

BRITISH LOST MANY OFFICERS FIGHTING NEAR MONS

Many British Officers In List of Casualties

In Cavalry Brigade and Three Infantry Divisions 36 Were Killed, 57 Wounded and 95 Missing—Many of the Missing Are Wounded Who Have Been Sent Down Country.

Canadian Press Despatch.
LONDON, Sept. 1, 11 p.m.—The official casualties suffered by the cavalry brigade and three of the divisions, less one brigade of the British force in France, follows:
Killed—Thirty-six officers and 127 men.
Wounded—Fifty-seven officers and 629 men.
Missing—Ninety-five officers and 4188 men.
This report was received in London from the headquarters in France of the expeditionary force.
As regards the men, as distinguished from officers, it is known that a considerable proportion of the missing were wounded men who had been sent down country and of whom particulars were not available at headquarters.
In the missing are included those who have not been accounted for, and the list of missing may comprise prisoners not wounded and stragglers, as well as casualties.
The casualty list includes the names of officers only. The next of kin have been informed by telegraph, and the names themselves will be given out tomorrow. It may take some little time yet to collect information as to the other ranks, but their names will be published when received, and after their next of kin have been informed.
Further reports of British casualties are expected with little delay.

CONFIDENT SPIRIT SHOWN AT PARIS

People Assured That City is in No Serious Danger From Invaders.

Canadian Press Despatch.
LONDON, Sept. 2.—"With the Germans so near there has not been a day in the last month when Paris presented the appearance of such complete confidence," says the Paris correspondent. "The Chronicle. 'More shops are open and rows of chairs have appeared before the chief cafes. The possibility of a German raid is very slight. Solitary fortresses may perhaps be masked, but the attempt to cut down the Oise valley towards Paris, except as a trivial raid, without first routing the masses of the army, is madness. We may assume therefore that if the Germans have faced eastward and turned their backs on the British and other forces gathering in Picardy (an old province in the north of France, but now forming the department of Somme and part of Oise, Pas de Calais and Aisne) they must either wait for an immediate victory or risk being caught between the hammer and the anvil. If they win they will still have to meet other armies, including the large garrison army.'"

GERMANS "OUT OF BREATH."

Canadian Press Despatch.
PARIS, Sept. 2.—Commenting on the war situation today, The Temps says: "It is not the few troops which the Germans can push ahead that can be the centre, where we perceive a hesitation. The German troops are out of breath, and one of their army corps has been transferred toward their eastern frontier. It is probable that we have in front of us on the centre forces diminished by fatigue, by our fire and by withdrawals to reinforce the East Prussian army. 'In any case our contingents have had their vacation. They have been amply replenished, while the enemy is encountering great difficulty in getting supplies.'"

GERMAN STEAMER REPORTED TAKEN

Kronprinz Wilhelm Believed to Be Prize of British at Bermuda.

Canadian Press Despatch.
NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Sir Courtenay Bennett, British consul-general in this city, announced this afternoon that he had been informed by a trustworthy friend that the North German Lloyd steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm had been captured in nearby waters by the British fleet of cruisers and taken as a war prize to Bermuda. His information, he said, had not been confirmed, but he thought it to be true.
The Kronprinz Wilhelm sailed from Bremen in the North Atlantic and was captured on the night of Aug. 3, a day or so before the declaration of war between Germany and Great Britain. She has not yet been reported as arriving at any port. The impression prevailed at the time of her departure that her destination was to furnish coal to German submarines in the North Atlantic.
The British cruiser Suffolk, coaling at Halifax, ten days or so later, reported that she had sighted the Kronprinz Wilhelm transferring coal to a mid-ocean to the German cruiser Karlsruhe a day or two previous. The Suffolk surprised the two vessels, her guns fired and both the steamer and the German cruiser fled. The Suffolk pursued the cruiser, and the Kronprinz was soon lost to view.
From that day to this the whereabouts of the Kronprinz Wilhelm have been unreported.

BRUCE FRASER IS DROWNED.

COBOLG, Sept. 2.—Bruce Fraser, formerly of Hastings, where he was born in 1889, and son of Mr. T. A. Fraser, Outlook, Sask., was accidentally drowned at the latter place. While swimming with a companion he stepped upon a bar of shifting sand and the current carried him under.

RUSSIANS MEETING STUBBORN DEFENCE

St. Petersburg Reports Do Not Attempt to Disguise Real Situation.

Canadian Press Despatch.
LONDON, Sept. 2.—Telegraphing from St. Petersburg, the correspondent of The Times declares that the war reports given out by the headquarters staff in the Russian capital are generally rather meagre, but in contrast with what is the case in Berlin and Vienna, they are always true. Up to the present time they have had nothing to announce but a series of victories. That the headquarters will stick to this plan also when the news is bad is proved by the announcement of today. This attitude shows their confidence in the fortitude and staunchness of the Russian people, which undoubtedly is deserved, and augurs well for the future.
The wording of today's announcement indicates that other Vistula fortresses besides Graudenz and Thorn have been sent reinforcements. The news arrived last night and the people of St. Petersburg received it with firmness. Their faith in a final Russian victory remains wholly unshaken.
The correspondent of The Times says that the information given out at headquarters in St. Petersburg indicates that the Russians, in spite of the Austrian stubborn defense, will bring victory home in long sustained and terrible battle in which probably more than 1,000,000 are engaged.

LIEUT. DENISON FELL IN BELGIAN CAMPAIGN

War Horror Brought Close to Toronto by Message, "Bertram Killed."

Many circles in Toronto are stirred to deepest sympathy at the receipt of a cablegram yesterday, stating that Lieut. Bertram Denison, nephew of Col. G. T. Denison, and a well-known young man in the city, had been killed in a military engagement in Belgium. Lieut. Denison, whose father is Admiral John Denison, was a promising officer in the Yorkshire Light Infantry, and had been specially honored recently by the war office. He was in Toronto but six weeks ago visiting friends and relatives. The wire gave no details, merely stating "Bertram killed in action."
He was 34 years old, and while he was born in England, had spent much of his time in Canada. He was on the staff at Niagara Camp a few years ago. He served thru the South African war as aide-de-camp of the commander of the naval force.
Four years ago he married the daughter of Mr. Albert Nordheimer of 97 St. George street. There is one child, Yvonne. It is expected that Mrs. Nordheimer and her daughter will now return to Canada.
Lieut. Denison was a nephew of Col. Septimus Denison of Montreal, Col. Clarence Denison and Col. G. T. Denison of Toronto. He has three sisters and one brother in England. His mother was a Miss Leydard of an English family.

Get a Free Plan of the Exhibition Grounds and Buildings.

For the benefit of those strangers in Toronto who are visiting the Canadian National Exhibition for the first time, and are consequently unfamiliar with the disposition of grounds and buildings, the general passenger department of the Canadian Northern Railway has again published a special timetable folder containing the only free plan of the Exhibition obtainable. This folder also shows the special train service of the C. N. R. between Kingston, Toronto and intermediate points, the direct passenger service between Toronto and Valcartier Military Camp, via Ottawa and Quebec City, and the regular full train service on Ontario lines. Copies may be had for the asking at the Canadian Northern exhibit at the railway building, at the city ticket office, 52 King street east, Main 5179, or Union Station, Adel. 3488.

"To the Victors Belong the Spoils"



Bringing in the impedimenta discarded by the Germans. The above picture was taken at the conclusion of a very hotly contested engagement between the German and Belgian troops. The Germans were defeated in this particular engagement with very heavy losses. In order to lighten their load, when fleeing from the pursuing Belgians the Germans threw away haversacks, greatcoats, rifles, and even mess tins. These were gathered afterwards by the victors and brought into the Belgian headquarters for use among the Belgian troops.

German Headquarters Gone From Coblenz

Canadian Press Despatch.
LONDON, Sept. 2, 12.55 p.m.—In a despatch from Amsterdam the correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company says that the German military headquarters, which until last Sunday were at Coblenz on the Rhine, have been removed to an unknown destination. Before their departure Emperor Wilhelm caused to be published a proclamation thanking the inhabitants for their patriotism and expressing his pleasure that Coblenz had been chosen as the first headquarters during the war.

JAPS IN GERMANY HARSHLY TREATED

Usage in Marked Contrast to Treatment of Germans in Japan.

Canadian Press Despatch.
TOKIO, Sept. 2.—The foreign office today issued a statement in which the treatment of Japanese in Germany is described.
The announcement declares that as early as Aug. 8 the German authorities began watching all Japanese in Germany. The Japanese charge d'affaires at Berlin advised his nationals to leave the country; a number did depart, but on the expiration of the Japanese ultimatum the German authorities took into custody 50 Japanese and put them in prison, claiming that this action was taken for their "protection."
The authorities gave the Japanese charge permission to see his imprisoned countrymen, but the military refused to let him do so.
It was impossible to obtain their names, and the American ambassador at Berlin, who represents Japanese interests, protested at this situation. In this connection the Japanese charge at Berlin is quoted as saying: "The attitude of the German authorities towards Japanese leaves much to be desired."
The foreign office declares that the train on which the Japanese ambassador left Vienna was stoned and several of his windows broken. This outrage was a result of the unbridled abuse of Japan in the Vienna newspapers.

BRITAIN MAY PLAY AT LAYING MINES

Or Germans Caught in Act May Be Treated as Pirates.

Canadian Press Despatch.
LONDON, Sept. 2, 8.15 a.m.—The Times naval correspondent, discussing the fact that the German fleet has so far declined the British challenge to a pitched battle by taking refuge in the North Sea, suggests that it may be necessary for the British to resort to German methods in this respect, to take retaliatory measures in the near future.
"We may either have to use mines for the purpose of preventing German mine-laying vessels leaving German ports," says the correspondent, "or we may decide that crews of vessels used as mine layers should be given short shrift as pirates. It may also become necessary to forbid all traffic at night within certain areas under penalty of vessels being sunk on sight."

BRITAIN MAY PLAY AT LAYING MINES

Or Germans Caught in Act May Be Treated as Pirates.

NOTED BRITISH AVIATOR IS "FLIGHT COMMANDER"

Canadian Press Despatch.
LONDON, Sept. 2, 4.11 p.m.—Claude Grahame White, the noted aviator, has been appointed a temporary flight commander in the British navy. Richard T. Gates, who recently resigned from the Royal Aero Club, has been appointed a temporary flight lieutenant. The Earl of Granard has been appointed in command of the 5th Battalion of the Royal Irish Regiment, and Baron Semple in command of the new army.

POPE NOT YET CHOSEN

SMOKE STILL RISES

ROME, Sept. 2.—(Via Paris).—The sacred college of cardinals assembled at 10 o'clock this morning for the third ballot in the papal election, but little more than an hour later smoke issuing from the chimney of the Sistine chapel revealed that the anxious throng in St. Peter's Square that an election had not been accepted and the ballots were burned in accordance with tradition.

Another Vessel Sunk

Canadian Press Despatch.
LONDON, Sept. 2, 4.42 p.m.—The steam drifter Eryic, engaged in mine-sweeping operations in the North Sea, struck a mine this morning and went to the bottom in three minutes. Six members of the crew are missing; five were saved.

GERMAN PATENTS ARE STILL VALID

Toronto Firm Has Received No Official Notice of Cancellation.

CANADA IS PROTECTED.

By Berlin Ruling Which Extends Time for Filing Amendments.

In a letter to The World, the firm of Riddell, Mayhew, and Co., Canadian investors and owners of continental patents with some facts which have just reached Canada.
The following statements are made: "France has suspended indefinitely the requirement for the payment of taxes on French patents, so that all patents will remain valid until a future date, which will be set by special decree, on which all arrears of taxes must be paid."
"The German office has provided a general extension of time for three months from the first of August last for the filing of amendments to pending applications. This appears like a sublime confidence on the part of Germany in a short and successful campaign. Canadians having patent applications pending in Germany will not suffer for the present at least, by the inability of their attorneys to do business in Germany, and if the war continues, further relief may be given."

May Be Infringed.

"The stories of the confiscation of British patents by the Germans and Austrians seem to be untrue. We have no official advice of cancellation. It is not a probable course of action, as a government has the right to use any patented inventions in any way, and also the right to set the compensation, as the citizens of a country with which we are at war have no legal status in our courts, infringement would necessarily go unpunished."

A. M. C. RECEIVING SEVERE TRAINING

Hamilton Contingent Now at Long Branch, Joins Stationary Unit.

Canadian Press Despatch.
LONDON, Sept. 2, 5.25 a.m.—The Ostend correspondent of The Express quotes Leon Hlard, senator of Hainaut, as testifying:
"That the Germans killed their own severely wounded on the battle field, only tending those who would soon recover." There are many signs, according to the despatch, that the German army is suffering from the effects of the fighting. The fighting has been bitter, and the German army has suffered from the effects of the fighting. The fighting has been bitter, and the German army has suffered from the effects of the fighting.

FIGHTING IS SEVERE

IN NORTH OF FRANCE

Canadian Press Despatch.
PARIS, Sept. 2, 4.15 a.m.—The number of wounded arriving at different points shows that the fighting in the north continues with great violence. Yesterday 700 wounded soldiers arrived at Cherbourg, 500 at Orleans, 300 at Brionne and 200 at Paris. Nearly all of them had wounds in the legs or arms.
The number of prisoners is also considerable. One convoy of 768 has arrived at Paris, and another of 480 at Troyes and 100 at Clermont Ferrand.

GERMAN REGIMENT NEARLY DESTROYED

Large Body of Enemy's Troops Was Surrounded in Forest.

NOTED BRITISH AVIATOR IS "FLIGHT COMMANDER"

Canadian Press Despatch.
LONDON, Sept. 2, 4.11 p.m.—Claude Grahame White, the noted aviator, has been appointed a temporary flight commander in the British navy. Richard T. Gates, who recently resigned from the Royal Aero Club, has been appointed a temporary flight lieutenant. The Earl of Granard has been appointed in command of the 5th Battalion of the Royal Irish Regiment, and Baron Semple in command of the new army.

POPE NOT YET CHOSEN

SMOKE STILL RISES

ROME, Sept. 2.—(Via Paris).—The sacred college of cardinals assembled at 10 o'clock this morning for the third ballot in the papal election, but little more than an hour later smoke issuing from the chimney of the Sistine chapel revealed that the anxious throng in St. Peter's Square that an election had not been accepted and the ballots were burned in accordance with tradition.

AUSTRIANS COMPELLED TO EVACUATE LEMBERG

First Official Admission by Austria of Reverses in Galicia—Russians Destroy Many Regiments, Kill Fourteen Thousand Men, and Make Many Prisoners.

Canadian Press Despatch.
PETROGRAD, Sept. 2.—The general staff announces that after a seven days' battle the Russian forces seized the fortifications near Lemberg, capital of Galicia, and on Sept. 1, after a furious fight, routed the Austrians who fled in disorder, abandoning many pieces of artillery.
Lemberg is the capital of Galicia. Recent despatches have described it as invested by Russian troops, and reports from St. Petersburg have declared that the "iron ring" around Lemberg was being drawn closer and closer.

OFFICIALLY CONFIRMED.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The Exchange Telegraph Co. publishes a despatch from its Rome correspondent transmitting the official statement issued at Vienna:
"Recognizing that the occupation of Lemberg by Russian troops is inevitable, the provincial government has removed the archives of state and given instructions to the burgomaster to the conduct of the city after its occupation by the Russians."
The newspapers of Lemberg, the correspondent continues, publish long lists of Austrian dead, covering entire pages.

ALSO INVADE GERMANY.

A despatch to The London Daily News from Rome says:
"Besides advancing in East Prussia the Russians are also invading Germany in Northern Galicia, their objective being Koenigsgrube, in Prussian Silesia, whence presumably they will march on Berlin via Breslau."
PETROGRAD (St. Petersburg), Sept. 2.—(Via London, 11.55 a.m.)—The following official announcement was made public here today:
"Our forces invading Galicia have completely routed the Austrians in the direction of Lemberg. The enemy fell back gradually before our troops. We captured some cannon, some rapid fire guns and some caissons. The pursuit continues."
"Near Gullia and Lipa the enemy occupied a strong position of such natural strength that it was considered impracticable to attack it directly. They attempted to stop our advance by a flanking attack in the direction of Haluz."
"We repulsed the Austrians, inflicting severe losses. We buried on the battlefield 14,800 Austrian dead, captured a flag and 32 guns and a quantity of supplies and made many prisoners, including a general."
"On the south front, in the Warsaw district, all the Austrian attacks have been repelled with success. Assuming the offensive on our right wing we forced the Austrians to retreat, capturing three cannon, ten rapid fire guns and over 1000 prisoners. According to statements made by the latter the Austrian losses were very heavy."

BURIED 15,000 DEAD.

PETROGRAD (St. Petersburg), Sept. 2.—(Via London, 11.55 a.m.)—The following official announcement was made public here today:
"Our forces invading Galicia have completely routed the Austrians in the direction of Lemberg. The enemy fell back gradually before our troops. We captured some cannon, some rapid fire guns and some caissons. The pursuit continues."
"Near Gullia and Lipa the enemy occupied a strong position of such natural strength that it was considered impracticable to attack it directly. They attempted to stop our advance by a flanking attack in the direction of Haluz."
"We repulsed the Austrians, inflicting severe losses. We buried on the battlefield 14,800 Austrian dead, captured a flag and 32 guns and a quantity of supplies and made many prisoners, including a general."
"On the south front, in the Warsaw district, all the Austrian attacks have been repelled with success. Assuming the offensive on our right wing we forced the Austrians to retreat, capturing three cannon, ten rapid fire guns and over 1000 prisoners. According to statements made by the latter the Austrian losses were very heavy."

HEAVY FIGHTING IN GALICIA.

"On the Galician front heavy fighting continues. On September 1 all of the Austrians' attacks were repulsed. Our troops took three guns, ten machine guns and over 1000 prisoners. The latter stated that the Austrians suffered very heavy losses."
"In Eastern Galicia our advance continues. Especially stubborn fighting took place on the River Gullia Lipa. Here a naturally strong position was elaborately fortified, and according to the statement of the prisoners, was considered by the Austrians to be impregnable. This position has been taken by our troops."

GALLANT RUSSIANS HONORED.

Canadian Press Despatch.
PETROGRAD, Sept. 2.—(Via London, 2.40 p.m.)—Mourning dresses are increasingly observable on the streets of the Russian capital.
The cross of the military order of St. George has been conferred upon members of an infantry company who distinguished themselves in the fighting in Prussia. A Russian battery had been disabled thru the wounding of many of the men and the killing of all its horses. The men decorated dragged the men from the field under the fire of Germans.

EMPEROR NICHOLAS HAS BESTOWED THE ORDER OF ST. VLADIMIR ON GEN. RENNENKAMPF, COMMANDER OF THE RUSSIAN FORCES IN THE VILNA DISTRICT, FOR BRAVERY IN THE FIELD.

IRISH RIFLE CLUB PLANS BIG MEET

Two Hundred Dollars in Prizes—Individual and Team Matches.

The Irish Rifle Club will continue its practices at the rifle ranges on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons until further orders, and yesterday several good scores were made despite a variable wind and uneven lighting.
This club, under the presidency of Alderman Spence, will hold a meeting tomorrow evening at 24 King street west, when arrangements will be made to hold a rifle meet at the Long Branch ranges, probably on the last Saturday of September.

Valuable Prizes.

Prizes amounting to \$200 will be awarded for individual and team shooting. In individual shooting, five matches will be shot off—these will be open to all-comers, out team matches will be open only to civilian teams of five members.

BIG GERMAN FORCE MOVING ON ANTWERP

Canadian Press Despatch.
LONDON, Sept. 2.—The Ostend correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company reports that an extensive movement of German troops towards the north has been seen from Brussels. It is believed the Germans are going to Antwerp, where an investment and bombardment are expected.

British Troops Routed Whole Cavalry Corps

PARIS, Sept. 2.—(3.15 p.m.)—"A German cavalry corps marching toward the forest of Compiègne, on the left wing of the allied forces, engaged the English Tuesday, Sept. 1. The English captured ten guns."
This statement was given out officially today.