

NOT ONE GERMAN SOLDIER ON FRENCH SOIL

ARMIES OF KAISER MAKE NO PROGRESS

There is Not a Single German Soldier on French Soil, it is Authoritatively Stated in London.

Great Britain Takes Great Encouragement Out of the French and Belgian Victories—Situation in Belgium Satisfactory—German Bombardment of Liege Forts Ineffective.

London, Aug. 14.—It is now nearly two weeks since Germany mobilized its far-famed army for an attack on France, and one week since, according to the Kaiser's plans, its advance guard should have been knocking at the gates of Paris.

It is authoritatively given out here that there is not a single German soldier on French soil, although the German army has made considerable advance into Belgium. On the other hand it is admitted in Germany that there are still large bodies of French troops in Germany's Alsace-Lorraine. This is the outstanding fact of the war situation to-day.

It is quite apparent that except for the advance in Belgium, which is bravely deterred by the Belgians, with French and British troops rushing to their support, that the Kaiser's troops have not been successful.

In the absence of any news of its own forces on land or sea, Great Britain is taking great encouragement to-day out of the continued reports of Belgian and French victories. They are minor victories, to be sure, but well worth mentioning.

Belgian Situation Satisfactory.

Brussels, Aug. 14.—An official statement issued from the war office at noon says:

"The situation throughout Belgium continues satisfactory. There have been no important developments to-day. The German columns are contenting themselves with masked movements, designed to ascertain the strength of the Belgian defences, and there has been no serious fighting. There have been no important movements to-day.

"The Liege forts still hold out and the German bombardment of them has proved ineffective. The Germans are still in Liege, but the civil government of the city is not being interfered with."

Germans Are Satisfied?

Berlin, Aug. 13.—(Delayed and doubly censored)—The German advance is proceeding as planned. Whatever losses the army has sustained in the operations on the French border and in Belgium were anticipated. The German forward movement continues along the very lines selected by the general staff. It was expected that there would be losses, but the very fact that the forward movement proceeds and that the army is pushing on towards Paris, shows that the claims of great German disasters are unfounded.

French and Belgian prisoners of war are being sent to concentration camps. No details of the army positions are known, and information regarding the fighting already in progress is confined to meagre official bulletins in which facts concerning forces engaged and positions attacked are withheld. So severe is the censorship that the location of regiments is known only to the war office and members of the general staff.

German Division Cut Up.

Paris, Aug. 14.—According to reports made public at the war office, one entire German division with artillery was entrapped, and, after being cut up by a deluge of fire, was forced to surrender near the entrance to St. Marc Pass.

Skirmishing between the opposing armies along the entire frontier continues. The French positions have been maintained at every point. In every engagement the superiority of French artillery and cavalry has been thoroughly demonstrated.

Austrian Fleet Fears Attack.

Vienna, Aug. 14.—All Austrian warships operating against the Montenegrin coasts have been withdrawn and the entire fleet has been massed in anticipation of an impending attack from the combined British and French Mediterranean fleets.

Shot Down German Aviators.

Brussels, Aug. 14.—Three German aviators were shot down at Diest yesterday, two being killed and the third seriously wounded, while their aeroplanes were wrecked.

The Great Lord Roberts



Has been appointed colonel-in-chief of the British overseas forces.

HEROIC DEFENCE OF BELGIUM JUSTIFIES ATTITUDE OF BRITAIN

London, Aug. 14.—A Brussels despatch to the Reuter Telegram company says that the British prime minister, Mr. Asquith, replying to a message from the Belgian minister of war, expressed admiration for the courage and valor of the Belgians, which, he added, "is the best proof that Great Britain did right in interfering in favor of Belgium and defending international treaties. The example of Belgium will be of service to all the free nations of Europe."

Sweeping Belgian Victories.

London, Aug. 14.—The official war press bureau, in its service to-day, reviewed at some length the operations in Belgium and confirmed the earlier reports from Brussels of sweeping Belgian victories in the heavy skirmishing that has taken place. The bureau says:

"On Friday morning the German cavalry division supported by infantry and machine gun column, armed with guns mounted on autos, was trapped by a force from the Belgian fortifications at Namur, which had been sent out to prevent an attack on these forts. The Germans were defeated and driven eastward, the Belgians capturing many prisoners and all of the machine guns."

BATTERED CRUISERS REACHED HONG KONG

And They Look as if They Belonged to the War-rig Fleet.

Tokyo, Aug. 14.—That the German cruisers Scharnhorst and Gneisenau have been in battle at sea with either the English cruisers Minotaur and Hampshire, or the French cruisers Duplex and Montcalm, is indicated by reports from Hong Kong that two badly battered cruisers have entered that port. They must be either French or English, and those named are known to have been searching for German cruisers for several days.



MAJOR J. N. S. LESLIE in command of "A" Battery, R.C.M.A. on active service.

STARVATION FACES NEW YORK FAMILIES

The Advance in Food Prices Will be Severely Felt by the Poor.

New York, Aug. 14.—Poverty-stricken East side, to-day, is experiencing the real danger of starvation. Food prices were boosted because of the real, or fancied, effect of the European war—the cutting down of meals of thousands of families. "Starving" was the exact word used by a Mulberry-street shopkeeper to describe the condition of many customers. To them the rise of two cents in dried beans means no beans. To-day East Side bread loaves were reduced one and one-half ounces in weight. That small difference spells tragedy for many East Side families.

WARSHIPS IN DUEL

Hullfax, Aug. 14.—For half an hour last night H. M. S. Bristol, the smallest British warship in the North Atlantic fleet, fought a long range duel with the Karlsruhe, the largest and fastest of the German cruisers which have been trying to intercept British shipping on the North Atlantic.

A. E. Donovan, M.P.P., sold his fine residence in Athens to Mrs. Stearns Ransome, of Brockville, who will take possession this month. "Backache Plasters," Gibson's. Messrs. H. E. Mastin and Clarence Morgan have purchased the "Tancy" goods store owned in Picton by J. W. Hasty. Mustardine sold at Gibson's.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Condensed Items of Telegraphic News of the World.

Toronto is to have a concentration camp.

Another revolution has been inaugurated in Mexico.

Arthur Hawkes suggests the organization of a Patriotic League.

The works of the Massey-Harris company, Toronto, are to be closed down.

George Wickerden, aged twelve, Toronto, was fatally injured by an automobile.

Through spite a protest has been entered against N. W. Rowell, M.P.P., in North Oxford.

Walter Merrens, Stratford, a Hydro-Electric lineman, was instantly killed by picking up a live wire.

William Watt, a young Canadian, who was only ten days married, was killed by lightning at Penton, Michigan.

The Bermuda Islands are under martial law, and the inhabitants are in daily fear of an attack by a German fleet.

Gilbert Edgerton, of the second concession, Lancaster, was fatally injured by being thrown from his rig, returning from a picnic.

The Canadian cruiser Rainbow arrived at Vancouver, having escorted

TO BUY HORSES

Ottawa, Aug. 14.—The buying of the 5,000 horses required for the first Canadian contingent has begun. It is stated that there are plenty of horses in the country and the price is about \$75 lower than last year. The government has been offered horses in lots of one thousand, but it has decided not to purchase them in that way, but to buy in small lots, mostly around the centres where they are required by the different artillery brigades.

Some Wounded Reach England From Belgium

London, Aug. 14.—A number of wounded troops arrived at Southampton yesterday from Belgium. The report did not say to which army they belonged.

Over 100 German prisoners of war taken from trawlers in the North sea, were landed yesterday at Fort George, Scotland, by British cruisers.

The Austrian steamship Irazda has been captured off Lands End by a British gunboat and brought to Mounts Bay.

The Prince of Wales' relief fund for sufferers from the war totals \$4,325,000.

KILLED WITH OWN HAND

A Gallant Frenchman Has Received a Decoration.

Paris, Aug. 13.—The first officer to be decorated for gallantry in the war is Second Lieut. H. J. 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.

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GERMANS DEFEATED BY BELGIANS AT HAELEN

A Great Battle in Progress in Belgium.

MANY WERE SACRIFICED

IN DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO TRAP DEFENDERS

Fresh Belgian Troops Sent to Front — The French and Belgians Have Effected a Junction South of Brussels.

Brussels, Aug. 14.—A great battle is in progress on the plains of Belgium.

All yesterday the Germans and Belgians have been locked in a death grapple on the field of Haelen. The Germans resumed the offensive at five o'clock yesterday morning. Since then the fighting has been continuous.

Beyond the fact that the vanguard of the allied armies is engaged in a desperate struggle to come, the censors will permit no news to be sent out.

This much it is permitted to send: Unofficially it is stated that the German troops, after being repulsed at Haelen.

Fresh Belgian troops were at once sent to the front in support of their comrades, who had fought throughout yesterday.

Belgians on Offensive

It was officially announced that the Belgian cavalry division took up the offensive against the Germans, who were defeated in yesterday's battle of Haelen, with the object, it is believed, of picking up the dead and wounded and collecting the abandoned material of war.

No German surprise was expected and there are no reasons to fear any cavalry movements on Brussels from the south, all roads leading to the capital being guarded by the Belgian army and the civic guard.

No details are permitted of the progress of the fighting.

Brief despatches also tell of renewed fighting in the neighborhood of Tongres, north of Liege, where an artillery duel was commenced this morning.

Germans Lose Machine Guns

An official Belgian communication also says that a German force, proceeding in the direction of Eghezee, to the north of Namur, was attacked and repulsed this morning by the Belgian troops. The Germans are said to have suffered severe casualties. The Belgians also captured a number of machine guns mounted on motor cars.

Details of the first day's fighting at Haelen show that while the battle was the most brilliant and stubbornly contested of the war so far, it was but a skirmish to the engagements which impend when the complete armies on both sides have finally manoeuvred into position.

Details of the losses sustained are not at hand. According to the Belgian reports the Germans were repulsed, after fierce fighting. At one place it is declared upward of 200 German dead were counted in a space of fifty yards square.

The engagement will be known as the battle of Haelen. It waged all day and far into the night. At seven o'clock in the evening shells were still falling.

Fight All Along the Line

According to the Belgian reports, the main fighting centred around Haelen, which is in the Belgian province of Limburg, while the battle line extended to Diest in the north of the province of Brabant, after passing around Zeelehn. The battle of Diest was merely a part of the general fight all along the line.

When a patrol of carabineers first signalled the approach of the German troops at the opening of the engagement the Belgians manned the trenches and a hot fire greeted the German advance. Halting their charge, the Germans brought into play their artillery. A slaughter of Belgians followed.

Bringing their guns to bear upon the trenches, the Germans swept them with such a deadly hail of bullets that the Belgians were driven out and forced to retire into the town of Haelen.

Belgians Mowed Down

Hand to hand fighting ensued as the Belgians broke cover for their retreat. The brilliant uniforms of the Belgians in contrast to the dull gray suits of the Germans made them splendid targets for the Germans, and they were swept down by scores in their retreat upon the city.

Re-enforcements were quickly brought up, however, and the Belgians rallied, driving the Germans back and recapturing the defenses from which they had been driven by the German artillery fire. Pursuing their advantage, the Belgians charged the Germans and forced them back in a series of despec-

ate charges toward Haesett and St. Troude.

Last night's advices tell that German troops in other parts of Belgium are understood to be gathering in all the railroad cars they can find. A passenger train near Waremmes was halted yesterday by a German cavalry patrol and the passengers left in the open country, the train with its engineer being taken toward the German lines.

Belgian and French troops are now said to have effected a junction south of Brussels, and the war office reports that the German advance in the Belgian provinces of Brabant and Limburg has been checked.

Notice Given Canada at War With Austria

Ottawa, Aug. 14.—Now that Great Britain has declared war on Austria-Hungary, proclamations are issued declaring that Canada is also at a state of war. Action will be taken at once in regard to Austrian reservists in Canada. They will be notified that they will be detained in Canada, and will not be molested provided they go quietly about their business. They will be expected, the same as the German reservists, to go to the nearest authority and declare their intentions. Austrian consuls will likely be given forty-eight hours to leave Canada.

FRENCH TOWN BOMBARDED.

Shells Wrecked Many Houses and Killed Inhabitants.

London, Aug. 14.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph company, from Paris, labelled official, says: "At ten o'clock Wednesday morning Pont-a-Mousson, a town in the department of Meuse-et-Moselle, sixteen miles south-west of Metz, was bombarded by heavy artillery from a considerable distance. Shells falling in the town's streets killed and wounded many of the inhabitants and wrecked a large number of houses."

At Gibraltar more than fifty vessels of all nationalities have been stopped and their sailing prevented.

King of \$2 Hats. The Waverly, George Mills & Co.

DAILY MEMORANDA See top of page 3, right hand corner, for probabilities.

Patriotic Tag Day, Saturday, Aug. 15th. Everyone is asked to contribute to the Hospital Ship Fund.

THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG IS ON SALE AT THE FOLLOWING CITY STORES

- Bucknell's News Depot, 225 Prince St.
- Clarke, J. W. & Co., 253 Princess
- College Book Store, 160 Princess
- Cooper's Grocery, 200 Princess
- Cullen's Grocery, Cor. Princess & Alfred
- Freemasons Hotel, Ontario St.
- Gibson's Drug Store, Market Square
- McAuley's Book Store, 52 Princess
- McGill's Cigar Store, Cor. Prin. & King
- McLeod's Grocery, 51 Union St. W.
- Medley's Drug Store, 200 University Ave.
- Paul's Cigar Store, 70 Princess
- Prosser's Drug Store, 212 Princess
- Valleur's Grocery, 200 Montserrat
- Low's Grocery, 200 Montserrat

DIED.

THOMPSON.—At Toronto, on Aug. 12th, 1914, George Thompson. Remains will be brought to Kingston for burial from his sister's residence, 10 Ontario street. Funeral at 3.30 o'clock Saturday afternoon to Cymraeg cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

ROBERT J. REID, the leading Undertaker, Phone 577, 280 Prince Street.

JAMES REID, The Old Firm of Undertakers, 254 and 256 PRINCESS STREET, Phone 147 for Ambulance.

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- Stower's Lime Juice Cordial
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- Orangeade
- Lemonade
- Raspberry Vinegar
- Gurd's Ginger Ale
- Imported Ginger Ale
- Imported Champagne Cider

JAMES REDDEN & CO. Phones 20 and 990