

ON WAR'S BRINK

"British Interests, British Honor, And British Obligations" These At Issue, Says Sir Edward Grey

MILLIONS OF GOLD ABOARD GERMAN LINER NOT YET CAPTURED

NEW YORK, Aug. 3 — Wireless messages were despatched to day from the home office of the North German-Lloyd Steamship Co., in Bremen, ordering the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, which has on board \$10,000,000 in gold for London and Paris banks, not to proceed directly to Plymouth and touching as usual at Plymouth and Cherbourg. This order, as announced at the New York offices of the company here to-day, in confirmation of reports last night was taken to mean that the steamship officials proposed to deliver the gold aboard German warships rather than run the risk of seizure by British ships. The report that the ship was off the north coast of Ireland last night and another that she has been captured by British men of war, were not confirmed at the local offices, nor was there any information as to the position of the passengers. Most of them are bound for England and France and would be considerably embarrassed by being put ashore in Germany. The Hamburg-American line offices here learned to-day that their steamship Albingia, headed for Jamaica, had put back to Cartagena, Columbia, rather than run the risk of entering a British port. The Allemania of the same line which had sailed from New York for the West Indies returned to

LAST WORD

[By Special Wire to the Courier] LONDON, AUG. 3.—SIR EDWARD GREY, BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY, STATED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TO-DAY THAT THE HOUSE WAS FREE TO DECIDE WHAT THE BRITISH ATTITUDE IN THE PRESENT EUROPEAN CONFLICT SHOULD BE. SIR EDWARD ADDED THAT GREAT BRITAIN HAD NOT COMMITTED HERSELF TO ANYTHING BUT DIPLOMATIC SUPPORT. SIR EDWARD REQUESTED THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TO APPROACH THE CONSIDERATION OF THE EUROPEAN CRISIS FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF BRITISH INTERESTS, BRITISH HONOR AND BRITISH OBLIGATIONS. THE FOREIGN SECRETARY SAID THE HOUSE WAS FREE TO DECIDE WHAT THE BRITISH ATTITUDE SHOULD BE. SIR EDWARD AGAIN REQUESTED THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TO DEAL WITH THE ISSUE BEFORE IT WITHOUT PASSION AND HE ADDED: "WHEN THE DOCUMENTS ARE MADE PUBLIC IT WILL BE SEEN HOW GENUINELY AND WHOLE-HEARTEDLY WE HAVE MADE EFFORTS TO PRESERVE THE PEACE."

United We Stand

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the Opposition, warmly supported the Government and referred amid cheers to the pledges of support received from the British dominions. REDMOND, TOO. LONDON, Aug. 3.—Wild cheering from all parts of the House greeted John E. Redmond, the Nationalist leader, when he assured the Government that every soldier in Ireland might be withdrawn to-morrow, and the coasts of Ireland would be defended against invasion by her armed sons, the Catholics of the south and the Protestants of Ulster.

TO NEUTRALITY TO AGREE THAT ITS FLEET WOULD NOT ATTACK THE NORTHERN COAST OF FRANCE. "THIS IS FAR TOO NARROW AN ENGAGEMENT." THE HOUSE BROKE INTO CHEERS AT THIS REMARK. SIR EDWARD GREY THEN RECITED THE HISTORY OF BELGIAN NEUTRALITY SAYING "OUR INTEREST IS AS STRONG TO-DAY AS IT WAS IN 1870. WE CANNOT TAKE A LESS SERIOUS VIEW OF OUR OBLIGATIONS NOW THAN DID THE LATE MR GLADSTONE IN THAT YEAR. "WHEN MOBILIZATION BEGUN I TELEGRAPHED TO BOTH THE FRENCH AND THE GERMAN GOVERNMENTS ASKING WHETHER THEY WOULD RESPECT BELGIAN NEUTRALITY. FRANCE REPLIED THAT SHE WAS PREPARED TO DO SO UNLESS ANOTHER POWER VIOLATED THAT NEUTRALITY. "THE GERMAN FOREIGN SECRETARY REPLIED THAT HE COULD NOT POSSIBLY GIVE A RESPONSE BEFORE CONSULTING THE IMPERIAL CANCELLOR AND THE GERMAN EMPEROR. HE INTIMATED THAT HE DOUBTED WHETHER IT WAS POSSIBLE TO GIVE AN ANSWER BECAUSE THAT ANSWER WOULD DISCLOSE THE GERMAN PLANS. "WE WERE SOUNDED LAST WEEK AS TO WHETHER IF BELGIAN NEUTRALITY WERE RESTORED AFTER THE WAR IT WOULD PACIFY US, AND WE REPLIED THAT WE COULD NOT BARTER OUR INTERESTS OR OUR OBLIGATIONS."

Events Thick And Fast are Happening Today

Germany, daring frontier raids by German, Russian and French troops, clashes between outposts, the bombardment of a Russian Baltic port by a German warship, and the seizure of merchant ships by Russia and Germany, constitute the striking features to-day of the war on which virtually the whole continent of Europe has started. The position to be taken by the British Empire remained still to be defined this morning, but it was feared that Germany's seizure of Belgian territory would be a deciding factor which would lead Britons to take the sword in hand, as under the treaty of London of 1839 Great Britain stands pledged to maintain Belgium's neutrality. Evidences were not lacking of the grave view of the situation taken by all classes in the United Kingdom. Leaders of the opposition parties were called into council by the cabinet, and it was currently reported that the cancellation of Field Marshal Earl Kitchener's return to Egypt was a prelude to his appointment as minister of war. It was asserted in authoritative quarters that due warning had been given to Germany yesterday of the intention of the British navy to take instant action in case a German soldier should set foot on Belgian soil. In spite of this, and of the prompt refusal by the Belgian Government to accept the agreement offered by Germany as the price of the violation of Belgian neutrality, German forces penetrated the little buffer state at two points on their way to the French frontier. The German point of view in regard to the situation thus brought about was explained at the German embassy as follows: "The German general staff has been reliably informed that French troops are assembling in great numbers on the Belgian frontier preparatory to crossing. The German Government therefore informed the Belgian Government that if, for strategic reasons, German troops were compelled to traverse Belgian territory, this move should not be considered in any way a warlike measure directed against Belgium, but only as a necessity imposed by French initiative, and that if Belgium offers no armed resistance to such a movement, Germany will guarantee the Belgian Government the maintenance of its territorial integrity and sovereignty and the fullest compensation for any inconvenience caused by the passage of imperial troops."

CANNON OF QUEBEC WILL ROAR IF STRANGE CRAFT MAKE ENTRY

QUEBEC, Aug. 3.—Colonel Landry, commanding officer of the fifth division, issued to-day regulations that simply put the port of Quebec under the charge of the military authorities. The order advises proprietors of navigating steamers that they should strive to get their steamers in by daylight. An inspecting officer has been stationed to-day at Maheux Bay, Island of Orleans. No vessel shall be allowed to enter port unless it flies special signals that have been chosen, two different series of signals being chosen for day and for night. No vessel shall leave the point of inspection before it has signed clearance. Any vessel disobeying this order will be fired on. The order continues that any vessel disobeying any order given by the inspecting officer shall be regarded as an enemy and treated as such. The northern channel of the Island of Orleans has been closed to navigation. It has been blocked and it is understood mined and all ship guiding lights have been removed. It is strictly forbidden for ships or persons to approach the government ships or the drydock and any person or ship disobeying this order shall be shot at.

COLONEL HOWARD OF DUFFERIN RIFLES GOES OVER FIGHTING GROUND

List of Places Likely to Fall First in Seat of War—In Company With Col. Sam Hughes Last Year Brantford Commander Was Right There.

Lt.-Col. Howard, in command of the Dufferin Rifles, was last year one of the officers who accompanied Hon. Sam Hughes, Canadian Minister of Militia, over the territory where Germany has first commenced her operations. On his return he gave a lecture at the armories from which the following extracts are taken: "We travelled from Folkstone to Boulogne, and travelled along the northern and eastern frontiers of France abutting on Germany—the Provinces of Alsace and Lorraine, formerly French territory. There is a series of garrison towns and we visited Arras, Cambrai, St. Quentin, Layon, Rheims, Chalons, Toul, Nancy, Epinal, Besancon, Besancon, Dijon, Bittel. France is divided into nineteen army corps legions, with one in Algeria. The active army consists of 145 regiments of infantry of three battalions each: 7 battalions of rifles, 44 regiments of heavy cavalry and 35 of light cavalry, 40 brigades of field artillery, 14 battalions of foot artillery and 21 battalions of engineers. A large proportion of the active army is in time of peace stationed near the Belgian and German frontiers, as covering troops in the event of a sudden declaration of war. The following French army corps are stationed in the first line of covering troops: 1st at Lille, 6th at Chalons-Sur-Marne, 20th at Nancy, and the 7th at Besancon. Four other army corps are in close support. On the German side there is the Fifteenth Army corps at Strassburg, the Sixteenth at Metz and the Twenty-First at Rhine-

GERMANY SENDS ULTIMATUM TO BRITAIN'S ALLY, BELGIUM, WHICH MAY BRING WAR

[By Special Wire to the Courier] LONDON, AUG. 3.—GERMANY HAS SENT AN ULTIMATUM TO BELGIUM, IN WHICH SHE OFFERS AN ENTENTE, PROVIDED BELGIUM FACILITATES THE MOVEMENTS OF GERMAN TROOPS. LONDON, AUG. 3.—AN EXCHANGE TELEGRAPH DESPATCH FROM BRUSSELS STATES THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAS RECEIVED THE GERMAN ULTIMATUM, WHICH EXPIRES AT 7 O'CLOCK MONDAY MORNING, AND WHICH OFFERS AN ENTENTE IN CASE BELGIUM WILL FACILITATE THE MOVEMENT OF GERMAN TROOPS. THE CABINET IS NOW IN SESSION AND IS DISCUSSING THE NATURE OF ITS REPLY. Belgium Refuses LONDON, AUG. 3.—A BRUSSELS DESPATCH TO THE EXCHANGE TELEGRAPH SAYS THAT THE BELGIAN CAPITAL'S RESPONSE TO THE GERMAN NOTE OFFERING AN ENTENTE IF BELGIUM WOULD FACILITATE THE MOVEMENT OF GERMAN TROOPS HAS BEEN GIVEN, AND IS IN THE NATURE OF A FORMAL REFUSAL. Seize Belgian Town LONDON, AUG. 3.—A DESPATCH TO THE DAILY TELEGRAPH FROM PARIS TO-DAY SAYS GERMAN TROOPS HAVE TAKEN POSSESSION OF THE BELGIAN TOWN OF ARLON. Russia Captures Steamer TOKIO, AUG. 3.—RUSSIA HAS SEIZED A GERMAN STEAMER AT VLADIVOSTOCK.

SEVERAL HUNDRED WILL HAVE TO LEAVE BRANTFORD FOR WAR

Hostilities Will Mean Serious Thing for Many First Class Reservists Who Reside Here—Great Spirit Was Shown by Them on Receipt of News.

It is difficult at the present moment to estimate the exact strength of the first-class Army Reserve at present resident and employed in the City of Brantford. The Veterans' League has over 110 on its muster roll, but these are for the most part time-expired and over the age at which soldiers are liable for active service. In the Dufferin Rifles it can be safely estimated there are over 80 whose reserve service with the regular forces of the Crown has not expired. The recently formed corps of artillery has five members who as the reserve is called up will be forced to leave at once for their mobilization depots in England. The 25th Dragoons will also have a quota for the Section A men of the 1st Class Army Reserve though term of enlistment may have expired, can still be called upon within a period of ten months following date of discharge. There are three classes of Army Reserve, each differing in rate of pay and are classed according to the branch of the service to which they belong. The artillery for example whose armament changes from year to year have few men in any other than Section A, which is composed of the cream of the service, fit and superbly efficient in their work. They receive while in Section A reserve pay of one quarter per diem for the first year, and 10 cents roughly, for the remainder of their term of service. To explain this fully, a man enlists, joins to serve perhaps 3, 7 or 9 years with the colors (the

on's Jewish...ulation Is...he Increase...Description and Statistics...ed by Our Corre...spondent...Special Dispatch...LONDON, August 1...the last fortnight London...essed the birth of a new...aper. Few apart from its...ave heard of it, and most...ould not be able to read a...ews. It is in Yiddish, and...fourth of the Yiddish dailies...in Whitechapel...newspapers are no novelty in...The Daily Jewish Express...istence for many years, and...pace. The Jewish Journal...the largest circulation, has...ed for eight or nine years...ago an active Rumanian...r. Morris Myers, started the...s, and he is responsible for...rnal, the Jewish Evening...is also a Yiddish weekly...Friend, which represents...ewish revolutionary groups...self as "a weekly anarchist...rnal."

(Continued on Page Four.)

(Continued on Page Four.)