GERMANS CONTINUE TO PLANT MINES ON TRADE ROUTES

Every now and then the powerful searchlight of the fort was turned on the advancing soldiers, and the men leaped and staggered back as the light set them blinking. The next instant cannon and rifle fire strewed them in heaps. ?

BIG BATTLE IS NOW ON.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—(11 p.m.)—The following official announce-

"A great battle is now in progress along a vast line extending from Mons to the frontier of Luxemburg. Our troops, in conjunction with the British, have assumed everywhere the offensive. We are faced by almost the whole German army, both active and reserve.

"The ground, especially on our right, is thickly wooded and difficult. The battle is likely to last several days.

"The enormous extent of the front and the great number of forces involved makes it impossible to follow step by step the movements of each of our armies. We must await the result of the first phase of the combat before we can form any conclusion as to the situation. Otherwise, we should be giving to the press divergent and constitutions. ation. Otherwise, we should be giving to the press divergent and contradictory news, since such a battle naturally is made up of actions and reactions which follow and connect in a continuous manner."

"In Vosges the general situation determined us to withdraw our

"In Vosges the general situation determined us to withdraw our troops from Donon and the Saale Pass. Those points were no longer of any importance, since we occupied the fortified line, beginning at of any importance, since we occupied the fortified line, beginning at of the available force, estimated at 300,000 men, on this stretch of the German Empire, while the other half was co-operating and at Namur the Germans are making great efforts against the forts with the French troops on the German frontier in the vicinity of Metz.

Point to Land Attack.

"The forts at Liege still hold. Fort Chaudefontaine has been the scene of an act of heroism which affirms once more the brilliant valor of the Belgian army. The fort, which commands the railroad to Aix-la-Chapelle, Verviers and the tunnel to Chaudefontaine was subjected to a continual and extremely violent bombardment. When it was to a continual and extremely violent bombardment. When it was reduced to a mere heap of ruins, and Major Nameche, the commanding officer, judged that further resistance was impossible, he blocked up the tunnel by running several locomotives into each other and set fire to the fuses leading to the mines surrounding the fort.

"His mission then accomplished, Major Nameche, determined that the German flag should not fly even over the ruins of his fort, blew up the powder magazine and perished."

GERMANS FIGHTING AT CHARLEROL

LONDON, Aug. 22.—A fierce battle is said to be raging in the vicinity of Charleroi, on the Sambre, between the French and German troops. It is reported the Germans have not yet invested Ghent.

The mines which the steamships Maryland and Broburg struck were undoubtedly placed in the North Sea by the Germans

200,000 GERMANS NEAR NORTHERN FRANCE.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 22.—Word has reached here that the German armies in Belgium are proceeding toward Lille, France, by way of Ninove, Alost and Hal.

Lille, which has a population of over 210,000, is an industrial town, and capital of the Department of Nord, in France. The German objective point in the advance thru Belgium has been Lille, but owing to the checking of the kaiser's troops by the valiant Belgian soldiers, it was thought that the German general staff would modify that plan. The news received here, however, shows that the Germans are determined to carry out their original intention of proceeding to Paris

Two of the Belgian towns from which the Germans are proceeding. namely Alost and Ninove, are to the west of Brussels, the occupied Belgian capital. Alost is a little to the north. Hal is southwest, and all three places are about a dozen to fifteen miles distant from Brussels.

The three Belgian towns and Lille taken together form an elongated triangle with the French town situated about fifty miles to the southwest, at the end. Alost and Hal form the two points of the base with

The fact that the German advance on Lille is proceeding from the three Belgian towns indicates that it is in force.

DETAILS OF FIGHTING.

PARIS, Aug. 23 .- Details of the fighting between the French and the German armies in the Vosges are contained in an official statement issued by the French War Office today. The statement says that the operations of the French troops were conducted in accordance with the government's orders, given at the time of mobilization.

The order was given that the troops were to remain in the protection zone about eight kilometres from the Alsatian frontier. This order proved of immediate advantage to the Germans, who promptly seized all the ridges and passes in the Vosges, which the French forces were obliged to recapture before any advance could be made into

After desperate fighting, the French troops successively reoccupied Ballon, Alsace, Hobneck and Schlucht, but on approaching the central section of the Vosges they met with serious difficulties owing to steep slopes and the narrowness of the ridges.

STRONG FORTIFICATIONS. The Germans, having established strong fortifications, with a plentiful supply of heavy artillery, the French army progressed towards what are known as the Saale Pass and Col Urbeis, where they placed heavy guns threatening the German flank. Severe fighting took place at this point, but the operations were so energetically conducted that several German fortified position were taken. The French losses were considerable, but the artillery was found very necessary to make a passage thru Col Urbeis.

GERMAN DIRIGIBLE DESTROYED. An official statement issued here says that French troops fired on

a Zeppelin dirigible balloon, No. 8, at Badonviller, Meurthe-et-Mo-

Badonviller is a small town not far from the boundary of German aine, and not a great distance from Nancy, between which forticity and Metz the Germans, on Aug. 11, were bombarding Pontasentenced James Guthrie, a former bank clerk, a recent arrival from Scotland, to four months in the Central Prison, for obtaining money under false pretences.

Only a few months ago he was behind \$700 at one of the local banks where he was employed. His parents in Scotland had to make good the Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.

ROME, Aug. 23.—The Russian embassy here this evening consult of the Mark the position of German in September.

NORTH BAY, Aug. 22.—At the police court today Magistrate Weegar sentenced James Guthrie, a former bank clerk, a recent arrival from Scotland, to four months in the Central Prison, for obtaining money under false pretences.

Only a few months ago he was behind \$700 at one of the local banks where he was employed. His parents in Scotland had to make good the an authoritative source that the Prince of Wied has not left Durazzo. Albania along the Franco-German frontier.

ROME, Aug. 23.—The Russian embassy here this evening contractive distance from Nancy, between which forticative are today Magistrate Weegar file court today Magistrate Weegar form today Magistrate Weegar form the following military courses are to be held in abeyance: Dank clerk, a recent arrival from sentenced James Guthrie, a former bank clerk, a recent arrival from Scotland, to four months in the Central Prison, for obtaining money under false pretences.

Only a few months ago he was behind \$700 at one of the local banks where he was employed. His parents in Scotland had to make good the authoritative source that the Prince of Wied has not left Durazzo. Albania along the Franco-German frontier.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—(7.15 p.m.).—A despective of the German victory between Metz and the Vosges Montains, as recent arrival from Scotland, to four months in the Central Prison, for obtaining money under false pretences.

Only a few Badonviller is a small town not far from the boundary of German Lorraine, and not a great distance from Nancy, between which fortified city and Metz the Germans, on Aug. 11, were bombarding Pont-a-Mousson. Probably the German war balloon was doing scout duty, and had crossed the border to observe the French operations, when tral Prison, for obtaining money unshe was spied by French sentries armed with the new improved guns der false pretences. used especially to bring down balloons and other forms of air craft.

Belgian cavalry officer who took part in the battle said today at Ghent that the attack of the Germans on the wire entanglements leading to the fortress was a terrible sight, the butchery was so inhuman. German dead, he declared, were piled as high as a railway carriage. They came in the darkness, and when the foremost touched the wire, thru which a strong electric current ran, they shuddered convulsively and fell ON NORTHWEST GERMAN COAST

Coast of Schleswig-Holstein, and Land Attack Made Under Protection of Guns of British

The rigidity of the government censors in England not only prevented the publication of the information as foreign newspapers. But there was no denial of the information that came from the British war office that a blow was to be struck at Germany on the north while the Belgians and French were engaging the kaiser's forces in the Flemish country, and the com-bined French and English forces were hammering away at the central border between France and Germany.

Whether the Russians are to take

part in this campaign from the other side, as was believed at London during

Special to The Toronto World.

NEW YORK, August 23.—On the with the British troops in the assault on Schleswig-Holstein, the most northern of the German proyinces, 150,000 British soldiers are to be thrown on the Germans, according to the belief held by officials at London on August 8, when a staff correspondent of the New York World left the British metropolis.

The concentration of the infantry and artillery forces at Harwich, England: Cromarty, Scotland, and the proximity of a squadron of the English navy to these ports indicated to the minds of the minds

Between these points on the south, and Denmark on the north, there is a stretch of less than 200 English miles, with no topographical features of an obstructive character.

The most important centres north of the Weser and up to Frizen Island are Tonning, Husun and Blauport, any one of which might be singled out by the British war office as the target for attack. The island, however, seems to posses greater value of strategic importance than any of the others.

Russians to Take Part.

Russians to Take Part.
There was no mistaking the confidence among British officials at London early in August, while the war plans of the empire were in process of development, that the Russians were to play an important part in the in-STEAMERS STRIKE MINES.

Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—An official statement issued tonight, says that the steamship Maryland struck a mine in the North Sea on Friday night and foundered. The fate of her crew is uncertain.

The steamship Broburg, while searching for the crew of the Maryland, herself struck a mine on Saturday and also foundered. All the members of the crew, however, were saved with the exception of the steamship Maryland struck a mine on Saturday and also foundered. All the members of the crew, however, were saved with the exception of the steamship Maryland struck a mine on Saturday and also foundered. All the members of the crew, however, were saved with the exception of the steamship Maryland struck a mine on Saturday and also foundered. All the members of the crew, however, were saved with the exception of the steamship Maryland struck a mine on Saturday and also foundered. All the members of the crew, however, were saved with the exception of the saves believed at London during the early preparations for the northern campaign, has yet to be revealed.

German Fleet is Near.

The conjunction of a part of the Russians with the expeditionary force of England would only be feasible after exposing it to the obstruction of the Bulk of the German war fleet, generally believed at London during the early preparations for the northern campaign, has yet to be revealed.

German Fleet is Near.

The conjunction of a part of the Russians with the expeditionary force of England would only be feasible and artillery thrown against the kailen land and with the bulk of the German war fleet, generally believed at London during the early preparations for the northern campaign, has yet to be revealed.

German Fleet is Near.

The conjunction of a part of the Russians with the expeditionary force of England would only be feasible after exposing it to the obstruction of the Bulk of the German war fleet, generally believed at London during the salt of the part of the Struck of the Ind

THE HOUR OF NEED FOR SOME WHO HAVE SO BRAVELY SEEN THEIR SONS AND HUSBANDS GO FORTH TO EMPIRE DUTY MAY STRIKE AT ANY TIME. THE PATRIOTIC FUND, ORGANIZED THAT YOUR LOY-ALTY MAY TAKE EXPRESSION, WILL FORESTALL THE STRIKING OF THAT HOUR. THE GREAT MASS MEET-ING AT MASSEY HALL TONIGHT WILL GIVE IN DETAIL THE PURPOSE OF THE FUND, AND WHAT IS EXPECT-ED FROM THE CITIZENS IN THE CAMPAIGN TO

firmed the reported Russian victory at Gumbinnen, in east Prussia where three German army corps were put to flight, the German retreating in great disorder It was also stated that further resistance on the part of the Ger-

mans is impossible, as Russia is penetrating Germany with a force seven times greater than the Germans can put in the field. The Russian force, it is said, plans to advance on Berlin by forced

TRIESTE TO BE OCCUPIED.

The Gazette of Venice has published what purports to be a copy a proclamation prepared at Malta by the British admiral, and addressed to the citizens of Trieste, in Austria, in anticipation of the occupation of their city.

The people of Trieste are assured that they will be saved from the rigors of war, and they are urged to resume their commerce by sea. While the authenticity of this proclamation has not been established, it is said to have made a very deep impression in Italy.

DARDANELLES REOPEN.

Constantinople, Aug. 22.—(Via Amsterdam and London) —The Porte has sent a circular telegram to the foreign diplomat representatives here, declaring that the Dardanelles are now open to all commercial vessels.

ANOTHER NAVAL ENGAGEMENT.

ROME, Aug. 23.—(Via London.)—The Avanti says today that there has been another naval engagement in the Adriatic, in which ome Austrian ships were sunk.

The same paper says that Greece has despatched troops to the aid of Servia in her fight against Austria.

FOUGHT ON FIELD OF WATERLOO.

BULLETIN.—ANTWERP, Aug. 23.—(Via Paris, 12.30 p.m.)
-An English and a German cavalry brigade had a sharp fight Saturday on the battlefield of Waterloo.

FORMER BANK CLERK

SENTENCED TO PRISON

Special to The Toronto World. NORTH BAY, Aug. 22 .- At the po-

R. M. C. COURSE CHANGES.

Special to The Toronto World. KINGSTON, Aug. 23.—It is officially announced that the Royal Military College will be in session again this

Fund Receives Pulpit Endorsation.

HUGE MASS MEETING

Inaugural Assembly Tonight Will Be Addressed by

the British metropolis.

The concentration of the infantry and artillery forces at Harwich, Engliand. Cromarty, Scotland, and the proximity of a squadron of the English navy to these ports indicated to the minds of the men watching the developments of the plans for the northern campaign against the German forces, the purpose of the British War Office to project one-half of the available force, estimated at 300,000 men, on this stretch of the German Empire, while the other half was co-operating with the French troops on the German frontier in the vicinity of Metz.

Point to Land Attack.

The preparation for the mobilization of the land forces at Harwich and other eastern and northern points of England were interpreted as pointing to a land attack on Schleswig-Holistein under the guns of a division of the British fieet.

The preparation for the mobilization of the British fieet.

The preparation for the mobilization of the land forces at Harwich and other eastern and northern points of England were interpreted as pointing to a land attack on Schleswig-Holistein under the guns of a division of the British fieet.

The preparation of the south, and the Rike on the south, and the Rike on the south attack the mind forces at Harwich and other eastern and northern points of England were interpreted as pointing to a land attack on Schleswig-Holistein under the guns of a division of the British fieet.

The preparation for the mobilization of the British fieet.

The preparation for the mobilization of the land forces at Harwich and other eastern and northern points of England were interpreted as pointing to a land attack on Schleswig-Holistein under the guns of a division of the British fieet.

The preparation for the mobilization of the British fieet.

The preparation for the mobilization of the land forces at Harwich and other eastern and northern points of England were interpreted as pointing to a land attack on Schleswig-Holistein under the guns of a division of the British fieet.

Between these points on the south, th

Arrangements are completed for the mass meeeting in Massey Hall tonight. The list of speakers has been revised, and those on the platform will be representative of Ontario public life. Sir James Whitney will deliver an address, and the expectation is that he will refer to Ontario's intention of tangibly assisting the mother country.

Others speaking are: N. W. Rowell, Mayor Hocken, Hon. W. H. Hearst, Archdeacon Cody and Rev. J. Logan Geggie. A vocal concert will be given, in additionand massed bands will render martial airs.

BUY HOME GOODS

Meeting of Women at Ottawa Urges That Industries Be Stimulated.

Canadian Press Despatch.
OTTAWA, August 23,—"At a time when the empire is straining every nerve against the common enemy, it is essential that each and every section of the commu together. Canada is sending her sol-diers to the help of Great Britain, but it must be remembered that scarcely less effective help can be rendered by keeping trade and industries prosperous thruout the Dominion.

"By purchasing only commodities produced in Canada we should largely increase the output of our industries and provide employment for large numbers of workmen. To attain this desirable end, it is hoped that, in so far as possible housewives and others will buy products made in Canada." This was the resolution passed at a neeting of leading Canadian women at Ottawa on Saturday. The meeting was held under the auspices of the House-

THOUSANDS JOIN IN

Impressive Ceremony Marked Departure of Three Hundred Men for Camp.

Canadian Press Despatch. OTTAWA, Aug. 23.—Ottawa's quota of infantrymen for the overseas contingent was given a rousing send-off Saturday afternoon. Three hundred men of the D.C.O.R. and Governor-General's Foot Guards entrained for Valcartier. At the drill hall and when the men were assembling on Cartier Square in the presence of a vast throng which joined in the words, the men followed their chaplain, Rev. A. F. Mackay, in the words of the Lord's Prayer. It was an impressive sight to witness the multitude silent and bareheaded.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, who had just prorogued parliament, hastened to the station to bid farewell to the local members of the contingent. He was accompanied by Sir Robert Borden ,Hon. Sam Hughes and many members of parlia-

GERMAN WIN OPENS NEW PHASE IN WAR

If True, Washington Says It Means Operations South of Belgium.

The War and a Revolution in

It will take the businessmen and the general public some time to grasp the volution in our banking system that was brought about in three days last week

We have practically made Dominion notes—government money—and the Dominion coinage the basis of our currency system. Hitherto bank notes have been the pasis; and while bank notes may continue in use, our prediction is that the

therefor Dominion notes—this same government money. In one strcke we have go a national currency and lots of it, and we've got flexibility into it; under the new law there ought to be money enough for any emergency, and good money at the

of the banks. The banks, as a matter of fact, were utterly unable to meet the wa conditions: they saw a risk in lending additional money, but mainly because the were afraid that the depositors might withdraw deposits, and that if they had over lent the assets of the bank they would not be able to repay depositors. This drea of being called for deposits has been a nightmare on the Canadian bank system. When in times of panic or semi-panic our banks talked of making themselves strong the contract of the cont able to meet a demand for deposits. They were anxious about themselves; they said it was about the public! All that is now a thing of the past. If a bank finds depositors asking for their money it knows that it can go to the government and convert its securities, even its own bank notes, the commercial paper that it has dis-

Courage takes the place of dread on the part of the bank in times of stre

The same revolution will be effected in the United States within the next right or so when the National Reserve Banks, established by congress, will state the congress of an unimplied as rganized for rediscounting for the regular banks by means of an un

While it has taken congress and the Wilson administration two years to get this hange put into law, and organized, we did ours in three days. For this the B

How has this revolution been effected? You will be told there has been no revolution, or that if there is it doesn't mean much. We believe that among newspapers. The World has had a leading share. It has been the only paper either to expound the new system of the States or to advocate a similar one here. As for the member for South York, he was treated as a taddist by many of his fellow-members when

congress. Mr. Forgan, the great bank manager of Chicago, a former Canadian, the Ottawa committee that the only relief was in getting more capital in bank sh the Ottawa committee that the only relief was in getting more capital in bank share. He had no use for a national currency. His handout was swallowed like cand at Ottawa; but when he got into the big convention of the bankers of the Units States, he, too, did a lot of sudden swallowing and held up two hands for more government money and for reserve banks with rediscounting power!

"The best banking system in the world," as our banks have been called, been suddenly changed for a much better one, one that is still capable of impro

And if you desire further light on the topic you will, in another co

GERMANS RESENTED SHOT FROM HOUSE

Liege and Killed Many of the Inmates.

Special Direct Copyrighted Cable to LONDON, August 23. - A News Agency despatch contains the following account of the present situation at

Liege:
"The firing of a shot from a private house on the Quai des Pecheurs in Liege yesterday was the signal for a Liege yesterday was the signal for a widespread bombardment by the German army of occupation. As soon as the shot was fired the Germans opened up with their machine guns, destroying twenty houses and killing the inspect

ing twenty houses and killing the inmates of ten other houses.

"The Germans, in addition to levying a war tribute of \$10,000,000 upon
the province and city, have seized
\$2,000,000 in cash in private banks.

"All citizens have been ordered to
hand over their arms, and at the same
time, the peasants had been invited
to return to the country and begin

harvesting.
"The lives of fureigners in Liege ar in danger. There are a great many Dutchmen in the city, and the Dutch Government is taking measures for their protection."

GERMAN CAVALRY

Holland Gives Assurance That It Will Resist Invasion Vigorously.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 22.—The Netherlands now believes that invasion by the Germans is a certainty. German cavalry in force have been sighted three miles from the Dutch frontier, near Esschen, which is 18 miles north of Antwerp.

The Dutch government has given fresh assurance to the British and French governments that it will defend its neutrality vigorously. This statement was called forth by the presence of large bodies of German troops on the Dutch frontier near Antwerp.

The worthiness of funds for the prividing of the necessities of life for wives and families in Toronto of soldiers who have been enlisted to fend their country's freedom, was ephasized by Dr. Wilson.

HAMILTON HOTELS

To accommodate automobilists, are serving Table d'Hote dinner from 12.30 to 3 o'clock, Highest stand of cuislene and service.

HOTEL ROYAL, Hamilian Country of the prividing of the necessities of life for wives and families in Toronto of soldiers who have been enlisted to fend their country's freedom, was ephasized by Dr. Wilson.

HAMILTON HOTELS

To accommodate automobilists, are serving Table d'Hote dinner from 12.30 to 3 o'clock, Highest stand of cuislene and service.

HOTEL ROYAL, Hamilian Country of the privile serving Table d'Hote dinner from 12.30 to 3 o'clock, Highest stand of cuislene and service.

Our Banking System

Toronto and York Patriotic Still more important, we have suddenly injected into our system of bankti the principle of the government thru its fiscal agents rediscounting any approving any bank, and giving in exchange the securities or prime commercial paper presented by any bank, and giving in exchange the securities of prime commercial paper presented by any bank, and giving in exchange the securities of prime commercial paper presented by any bank, and giving in exchange the securities of prime commercial paper presented by any bank, and giving in exchange the securities of prime commercial paper presented by any bank.

And the wise owls of American bankers who were brought to Ottawa about it pretended they did not understand what the M. P. was driving

GOLD SHIPMENT NOT NECESSARY

Burned Twenty Houses in American Cruiser Made Useless Trip to France With Sum in Gold.

> PARIS, August 22.—The gold which was brought to Cherbourg on the American cruiser North Carolina, and which has reached here, is the joke

the day.

The gold was intended as an advance on letters of credit, but this was unnecessary, as arrangements had already been made by which the United States would deposit cash at Washington to the credit of France, while France would do the same for the France would do the same for the United States in Paris and thus enable Frenchmen in America and able Frenchmen in America an Americans in France to obtain cash. KITCHENER'S RULES NOT

GOOD FOR SOLDIERS ONLY Courage, Energy, Patience Shoul Be Virtues Common to All

Good Citizens.

"Kitchener's rules," was the subject of last night's sermon by Rev. Di Wilson, at Elm St. Church, who spok of that general's instructions to the British soldiers as those which should be subject to the state of th govern the Christian life. The ties of courage, energy and patie should be shown alike by both dier and Christian. Courtesy, sideration and kindness were qualities which should be o

heart by his soldiers there would no insults to womanhood or crue to childhood. The brutality manified in some quarters would never exhibited by the British soldier, was also incumbent upon both guard against excesses of every k. The worthiness of funds for the pviding of the necessities of life for wives and families in Toronto of

NOTICE-AUTO TOURIST

Pow

erman apan a

country. U.S. MAI SAILO

Brandenburg Yesterda Flag of (Strategy

HILADELPH rnoon at the reakwater at 8. ensibly bound ith a full cargo According to Lewes, Delaw iulser has been afternoon b watching the mo When the cost chored off the taving the Greenday afternoon has had been home to be a said that the conficient of the cost communing a was taken at the officer explation.

ichigan and the

IILITARY IS SHO ims to De

SECRET W Germany, I-Plot to L

Special to The NEW YORK itary expert. brely with "Th by declaring the molish the sym for England as vealing "A few His first state Anglo-Belgian-lists, and that Ghe adduces no corroborate his His next state when the state when the state with the state wi

began the tran peditionary for the night "het of August," b against German The German "The German of doc changed betwee thanger of the French, and the war, in which landing of an tion on French were discussed transports were

CRUISER O United States ried Forty

NEW YORK ailroad steam rom Cristobal orty of whom the can the passing the was chased ortain though the Panama out-distanced