Store Closes
at 5.30 p.m.

m of Our
E

each post, supplied in all 2.30
h head and foot ends, pil-
ard sizes. Regularly $5.25. ..... 4.25
uprights and caps at both
gust Sale price..... 6.95
d; the fabric is fine triple
gust Sale price..... 2.45
is made of extra fine steel
. Regularly $5.00. August 3.95
extra heavy layer of jute
gularly $3.10. August Sale 2.65
has roll-stitched edges and
gularly $7.50. August Sale 4.15
in layers, deep tufted and
price 7.55
bookracks at each end and 15.95
finish, convenient centre
st Sale price 17.65
finished in rich mahogany,
silk tapestry. Regularly 17.50
arm chair and arm rocker,
Regularly $35.50. August 24.00
ite consists of settee, arm
pholstered and covered in 31.75

n Chinaware
—Hard, white, English
floral decoration under
mplete dinner and tea
$6.95. August Sale 4.75
er Set, $6.95—One of
ish dinnerware; hand-
ign on perfectly white
lete dinner set of 97
ust Sale price .. 6.95
Set—Dinner and Tea
grade semi-porcelain;
y design, and rose fes-
August Sale price 6.75
ner Set — The finest
ebrated English semi-
d durable ware; pure
onventional border de-
t Sale price ... 8.25

l Sale of Trunks
und Tourist Trunks, sheet
om, hardwood slats, two
side straps, heavy brass
brass lock and bolts and
dress tray and deep top
s 32, 34 and 36 inches. All
sday 5.00
CLUB BAGS.
rtment taken from odd
ock; some slightly soiled,
whide and walrus grain
olors, black, brown and
ss locks and catches; drop
andles; full leather lined,
ts; sizes 16, 18 and 20 in-
larly $11.50 and $14.50, ... 9.98

ash Goods
Ratines, 40-inch Piques,
epes, in shades of navy,
linen shades, etc.; these
gular goods, but come
ber who sold to us at a
to clean up his stock.
lly several times as great.
per yard 14

hen Savings
ERVING KETTLES.
e about 500 each of
all are perfect goods,
blue white graniteware.
y specially for an 8.30
Wednesday.
size, wine measure. Reg-
Wednesday Sale .... .39
size, wine measure. Reg-
Wednesday Sale .... .69
size, wine measure. Reg-
Wednesday Sale .... .79
PLATES FOR $1.39.
with two powerful burn-
all summer cooking.
rk, etc. Regularly $1.75.
8.30 sale 1.39
GAS OVENS.
ove or any gas plates.
priced for Wednesday, ... .93
SELLING OF DUST-
LESS MOPS.
riangular Dustless Floor
cially treated mop, with
handle; thoroughly sa-
up in suitable size tin
op with oil. Regularly
esday rush sale ... 1.39
OR GARDEN HOSE.
of this special 3-ply ½-
r Garden Hose, guaran-
d city pressure; put up
engths; complete with
ps and coupling. Regu-
for $4.18. Wednesday
mplete 3.69

Real Estate Valuations
See Tanner & Gates, Realty Brokers, Tanner-Gates Building, 26-28 Adelaide St. West.

Senate Reading Room
1jan15—15229
SENATE P O

The Toronto World

Real Estate Arbitration
See Tanner & Gates, Realty Brokers, Tanner-Gates Building, 26-28 Adelaide St. West. M. 5893.

PROBS— Moderate ... warmer, w...

FOURTEEN PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING AUGUST 5 1914—FOURTEEN PAGES

VOL. XXXIV.—No. 12,320

Britain Declares War On Germany

Dominion Parliament Summoned To Meet August 18

A GREAT DAY FOR THE EMPIRE

This may be one of the great days of the Empire. Now that England is in a state of war with Germany, the British press, the British public and the British people will for the first time give voice to their real views of the aggressions and insults, the studied plots and plans of the German Kaiser for the humiliation of the British Empire. Good manners and respect for the conventions of international obligations have made those in responsible positions refrain from giving offence in the long delayed hope that a change in the Kaiser's plans might arrive.

For years Britishers have known that as the German navy grew stronger—always on British lines and models—that as their knowledge of the strategy of sea power was developed, at the same pace did their studied insults of our Empire and of our navy increase.

For years the officers' mess-rooms in the German navy have responded to the toast, To THE DAY, meaning to the day when German ships would sink the British fleet.

The day has come to hurl back that insult and we believe it will be hurled back with interest. Never was such patience shown as has been shown by the English public, men, and press, by officers and men of the army and navy in all this period of attack.

If the English press let loose today as we believe they will, it will be the severest arraignment that was ever hurled at a master organization of lies and insults, and against a man who has been eaten up with egotism, a man and ruler who hoped and planned to make his country great on the ruins of another. He has lived in the dream that he was to dismember the Empire and that the industrial organization and the trade of this country was to be founded on the wreck of that nation and people who had shown him the way to everything.

* * * * * *

When England at last speaks her mind in answer to all these insults it will be a voice of thunder and it will bring the madcap monarch to his senses. He has earned the curse of humanity and he may hear it today.

But if he hears at last what Britishers think of him, he will know also what the fighting arms of England think of him; and our navy will only welcome the first encounter with the German fleet. Let them come with their bluster and their shouts, their strategy, their organization, and their supercilious pride. And let that meeting of the fleets be today if it may, and let God be the judge as between them and us. That is all Englishmen ask and what they have lived for for years under uncalled-for provocation and insult. We neither made nor created the German peril, the German menace, but we hope to finish it now and forever. It forced itself on us.

* * * * * *

The Kaiser and his navy must now face the stern determination and the high resolve of the English navy of today, imbued as it is with the spirit of the navies of Elizabeth and Blake, of Nelson and Trafalgar, but without any boasting, without any affront.

England never bullied, but it never boasted before it fought. We never bred a braggart admiral, nor a braggart captain at sea. But we've bred many a sea-fighter and many a sailor who gave his life for his flag and his country.

We will be fighting for the right and for free institutions against feudalism, for democracy and free government against autocracy and the claim of divine right of the self-created Caesars of modern times. We can afford to go down if we must, but no empire based on aggression, on hatred, most of all on covetousness could survive such a victory.

But we are not going down.

BRITAIN COULDN'T DISREGARD GROSS VIOLATION OF TREATY

Premier Asquith, speaking in the British Parliament of the British ultimatum to Germany to keep her hands off Belgium, said: "His Majesty's government is bound to protest against this violation of a treaty to which Germany was a party in common with England.

"We cannot regard the German reply as in any sense a satisfactory communication.

"We have asked that the German reply to that request and a satisfactory answer to our telegram should be given before midnight.

"We understand that Belgium categorically refused to assent to a flagrant violation of the law of nations."

Martial Law in Britain

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—A special issue of The London Gazette this evening proclaims martial law in the British Isles.

The proclamation, which bears the signature of King George, says: "Whereas the present state of public affairs in Europe is such as to constitute an imminent national danger, we strictly command and enjoin our subjects to obey and conform to all instructions and regulations which may be issued by us or by our admiralty and army council, or by any officer of our navy and army, or by any other person acting in our behalf for securing the objects aforesaid; not to hinder or obstruct but to afford all the assistance in their power to any person acting in accordance with such instruction in the institution of any measures taken for securing those objects."

The King's Message

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—King George today addressed a message to all the British colonies expressing his appreciation of their spontaneous assurances that they will give the fullest support to the motherland.

"They recall to me," His Majesty says, "the generous sacrifices and help given by them in the past to the mother country. I shall be strengthened in the discharge of the great duty which rests upon me by the confident belief that in this time of trial my empire will be united, calm and resolute, and trusting in God."

MEXICAN TROOPS WAIT OUTCOME OF CONFERENCE

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 4.—The constitutionalists' advance guard, aggregating 4000 men, under Commander Gen. Jesus Carranza, and 3500 federals, under Gen. Medina Barron, faced each other today at Nochistengo, 38 miles north of the capital. Both sides awaited the outcome of the peace conference at Saltillo.

The concentration of federal forces in the federal district was completed today, with the exception of several commands which are on the way from Guaymas and Cuernavaca. Gen. Villa, the war minister, claims he has a strength of 40,000 men in the district.

EX-SERVICE MEN TO MEET THIS EVENING

Ex-service men to the number of 400 assembled at the armories last night under the impression that the meeting of frontiersmen was also for them. There was nobody to take charge of the meeting, however, and they dispersed without anything being done. A meeting has been called tonight on the parade grounds south of the armories at 7.30. All ex-servicemen who are willing to serve either at home or abroad are asked to be there in order that the officers may organize and present the names to the military officials.

BRITAIN AT WAR WITH KAISER

Germany Declared War Upon Britain at Midnight and England's Reply was to Declare War Against Germany.

Special to The Toronto World.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Shortly after midnight it was announced by the war office that Germany had declared war on Great Britain in answer to the British ultimatum concerning the neutrality of Belgium. Shortly afterwards it was announced that Great Britain had declared war on Germany. King George sent a message of confidence to the British fleet which was sailing towards the enemy with its decks cleared for action, and it is believed that a battle is now raging for the supremacy of the deep.

Great Britain declared war on Germany tonight. The momentous declaration of the British Government for which the whole world has been waiting, came before the expiration of the time limit set by Great Britain in her ultimatum to Germany demanding a satisfactory reply on the subject of Belgian neutrality.

Germany's reply was the summary rejection of the request that Belgian neutrality should be respected.

The British ambassador at Berlin thereupon received his passports and the British Government notified Germany that a state of war existed between the two countries.

All Europe is now in arms. On the one hand Austria-Hungary and Germany are opposed by Russia, France and Great Britain, Servia and Montenegro.

Italy has declared her neutrality but is mobilizing. Belgium, Holland and Switzerland have mobilized. The German demand that the Belgian Government should permit the free passage of German troops thru Belgium was answered by hasty preparations to resist such an advance across Belgian territory.

Sweden has made no answer to enquiries from Russia and Germany regarding her attitude, but is preparing to defend her neutrality. Japan is making ready to live up to her alliance with Great Britain in case of certain eventualities. Spain is reported to be preparing a proclamation of neutrality.

Austria-Hungary for the moment has retired from her campaign against Servia for the purpose of holding back Russia, and Servia has mobilized with the reported intention of invading Bosnia.

WAR SUMMARY

Canada

The cabinet after an all-day session decided to issue a summons for parliament to meet immediately. An order for the mobilization of 20,000 Canadian troops, in command of Col. Sam Hughes, will be issued today.

Toronto members of the Daughters of the Empire call on women of Canada to furnish hospital ship for Canadians.

A special guard has ben placed on the Cornwall Canal.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier issued a statement that the policy of the Liberal party would be to assist the mother country to the full extent of their power.

The Duke of Connaught arrived at Ottawa on a special and at once went into consulation with the cabinet.

It is believed in military circles that in the event of a prolonged war Canadian and Australian troops may be sent to India to relieve 50,000 British troops stationed there.

The cabinet has made full arrangements to mobilize all the Canadian militia as soon as war is declared by Great Britain or on Great Britain.

Britain

The war office announced shortly after midnight in Britain that Germany had declared war. Britain then made like declaration.

The declarations followed an ultimatum giving Germany twelve hours to make a satisfactory explanation of its encroachment upon Belgian territory.

The announcement of war was fully expected. Britain having declared martial law, taken over railroads and voted $525,000,000 or emergencies.

King George read proclamation commanding mobilization of British army.

Sir John Jellicoe appointed to supreme command of the British navy.

The third resignation from the cabinet is that of C. G. F. Masterman, chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

Admiralty takes over two battleships ordered in England by Turkey and two destroyers ordered by Chili.

London, frenzied by news that German fleet had attacked British fleet, wrecked embassy.

Germany

War formally declared against Britain.

Government "White Book" declares Russians invaded Germany while peace negotiations were progressing.

War on Belgium declared following Belgium's appeal to Britain to protect her territory from invasion.

Imperial parliament votes $1,250,000,000 to meet expenses of war.

Kaiser makes impassioned appeal to all Germans to stand united against common enemy.

France

Minister of War Delcasse issued statement that diplomatic relations with Germany are broken off and that first act of Germany was to execute M. Salain, former president of the French War Society, who lived in Metz.

French warships reported to have sunk German cruiser Panther, off Algiers.

Austria

Ten thousand infantrymen reported repulsed by Servians, with heavy loss, near Semendria.

Belgium

King Albert calls upon his subjects to resist German aggression to the last.

Appropriation of $40,000,000 for defence made.

Received notification from Germany that arms must decide issue.

Holland

Linburg, with a population of 250,000, has been invaded by Germans. The province is under martial law.

Japan

The foreign office announces that if Britain is involved in war affecting the far east Japan may find it necessary to join her ally.

Intense excitement prevails at Tokio, where it is believed the Japanese navy is preparing to strike.

United States

Kronprinzessin Cecilie, carrying $10,000,000 in gold, reached Bar Harbor, Maine, yesterday, having run back to America when two days from Plymouth to avoid capture.

President Wilson issued a proclamation of neutrality of the U. S.

Greece

The army and navy are being mobilized.

Turkey

Preparations are under way to aid Austria against Servia, which means renewal of the Balkan war.

Spain

Proclamation of neutrality made.

Sweden

Prepares to defend neutrality following peremptory demands of Germany and Russia to explain attitude.

JAPANESE NAVY NOW PREPARING

Proclamation Which Followed Extraordinary Session of Cabinet Believed to Have Peculiar Significance.

Canadian Press Despatch.

TOKIO, Aug. 4.—The Japanese proclamation, setting forth that, if the war extended to the far east, Japan might be forced to join with her ally, Great Britain, was issued after an extraordinary session of the cabinet, and was generally interpreted as preparing the people of Japan for the action of the Japanese navy as soon as Great Britain's declaration has been announced.

The German fleet is very active around Kiaichau, a Russian cattle station.

It is reported that Kiaichau may possibly be occupied by the Japanese in the event of the defeat of the German squadron in the far east, thus clearing the Pacific Ocean for the war vessels of Russia, France and Great Britain, and permitting them to proceed to Europe undisturbed if they desire.

Extraordinary excitement prevails in Tokio. The public waits anxiously for the issue of extra newspapers, but incoming news is now suffering considerable delay and is meagre.

Official telegrams to Japan from Europe are delayed two days.

Parliament to Meet August 18 To Face Great Crisis of Empire Proposed Action Not Disclosed

Minister of Militia Has Been Empowered to Carry Out Partial Mobilization Wherever Necessary---News of Intended German Naval Attack Received at Ottawa.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, Aug. 4.—The cabinet tonight, after being officially informed that the imperial government declared a state of war against Germany, decided to call parliament to meet two weeks from today, Tuesday, Aug. 18.

The prime minister did not announce what proposals would be laid before parliament. The government would have definite proposals to make, and in addition legislation would have to be passed legalizing certain things that have had to be done.

The latter refers to various acts of the militia department that were found urgently necessary, but are not authorized under the Militia Act.

Partial Mobilization.

The minister of militia has been empowered to carry out partial mobilization wherever necessary, and various regiments and troops have been ordered out for defence duty in various ports of the country. No general mobilization order has been decided on yet, however, and will not until it is seen just what the imperial government wants Canada to do.

The members of the cabinet have received the news of the intended attack on the British navy by Germany in the North Sea, and the result is awaited here with the most intense suspense.

To Defend Canada.

At Valcartier, near Quebec, where the contingent will be assembled and given a short training, several miles of targets are being erected for practice. It is not known by the government yet where the Canadian contingent will be used when it is sent across—whether they will accompany the imperial expeditionary force or remain in Britain. The imperial government is advising Canada to make sure of its own self-defence first, and possibly the Canadian troops may remain here for some time.

A great deal of work has been done in the past week in putting the main defence posts of the country into shape—protection of fortified harbor, placing of mines, etc.

To Protect Cables.

The 94th Argyle Highlanders of Cape Breton have been ordered to Sydney to protect the cable station and the coaling station. A number of city regiments will likely be ordered out to assist the regulars at important points.

Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes will command the troops until they leave Canada. He will go to Quebec to look after the mobilization. Whether he commands the contingent when it sails is not yet known.

KING GEORGE CABLES THANKS

Offers of Aid From Overseas Dominions Have Strengthened Him in Present Trial.

OTTAWA, Aug. 4.—The Duke of Connaught received the following message this afternoon from Hon. Lewis Harcourt, colonial secretary:

"Please communicate to your ministers the following message from his majesty the king: "I desire to express to my people of the overseas dominions with what appreciation and pride I have received the messages from their respective governments during the last few days. These spontaneous assurances of their fullest support recalled to me the generous self-sacrificing help given by them in the past to the mother country. I shall be strengthened in the discharge of the great responsibilities which rest upon me by the confident belief that in this time of trial my empire will stand united, calm, resolute, trusting in God. George, R.I."

LONDON WELCOMES WAR DECLARATION

Citizens Sang Maple Leaf and Other Patriotic Songs.

LONDON, Ont., Aug. 4.—Patriotic enthusiasm ran rampant in the city tonight when the newspaper offices bulletined the fact that war had been declared between Great Britain and Germany. Crowds thronged the streets in vast concourse, and numerous processions were formed, hundreds joining in singing "Rule, Britannia," "God Save the King," "The Maple Leaf," and other patriotic songs. The old boys' reunion now in progress has brought thousands to the city, and the visitors joined with the home guard in patriotic demonstrations. Union Jacks, which formed part of the decorating scheme for the homecoming, were torn from buildings and poles and waved with the utmost enthusiasm.

BORDEN APPRECIATES OFFER OF NURSES

In reply to the offer of the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses to send nurses to the seat of war, if they are necessary, the following telegram was received at the headquarters here last night from Sir Robert L. Borden:

"My colleagues and I sincerely appreciate your telegram, just received. It will be placed before the department of militia for consideration."

WOMEN OFFER HOSPITAL SHIP

Daughters of Empire Organize Campaign to Raise Funds for This Purpose.

At a meeting of the executive, I. O. Daughters of the Empire, called to decide what steps the order should take in the event of England being drawn into the conflagration of war, a message was read suggesting that the women of Canada should offer a hospital ship. This admirable suggestion was enthusiastically received and unanimously adopted, and the work of organization will begin at once; such ship to be fully equipped and placed at the disposal of the British admiralty thru the Canadian Government.

It is felt that this will be an opportunity for every Canadian woman to show her loyalty and devotion to the empire and most fitting, as it is the woman's part to minister to the sick and wounded.

RUSSIA SENDS HELP TO KARLUK SURVIVORS

NOME, Alaska, Aug. 4.—The Russian Government's ice-breaking steamer Taimyr arrived at Nome today and will leave tomorrow for Wrangel Island to take off the 21 men and one woman, who found refuge there after the wrecking of the Stefansson exploring ship Karluk in the ice north of Herald Island, last January.

The United States revenue cutter Bear sailed for Wrangel Island via Point Barrow, July 21. After she sailed news was received that the ice about Wrangel Island was unusually firm, and the Russian Government decided to send the powerful Taimyr, which can cut a way where the wooden Bear would be helpless.

The Taimyr did not know of the outbreak of the war until her arrival here.

AUGUST CLEARING SALE.

Men's, Boys', Children's and Ladies' Hats, the finest imported quality, reduced to half price, at Dineen's, 140 Yonge street.

Wonderful bargains in
—Men's Straw Hats,
—Men's Panamas,
—Ladies' Panamas.
—Children's Straw Hats,
—Ladies' and Gents' Outing Hats.

If you are going away there are also bargains in Suit Cases, Handbags, Raincoats, Tweed Coats, and Umbrellas. W. and D. Dineen Co., Limited, 140 Yonge street, corner Temperance street.

GERMANY GIVEN NO ALTERNATIVE

French Aggression Made Arbitrary Measures Necessary, is Statement of Imperial Chancellor.

Canadian Press Despatch.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—Dr. Von Hollweg, the imperial chancellor, in a speech said:

"We knew France was ready for an invasion. France was able to wait. We were not. A French aggression into our flank on the lower Rhine would have been disastrous, and we, therefore, were compelled to overrule the legitimate protests of the Luxemburg and Belgian governments. We shall repair the damage we are doing as soon as our military aims have been reached."

WAR FEVER IS HIGH IN OTTAWA

Crowds Sang National Anthem and Cheered Troops —Cabinet in Constant Session.

OTTAWA, Aug. 4.—Not since the memorable South African war have such scenes of patriotic enthusiasm been witnessed in the capital as tonight when the news of the declaration of war was received. Thousands stood in the streets before the newspaper bulletin boards and sang the National Anthem, the "Maple Leaf Forever," and "O Canada." Extras of the newspapers were issued informing the public of the conditions abroad.

The Canadian cabinet was in session almost continuously, with His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught in close touch with his advisors. The staff of the militia department, which has been on duty almost continuously since probabilities of war have been known, redoubled its energy tonight, perfecting plans for the defence of the coastal points of the Dominion and the cable stations.

The Governor-General's Foot Guards marched thru the streets tonight, and almost the entire population of the capital lined the streets cheering the citizen soldiers. Lieut.-Col. J. W. Woods of the guards has volunteered his regiment for active service. Col. Hon. Sam Hughes addressed the men at the drill hall after the march out, assuring them of his confidence in the corps.

A special session of the Canadian parliament has been called for Aug. 8.