THE MARKETS.
Canadian, New York, and London closed. Winnipeg October wheat closed 5¾c higher at $1.06.

The Globe.

THE WEATHER.
Probabilities:—Fair and warmer.
The sun rises at 5.11 a.m. and sets at 7.36 p.m.
Next British mail, via the Scandinavian, from Quebec, closes on Friday at 6 p.m.

VOLUME LXXI. TORONTO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1914—FOURTEEN PAGES. NUMBER 20,139.

BELGIANS UNAIDED BEAT BACK GERMAN ARMY

GERMANY'S INVASION OF BELGIUM REPULSED BY HEROIC DEFENDERS

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Magnificent Stand Against the Legions of the Kaiser

Not a Single German Who Passed the Forts of Liege Survived—Losses of Belgians Are Slight Compared With Those of Enemy—Blowing Up of Bridges by the Home Forces Checked German Advance

BRUSSELS, via Paris, Aug. 6. 1.30 a.m.—Several thousand dead and wounded is the toll paid by the German army of the Meuse for its attack on Liege. The Belgians made a heroic defence, repulsing the Germans after heavy and continuous fighting.

The fortified position of Liege had to support on Wednesday the general shock of the German attack. The Belgian forts resisted the advance fiercely and did not suffer.

One Belgian squadron drove back six German squadrons.

Eight hundred wounded Germans are being transferred to the city of Liege, where they will be cared for.

Germans Urged Open Road.

Prior to the attack on Liege General Von Emmich, commanding the German army of the Meuse, issued a proclamation calling for an open road through Belgium for the advance of his forces, and suggesting that prudence would show it to be the duty of the Belgian people to accede to this in order to avoid the horrors of war.

The Germans committed repressions against the civil population of the town of Vise, eight miles northeast of Liege, burning the city and shooting many of the residents.

NOT A MAN SURVIVED.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 5, via London.—The Belgian War Office announced to-night that fierce fighting had occurred in the environs of Liege, and that so far as the Belgians were concerned the situation is excellent. "The Germans," the announcement says, "were driven back by an heroic attack made by a Belgian mixed brigade, which already had earned for itself the highest honors. No German who passed the fort survived."

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The Germans, completely repulsed, have been unable to renew their attack on Liege.

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French troops are reported to have entered the Province of Hainault, a frontier Province of Belgium, and to have joined the Belgian army on the invitation of the Belgian Government.

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Two regiments of German Uhlans have been destroyed by the Belgian army.

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Two Regiments Decimated.

Belgian forces are reported to have won a sweeping victory near Spa, the famous Belgian watering place. Two entire regiments of Germans are said to have been decimated during the engagement.

Belgian troops engaged had been hurried forward from Liege to rein-

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 2.)

GENERAL JOFFRE.
Chief of the General Staff of the French army since 1911. He was born in 1852 and served in the Franco-Prussian war and in French Indo-China.

TWO SUBMARINES BOUGHT BY CANADA

They Are Now at Esquimalt With the Rainbow

Will be Manned by Naval Reservists, With a Few Special British Officers—Niobe Will be in Commission in a Few Days.

(Special Despatch to The Globe.)

Ottawa, Aug. 5.—A Canadian navy is being got together under the Laurier naval service act of 1910 as quickly as possible under the present circumstances.

It was announced by the Government to-day that two submarines which have just been built at Seattle for the Government of Chili have been purchased. The purchase was made quietly a few days ago, before the actual declaration of war, and the boats are already at Esquimalt. Steps are being taken to man them with naval reservists now in Canada. A few special officers are being obtained from the British Admiralty. With the Rainbow, which is now in commission, these two submarines will form a very valuable defence asset against any possible sporadic raids from German vessels which may be detached from the German squadron now in the Pacific.

On the Atlantic coast the call for naval reservists to man the Niobe has met with a prompt response, and the cruiser should be in commission in a few days. Parliament will be asked to pass a vote for the two submarines purchased from Chili as soon as it meets. Details as to their cost and armament are not yet given out.

A special issue of The Canada Gazette published to-day contains a notice declaring that the Niobe and the Rainbow have been placed at the disposal of his Majesty's Imperial Government. There is also a formal proclamation announcing the receipt of the message from Britain stating that war has been declared against Germany.

WHAT OF NORTH SEA? BRITAIN IS ANXIOUS

Official Lips Are Sealed, but Rumors Are Many

Reports From Many Points of Heavy Firing Seem to Point to a Desperate Naval Engagement—Not a Single Rumor Has Yet Been Verified.

London, Aug. 5.—What of the North Sea? Till midnight the one question on the lips of all Britain remained unanswered. In London anxious throngs waited about the War Office all day and all night. Dense crowds were gathered at Westminster. The streets were packed with questioning humanity.

Official lips are sealed in silence and secrecy. No word has been spoken concerning the fleet that steamed to battle in the darkness of yesterday's early morn. No communication has yet come from the vital sea.

Many Unconfirmed Rumors.

Many rumors spent their empty force against the silence of the Admiralty. The newspapers published stories from Hull saying that heavy firing had been heard in the coast city since daybreak. If battle was raging within sound distance of this port it was regarded as a clash between British and German scout ships, since the main column of the Kaiser's armada is still reported as clinging to the German naval base at the mouth of the Elbe. Other stories said that two German battleships had been sunk.

Later in the day the Mayor of Margate reported to the authorities that tremendous cannonading could be heard at that point from the direction of the North Sea. He expressed his belief that the rival naval forces were engaged in a death duel not far from the British shores.

Further despatches came from Aberdeen to-night to the effect that the roar of guns had been heard off the northeast coast of Scotland.

None of these reports were confirmed by the Admiralty. It seems evident that officialdom takes the view that any engagements near the shores of the mother island are merely clashes between scouting cruisers.

The exact position of the main fleet is known to be kept secret, but the British fleet is believed to be in the North Sea. Wireless messages to the Government to-night, as the wireless was busy for some time.

GERMAN CRUISER LEIPZIG LOOSE IN THE PACIFIC

MAY BE HEADED FOR NANAIMO IN SEARCH OF COAL.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Mazatlan, Aug. 3.—(Delayed in transmission).—The German cruiser Leipzig, whose presence in Pacific waters has caused much anxiety to British and French ship owners, sailed from this port to-day (Monday). Nothing is known here of the whereabouts of the German cruiser Nurnburg, last reported as having cleared from Honolulu ostensibly for German Samoa. The British gunboat Algerine is still at anchor in the harbor. Quite possibly she will intern here in a neutral port, as she has practically no offensive or defensive powers.

The Leipzig is a modern fast protected cruiser able to steam 24 knots an hour. She carries 10 4-inch guns and is capable of doing a lot of damage on the British Columbia coast if she is headed that way. The only mines where she can replenish her coal bunkers are at Nanaimo and there is no ship of the Royal navy on the Pacific coast of America capable of meeting her. The Rainbow, the Canadian training ship now lying fully manned at Esquimalt, was designed to make 20 knots and is armed with 2 6-inch and 6 4.7-inch guns. The Canadian Government has just completed the purchase of two submarines built for Chili and now lying in British Columbia waters. They will give the people of Vancouver and Victoria a greater sense of security than would the Rainbow alone, although she will undoubtedly, despite her inferior speed, try conclusions with the Leipzig should she appear on the B. C. coast.

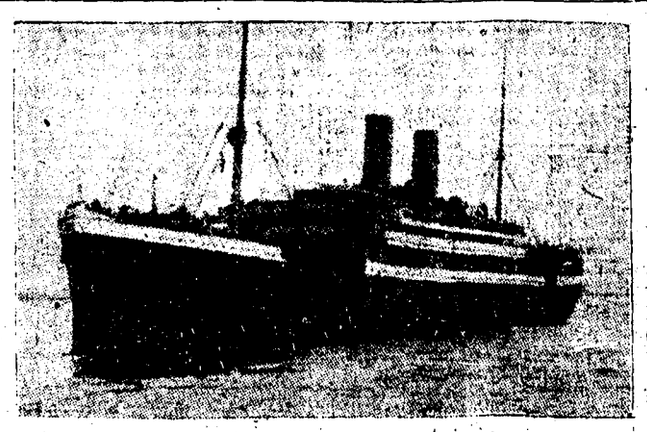
Rumors of Fight

(Canadian Press Despatches.)

London, Aug. 5. — A naval action was in progress in the North Sea this afternoon, according to The Evening Standard, which adds that this news was confirmed by a high authority, who, however, said the action was not of decisive importance.

Hull, Eng., Aug. 5.—Two hundred fishing trawlers, which returned here this evening from the North Sea, reported that they had seen no hostile warships.

The Koenigin Luise Destroyed



LONDON, Aug. 5.—The Admiralty to-night announced that it had officially confirmed the report that a British torpedo-boat destroyer flotilla to-day blew up and sunk the German mine-laying vessel Koenigin Luise in the North Sea.

The Koenigin Luise is a twin-screw mail steamship of over 10,800 tons displacement. Some time ago she was taken off the passenger service of the North German Lloyd Line.

BRITAIN'S NEW MINISTER OF WAR

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Field Marshal Earl Kitchener has been appointed Secretary of State for War, the portfolio held by Premier Asquith since the resignation of Col. Seely.

Horatio Herbert Kitchener, First Viscount, created 1902, Earl in 1914, was born in Ballylingford, county Kerry, Ireland, in 1850, and entered the Royal Engineers 1871. He had a wonderful career in Egypt, where his reconquest of the Soudan gave him world-wide fame as a military genius. As Chief-of-Staff of the [illegible] in South Africa, and later as successor to Earl Roberts as Commander-in-[illegible] he rendered great service to the Empire. [illegible] 1902-9. Member of the Committee of Imperial Defence. Secretary of State for War is a bachelor, the heir being a brother.

LUSITANIA PURSUED

(Special Despatch to The Globe.)

PORTLAND, Maine, Aug. 5.—The Cunard Liner Lusitania, according to intercepted messages picked up here by an amateur, is being pursued by two German cruisers, and is heading back for Portland or Boston under full speed.

A later despatch from a British cruiser said that she was on her way to render any possible assistance, and advising the Lusitania to continue at full speed to the nearest port.

It is believed that the pursuing German cruisers are the same ones which have been reported to be cruising about off this coast for the past two days.

WAR SUMMARY

LORD KITCHENER'S APPOINTMENT as War Minister will be immensely popular in Britain. He is a great organizer. Nothing is too small to escape his keen eye, and no shirker shirks twice where Kitchener rules. He will be even more useful at the War Office than at the front. The expedition to Belgium will not be delayed by apathy, neglect or incompetence at the Horse Guards.

* * * * *

THE BELGIAN PEOPLE are defending their country with heroism and skill, and have won a notable success in the fighting around Liege. The garrisons of the forts there have driven back the German assailants after great losses had been sustained by them. The forward movement of the Germans has been checked for the time, an advance guard of two Uhlan regiments has been cut to pieces, and Liege, it is stated, can hold out indefinitely. A French army is now on the march to assist the Belgians, and the opening battles of the war may take place in the historic triangle lying between Liege, Brussels and Charleroi, in the centre of which is Waterloo. The Germans are operating in the valley of the Meuse, near the line of march by which in 1815 Napoleon advanced to meet Blucher and Wellington. The Prussian General had his base at Namur, and the British lay at Brussels. The Prussians were forced back at Ligny, and Wellington retired from Quatre Bras toward Brussels and made his stand at Waterloo. It would be a strange turn of the kaleidoscope of international relations were a Franco-British-Belgian force to contest the same ground a century later against a German army representing Europe's twentieth century Napoleon. The plains between the Meuse and Brussels are a region of ill-omen for military despots.

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THE RUMORED ATTACK on the Glace Bay wireless station proved to be merely rumor, but at any moment the fast German cruisers now in North American waters may appear off Canada's coasts and do what damage they can to cables and defensible positions. There are three German cruisers that might prove dangerous to Canadian ports and shipping.

(Continued on Page 2, Cols. 2 and 3.)

CANADIAN DIVISION TWENTY-ONE THOUSAND

Thirteen Thousand of These Will be Infantry

AN IMPERIAL FORCE

Selection Will be Carefully Made and Representative of All Parts of Canada—Ability to Shoot Straight an Essential—Generous Offers.

(Special Despatch to The Globe.)

Ottawa, Aug. 5.—Orders were issued this afternoon for the enlistment and mobilization at Quebec of a Canadian army division numbering approximately 21,000 men, of whom about 13,000 will be infantry and the rest artillery, engineering corps, signalling corps and the other branches of the militia service connected with active service regulations for a British army division.

The enlistment will be absolutely voluntary for all ranks, although it is provided that in the case of whole regiments or companies enlisting, their unity will be preserved so far as possible. Enlistment will start at once at the various military centres throughout Canada, and will be in charge of the District Officers Commanding.

Force Will be Imperial.

In view of the fact that it has been decided not to call the men out by regiments, the enlistment will take at least a week or so, and the force is not likely to be mobilized at Quebec much before the meeting of Parliament a week from next Tuesday. What will be the disposition of the force after that is not yet determined, pending the action of Parliament and word from the War Office as to whether or not the Canadian troops will be needed for service outside of Canada. The force will be Imperial, and will have the same status as the [illegible] regulars.

[illegible] of Selection.

Inasmuch as the offers received from volunteers already total two or three times the number actually required at the present time by the Militia Department, the Minister of Mil-

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 4.)

5 Aviators Killed

London, Aug. 5.—A Central News despatch to-night says five German aviators were killed in the assault on Liege this afternoon.

AN EXPERT'S VIEW

(Special Despatch to The Globe.)

London, Aug. 5.—The decisive battles in the Franco-German campaign, according to Pepington A'Court, war correspondent of The Times, will take place between August 16 and August 22. The advances of the main German masses cannot begin before August 14. Encounters of the next ten days will only be combats covering the troops whose mission it is to protect the zone of concentration of the main army.

The Globe at the Front

In response to a request by The Globe that a staff correspondent be permitted to accompany the Canadian field force when it leaves the Dominion for active service, Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes has stated that arrangements will be made for The Globe's correspondent.

The representative of this paper will therefore be in a position to render to the thousands of anxious relatives and friends of the volunteers left behind at home a service similar to that performed with such conspicuous ability by Captain Frederick Hamilton and the late John A. Ewan during the South African war. It will be remembered that the first story of the battle of Paardeberg, together with a full list of killed and wounded Canadians, came through from Captain Hamilton to The Globe before even the London, Eng. papers knew that a great engagement had taken place.

The Globe will do all that can be done in these latter days, when war correspondents are so greatly hampered, to serve its readers with authentic news of the Canadians at the front.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY

FOR ADDITIONAL WAR NEWS SEE PAGES 2, 3, 7, 9 AND 14.

CONTENTS.

Detailed weather report, page 6.
1. Germany's invasion of Belgium repelled. Lord Kitchener Minister of War. No word from the North Sea. Plans for Canadian mobilization. The war summary. Lusitania pursued?
2. France places war upon her statutes. The war summary (continued). Militia equipped and detailed to service.
3. Government will aid South Alberta farmers. German cables cut.
4. Editorial.
5. A page for women.
6. Toronto and general news.
7. The old Lion will lose no patch of red. War news (continued). Railway timetables.
8. Financial and commercial.
9. Lusitania and La Lorraine to make Atlantic dash. British banking arrangement. President Wilson offers mediation.
10. Sporting news.
11. Sporting news (continued). Navigation news.
12-13. Condensed advertisements.
14. Great Britain and her food supply. Charles Lethbridge drowned. President Wilson's wife dying.

TORONTO.

Several hundred men in Toronto volunteered for active service.

Toronto officers propose to establish a camp for the training of recruits.

Rev. Mr. Stauffer said German-Americans are not in sympathy with the position taken by Germany.

Some thirty employment agents who defrauded immigrants have been convicted during the last few days.

THE DOMINION.

The Provincial firemen's tournament was held at Seaforth.

Charles Lethbridge of Owen Sound was found drowned at the mouth of the river there.

The Victorian of the Allan Line, which left Montreal Tuesday, was detained at Quebec.

The Dominion of Canada Rifle Association has decided to abandon its prize meeting for this year.

Col. Hughes urges newspapers to exercise patriotic carefulness and reticence in news about military happenings.

Orders were issued for the enlistment and mobilization at Quebec of a Canadian army division of about 21,000 men.

Two submarines built at Seattle for Chili have been purchased by the Government of Canada and are at Esquimalt.

More than ten thousand visitors from all parts of the United States and Canada are attending the London Old Boys' reunion.

Twenty volunteer cadets of the Royal Military College who have passed their second year examinations will be commissioned.

The Association of Canadian Clubs, meeting at Vancouver, sent a loyal message to the King. Delegate Papineau of Quebec voicing French-Canadians' equal devotion to that of the British-Canadians.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

Belgium's forces repulsed the German invaders with heavy losses.

The Lusitania left New York for Britain and will run the gauntlet.

The Koenigin Luise, fitted out for mine-laying, was sunk by a British cruiser.

Cables between Germany and the United States have been cut, probably by the British.

Hostilities have been suspended in Mexico pending the transfer of government to the Constitutionalists.

Steamship Arrivals

Steamers.	At.	From.
Pannonia	New York	Fiume
Uranium	New York	Rotterdam
Ancona	New York	Naples
Venezia	New York	Marseilles
K. Wilhelm II.	New York	Bremen
Pres. Lincoln	New York	Hamburg
Prinz Oskar	Philadelphia	Hamburg
Brandenburg	Philadelphia	Bremen
Dominion	Queenstown	Philadelphia
Mount Temple	London	Montreal
Finland	Antwerp	New York
Devonia	Quebec	Shields
Anglo-Brazilian	Quebec	Shields

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