

~ 'AUGUST 14 1914

Report of Premier Asquith's First Speech

The following is a complete transcript of Premier Asquith's war speech, de-there in the house of commons on August 5, taken from English papers which arrived in New York last eight. They were the first English papers to reach America since war was declared. The speech was wired specially from New York to The Toronto World.

In the house of commons Mr. Accuith, in answer to a private notice quesby Bonar Law, said:

"In conformity with the statement of pollcy which was made yesterday here by Sir Edward Grey, a telegram was sent early this morning to our ambassador in Berlin to this effect:

"The king of the Belgians has made an appeal to His Majesty's governmen for diplomatic intervention on behelf of Belgium. His Majesty's governmer are also informed that the German Government has delivered to the Be tan Government a role proposing friendly neutrality pending a free pass thru Belgium and promising to maintain the independence and integrity he kingdom and its possessions on the conclusion of peace, and threatening case of refusal to treat Belgium as an enemy.'

"An answer was requested within twelve hours. We also understood that gium has categorically refused this flagrant violation of the law of naions. (Loud cheers).

Asked for Immediate Reply.

"His Majesty's government is bound to protest against this violation of a aty to which Germany is party in common with ourselves, and must reest an assurance that the demand made upon Belgium will not be proceeded with, and that their neutrality will be respected by Germany. "We asked for an immediate reply." (Loud cheers.)

"We received this morning from our minister at Brussels the following tele-

"The German minister has this morning addressed a note to the Belgian minister, saying that, as Belgium has declined the well-intentioned proposel of Germany, the latter, deeply to their regret, will be compelled to carry out by force of arms the measure considered to be indispensable in view of the French

Message From the Belgians. multaneously we received from the Belgian legation in London the owing telegram from the Belgian minister for foreign affairs: "The general staff announce that Belgian territory has been entered by

ay of Verviers, near Aix-La-Chapelle, Subsequent information tends to show that a German force has penetrated still further into Belgian territory.' We also received this morning from the German ambassador here, a tele-

sent to him from the German foreign secretary and communicated by German ambassador to us:

Please dispel any mistrust that may exist on the part of the British overnment with regard to our intentions by repeating more positively the rmal assurance that even in case of armed conflict with Belgium, Germany al assurance that even in case of armed conflict with Beigluin, Germany not under any pretence whatever, annex Belgian territory. (Cries of "oh" laughter). The sincerity of this declaration is borne out by the fact that colemnly pledged our word to Holland strictly to respect their neutrality. obvious that we could not profitably annex Belgian territory without ing at the same time territorial acquisition at the expense of Holland. impress upon Sir Edward Grey that the German army could not be I to a French attack across Belgium, which was planned according to lutely unimpeachable information. Germany has, in consequence, disreled Belgian neutrality to prevent what means to her a question of life nd death-the French. advance thru Belgium.'

Not Satisfactory.

"I have to add," continued Mr. Asquith, "this on behalf of His Majesty's overnment: We cannot regard this as in ans sense a satisfactory communi-tion. (Cheers). We have, in reply to it, repeated the request we made last set to the German Government, that they should give us the same assurance th regards to Belgian neutrality as was given to us and to Belgium by nce last week, and we have asked that a reply to that request, and a safactory answer to the telegram of this morning, which I have read to the use, should be given before midnight." (Loud and prolonged cheers). Message From the King.

Mr. Asquith brought in a message from the King signed by His Majesty. It was read by the speaker to the effect that the present state of affairs Europe constitutes a great emergency within the meaning of the act of parliament and that His Majesty deems it proper to provide additional means for military service, and that, therefore, His Majesty was by proclamation, about to order that the army reserve should be called out for permanent service and that such directions as may seem necessary may be given for embodying the territorial force and for making such special arrangements bodying the territorial force and for making such special arrangements as may be proper with regard to units and individuals, whose services may be required in other than a military capacity." (Loud cheers).



ST. GUDULE'S CHURCH.

THE PELERY PRINCES RECRUITING IS BRISK FOR NEW REGIMENT

Fine Class of Men Enrolled at Montreal - Many Applicants Rejected.

MONTREAL, Aug. 12.—The opening of a recruiting station for the Prin-cess Patricia Light Infantry Regiment, at 596 St. Catherine street west, was followed by a large influx of recruits, and those that were enrolled were de-scribed today by the recruiting officer as a fine class of men. Over 50 have already been passed, while as many have been turned down because of bad eyesight, etc. Most of the men who have enlisted are ex-service men, but there are quite a number of Canadians who have been in the volunteers, and several French-Canadians.

French-Canadians.

GALLANT FRENCHMAN RECEIVES DECORATION

Canadian Press Despatch. PARIS, Aug. 13.-(5.45 p.m.)-The first officer to be decorated for gallan-try in the war is Second Lieut. H. J. Bruyant of the 15th Dragoons. Gen. Joffre. the French commander-in-Bruyant of the 15th Dragoons. Gen. Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, in conferring the Cross of the Legion of Honor on Lieut. Bruyant, said the officer with seven others had a fight with Uhlans and the officer killed the officer in charge with his own hand.

No doubt this building will be a target for German gunners before many days. **RAID OF GERMANS**



The suggestion in The Toronto World yesterday to give the surplus of this year's Canadian National Exhi-lies the surplus of t this year's Canadian National Exhi-hion to the national volunteers' fund is meeting with a patriotic response from all classes of citizens, as evi-denced by the many messages of ap-proval received at The Toronto World office yesterday. The general patrio-tic sentiment prevailing in city and country at the present time coupled tic sentiment prevailing in city and country at the present time, coupled with the certainty that the Canadian reldies will be of lasting the almost practical certa

Canadian Press Despatch. ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 18, via London, 5.10 a.m.-The following official communication has been issued: "On Aug. 10 and 11, the enemy made

country at the present time, coupled with the certainty that the Canadian soldiers will see fighting, and not im-probably hard fighting, would strengthen, it is said, public opinion to back the board of control and city council in a determination to act on the proposal. That Toronto must do The communication gives details of



WAS DRIVEN BACK

Small Frontier Affrays Report-

ed on Russian Border -

Grand Dukes Active.

Again we come back to our neighbors in this war. They are unable to find a policy or line of action for themselves. Listen to this from The New York American:

THE SITUATION IN THE UNITED STATES

licy or line of action for themselves. Listen to this from The New Tork American: Not a pound of foodstuffs is leaving the United States, yet prices are being advanced shamefully. What action does the government, thru Washington and local authorities. intend to take to stop this inexcusable and barefaced rokbery of the public? The rise in the price of meat has become intolerable. There is not the slight-est justification for it. If the monopolistic packers are not responsible, then the wholesalers or the retailers should be taken to take immediately. This is not a time to inflict unjust and avoidable burdens upon householdens and wage-carners. The terrible catacitysm abroad will bring in its train enough inevitable inconvoniences and losses to every civil.zed country without malicious bloodsucking by corporations or individuals saturated with greed. Rapacity should be put down with an iron hand. Let the authorities throw a few prominent connercial robbers into prison and see how the whole iniquitous bubble of soaring prices will burst. European governments have not hesitated the American public have to submit to unconscionable extertion?

That same state of high prices may also prevail in Canada at this moment. But utside of that we wish to emphasize the fact that the American Republic, with its mense population and resources, and with its navy, is not able to market its products. It submits tamely to the orders and to the conditions imposed upon it by the kaiser of Gennany! The Americans are still bewildered. They have recognized the Kaiser's hand, but they neglect to call him good and straight. He blocks them selling and they also stand for the boost in prices for home consumption!

But even worse than this: they stand for the way he and German bankers raided Wall street, depressed the prices of their securities, and forced the Americans to buy them back! Wall street must owe German brokers at least one hundred millions in gold as a result of the panic of Tuesday, August 4. The stock exchange of New York was closed to tide over the payment of this gold! But it has to be paid. Why does not the Washington Government investigate these transactions and get at the bottom of the German conspiracy that worked the biggest game on them in their

The United States is at this moment waiting for England, with a war on her unds, to clear the Atlantic so that Uncle Sam may market his farm products and get money to pay the accumulating adverse balances against him. The gold balances due to England from the United States today is nearly one hundred and fifty mildue to England from the United States today is nearly one hundred and fifty mil-lions! And under the new arrangement made between England and Canada that sold will have to be deposited in Ottawa! There are American bankers who say not to pay it and who are asking the Washington Government not to allow the gold to go out of the country. That would be to confess bankruptcy! We do not write these lines out of any feeling against our neighbors, but in sym-pathy: we do, however, urge them to get busy in finding out what the German mili-tary despot has done against them and what he is doing against all the world in order to further his inserve ambition for power and domination!

order to further his insane ambition for power and domination

Any such investigation should be conducted by the president or by a co Any such investigation should be conducted by the president or by a committee of the senate with power to enquire into the causes of the war and the great dis-location of business and finance of all the world, especially of the United States. A country with the enormous reserves of the United States and with its immense financial organization has surely a vital interest in finding out what has produced the money confusion that exists in that country today. Americans are not in a state of war; yet American banks are refusing to pay the gold balances they owe, even to Canadian banks; they may refuse to allow any gold to be shipped out of that coun-Suwalki. A German detachment of four battalions, three squadrons of cavalry and 18 cannon, attacked Eydtkuhnen, east Prussia, but was repulsed." first sorted and then some kind of policy worked out. To do this will take time, and that is a subject for the bankers themselves. But the greater and more important subject is that which concerns the United States, and they must find out as a nation why they have been put in such jeopardy by war instigated by the despotic ruler the German Empire,

What were the acts and policy-or rather mispolicy-of George III. against the

red to this blow from the kaiser against their freedom, their



ays the American Amlin has left the German The latest estimates place the Gersterdam, and will come an frontier tonight. or Mr. Gerard's hasty pposed to be the rerman Government to to communicate with teept thru the German and his helplessness in: sults offered to Ameri-the populace of Berlin

CHILD

HIP FUND

uld Contribute

Who Will Ven-

fund of the hospital g that it is to be used o will venture their of King and country. very near and dear to tront, then indeed you t for all, there is the hintance whom the nay place among the nay place of the state of the st

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Give, Give! ford it should put in

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lisappointed. On this he past, the Queen City

second to none in pa-and generosity.

UOUS LINE

Back With Heavy

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ARSHIPS SEEN NG IN BALTIC SEA

Despatch. I (via London, August Two German warships off Landsort, an island yesterday and today. s say that German war n frequently cruising in

h, Finland indicate that eet is still in control of ulf. A party of Britons spionage were arrested

E COMPANY AGE VOLUNTEERS

Dunstan, the manager of hone Co., announced last company all over Can-positions for all their ntered into active ser-Canada or Europe. with families depend receive half salary of their absence.

on Thursday. ill Branch of the Wowill meet Thursd the home of Mrs. J. A. y 40, Thornhill. Papers y Mrs. J. C. Bailes, Mrs. J. McClean. There will -drawer and members o the roll-call by a hu-

LTON HOTELS

AUTO TOURISTS able d'Hote dinner daily, o'clock. Highest standard ROYAL, Hamilton

rout. RECRUITING AT LONDON.

LONDON, Ont., Aug. 18 .- Recruit Sweden Mobilizes. STOCKHOLM.—Because of the menace of German warships in the Baltic, the Rigsdag has appropriated 50,000,000 kroner for the mobilization of the army. ing offices for the Princess Patricia Light Infantry have been opened here by Col. Hodgins, D.O.C.

WAR IS DECLARED ON AUSTRIA

ANNOUNCEMENT IS OFFICIAL AUSTRIANS MAY LOSE JOBS IN MONTREAL

Britain's Foreign Office Issues Statement That Rupture With France Having Been Brou gat Abcut by Austria Sending Troops to French Frontier, Britain Will Go to War With

losses at from eight to ten thou-

German Ally.

madian Press Despatch.

tria-Hungary since midnight.

nd Austria-Hungary being broken off, the French Government requested his injesty's government to communicate

ondon the following declaration:

to the Austro-Hungarian ambassador

"Having declared war on Servla

and thus taken the initiative in hos-

tilities in Europe, the Austro-Hunga-ran Government has placed herself, without any provocation from France,

in a state of war with France, and af-ter Germany had successively declared

war against Russia and France, Aus-tria-Hungary has interfered in the

to reply to these acts and menaces!

he following statement:

"In communicating this declaration accordingly to the Austro-Hungarian ambassador in London, his Britannic LONDON, Aug. 13 .- It is officially Innounced that a state of war has ex-Majesty's Government has declared to his excellency that the rupture with isted between Great Britain and Aus-France having been brought about in this way, it feels itself obliged to an-The British foreign office later issued nounce that a state of war exists be-tween Great Britain and Austria-Hun-

"Diplomatic relations between France gary as from midnight." As soon as the declaration of war by England on Austria-Hungary became known among the public, a large number of Austrians and Hungarians resident in London, and who were liable to be called upon for military service, applied to Robert P. Skinner, the American consul-general, for enrol-ment. The clerks of the consulate-general at once began stamping the men's military books, and this will be regarded by the Austrian authorities as evidence that the men were ready to perform their duty.

conflict by declaring war on Russia, who already was tighting on the side of France. According to information worthy of belief, Austria-Hungary has In accordance with previous instructions received from Secretary of State Bryan, Consul-General Skinner has notified the United States consuls thru ops over the German frontler out the British Isles to take over the ich a manner as to constitute a Austrian consulates. t menace against France. In face

of these facts the French Government finds itself obliged to declare to the satisfield to the satisfield obliged to declare to the satisfield to the s will take all measures permitted to it considerably to the problem of the re-

Canadian Press Despatch. MONTREAL, Aug. 13.-In a motion which he has prepared for submission to the city council at its next meeting, Ald. Menard asks that the chief city engineer, who is head of the city pub-

lic works department, be ordered to instruct his assistants not to give em-ployment on city work to anybody not a subject of Great Britain or her allies in the present European war. Several hundred Austrians are en gaged on city road making, but few Germans are in the city's employ.

ICEBERGS INCREASE ATLANTIC'S DANGERS

Canadian Press Despatch. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 13.—Trans-Atlantic steamers flying the flags of the warring nations are taking chances with icebergs if they speed thru fog or darkness to avoid hostile warships, according to reports received here to-day from steamships. The British day from steamships. The British steamer Harewood, from Narvik, July 24, and the British steamer Cartha-ginian, from Glasgow, July 22, via Halifax, in port today, reported hav-ing passed numerous icebergs and small ice on that part of the ocean between lititude 48.00 and 49.00 N., and longitude 47.46 and 49.56 W.

were found in a space of 50 square yards. The dead and wounded lit-

were found in a space of or or tran-until it is possible to arrange for tran-sit." Many tourists are hard pressed for the bare necessities of life. Some are trying to borrow small amounts on their letters of credit, these being often for large sums. Were found in a space of or space yards. The dead and wounded lit-tered the field. Belgian engineers de-stroyed two bridges over the Demer. Many horses and much loot were cap-tured. It is generally believed that this battle, flerce as it was, was only the beginning of a tremendous en-

The British minister has asked the French Government to take steps to provide transportation for these visit-crs. The French Government replies that this will be impossible until the mobilization has been completed, when special train service will be arranged. The beginning of a tremendous en-tion about the situation at Namur. It is thought there is fighting there. Military observers at the front de-clare the German artillery far inferior to the French.

mont, German and French lancers charged each other directly and there were heavy losses. Count Von Der Burch was among those killed here. The German attack had been intended

as a surprise, but the movement was detected by Belgian avlators, and when the Germans reached the point of at-tack they found the opposition several times stronger than had been antici-pated pated.

RAINBOW CONVOYED GUNBOATS TO SAFETY

Little Cruiser Did Good Service action after leaving this pert before dawn last Saturday, and when she believed herself in danger of going on Her Trip Down Coast.

distinguished herself the Canadian cruiser Rainbow reached Esquimalt this morning at 6 o'clock. With her came the little sloop of war, Shear-water, which the Rainbow convoyed up the Californin coast. The Algerine followed a little later. The Rainbow went out in face of the Leipzig and Nurnberg to the rescue of the two little British gunboats on the southern California coast, almost a thousand miles from home. The Rainbow especially convoyed the Shearwater , while the Algerine took a course close into the shore. The

TIGHT

BINDING

ment. The Austrian garrison consisted of two infantry battalions, a regiment of lancers and a regiment of hussars. After dislodging them the Russian cavalry pursued the Austrians across the River Bug and blew up two bridges and a window

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Aug. 13 .- The war be-

tary building material, pontoons and telegraph instruments. formal declaration of war on Austria-

formal declaration of war on Austria-Hungary by Great Britain. The strength of the British fleet in the Mediterranean is unknown, as no movements of warships have been made public since the first outbreak of hostilities. It is known, however, that France has the bulk of her fleet in the Mediterranean, so that no ap-prehension exists as to the safety of trade routes thru that sea, now that it seems certain that the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau are out of action.

Yesterday - Trade in

Mediterranean Deemed

Safe.

tish cruisers in the Atlantic and else-where, expressly urges traders of all nations doing business with Great Britain to send their cargoes confi-dently and boldly to sea in British or neutral ships in all directions except the North Sea, where, owing to mines and the probability of naval opera-tions, no guarantee can yet be given.

tions, no guarantee can yet be given, altho, as announced yesterday, passen-ger services are again running.

NEEDED AT HOME IN CASE OF EMERGENCY

Movement of American Ships Causes Rumors to Float.

Formal Announcement Made Berlin Also Claims Success at Longwy in Official Message.

Canadian Press Despatch. BERLIN, Aug. 13.—(By direct wire-less from Nauen, Germany, to the Goldschmidt Wireless Co,'s station at Tuckerton, N. J.):

The German troops took 120 French officers and 1110 French soldiers pri-soners in the fighting at Muhlhausen. Alsace. They also captured four

French cannon. Another 1000 French officers and men were taken prisoners by the Germans in the fight near Longwy. German soil is now entirely cleared of French troops.

FRENCH OFFICERS TAKEN PRISONERS

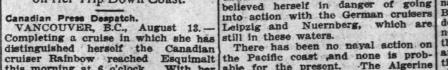
Says Wireless From Nauen to

BERLIN, Aug. 13.—(By direct wire-less from Nauen, Germany, to Tuck-erton, N.J.).—The Germans captured 120 French officers and 1100 soldiers in There exists a solution of the solution of th the fighting at Muhhauses. They also captured four French cannon. Another thousand French officers and men were taken prisoners at Longwy.

WASHINGTON, August 12.—An un-confirmed report here is that Ambas-sador Gerard may leave the diplo-matic service and be succeeded by John W. Garrett, present minister to the Argentine. Another report is that Mr. Garrett is merely going to Berlin to assist Ambassedor Gerard. WASHINGTON, August 19 .- An un-

Fish! Fish!! Fish!!! From the sea-shore expressed direct to Dunning's Clam Chowder, Prawns, Soft Crabs, Sea Bass, Salmon. (Music). 27-31 West

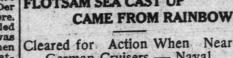




tween the nations of Europe today became further regularized with the

FLOTSAM SEA CAST UP

German Cruisers - Naval



CAME FROM RAINBOW

Fight Not Expected.

Canadian Press Despatch. SAN FRANCISCO, August 13.-It is now positive that the flotsam cast up outside the Golden Gate in the last

of action. The official press bureau here, de-scribing today the disposition of Bri-tish cruisers in the Atlantic and else-

Tuckerton, N.J.

MAY RETIRE FROM BERLIN.

Heavy Firing at Dover. DOVER — Heavy cannonading was heard here carly this morning, the re-ports coming from the northeast. The