

THE MARKETS.  
Canadian, New York, and London closed.  
Winnipeg October wheat closed 1 1/2c higher  
at \$1.06 1/2.

VOLUME LXXI.

## LONDON, Aug. 7 (Friday), 1.42 a.m.—The British drive the German fleet on the high seas. The British warships are driving the Germans towards the Dutch coast.

### BRITISH CRUISER SUNK BY A GERMAN MINE

#### The Amphion Goes Down With a Loss of 130 Men

Had Taken Part on the Previous Day in the Attack on the German Mine-laying Vessel Koenigin Luise—How the Lance Destroyed German Boat.

LONDON, Aug. 6, 10.50 p.m.—An Admiralty report says that the British cruiser Amphion was sunk this morning by striking a mine. Paymaster J. T. Gedge and 130 men were lost. The Captain, sixteen officers and 135 men were saved.

The Amphion was a light cruiser of 3,440 tons. She was attached to the third destroyer flotilla, under Captain Cecil H. Fox, commanding officer. Her regular complement was 292 men. She was commissioned in April, 1913. In The Globe of yesterday a report was published that the Amphion had returned to Harwich with the third destroyer flotilla after a brush with the enemy, and that she had been damaged. The view at the Admiralty is that the Amphion struck one of the mines laid by the Koenigin Luise before the latter vessel was sunk by the Lance.

The Lance Did It.  
London, Aug. 6, 4.50 p.m.—The British torpedo-boat destroyer Lance was the hero of the first naval engagement in the present war, sinking the Hamburg-American Line steamer Koenigin Luise, which had been fitted out as a mine-layer. The Lance fired only four shots. The first destroyed the bridge of the steamer, the third and fourth tore away the stern, and the Koenigin Luise sank in six minutes. The Lance rescued 28 of the German crew. Several were wounded. Two of them each lost an arm, and a leg of four others was shot away. None of the Lance's crew was injured.

### ANSWERING THE CALL

LONDON, Aug. 6, 11.50 p.m.—The passage of a war budget for \$500,000,000 in the House of Commons to-day without a dissenting voice, and the granting of an army increase of 500,000 men, in accordance with the wishes of Lord Kitchener, the new Minister of War, show that Great Britain has put her hand to the plow.

### THE NEWS OF THE DAY

- FOR ADDITIONAL WAR NEWS SEE PAGES 2, 3, 6, 7, 11 AND 14.
- CONTENTS.
- Detailed weather report, page 6.
- Battle proceeding in the North Sea. British cruiser Amphion sunk by a German mine. Canada's offer of contingent accepted. Belgians' desperate fight. War summary.
- Graphic story of the battle near Liege. War summary (continued from page 1).
- Mobilization not to be rushed in Canada. Precautions necessary. British Commons acts speedily.
- Editorial.
- A page for women.
- Toronto news and war news.
- Death of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson. Bulletin from the war. Jesse White charged with murder.
- Financial and commercial.
- British Cabinet resignations taken quietly. Canadian militia gathering at several points.
- Sporting news.
- Navigation news. Sporting news (continued).
- Condensed advertisements.
- Condensed advertisements (continued).
- Quebec Protestants fare pretty well.
- "Aviation in the War" by Theodore Macaulay. Big Awards offered to French aviators.

#### Steamship Arrivals

Steamers	At	From
Mauretania	Halifax, N. S.	Liverpool
Cedric	Halifax, N. S.	Liverpool
Imperiana	Halifax, N. S.	Liverpool
Carthagenia	Halifax, N. S.	Glasgow
Arabic	Halifax, N. S.	Liverpool
Carmunia	Quebec	New York
Trinidad	Quebec	New York
Helvetia	Quebec	New York
Man, Commerce	Quebec	Lancaster
Fenimore	Quebec	New York
Edith Hilda	Quebec	New York
A. Brazillia	Montreal	Newcastle
Isibohov	Montreal	Belvast
Penver	Montreal	Belvast
Em. of Japan	Tokohama	Vancouver

### ITALY RESENTS CHARGE OF BROKEN FAITH

Would Have Waged Unpopular War to Keep Word

Italian Ambassador in London Says Neutrality is in Strict Accord with Letter and Spirit of Her Obligations.

(Special Cable Despatch to The Globe.)  
London, Aug. 6.—The moral effect of the German check at Liege has been immense, particularly so as regards Italy. In view of the report, which is not yet confirmed, that Germany has sent an ultimatum to that power, the Ambassador of Italy here has issued a statement as follows:—  
"First: The neutrality of Italy in the present war is not merely a matter of self-interest, but is in strict accord with both the letter and the spirit of her obligations under the terms of the Triple Alliance.  
"However unpopular a war in which she fought side by side with Germany and Austria might have been in Italy, the Italian Government would have undertaken such a war rather than go back on its pledged word.  
A Friend of Peace.  
"Second: Everyone who reads the blue book just published can see how many and how earnest have been the efforts of Italy to maintain the peace of Europe, and that in this matter she was in complete sympathy with Britain.  
"The rupture that has since taken place was a calamity which it was not in Italy's power to avert."  
This despatch indicates that Italy is fully determined not to join forces with Germany and Austria. The reference to the unpopularity of the war waged in company with the other powers of the Triple Alliance will be little relished at Berlin and Vienna. Italy's defection from the Alliance is a far more serious affair for Germany than it yet appears, for it permits France to concentrate all her armies in the north, and it forces Austria to maintain a large force on the Italian frontier, lest Italy should take a notion toward the redemption of Italia Irredenta.

### HALIFAX EXCITED OVER SHIPS' ARRIVAL

Giant Cunarder Made a Record Run Across

### ESSEX CLEARED FOR ACTION

After Coaling She Will Join Five Other Cruisers in Watching Trade Routes—Three City Regiments Mobilized.

(Special Despatch to The Globe.)  
Halifax, Aug. 6.—Halifax resumed its oldtime importance as the North American base of the British fleet, when two of the finest ships flying the British flag sought refuge from marauding German cruisers under the guns of this port. Not since H. M. S. Shannon towed the American frigate Chesapeake in here one hundred and one years ago has there been such excitement over any local naval happening as that which prevailed here to-day when the Cunarder Mauretania and the White Star liner Cedric arrived.

### H.M.S. QUEEN MARY--Dreadnought Cruiser 27,000 Tons



ARMAMENT—EIGHT 13.5 GUNS, SIXTEEN 4-IN. GUNS, FIVE MACHINE GUNS. SPEED, 28 KNOTS. GREAT BRITAIN HAS FOUR OF THESE VESSELS.

### NINETEEN GERMAN WARSHIPS SUNK?

(Special Cable Despatch to The Globe.)

LONDON, Aug. 6.—There are persistent reports of a naval fight in the North Sea which suggest that the rumor has a basis of truth. Incoming fishing boats brought the first cohesive stories of fighting to Lowestoft. The fishermen said they had seen a lively battle between the destroyers. After that there was a succession of reports from east coast towns that orders had been issued for the preparation of hospitals. A shipowner at Whitby has announced that he has been informed that a great battle has been fought, and nineteen German warships have been sunk. The people of Hull, Grimsby and Harwich are convinced of the truth of this reported battle.  
There is great excitement all along the east coast. Kirkwall reports tell of prolonged firing to the eastward. The Orkneys and Kirkcaldy make similar reports, and say that the firing appeared to be off the Firth of Forth.  
Official confirmation of these reports, however, is entirely lacking.

### WAR SUMMARY

NEWS OF BATTLE on the high seas comes in fragmentary but apparently official form from London early this morning. The British fleet encountered the German high seas fleet last night, and a general engagement was begun. The German fleet is retiring in the direction of the Dutch coast. The detailed story of the battle may be heard some time to-day unless the pursuit carries the British ships into northern waters. If the British fleet can manoeuvre to a position northward of the enemy and cut him off from the estuary of the Elbe the action may prove decisive.

THE BRITISH CRUISER AMPHION was sunk off Harwich yesterday by contact with a mine, and 130 men of her crew were killed or drowned as a result of her loss. She was undoubtedly the victim of the big German liner Queen Louise, sunk on Wednesday off Harwich by the destroyer Lance while mine-laying. The Queen Louise must have sent adrift some mines before she was discovered, and with one of them the Amphion collided. The disaster gives an indication of the danger lurking everywhere, and of the fate that may at any moment overtake even the greatest of Britain's battleships. The disaster is not relatively serious, except as it involves the death of many trained men who leave friends behind to mourn their loss. Britain has an overwhelming superiority in light cruisers.

THE STRUGGLE GOES WELL in the North Sea despite the tragedy of the Amphion. It is officially announced that the east coast of England from Hull to London has been made safe for British shipping, and that fishing vessels may proceed as far north as Iceland. Behind this bald statement lies much to be inferred. A cordon of British commerce protectors must be stretched across the North Sea from the coast of Holland to the English coast. The Straits of Dover must be held so strongly that no German ships can pass either inward or outward.



SIR IAN HAMILTON, Inspector-General of Overseas Forces, who will command the home forces in Britain.

### IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT ACCEPTS OUR OFFER

Canadians May be Called to Serve Abroad

### NEWS FURTHER RESTRICTED

Orders in Council Forbid Export of Arms, Equipment, etc., and Provide for Calling Out Units on Guard—Control of Commodity Prices.

(Special Despatch to The Globe.)  
Ottawa, Aug. 6.—A communication handed out by the Prime Minister at the conclusion of to-night's Council meeting states that a message has been received from the Imperial Government stating that Canada's offer of an expeditionary force for service abroad, if required, had been accepted. It was further announced that this force will be organized at once by voluntary enlistment.  
The important new feature of this announcement is that the Imperial Government has now intimated that the Canadian army division will be expected to leave Canada for service abroad, either in the United Kingdom or Belgium, as soon as the word comes that they are required.  
To Help in Decisive Struggles.  
Up till to-day it was not definitely known that the Imperial Government would require the Canadian force for service abroad. The announcement made it very probable that the Canadian troops will be asked to assist the British forces in the decisive struggle of the war against the Ger-

### DRAMATIC SEQUEL TO ZABERN INCIDENT

LIEUT. VON FORSTNER IS NOW PRISONER IN A BELGIAN CITY.

(Special Cable Despatch to The Globe.)  
Brussels, Aug. 6.—A dramatic sequel to the famous "Zabern incident" of last November, and which almost precipitated hostilities between France and Germany, was enacted here to-day, when Lieutenant Baron Von Forstner was captured by Belgian troops. Lieutenant Von Forstner, now experiencing the humiliation of captivity in a Belgian city, had in his turn last November subjected the Alsacians to a similar humiliation in capturing the stern regulations of the Kaiser's military in Alsace-Lorraine.

### TWO GERMAN LINES FOR BELGIUM REMAINING ARE STILL HOLDING

(Canadian Press Despatch.)  
Paris, Aug. 6.—Official announcement of the battle continued round Liege, Belgium, that the German shell fire has reduced the Liege forts, but the Belgians continue to resist with energy.  
The Germans were able to fire their light siege guns against the forts of Liege, which are thirty years old, and the German optimism broke through. The other forts are holding out. The Belgians are making a determined resistance before the city.  
Brilliant Strategy.  
The situation at Liege according to the latest despatches, was as follows: It seemed certain that the fortifications could not stop the German army and the only question was whether its advance could be delayed. The fortifications already held out for 36 hours, and the fierce struggle the Germans had had would still have to wage would, it was believed, compel them to pause and revictual.  
If the German army succeeded in carrying Liege they would have the river crossing by the entrenched camp near Namur, at which the Belgians are preparing to make a stand as force as that at Liege.  
The Belgian army was brilliantly fulfilling its task of delaying the German advance and it appeared certain that the German staff's plan in Belgium would be hindered by the obstinate stand of the Belgians.  
Germans Lost Heavily.  
Liege, Aug. 6.—The Germans suffered heavily in the last attack on Liege. The German army corps was reinforced by cavalry. They crossed zones which had been mined. The mines exploded, killing whole battalions of Germans. Twelve hundred German wounded were picked up on the battlefield.  
A Crushing Defeat.  
Brussels, Aug. 6.—The Germans sustained another crushing defeat this afternoon. For the second time in twelve hours a regiment of Ulmans tried to penetrate the Belgian defence. This time the movement was successful. The Ulmans, charging at top speed against the weakest portion of the Belgian line, managed to penetrate beyond the forts, which were unable to utilize their guns because of the danger of killing their own men. Belgian infantry and cavalry co-operated against the Ulman invaders and the entire regiment was annihilated. More than half the total strength was

### GERMAN SHIPS SUNK?

Kirkwall, Orkney Islands, Aug. 6.—It is persistently reported here to-night that British torpedo destroyers have sunk two German warships near the Shetland Islands. No details have been received.  
Kirkwall (delayed in transmission) Aug. 6.—A naval engagement of some kind is occurring in the North Sea to the east of the Orkney Islands. Heavy continuous firing was proceeding all through the afternoon. Details are unavailable.

### DYNAMITERS PLOT TO BLOW UP TRAIN

Explosive Placed on Canadian Northern Line Near Parry Sound—Railways to be Guarded by Armed Men

Grave significance is attached to the news which has just reached Toronto that an attempt was made within the last forty-eight hours to wreck a Canadian Northern Railway train by dynamite.  
The attempt occurred at Falding station, near Parry Sound, on the road to Winnipeg. Dynamite in a sufficient quantity to blow up a train was placed on the track. Fortunately it was removed in time and the danger averted.  
Partly as a result of this attempt, and partly by arrangements already made, the C. N. R. lines are to be guarded by armed men in the company's employ. Application has been made to the military authorities here for arms and ammunition, which is to be supplied immediately.  
Bridges and all the company's more important buildings will be placed under strong guards as soon as equipment is issued.  
It is understood that similar precautions are being taken on all the other lines in Canada. An oath similar to the oath of allegiance is being administered to the guards and only the most trusted employees of each company are being placed on duty.