operations and there were few trains. Consequently foreigners are getting out of Germany slowly."

But even here comes up a question that no one has yet discussed: The banks have been allowed to accumulate rest funds out of their profits. In European countries the banks are limited in the rate of interest and therefore, profits are curtailed.

Are the banks to avail themselves of the important concessions to them made by parliament, which, if they care to use, put them in large funds available for loaning purposes to the public on reasonable security?

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Written Explanations

Special Direct Cable to The Toronto World. LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Austro-Hungarian states have never been able to produce a satisfactory acceptable plan.

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