Canadian, New York, and London closed. Winnipeg October wheat closed 2%c higher

THE WEATHER.

**WAR SUMMARY** 

after their taxis had been ordered—as to who was

really to blame. The sword must now settle the controversy. It will be a terrific struggle waged all over

the world. Into the vortex have already been drawn

Germany and Austria on the one hand, and Servia,

Russia, France, Belgium and Great Britain on the

other. Italy and Turkey may yet join Germany and

Austria, and Holland will probably take a part with

the Belgians and their allies in seeking to safeguard

the independence of the Low Countries against Ger-

able when Germany insisted upon marching

through Belgium in the desire to secure an easy

means of access to Paris. The fact that Germany

was willing to add Britain to the already formidable

group of her antagonists rather than forego he ad-

side entrance furnishes conclusive evidence of the

strength of the great double chain of forts raised by

France along the German border since 1870. The

Germans are in a hurry. They must smash the

French field armies before the ponderous Russian or-

ganization gets to work or run the risk of a crushing

defeat. They recognize that the French frontier forts

are not to be carried by assault, and so they go around

the other way notwithstanding the fact that in doing

so they must reckon with Belgium and Britain, Bel-

gether, and in alliance with France, hold the side

entrance against the advancing Germans? That is a

doubtful issue, to be tried out only at the cost of

thousands of lives. It is certain that the British ex-

peditionary army of 150,000 men which will take part

in the operations on the Belgian frontier is now be-

ing concentrated at English east coast harbors ready

CAN BRITAIN AND BELGIUM, acting to-

gium's protector under solemn treaty obligation

vantage of breaking into France by an un

BRITAIN'S PARTICIPATION became inevit-

IT IS WAR. Diplomacy has said the last word, and the diplomats have separated wrangling-even

Probabilities :- Fair and warmer; thunder

showers at night. The sun rises at 5.10 a.m. and sets at 7.37 p.m. Next British mail, via the Empress of Britain,

rom Quebec, closes to-day at 6 p.m.

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VOLUME LXXI.

#### TORONTO, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1914—SIXTEEN PAGES.

# GREAT BRITAIN AND GERMANY ARE NOW AT WAR

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The British Foreign Office has issued the followin statement :—"Owing to the summary rejection by the German Government of the request made by his Britannic Majesty's Government that the neutrality of Belgium shou' /be respected, his Majesty's Ambassador at Berlin has received his passports, and his Majesty's Government has desired to the German Government that a state of war ists between Great Britain and Germany from 11 o'clock p.m., August 4."

# THE BULWARY OF BRITAIN'S EMPIRE GOES FORTH AGAIN TO BATTLE

### King George Says the Navy Will Revive Its Glories in Action

A Dramatic Scene as the King and the Statesmen of Britain Waited the Striking of the Clock, Which Meant War-Stirring Message to the Fleet Was the First Sign That Hostilities Had Begun-H. G. Wells Tells How Britain Faces the Crisis.

#### (Special Cable Despatch to The Globe.) KING GEORGE TO ADMIRAL JELLICOE.

"At this grave moment in our national history I send to you, and through you to the officers and men of the fleets of which you have assumed command, assurances of my confidence that under your direction they will revive and renew the old glories of our Royal Navy, and prove once again the sure shield of Britain and of her Empire in this hour of trial."

The Fleet Goes Out to Battle.

LONDON, Aug. 4 .- Out into the night, over the North Sea to the waiting and ready fleet, the wireless pulsed King George's inspiring message. It was the first and the final word sent to the scions of the men who fought with Nelson since they cleared from Portland harbor and sailed to the secret rendezvous in the vital sea. It followed immediately after the laconic order to the Admiral commanding: "Capture or destroy the

For several hours the King had sat in solemn conference with the Privy Council at Westminster. A decree had been prepared declaring that of war existed with Germany, ready for his Majesty's signature should the answer to Britain's ultimatum prove unsatisfactory.

#### Britain Declared War-Not Germany,

The early announcement that Germany had declared war on Great Britain was due to an error in the Admiralty's statement. A Berlin despatch states that shortly after 7 o'clock this evening Sir William Edward Goschen the British Ambassador went to the Foreign Office and announced that Great Britain had declared war with Germany. He then demanded his

A few minutes after midnight his Majesty despatched his personal message to the fleet.

The announcement that Germany had assumed the responsibility for the conflict was received by officials here with relief. Britain was ready Orders have already gone forth to the Commander-in-chief of the British naval forces to destroy the German fleet.

German Fleet is on the Sea.

The German battle fleet is sweeping the North Sea. known. Its action in sinking a mine ship and chasing a scouting British destroyer was unwise, in the opinion of naval experts, inasmuch as it re vealed its location to the British Admiral.

England must now strike effectively to prevent German attack on her island shores.

steps taken.

#### Has a Battle Taken Place?

Britain's wireless message to her fleet is the signal for the most tremendous naval battle in the history of the world. It is believed here that the fleet will meet the German armada within the next few hours if they have not already clashed.

Despatches from Aberdeen, which, however, are as yet unconfirmed reported a naval engagement north of Scotland in the afternoon. All phy-

(Continued on Page 2, Cols. 4 and 5.)

## THE NEWS OF THE DAY

#### CONTENTS.

- Detailed weather report, page 6.
  Britain and Germany are at war. The
  formal declaration. Canadian Parliament called. Promier Asquith tells of ultimatum to Germany.

  3. The Belgian King's stirring appeal. War teachers

- Editorial.

  A page for women.

  Toronto news. War news (continued).

  Toronto news (continued). Legal intelligence. Railway time-tables.

  The Farm and Country Life in Can-

- ada.

  10. Financial and commercial.

  11. How the gold ship escaped capture.
  Navigation news.

  12-13. Sporting news.

  14. Condensed advertisements.

  15. Reported confession of murder of policeman. Big railway strike averted.

  15. Food problems in Britain caused by war,
  Canadian women offer.
- Canadian women offer.

#### The new civic abattoir was formally opened . The declaration of war evoked tremendou

- enthusiasm in the city, The Canadian troops were ordered to pro-tect the Wolland Canal and locks.
- The city is likely to experience difficult, securing money to carry on public works The Imperial Order of Daughters of t complicate ship to Britaine

# DOMINION.

The Dominion Royal Commission will can off its engagements in Canada until after

Annie Bieth, forty-two years old, drown ed herself in a small lake north of Erbs ville, near Berlin. About two hundred and twenty-five rure e Beigian King's stirring appeal. War teachers are in a conference at the On mary (continued from page 1). War tario Agricultural College.

news from many centres.

3. Naval battle likely off Jersey coast.

Japan loyal to Britain. Germany falled to surprise France.

Six Wiffrid Laurier has cancelled all his meetings in view of the critical national situation, dropping party struggle.

Six trains of amountition, for Esquimate the Rainhow and the land forces on the Pacific coast, are speeding westward,

BRITISH AND POREIGN. War has been declared against Germany

Airships are doing great damage in th Japan will remain loyal to her treaty with Great Britain. Kronpringersin Cecelle turned back on th

# Steamship Arrivals

Atlantic and has arrived at Portland.

,			
-	ote, m.,	****	From.
y l	Olympie	ow York	, Southampton
٠,	Vaderland	iew York	. Antwerp
- 1	Saturnia	Hangow	, Montreul
ខ	Corstean	Hargow	. Montreal
1	Virginian1	.iverpool	. Montreal
	P. Adalbert I	almouth	.Philadelphia
- 1	K. P. Cecelie 1	Calmouth	.New York
i	Kursh 1	dymouth	New York
УÌ	Andanir	onthampton	Naw Vanu
я.	Rueda	ADRU	New York
	Kristianlafjord I	sergen	Livernoul
c	Letitic	Journal	Glasgow
a.	Teria Monier	Cualea	Anticosti
'	Keramial	Wildhan	.Venice
-	TEAN CONTINUES	[40000	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

# MR. ASQUITH'S STORY OF THE ULTIMATUM

Germany's Amazing View of **Neutrality Agreement** 

Britain Could Not Accept It in Any Way as Satisfactory, Said the Premier, and Therefore Sent an Ultimatum to Germany.

Billions Voted

London, Aug. 4.—The House

of Commons voted \$525,940,000

for emergency purposes, and

passed several bills in five min-utes without a dissentient voice

Berlin, Aug. 4.-A. bill was

introduced into the German Im-

perial Parliament to-day provid-

penses of the war. It was

War Bulletins

ruiser Chi Voda, which is now

at Kure, has been ordered to

Berlin, Aug. 4 .-- A body of Rus-

sian frontier guard from Korttin

was driven back yesterday by a

party of the garrison of the Ger-man scaport of Memel, the most

northerly town in German terri-

Paris, Aug. 4.—A German de-

tachment to-day entered the vil-

lage of Moineville in the Department of Meurthe-et-Moselle. A

Brussels, Aug. 4.-News has

reached here that the Germans

are shelling Liege and Namur.

dege was declared to-day at the

fortified positions of Liege, Na-

Bordeaux, France, Aug. 4 .-

Two German steamers in this port have been seized,

London, Aug. 1.-A despatch to

the Central News from Amster-

dam says the Germans have cap-

tured Vise, Belgium, a town with

a population of 3,000, situated on

River Meuse, eight miles

London, Aug. 15 .-- War developments are now coming thick

and fast, and there is every rea-

son to believe that a decisive nav-

d battle between the German and

British fleets is at this moment in

at 11 p.m., asserts that a naval battle has been going on for some

hours off the north of Scotland,

and that a number of wounded

marines and seamen have been

divisions of the British fleet are

being kept a profound secret, but

everybody is satisfied that Britnin's war vessels are where they

are most wanted.

The War Office announces that General -Sir John French, who distinguished himself so notably in the Boer war, has been appointed Inspector-General of the forces. He recently resigned over the Ulster trouble.

THE OLYMPIC IS SAFE.

New York, Aug. 4.—With at least one German cruiser known to be hov-

The movements of the several

A special of The Star, published

progress in the North Sca.

landed at Cromarty.

are most wanted.

**London Hears News of Battle** 

(Special Cable Despatch to The Globe.)

London, Aug. 1 .- A state of

parish priest was killed.

mur and Antwerp.

proceed hurriedly to South China

ing for the appropriation \$1,250,000,000 to meet the

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
London, Aug. 4.—Premier Asquith n the House of Commons to-day con Irmed the sending to Germany of request that she should give the sam issurance of the neutrality of Bel glum as France had done, and tha her reply should be sent to Ergland before midnight. This first announcenent that a virtual British ultimatum has been sent to Germany fixing a time limit for a reply was made Premier Asquith in the presence of crowded House.

Mr. Asquith said that in conformity with the statement made by Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, in the House of Commons yesterday. telegram had been sent early this morning to Sir Edward Goshen, British Ambassador in Berlin, to the following effect:

"The King of the Belgians has appealed to his Britannic Malesappeared to his britainic Majes-ty's Government for diplomatic intervention on behalf of Bel-gium. The British Government is gium. The British Government is also informed that the German Government has delivered to the Belgian Government a note proposing friendly neutrality pending a free passage of German troops through Belgium, and promising to maintain the independence and integrity to be Kingdom and its possessions on the conclusion of pence, threatening in case of refusal to trent Belgium as an enemy." gium as an enemy.

Sound to Protest.

Bound to Protest.

The Premier continued: "We understand that Belgium categorically refused to assent to a flagram violation of the law of natione.

"His Majesty's Government was bound to protest against this violation of a treaty to which Germany was a party in common with Britain, and must request an assurance that the demand made upon Belgium by Germany he not proceeded with, and that Belgium's neutrality be respected by Germany, and we have asked for an immediate reply.

"We have received this morning from our Minister in Brussels the following telegram: The German Minister has this morning addressed a nose (Continued on Page 3, Col. 2.)

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 2.)

#### A NAVAL BATTLE?

man aggression.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—A special cable to The American from Aberdeen says :-

"A battle is reported north of Scotland. Many ering off the Atlantic coast, no surprise was expressed to-night when a large passenger ship slipping past Fire Island, with only running lights showing, proved to be the White Star liner Olympic from Southampton and Oncentown wounded have been landed at Cromarty and Aberdeen. Queenstown.

The reason the Olympic hurried into 'port, lights out, and several hours in advance of her arriving time, was that the British cruiser Essex had warned her master, Captain Haddock, by wireless, "to look out for the enemy."

Another special to The American says:-

"It is learned on highest authority that the Admiralty had received a wireless despatch stating that the German fleet had been bottled up by the British fleet north of Denmark."

**GERMANS REPULSED** 

BRUSSELS, Aug. 4,-It is report-

ed here that following a demand

by the Germans for the surrender

of the city of Liege an engagement

ensued, in which the Germans were repulsed.

All Germans have been expelled from Liege and Namur.

# "YOUR KING AND **COUNTRY NEED YOU"**

London, Aug. 5.—A War Office advertisement appears in the London morning papers headed "Your King and Country Need "Your King and Country Need You." It says that the Empire is on the brink of the greatest war in the history of the world, and it appeals to all unmarried men between the ages of eighteen and thirty to join the army im-mediately.

A GERMAN BATTLESHIP

#### (Continued on Page 2, Cols. 2 and 3.) BRITISH BOAT DESTROYED. German Fleet Put Mine-laying Vesse

Out of Business. London, Aug. 4.—It is said that the Admiralty to-night received a report hat the German fleet in the North Sea have destroyed a British mine-laying vessel. The identity of the ves-sel is not yet known.

#### The Globe's War Bulletins

From 8 to 11 o'clock every night The Globe will give a lantern bulletin service on war developments from the Yonge window of The Globe building. As far as possible only official bulletins or such as are believed to be founded in fact will be shown, and no attempt will be made to provide amusement or entertainment. War is tragedy, not vaudeville.

# PARLIAMENT CALLED FOR AUGUST 18TH

Army Division of 23,000 to be Mobilized

PROTECTING VITAL POINTS

Cable and Wireless Stations-Will Protect Canals and Other Means of Transportation and Communication

The Canadian Parliament is summoned to meet on Tuesday, August 18, to vote funds for Imperial defence and to decide on the disposal of the Canadian forces. The order for the mobilization of a Canadian army division of 23,000 men will issue to-day.

(Special Despatch to The Globe.) Ottawa, Aug. 4.—The fateful news that a state of war exists between Great Britain and Germany was received at 7 o'clock to-night by the Governor-General in a cable from Colonial Secretary. The message promptly communicated to the Prin Minister, to the Minister of Militia the Minister of Naval Affairs and the the Minister of Naval Affairs and the Secretary of State by special messenger. The other Cabinet Ministers were informed shortly afterwards as soon as they could be reached. The Cabinet Council, with his toyal Highness the Duke of Concaught in attendance, had been sitting all day, and we adjournment was and de at 5 council.

ight was over such a message would be received.

To Call Parliament at Once.

To Call Parliament at Once.

The Ministers took the news quietly. For the past week preparations have been in progress night and day for the eventuality of war and almost all the necessary plans for defence measures have already been made. Parliament is to be called at once to vote funds for Imperial defence and to decide on the disposal of the Canadian forces. Speaker Sproule arrived in the capital to-day and the notices summoning the members will be sent out at once.

To Mobilize Army Division. The order for the mobilization of a Canadian army division of approxi-mately 21,000 men will, it is expected, issue to-morrow after a further Coun-cil meeting. Meanwhile the Minis-

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 3.)

# FRENCH FLEET CAPTURES TWO GERMAN CRUISERS

ANOTHER GERMAN CRUISER, THE PANTHER, IS SAID TO HAVE BEEN SUNK.

(Canadian Press Despatches.) Algiers, Aug. 4 .--- According to an unofficial report a French fleet has captured two German cruisors, the Goeben and Breslau. Paris, Aug. 4.—A Havas dispatch from Algiers says it is reported that

from Algiers says it is reported that French warships have sunk the German cruiser Panther.

The Governor of Algeria, in a telegram received by the French Government, says that the German cruiser Breslau fitted eight broadsided some sixty shells—into the French fortified town of Bona this ...

One man was killed and buildings were damaged.

#### JELLICOE IN COMMAND

London, Aug. 4 .- Vice-Admirai Sir John allicos to-day assumed supreme command f the British home fleets with the acting rank of Admiral. His chief of states Rear-Admiral Charles E, Madden. His chief of staff is to

Sir John Rushworth Jellicoe, K.C.B., 1911; K.C.V.O., 1967; C. B., 1903; C. V. O., 1966; commanding second squadron home fleet since 1911, was born December 5, 1859. He entered the navy in 1872 and served in the Egyptian war of 1882, receiving the medal, Khedive's bronze star. He ared three first-class certificates in pass ing for Lieutenant and the special 1880 prize at the Royal Naval College, 1283. The Admiral served in China, 1898-1901, and commanded the naval brigade and acted as Chief of Staff to Vice-Admiral Sir E. Seymour during the attempted relief of Perin Legations, 1800; severely wounded at Petisang, C. B. He was Director of Naval Ordnance, 1905-07; Hoard of Trade sliver medal, 1886. The Order of the Red Eagle, second class (with swords) was conferred an him by the Gérman Emperor for services ing for Lieutenant and the special £80 prize on him by the German Emperor for services He was made Rear-Admiral in in China. He was made tear-taintal ta 1907, served as Rear-Admiral of the Atlantic fleet in 1907-8. Sir John acted as a Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty and Con-troller of the Navy, 1908-10; commanded Atlantic fleet 1910-11.

Admiral Jellicos was commander of recked H. M. S. Victoria, flagship of wretned H. M. S. Campordow sunk off Tripoli on the Syrian coa-ision with H. M. S. Campordow manocuvres, when the imiral, and 850 men were drowned June



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Dreadnought-cruiser Moltke, one of the modern vessels in the German navy, has a displacement of 23,000 tons, a waterline length of 590½ feet, a beam of 97 feet, a maximum draught of 27 feet, and length over all of 610 feet. Her guns are ten 11-inch, 45 cal., twelve 3-inch and twelve 24-pounders. She has four submerged topedo tubes (19.5 inch), 2 broadside, 1 bow and 1 steru. Her armor (Krupp) is as follows: 7½-inch belt amidships, 4-inch belt ends, and 8-inch turrets. The contract horsepower was 70,000. This the Moltke exceeded on trials, but her normal maximum speed is little over 27 knots at the most, and probably nearer 25.