

RUSSIAN FORCES SUCCESSFUL IN A LONG-BOLE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN BATTLE LINE

the Frenchmen. The town was under bombardment for many days, and when the moment of surrender came the German crown prince, also deeply impressed, urged the French commander to retain his sword.

At the time the town was turned over to the invaders, all except one of the thirty-six siege guns had been dismantled.

NO BRITISH MINES LAID. It is reiterated by the official news bureau that Great Britain has not laid any mines in the North Sea, and that consequently Great Britain cannot be held responsible for the injury to vessels up to the present time in cases where those injuries were caused by exploding mines.

The bureau adds that the government has learned that on or about Aug. 26 an iceclaw trawler is reported to have collided with a mine twenty-five miles off the mouth of the Tyne. She went down. It is added that at least one foreign newspaper has stated that the mine was English. The bureau's opinion continues:

"The mines of the Tyne were laid out thirty miles to seaward, not as a part of any definite military operation, nor by German ship of war, but by German trawlers, of which a considerable number appeared to have been engaged in the work. One such trawler actually seen doing this was the A.E. 24 of Emden."

APIA HAS SURRENDERED. An official announcement states that Apia, German Samoa, surrendered at 10 a.m. on Aug. 29 to the New Zealand force. Apia is situated on Opolu Island, of which it is the chief town. Its population is about 1250.

GERMAN AIRSHIP OVER PARIS. The Germans have already reached Paris by way of the air, according to a despatch received here from the French capital this evening. It is said that a German aeroplane flew over Paris today and dropped some bombs, no damage, however, being done. The aerial machine flew at a great height, and shots fired by French soldiers failed to hit it. It soon headed back toward the German lines and disappeared.

PARIS HOUSES MUST BE DESTROYED. PARIS, Aug. 30.—It is officially announced that the military governor has ordered all residents of the zone within action of the city's defending forts to evacuate and destroy their houses before sunset Thursday, Sept. 3.

PORTUGAL MAY JOIN ALLIES. LISBON, Aug. 30.—An appeal to the Republic of Portugal to join the allies against Germany is made by ex-King Manuel. The appeal, addressed to the people, is printed in the Lisbon newspapers. King Manuel says: "I myself have offered my services to the King of England."

AUSTRIAN TROOPS TRANSFERRED. AMSTERDAM, Aug. 30.—Information has been received here that the Austrian troops are being transferred from Alsace to the Italian frontier. This movement is in line with despatches from Geneva, Switzerland, which state that some 800,000 Italian troops are massed near the Austrian front, and that the government could not restrain the public if it would, once the war spirit gets full control of the people.

DUNKIRK POPULATION LEAVES. The population of Dunkirk have left their city. Dunkirk, or Dunderkerke, as it is also spelled, is situated in the Department of the Nord, France, near the border line of Belgium. It is a fortified seaport, facing the Strait of Dover, and its population was a little over 40,000.

GERMANS SLAUGHTERED BY HEAVY BRITISH FIRE

Enemy Came Up in Masses and Rank After Rank Was Mowed Down By British Bullets—Teutonic Artillery Well Served and Most of British Losses Came From It.

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Aug. 30.—The country has known for a week that many of its soldiers are buried in French and Belgian soil and other thousands are in hospitals, but there is no outcry for names, the interest of the army requires it. A few newspapers have criticized the extreme secrecy which the government has maintained, but there is nothing approaching a clamor against it. The few soldiers who have been brought to English hospitals from the front are pledged to do no talking about the war for two weeks, and only some personal experiences have been related. No one disparages the bravery of the Germans, but all criticize the methods of the German infantry. Officers who have seen the German manoeuvres have said that the infantry would be mowed down, if employed in the same tactics in actual battle. But they were disposed to think that the manoeuvres were largely for show. One soldier, speaking of the recent fighting, said: "If the British losses were heavy, the German losses must be enormous. The German infantry always advanced in heavy masses. They were like a moving wall of men. Our fire simply mowed them down. We did not care for their infantry, but their artillery was deadly in its precision. Nearly all our wounded were hurt by shells, but those suffering from rifle shots were chiefly hit in the legs."

WAR SUMMARY

That the French lines are still falling back before the German advance is indicated by an official statement issued by the French War Office, which says that the progress of the German right wing has obliged the French left to yield ground. Earl Kitchener, the British Secretary for War, gives in detail the part played by British troops in the operations in Belgium and France. These operations extended from Aug. 23 to Aug. 28, and the British losses numbered in the neighborhood of 6000. The condition and spirits of the British troops at the front are described as excellent, and reinforcements have been sent up to more than fill the gaps created by the casualties.

A German aviator has appeared over Paris, and was engaged on Sunday in dropping bombs in a populous section of the city. Several of the bombs failed to explode, according to the accounts, and the only two persons injured were women.

Paris is preparing for a siege should the lines opposing the Germans be broken. Enormous stocks of food have been placed in the state warehouses, and sheep and cattle in vast numbers have been herded in the Bois de Boulogne.

A British official statement says that of the 1200 men composing the crews of

HAMILTON BEACH VISITED BY FLAMES

Residence of Fred Stone Destroyed as Result of Exploding Stove.

MAN BURNED BY ACID String of Co-Operative Stores to Be Opened, Beginning in East End.

HAMILTON, Monday Morning, Aug. 31.—The home of Fred Stone at Hamilton Beach was totally destroyed by fire last evening as the result of an explosion of a gasolene stove. The loss is about \$1800. The house of James Cameron was slightly scorched.

Acid-Throwing Case. Frank Yankers, 328 Bay street north, was taken to the City Hospital this afternoon suffering from asphyxiation about the face and hands, and his wife was arrested this evening charged with throwing acid at him. It is alleged that the couple had a quarrel and Yankers picked a saucer of acid from the stove and threw it at her husband. He ran into the street and a neighbor summoned Dr. Balfe and the police.

To Open Co-operative Stores. A string of co-operative stores in this city, especially in the east end.

Wm. Harrison and Fred Syer of Bartonville were locked up on a charge of attempting to wreck a street car and with refusing to pay their fares.

BRITISH CHECKED GERMAN ADVANCE

Triumphant March to Paris Encountered Unexpected Obstacle, Prisoners Admit.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—A despatch from Boulogne says the wounded Germans are being taken to Paris with comparative ease. "They declare," says the despatch, "that the extraordinary resistance offered by the invaders. After the occupation of Brussels they expected to march to Paris with comparative ease. Their information was that the main French army was disorganized along the frontiers of the eastern and Lorraine, so an easy victory for the German forces in Belgium was anticipated."

The wounded German officers admit that the British have taken the principal part in holding up the German advance. The resistance of the British to the superior German force enabled the French to convey by railway large reinforcements from the eastern to the northern frontiers and to interpose new obstacles between the invaders and Paris.

BELGIUM WILL APPEAL TO U.S.

Ministers of State Leave—Allege German Violation of International Law.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—A despatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Ostend says that the commission of ministers of state left for the United States today. The ministers are charged with a mission to President Wilson to whom they will deliver a document from the Belgian Government, relating to alleged violations of the International Law conventions by German and soliciting action by the American Government.

LICENSE REDUCTION VOTE IN HAMILTON

Temperance Federation Seeks to Have Another Bylaw Submitted.

By a Staff Representative. HAMILTON, Aug. 30.—A meeting of the Hamilton Temperance Federation was held Saturday evening in the Royal Templars building when the question of cutting off some of the hotel licenses was discussed. For some time past the members of the federation have been canvassing the city in order to ascertain the feeling of the people, and they now believe that a reduction bylaw would carry if submitted to the people.

Leipzig Reported Prize

CANADIAN PRESS DESPATCH. VANCOUVER, Aug. 30.—The afternoon World publishes the following despatch under a Victoria date: "The chase for the German cruiser Leipzig, which has been playing hide and seek with the cruisers protecting British trade in the northern Pacific, is over. The British warship is on her way to Esquimaux. She will be in that port tonight, according to most reliable advices obtainable. To the French cruiser Montcalm and the Canadian cruiser Rainbow, according to the information so far received, the credit of the capture is assigned. The casualties aboard the Leipzig are said to have reached 12 killed and wounded. The full details of the fight, the capture, the casualties and the bringing in of the only German warship in British Pacific waters are being withheld, owing to the close censorship, and to the explicit instructions to the naval authorities here to report first dispatch to the British admiralty."

Nipped Young Fire On C.N.E. Grounds

Fire in the Exhibition paint shop, situated northwest of the grand stand, was discovered in the nick of time Sunday morning, and extinguished.

Following the redecoration of the Exhibition buildings, the shop was filled with paint, brushes and waste, and was in a pile of the waste that the flames started. The location of the paint shop is such that if the flames had not been aroused within a few moments, many of the buildings would have suffered by the flames.

BELGIANS TO FIGHT GERMANS TO END

"Hordes of Assassins" Cannot Terrorize High-Spirited Little Nation.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World. PARIS, Aug. 29.—A special correspondent of Le Journal has arrived at Antwerp and had an interview with M. de Broqueville, the premier and minister of war, who said:

"These hordes of assassins are seeking to terrorize us by burning villages wherever they pass. Yesterday they destroyed Louvain's magnificent city hall as a punishment to us for refusing the offensive of Mechlin. But they are mistaken if they think such banditlike acts will attain their object of rousing the Belgians are patriotic and courageous. They are also proud and tenacious, and will fight to the death to save their country."

The premier said he does not believe that the Germans will try to capture Antwerp. He quoted King Albert as saying to him:

"If necessary, my dear minister, we will each pick up a rifle and take our places together in the ranks of the army."

RAISING MONEY FOR BERLIN SOLDIERS

One Dollar a Head for Each Citizen is Patriotic Fund Program.

BERLIN, Ont., Aug. 29.—The nucleus for a patriotic fund of \$20,000 is announced by The News-Record this afternoon. The promoters announce that this amount would represent a dollar per head for every citizen of Berlin.

NAMUR EVACUATED ON LAST SUNDAY

Official Report Says That Belgian City Has Been Abandoned.

LONDON, August 29.—Lieut. Deppe of the Belgian Infantry, who was in command of the cyclist section at Namur, in a report to the official bureau, says that the fortress of Namur was completely evacuated by the Belgians at 11 o'clock on the afternoon of August 23.

TURKEY IS ON BRINK OF DECLARING WAR

Situation is Admittedly Grave—Bulgaria and Greece May Participate.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World. LONDON, Aug. 30.—Turkey may declare war at almost any moment. The efforts of the natives to triple the tribute hitherto have failed and the situation is admitted to be extremely grave. The arrival of the German light cruiser Panther at Smyrna is the concluding incident in Turkey's preparations, as they are understood here.

VATICAN DISMAYED BY LOUVAIN'S DESTRUCTION

Canadian Press Despatch. ROME, Aug. 30, via Paris, 2.30 a.m.—News of the destruction of Louvain by the Germans has caused dismay at the Vatican. Louvain being a great centre for Catholic studies and also containing the American college for the education of young Americans preparing for priesthood.

HUNGARIANS CANNOT WITHSTAND IMPETUS OF RUSSIAN ADVANCE

EIGHTY-FIVE GERMANS HELD AT FORT HENRY

Special to The Toronto World. KINGSTON, Aug. 30.—Eighty-five supposed German spies were brought here from Montreal today and lodged in quarters at Fort Henry. There is now a total of 112 prisoners in the fort. The fort is to undergo extensive repairs and the prisoners will be put to work.

DR. RIORDAN DEAD ONE OF ONTARIO'S GREAT SURGEONS

Died on Saturday Night From Pneumonia Which Had Affected His Heart—Was Specialist in Traumatic Surgery—Divisional Surgeon of Grand Trunk—Connected With Many Organizations.

One of Canada's foremost surgeons passed away at 2.30 on Saturday in the person of Dr. Bruce Livingston Riordan, M.D. (Tor.), C.M. (McGill), B.S. (Ed.), was the grandson of an Irish settler, who located in Ontario when its population could easily be numbered by thousands. After securing his primary education at Port Huron Grammar School he studied medicine at McGill University, where he graduated before reaching the age of 21. Later he took the necessary qualifying degrees at Toronto University. Entering upon the profession at the top of the ladder and has been for many years respected as one of Canada's greatest surgeons.

Dr. Riordan was a specialist in traumatic surgery, and had great experience with accident work by his connection as a railway surgeon, and by being in charge of the old Emergency Hospital. For one and a half years after his graduation, Dr. Riordan was ship surgeon on the Allan Line. Coming to Toronto in 1881 he commenced practice on Sherbourne street and has been actively connected with the work of his profession in this city until shortly before the time of his death. His office was located in turn on Peter, John and Simcoe streets, and latterly at 1 Roxborough street, east, with headquarters downtown at 101 Bay street, where he was associated with Dr. Gordon Rice.

Had Distinguished Career. In 1881 as soon as he had located in Toronto, Dr. Riordan was made one of twelve Grand Trunk surgeons, and for the past fifteen years was divisional surgeon for the Ontario lines of the Grand Trunk Railway system. Besides holding this appointment, he was chief surgeon for the York Radial Railway, and dean of the staff at Grace Hospital. The late Dr. Riordan was formerly a member of the Board of the Toronto General Hospital, and claimed Dr. Riordan as their president. Several years ago he was also vice-president of the Ontario Medical Association, president of the section of surgery of the Academy of Medicine, and was at his death the President of the Aesculapian Club. He was in charge of the ambulance company.

Not was Dr. Riordan known in medical and surgical circles for his was an ardent sportsman, and was especially interested in yachting. He was a member of the Toronto Club and the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, as well as being a member of the Alpha Delta Fraternity. In fraternal circles Dr. Riordan was equally prominent, being connected with the Freemasons, Orangeism, Ancient Order of Foresters and Woodmen of the World. In religion he was a Presbyterian, and was for many years a member of St. Andrew's Church. He married Maria Isabel, a daughter of the late Dr. Thurburn, who survives her husband, as does also his son, Bruce Thurburn Riordan, assistant general manager of the mechanical department of the Massey-Harris Company.

The late Dr. Riordan was noted not only for his surgical skill, but he will be remembered in many a home of the poor for the ready help and sympathy which he gave freely, with no expectation of securing a pecuniary return. He will also be remembered by the great number of friends with whom he came in contact in the course of his professional work, in the clubs with which he was associated or in his favorite pastime of yachting. By all he was greatly beloved for his genial character and friendly disposition. Among those friends as well as within the family circle he will be greatly missed; the loss is not theirs alone, nor is it confined to Toronto. Ontario has lost one of her foremost surgeons, who raised the standard of his profession by his ardent devotion to the science which he loved. The whole country will miss one of the greatest surgeons which it has produced in the death of this one of her illustrious sons.

The funeral will take place at 3 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon from the family residence on Roxborough road. The service will be conducted by Rev. Crawford Brown. It is not finally decided whether or not a church service will be held, but if this is held it will be at St. Andrew's Church, at the corner of King and Simcoe streets. The funeral will be in Mount Pleasant cemetery. There will be present at the funeral a sister, Miss Riordan of Port Hope, Dr. Hutchison, chief medical officer of the G.T.R., of Montreal, and Dr. Drake of Toronto.

French Troops Holding Their Own in Belgium; Small Advances Claimed

Impression That Paris is Preparing for Last Stand Said to Be Without Foundation—Germans Will Be Kept From Neighborhood.

Special to The Toronto World. WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The French troops are more than holding their own, both on the Belgian frontier and in Lorraine, according to despatches received at the French embassy tonight. The left wing of the French army not only stood firm today in the face of a desperate German attack, but threw the invaders back. The troops in Lorraine also were said to have pushed the Germans back and to have made small advances into German territory.

Explanation for the order of the raising of buildings outside of Paris was given by the embassy today. It was said that the impression that Paris was preparing for a last stand was without foundation. Ambassador Jusserand declared that Paris probably would not be besieged at all, and that the Germans would be kept from the neighborhood of the capital.

The buildings that are to be destroyed, he said, are the plain structures that when they were erected in the military zone, were put up with the understanding that they were subject to demolition in case the military authorities deemed their removal necessary. Their removal is only a matter of military precaution; it means nothing else."

AERIAL SORTIE FAILED.

Canadian Press Despatch. BASEL, Switzerland, Aug. 30, via Paris, 4.30 p.m.—Two German aeroplanes made an unsuccessful aeroplane early today to destroy with bombs the dirigible balloon hangar at Belfort, France, which is 35 miles northwest of here.

Russians Invest Fortress. LONDON.—A despatch from Rome says that the Tripunba publishes a message from St. Petersburg which confirms the investment of a fortress—(name censored)—where the Germans are shut in. The despatch says there is nothing to show to interfere with the advance of the Russians in that vicinity.

Prize

The Bar

Next to the mind finance: the nation of people importance in B. ested because, the special leg. countries have banks might help head of the tree of finance more benefit of "comm. take no risk AN. sit tight in whose parliament powers of leasing

In England, the war began. ing, and it L banks. Men necessary to they

Complaints of Our minister of but it must be They do not war this course the ing one bank as hope this is wh row from the s But we entirely franchise of the public at all up reats, support led to be remov their bank notes since August be bank notes; inst banks to make u serve the interest the banks; or be going to do? O another, as equ bank does not s

But we have thought of keep the governm money orders, as creating the rate money order sys against postoffic But they did th

The greatest issuing notes on bank notes. Th to get into circ public want the get the public t banks put them on the other side Dominion notes time of war.

When the thri notes from thri over the existin the ministr want to take fr the costs of country? We a is a much more a fresh issue of emergency purpo

We recall a that was constan Dominion notes, articles. Where

But why has considered a sig tated. They an naved the coun pover money, w fore. And now Secretary of th povers in, this would be an of some new reserve bank the words of o the country." I he had printed money, issued b on printing the nment money

In the w will see us thru ally to you w interest and bl

The only na by national no and substitute (ve affected. B master of fact, banks to withd another story fo told our hotels esp "conserve

And because W. F. Meclenn spon. Read th stamp of the people's savings and it read, w

Elsewh lengthy har government stion for us attention of us feel d and of leve to coincide and of coun concluding ur Elder S. Mr. Meclenn Cans. I am l newspap influence o

Pretty good follow who spe those who put anyone who an "harangue."

Most pe collect syst to secure t ing that th of allowing of us feel d borrow, an credit to th outages in th dollar of th Of course, the collector of th on their d