

"VEIL OF SECRECY WILL BE REMOVED" --- ASQUITH

Grosse's crew who were not slain in action were rescued by the High Flyer's crew before the German converted cruiser sank.

DEATH DUTIES REMITTED.

Chancellor of the Exchequer David Lloyd George today announced that the death duties on estates of soldiers killed in the war would be remitted when the value did not exceed \$25,000. On larger estates important rebates will be allowed.

PRINCE ERNEST WOUNDED.

Prince Ernest of Saxe Meiningen has been wounded and placed in a hospital at Gubeitege.

The victories of the Servians have compelled the Austrians to evacuate the Sanjak of Novibazar.

The first part of this despatch evidently sets right the previous report from Berlin, that Lieut.-Gen. Prince Frederick of Saxe Meiningen was killed by a shell before Namur on Aug. 23.

JOFFRE COMPLIMENTS BRITISH.

General Joseph Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French forces, in a telegram to Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the British forces, says:

"The British army did not hesitate, but threw its whole strength against forces which had great numerical superiority. In so doing it contributed in a most effective manner to securing the left wing of the French army."

"It exhibited in this task, devotion, energy and perseverance, to which I must now pay my tribute—qualities which will be shown again tomorrow and make certain the triumph of our common cause. The French army will never forget the services rendered it. Our army is inspired with the same spirit of sacrifice and the determination to conquer which animates the British forces, and will make good to them its debt of gratitude in the battles of the near future."

"GATES OF FRANCE" GO DOWN.

Lille, Roubaix and Valenciennes, the gates of northern France, it is reported, went down before the German attack today. A despatch from Ostend says that in direct line with Paris the lone fort at Perron is all that remains to ward off possible advances of the German forces. A despatch to The Daily Express from Ostend quotes a Belgian officer as saying that it was decided Monday not to defend Lille. Other despatches say all efforts to block the flanking movements of the German troops were futile.

Despatches from Vienna state that the authorities, under the pretence of providing work for the many unemployed in the city, are, in reality, engaging large bodies of men to throw up trenches along the River Danube, in the environs of the capital.

It is rumored that the French cruiser Conde has sunk the German ship Brandenburg.

AUSTRIANS IN FULL FLIGHT.

A despatch from Niah says that the Servians are in pursuit of the Austrians, who are in full flight. The Serbs have defeated their entire front, from the Pser Mountains to the Jadar Valley. It is expected that the Servians will initiate a general offensive movement on Sunday.

A despatch to a news agency from Kragevatz, Serbia, declares that the Austrian army has evacuated the Sanjak of Novipazar.

WAR MINISTER'S MESSAGE.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—Alexandre Millerand, the new minister of war, sent today the following letter to Gen. Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French troops:

"My Dear General—On assuming control of the ministry of war, I wish my first act to be to send to the troops under your command the tribute of the admiration and confidence of the government of the republic and the country. France is assured of victory because it is resolved to gain it."

"Following your example and that of your armies, France will maintain until the end calm self-control with an earnest wish of success. Subjected to iron discipline, which is the law and strength of the armies, the whole nation rising to the defence of its soil and liberties has accepted every ordeal, even the most cruel."

"Patient, tenacious and strong in right, sure of its will, it will hold fast. I give you accolade."

MINISTERS ARE INDIGNANT.

French, British and Russian ministers to Belgium went together today to call upon the Belgian minister of foreign affairs to express their indignation at the recent attempt of a German Zeppelin airship against the life of King Albert and members of the Belgian royal family, according to a news agency despatch from Antwerp.

MALINES IS RECAPTURED.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 27.—A despatch from Antwerp reports that the Germans have recaptured Malines, notwithstanding a splendid defence of two days' duration.

The Belgians were obliged to retire to Antwerp, but before leaving Malines they were obliged to burn a part of the town, in order to give no opportunity for the German troops to approach the fortresses under cover.

The cathedral tower was struck eight times by shells from the German cannon, and Carillon was destroyed.

It is reported that Vandervelde, a Socialist minister, participated in the defence of Malines.

PRINCE GEORGE KILLED.

The Belgian legation states that Prince George De Ligne, who was serving with the Belgians as a volunteer, has been killed in battle. Count Vandербurch, a lieutenant in the 3rd Belgian Lancers, was also killed in a clash near Diest.

OSTEND EXPECTS AN ATTACK.

OSTEND, Aug. 27.—The German cavalry at present occupying Bruges are today expected to move on Zebrugg, Blankenburg and here. If the Germans come to this city, it is expected that the British warships will aid in the defence.

ITALIAN RESERVES ALL OUT.

ROME, Aug. 27.—Four more classes of reservists have been called to the colors by Italy. This is taken as an indication that the government will soon take a hand in the European war.

GRENADIERS ARE ALLIED WITH LEINSTER CORPS

SPECIAL TO THE TORONTO WORLD. OTTAWA, Aug. 27.—In addition to the list of Canadian regiments whose alliance with various British regiments received the royal approval a few months ago, approval has also been given for the alliance of the 10th Royal Grenadiers of Toronto and the 100th Winnipeg Grenadiers, with the Prince of Wales Leinster Regiment, and for the alliance of the 10th Saskatchewan Fusiliers with the King's Own (Yorkshire Light Infantry).

HEAVY LOSS CAUSED BY FIRE AT GUELPH

SPECIAL TO THE TORONTO WORLD. GUELPH, Ont., Aug. 26.—The most disastrous fire which has taken place in Guelph in many years occurred between three and four o'clock this morning when the Victoria skating rink, in the very heart of the city, was completely burned to the ground, and many other of the surrounding buildings were greatly damaged, entailing a loss of approximately \$50,000.

MILITARISTS DESTROY PACIFIC PRESS OFFICE

SPECIAL TO THE TORONTO WORLD. COPENHAGEN, Aug. 27.—Reports that militarists in Berlin have destroyed the office of The Voorwartz there because that newspaper declared the responsibility of the war lay at the door of the emperor, is the report of Danish newspapers here. The newspaper is said to have also asserted that present events may later result disastrously for the unity of Germany.

AIRMEN WERE BUSY.

LONDON, Aug. 27, 11.30 a.m.—Refugees from the scene of the fighting around Mons report that airmen took a prominent part in directing the German artillery, says The Times correspondent in Paris. Aeroplanes hovered over the British position and their pilots signaled the German batteries by means of a disc swung at the end of a line.

HIGHLANDERS AT VALCARIER.



A company of Montreal Highlanders waiting to be assigned to quarters in camp.

Sir James Whitney Is Again Ill.

Sir James Whitney is again ill. For two weeks he has been confined to his home and cabinet affairs have been carried on in his absence, tho with his cognizance.

Hon. Dr. Fyde does not say whether his illness is of a very serious nature, and reports varying degrees of health from day to day. By a peculiar coincidence Hon. J. J. Foy, attorney-general, who has been the premier's right hand man for years, is also indisposed. Mr. Foy, however, vacated his desk at the buildings over a month ago.

Invasion of Belgium Direct Cause of War

German Chancellor Refused to Accede to Britain's Ultimatum, "White Paper" Relates, and British Ambassador Declared War—Mob Collected Outside British Embassy, and Kaiser Apologized.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The British White Paper, dealing with the war of the nations, published this evening, contains the final despatch sent to Rt. Hon. Sir W. E. Goschen, British ambassador at Berlin.

Rt. Hon. Mr. Goschen on Aug. 4, asked Herr von Jagon, the German secretary of foreign affairs, whether the German would refrain from violating Belgian neutrality. Herr von Jagon replied that it had already been violated; that it was necessary to advance on France in the easiest and quickest way, in order to get well ahead in the endeavor to strike a decisive blow as early as possible.

It was a matter of life and death for Germany, he said, and it was therefore impossible to draw back. He presented the ultimatum. Herr von Jagon replied that the safety of the German Empire rendered it absolutely necessary that the German troops advance thru Belgium.

During the ensuing conversation, Herr von Jagon said that he poignantly regretted the crumbling of the entire policy, and that he was, in fact, unable to make friends with Great Britain, hoping thru that country to get closer to France.

Chancellor Agitated. Rt. Hon. Mr. Goschen subsequently saw the chancellor, who, he said, appeared much agitated, saying that Great Britain just for the word "neutrality" just for a scrap of paper, was going to make war on her kindred. To his nation, who desired nothing better than to be friends, the chancellor added, Great Britain's action seemed unthinkable—like striking a man from behind when attacked by two assassins.

The chancellor said he would hold Great Britain responsible for all the terrible events that might come to pass. For Honor of Great Britain. Right Hon. Mr. Goschen protested strongly against this attitude of the chancellor, and replied that it was a matter of life or death for the honor of Great Britain that she keep her solemn engagement and do her utmost to defend the neutrality of Belgium.

The news that Great Britain had declared war against Germany, says the "White Paper" caused the assembling of an unruly mob outside the British embassy. The Kaiser the next morning sent his aide-de-camp to express his regret over the occurrence, and added that such expressions showed the intense feeling of the German people in the matter.

"Tell your king," the Kaiser sent word, "that the Kaiser who has been proud of the titles of British field marshal and admiral, must now divest himself of these titles."

The despatch concludes by mentioning the great assistance rendered by the American ambassador at Berlin, who, undeterred by the hooting of a mob, repeatedly to ask how he could help to arrange for the safety of British subjects.

The American ambassador extricated himself from some extremely difficult situations at considerable personal risk by his savoir faire and his firmness in the matter. The imperial authorities have assurance that the protection of the interests of British subjects could have been left in no more efficient and able hands than those of the American ambassador.

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Aug. 27.—The Daily Express Ostend correspondent says: "Louvain Town on Sunday was full of troops. This place has apparently been reserved as an army base. The station has been transformed into a huge repair shop, with a horse-shoeing forge. The railway has been cut at several places. A remarkable thing about the German advance is that there are no troops along the lines of communication. The railway services have been reopened by the Belgians in the towns and villages which have been just passed. "At Audenerme, 15 miles southwest of Ghent, where the greatest army passed thru today, there are no troops. All the foodstuffs in the town were taken and the railway was broken. When the army passed thru, the rear guard remained in town over Sunday and Monday. The troops were Belgians and all were well behaved. The officers and soldiers had been on short rations and ate out the town. The wireless plant on the chateau near the town was disabled and all the telegraph lines were cut. Monday the last of the troops left the town. It undoubtedly was part of the German main army that passed thru."

PROVINCE UNITES TO FIGHT DISTRESS

Boards of Trade Will Send Representatives to Meeting in Toronto.

UNEMPLOYMENT EVIL

Can Be Better Dealt With in the Mass, Says Mayor Hocken.

Next Tuesday a meeting will be held in the city hall, to which representatives of the boards of trade and larger cities and towns of Ontario have been invited. For the consideration of the unemployment problem of the province. This announcement was made by Mayor Hocken at a special committee meeting yesterday afternoon dealing with the subject. Ald. Wickert contended that if the fair wage clause was repealed the city would not be so greatly handicapped in giving relief work, but Controller Simpson took the stand that \$2.50 a day was only a living wage. The alderman thought it would be better to reduce wages and scatter the work around, but met with considerable opposition from other members of the committee.

The mayor's letter of invitation contains the following paragraphs of interest: "It is now an acknowledged fact that on account of the unprecedented conditions created by the European war, a large number of Ontario citizens are at present out of employment, and that their number will be largely increased before the end of the present year. "These citizens and their families must be kept from starvation and the choice seems to lie between 'work' and 'charity.' "They do not desire charity; but they do want a chance to earn a living for themselves and those depending upon them."

"How best to effect this object has engaged the attention of many public-spirited citizens, and plans have been proposed and organizations projected all having this end in view. "The general consensus of opinion is that in order to cope effectively with the situation, every industrial municipality must be thoroughly and systematically organized along similar lines, and must undertake, so far as its means will permit, to look after its own quota of unemployed. Beyond this, they must necessarily have the prompt and hearty co-operation of the other municipalities, and this can only be secured by a central provincial association."

Special to The Toronto World. DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 27.—The Germans of Detroit have protested generally against the shipment into Canada of goods considered contraband, and this included automobiles. As far as can be learned, nothing has come out of this protest against motor cars—that is, nothing of a definite nature. The manufacturers of Detroit are continuing to ship cars without trouble. Whether this matter will come to a head or not, cannot be learned definitely, as nothing of a formal nature has been done. The Detroit manufacturers are optimistic and are rather disposed to feel that no harm to the trade will be done in this way. What will be done in the future depends largely upon any action Canada may take in the matter.

Dealers Expect Trouble. From a prominent tradesman of Toronto, who was seen by The World correspondent in New York, it was learned that Canadian dealers anticipated some trouble thru the protest of the Germans of Detroit against the shipment of automobiles into Canada.

Majority of the World at War

Almost a Billion People Involved in Greatest Fight in History.

In the world are 52 independent governments, or nations ruling themselves. Of these nine are at war. Their population is estimated at 9,000,000,000. Of these nine nations, six have a population of 200,000,000. Thus the world today contains 22,000,000,000 more persons involved in war than living at peace. The countries at war and their populations are: Austria-Hungary 425,000,000; France and colonies 39,000,000; Germany and colonies 69,000,000; Japan 61,100,000; United States 100,000,000; Belgium 4,000,000; Serbia 1,000,000; Montenegro 827,417,000.

STEAMER ARRIVALS. Table listing ship arrivals from various ports including Liverpool, Glasgow, Philadelphia, and others.

Many Florida Germans Want to Fight Kaiser

American Officer Offered to Supply Seven Thousand Experienced Ditchers to Col. Sam Hughes—Canadians Will be at Front as Unit—Lord Dundonald May Command.

By a Staff Reporter. OTTAWA, Aug. 27.—"I can get one hundred thousand Americans if I want them," said Col. Sam Hughes, minister of militia, tonight on his return from Valcartier camp, where the Canadian overseas expeditionary force is mobilizing. "It is the struggle for liberty that appeals to the Americans."

He added that a distinguished American officer had offered to supply him with seven thousand experienced ditchers. He admitted that he had refused all these offers with reluctance, for he had the greatest admiration for the Americans as fighters.

Florida Germans Volunteer. An unexpected communication from the United States is to the effect that many Germans in Florida are anxious to join the British ranks against Germany. "How's the camp?" Col. Hughes was asked. "It would do your heart good to see it," he answered, and said that there were many more men in camp than were required for the first division.

There are nearly 25,000 in camp and about 9000 men are on their way. This means that considerably over 30,000 men will be in camp in a few days. In addition to sending the full division a line of communication unit is also being sent at the request of the war office.

"This indicates," said Col. Hughes, "that they intended to put us in a solid division." This is an alteration of the first intention, which was that the Canadian units would be split up with the British brigades.

Line of Communication. The line of communication unit will be made up as follows: One supply column consisting of 245 officers and men, and 53 trucks. One reserve park, consisting of 271 officers and men, 268 horses and 165 wagons. One ammunition park, 471 officers and men and 113 mechanical transports. Two general hospitals, 327 officers and men, and 32 nurses and six horses. Two stationary hospitals, 188 officers and men and six horses. One clearing hospital, 55 officers and men and eight horses. Two depot units of supply, 28 officers and men. One railway supply detachment, 63 officers and men.

Second Contingent. Col. Hughes says there are scores and scores more officers at Valcartier than can possibly be sent. However, the first contingent with the second contingent. The officers and men who remain behind will be utilized meanwhile as guards to release the volunteers at such places as Kingston, Halifax and Toronto.

Lord Dundonald May Lead. The fact that by change in plans made today the Canadian overseas expeditionary force will go to the front and take part in the war as a separate division renders necessary the appointment of a general commanding officer. When asked whether this officer would be Col. Hughes replied that no decision had been reached. The prevailing opinion in military circles here is that the Earl of Dundonald, a distinguished Scottish soldier, who has for a time commanded the Canadian forces, will be offered the appointment.

Battery Officers. The following officers of the 80-pound heavy artillery battery from Montreal, which is going with the first contingent, have been provisionally appointed: Major G. E. Hall, Montreal, commanding; Lieut. W. A. Irving, Montreal; Lieutenants J. A. Ryan, Montreal; S. H. D. O. Reid, Peterboro; J. L. Apedale, Montreal; Lieut. Wallace Robb, Montreal, goes provisionally with the ammunition column of the heavy battery.

Ammunition Column. The provisional officers of the divisional ammunition column are: Lieut.-Colonel J. J. Penhale, Sherbrooke, commanding; Major C. E. Long, Ottawa, adjutant; Major E. W. Leonard, London, No. 1 section; Lieut. C. H. B. Garland, Ottawa, No. 1 section; Lieut. H. E. Matthews, Peterboro, No. 1 section; Capt. E. C. Barrett, Kingston, No. 2 section; Lieut. J. S. S. MacPherson, Ottawa, No. 3 section; Lieut. C. G. Penhale, Ottawa, No. 2 section; Capt. R. St. J. Hayes, St. John, N.B., No. 3 section; Lieut. S. D. Parker, Ottawa, No. 3 section; Lieut. H. D. Storms, Hamilton, No. 3 section; Major C. Macoe, St. John, No. 4 section; Lieut. C. F. Inches, St. John, No. 4 section.

Ammunition park at base: Capt. J. T. McGowan, St. John; Lieut. J. V. Young, Hamilton.

Object to Importing Motor Cars to Canada

Detroit Germans Declare Automobiles are Contraband of War and Want Manufacturers Prohibited From Supplying Dealers in Dominion.

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TALENT BY BRITISH OFFICERS

Kaiser Wilhelm Aided Me by H.M.

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Aug. 27.—The vessel announced in the shipping news today is the Kaiser Wilhelm, a German auxiliary cruiser, which is being fitted out for service. The vessel is 4,000 tons and has four-inch guns, but no torpedoes. It is the vessel which was captured by the British in the Atlantic. The official war information message had been sent to the admiralty to the captain.

Bravo! You have done not only to Great Britain, but to the German officers as well.

Twenty Aviators

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Aug. 27.—The Post from Paris reports that the excellent flying and the inexperience to draw upon. It is stated that the British army will have 20,000,000 men in the memory of this war. The army has taken 20,000,000 men in the memory of this war. The army has taken 20,000,000 men in the memory of this war.

UNBEATEN BY FORCED

Most Gallant played by Troops

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, August 27.—The reverse reported the falling back of the British troops, which also compelled the British to retreat.

ITALY IS AGAIN TRIPLE ALLIANCE

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, August 27.—The British press reports that the triple alliance, which was formed in 1882, is being renewed.

PRELATES AT LIEGE HELD BY GERMANS

Canadian Press Despatch. ROME, Aug. 27, 12.25 p.m.—(Via Paris, 9.12 p.m.)—The cardinals who met today in the seventh congregation preparatory to the conclave which will elect a successor to Pope Pius, were perturbed over a report that seventeen prelates in Liege were being held by the Germans as hostages.

NOTICE—AUTO TOURISTS

HOTEL ROYAL, Hamilton

DUNN