

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 5. Russians officially contradict the destruction of the Lillian cruiser. They only fired a few shots and no casualties were reported.

Thousands demonstrated at the British Embassy and the Ambassador was frantically cheered on declaring that England was in perfect sympathy with Russia.

LONDON, August 5. Sir E. Carson advised all the Ulster volunteers who were called out to respond immediately as their first duty is to the King.

Several steam yachts were offered Government use as hospitals.

OTTAWA, August 4. The Cabinet contemplates the purchase of three Dreadnoughts now completing in England for foreign countries and presenting them to Great Britain.

Mr Hughes announced that Canada was in a state of complete defence. The batteries were manned, the rivers mined, and the cruiser Rainbow ready for action. Crews are being secured for the cruiser Niobe.

SAN DIEGO, August 4. The British warship Stearwater has been cleared for action. Fighting is reported to be imminent.

Sir W. Laurier has agreed to the abolition of all party lines in Canada to assist Mr Borden to help the Mother Country with every cent in her Treasury.

VANCOUVER, August 5. The Niagara has been detained and does not sail for Auckland.

THE GERMAN LINER.

RETURNS TO NEUTRAL PORT.

GERMAN CRUISERS LEAVE FOR SOUTH SEAS.

NEW YORK, August 5. The Kron Prinzessin Cecilie has returned to Bar harbour, Maine, the captain fearing capture. She had been disguised as a British steamer, but wireless informed her that British warships were waiting. The captain refused to proceed. All lights were concealed.

The American battleship California reports that the German cruiser Nürnberg, and another cruiser, left Honolulu supposedly for Samoa or the Southern Seas.

BRITISH CRUISER CHASED!

GOVERNMENT TAKE OVER RAILWAYS.

DEMONSTRATIONS IN LONDON.

LONDON, August 4. The Germans chased the cruiser Panther, which eluded her pursuers.

The Government has taken control of railways to ensure the movement of troops, stores, and food. The Admiralty take over the two battleships for Turkey and two destroyers ordered for Chili.

THE GERMAN STATES.

BERLIN, August 4. The Kings of Bavaria, Saxony, and Wurtemberg have placed their armies under the Emperor as the supreme War Lord.

LONDON, August 4. Thousands demonstrated at Buckingham Palace, the King, Queen, and Princess May receiving ovations. Since Mr Redmond's declaration there has been a significant fraternisation of Nationalist and English Unionist members.

MELBOURNE INCIDENT.

GERMAN STEAMER RETURNS.

MELBOURNE, Aug. 5. The Pfalz returned to port. The captain states he had his clearance papers. The first intimation of war he received was a shot across the bows. The captain put back to port immediately he realised the situation. Sailed: The Manuka.

LONDON, August 4. Prince Albert, midshipman, is afloat with the fleet.

The Bank of England is rapidly printing pound notes daily. The Daily Mail says Hon. John Burns is reconsidering his resignation.

BELGIANS FIGHTING.

RESISTING GERMAN ADVANCE.

BRUSSELS, August 5. Belgium is offering unexpected resistance. There is heavy fighting against the German advance along the river Meuse.

THE LATEST.

GERMANY'S ULTIMATUM TO BELGIUM.

BOMBARDMENT OF BELGRADE.

MANY KILLED AND WOUNDED.

GERMAN FLEET OFF NORTH GERMAN COAST.

GERMAN DIRIGIBLES OVER BRUSSELS.

LONDON, August 4. Germany's ultimatum promises Belgium that if her wishes are granted...

ed, to maintain the independence of Belgium and her possessions. The Daily Mail says this implies a threat to seize the Congo, in the event of refusal.

Earl Kitchener embarked for Calais in a steamer, but was recalled by telegram, and returned to London.

Reuter states officially that the bombardment of Belgrade continues. Much damage has been done to public and private buildings, including the Foreign Legations. Many were killed and wounded. There was no time for women and children to evacuate.

ENTHUSIASM IN AUSTRALIA.

THOUSANDS VOLUNTEERING.

SIX-GUNNER DROPS DEAD.

FORTS FULLY MANNED.

SYDNEY, August 5. There is a great rush of volunteers for the proposed expeditionary force. Thousands are offering from all parts of the Commonwealth. As an expeditionary measure, a complete brigade of infantry is being mobilised to act as a mobile reserve in supporting the Sydney coast defences. A general mobilisation is not anticipated at present, at any rate.

Ex-Gunner Bellehammer, visited the barracks, and on hearing that war had been declared, dropped dead from heart failure. The consorts are using every possible means to minimise the effect of censorship.

Additional officers will be appointed. Every fort along the coast is fully manned. The council of the Rifle Association has offered the military authorities their services for training volunteers expeditionary forces to use the rifle.

IMPORTANT PROCLAMATION.

MERCHANTMEN TO BE REQUISITIONED.

IMPRESSIVE SCENES IN ENGLAND.

GERMAN SPY CAPTURED.

REFUGEES IN CANADA AND EUROPE.

LONDON, August 4. A proclamation has been issued authorising the requisition of merchantmen for naval purposes.

There were impressive scenes at all the railway stations in the Kingdom, when regulars, territorials, and naval reservists thronged for various parts.

There was tremendous enthusiasm at Bristol. Thousands farewelled naval reservists. An illegal foreign spy was arrested in the Admiralty wireless station near Greenwich. He is supposed to be a German officer.

In the struggle a private named Filbert was bayoneted.

WASHINGTON, August 4. The United States is chartering all vessels possible to carry twenty thousand Americans stranded in Europe, home.

VANCOUVER, Aug. 5. Owing to the cancellation of sailing of the Niagara scores of Australians and New Zealanders are unable to leave Canada.

Censorship from Canada is very severe. All the cables to London newspapers have been stopped lest they should give details of Canadian war preparations.

AUSTRIA TWICE REPULSED.

DRIVEN BACK WITH HEAVY LOSS.

PARIS, August 5. The "Matin" states that the Austrians attacked the Servians, but were repulsed with heavy loss.

Another Austrian column attempting to enter the Sanjak of Novi Bazar at Orvat, was also driven back.

For six days the Austrians have been endeavouring, without success, to force the passage of the Save.

So far not a single Austrian has entered Servian territory.

Austria is now diverting her troops from Servia to protect her Russian frontier.

FRENCH COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

LEAVES PARIS FOR THE FRONTIER.

GERMANS REPORTED OVER THE FRENCH FRONTIER.

GERMANS IN PARIS ATTACKED.

PARIS, August 5. General Joffre, Commander in Chief of the French Army, has left Paris for the frontier.

It is reported that a German force is near Mars la Tour, a small town westward of Metz and five miles beyond the French frontier.

Many foreigners are asking permission to form volunteer corps, including Polish miners in the northern district.

Mobs last night wrecked the shops and restaurants supposed to be owned by Germans. One hundred and fifty were arrested.

Further raids were made this morning, despite threats of martial law. All cafes and drink shops were closed.

COPENHAGEN, July 5.

Part of the German Baltic fleet passed Kiel Canal, and are now massed in the North Sea, off Jutland.

The German dreadnoughts bar the Great Belt and the Fehmarn Belt.

Denmark fears her territory will provide the cockpit of war, and is making every effort to preserve neutrality.

BRUSSELS, August 5. Three German dirigibles are over Brussels district.

The military authorities announce that an aviator from Liege explored the regions which were stated to be invested, and found no trace of invaders.

HAGUE, August 5. The German Minister has given a positive assurance that Germany will respect Netherlands' neutrality, provided it is strictly observed.

Servia protests against Austria not respecting the international law.

GERMAN SHOTS FIRED.

ON BOMA BATTERIES.

ATTACK ON FRENCH FLEET.

INTERESTING DEVELOPMENTS.

LONDON, August 5. A German cruiser fired sixty shots and Boma batteries replied.

The cruiser left in the direction of Gibraltar.

It is believed in Paris that she was captured by British vessels guarding the Straits.

ROME, August 5. Advice state that the German Mediterranean Squadron in the neighbourhood of Messina, has been instructed to join the Austrian squadron and attack the French fleet.

French destroyers captured two big German sailing vessels in the North Sea, and took them to Dunkirk.

CALLAS, August 4. Belgians foreseeing a German advance, blew up the tunnels and bridges along the Meuse river.

Parliamentarians are existing in the army.

It is reported Germans at Metz shot Alexis Samian, President of the anti-German Society and imprisoned all members.

LONDON, August 5. The British Consul at New York reported a German cruiser was seen grappling for trans-Atlantic cables off Newfoundland.

FRENCH CAPTURE CRUISERS

GERMANS REPULSED BY BELGIANS.

GERMAN CRUISERS CAPTURED.

LONDON, August 5. At 3 this morning it was reported the Belgians repulsed the Germans at Liege.

The French fleet at Algiers captured the German cruisers Goben and Breslau and sank the Panther.

Germans entered Switzerland, violating the treaty, and crossed the French frontier near Saint Marcel.

NEW ZEALAND AND THE EMPIRE

INTEREST AT AUCKLAND.

ARTILLERY MEN ANSWER CALL.

PATRIOTIC CROWD IN STREETS.

AUCKLAND Aug. 4. At midnight these companies of the Auckland Artillery Garrison marched to the wharf en route to the forts. There were about four hundred men. The remainder are expected to report to their respective companies immediately.

Throughout the evening there were large crowds in Queen Street. When an anti-militarist expressed unpopularity sentiment, he was effectively silenced by the crowd singing patriotic songs.

DEMONSTRATION AT WELLINGTON.

NO INTIMATION OF WAR DECLARATION.

RECEIVED BY GOVERNOR.

WELLINGTON August 5. There was a great demonstration on outside Parliament House yesterday. A huge crowd assembled and called for Mr Massey, who appeared.

The leader of the crowd announced it was not a political gathering.

Mr Massey addressing the assembly, said there had been rumors that Britain had declared war on Germany, but as yet the Governor had no official statement to the effect, but his opinion was they would not have to wait long for such a declaration.

He added he was merely expressing his personal opinion, but whatever happened, he had no doubt of the result. He was absolutely certain the Grand Old Union Jack would come out on top.

There was tremendous cheering and the singing of patriotic songs followed.

SIR J. WARD'S ASSURANCE

POLITICAL DIFFERENCES PUT ASIDE.

LIMITED COAL EXPORT FOR NEW ZEALAND.

After the demonstration at Parliament House the crowd adjourned to the Royal Oak Hotel, where Sir J. G. Ward was staying.

Sir J. Ward spoke from the balcony, assuring the people that all party differences were sunk and all were standing in with the Government to assist the Empire.

A further patriotic demonstration followed. The crowd then dispersed.

A meeting of the Cabinet decided that no coal will be exported from the Dominion except for the use of the British Admiralty or War Office.

SCENES AT WELLINGTON.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE TO PEOPLE.

PREMIER AND OPPOSITION LEADER'S EXHORTATION.

WE MUST MAKE SACRIFICES.

WELLINGTON, Aug. 5. The announcement was made this morning that the Governor would read a proclamation from the steps of the Old Parliamentary Buildings at 3 o'clock. This brought together a crowd numbering several thousands, who extended over the spacious grounds and into the neighbouring streets. The porch of the building was crowded with members of Parliament and Government officials.

Punctually at the appointed hour, His Excellency arrived accompanied by the Prime Minister, other Ministers being in close attendance.

The crowd lustily cheered the Governor, who, advancing to the edge of the steps, announced he had received the following message from the King:

"I desire to express to my people of the overseas Dominions, with what appreciation and pride I have received messages from their respective Governments, during the last few days. These spontaneous assurances of their support recall to me the general sacrifice and 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, and resolute, trusting in God." (Signed) George R.I.

To this he had sent the following reply: "New Zealand desires me to acknowledge Your Majesty's gracious message and to say that come good or ill, she, in company with the Dominions and other dependencies of the Crown, is prepared to make any sacrifice to maintain her heritage and her birthright." (Signed) Liverpool, Governor.

The reading of these messages provoked expressions of genuine enthusiasm, but a feeling of intense expectancy came over the vast assembly, as His Excellency proceeded to read yet another document which proved to be a cable from the Secretary of State for the Colonies: "War has broken out with Germany." (Signed) Hartcourt.

No sooner was this announcement made than a wild burst of cheering broke out. A verse of the National Anthem was sung, and cheers followed for several minutes. When quiet was restored the crowd was addressed by the Premier, who was greeted with cheers.

He said that after the very strange announcement which has been made by His Excellency, I trust that we are all of one way of thinking. That the British people and the Empire are to-day face to face with the most serious crisis ever experienced in the history of the Empire, and we are confident that we shall come through successfully. (Loud cheers). We must take notice of the very earnest advice contained in the last announcement of the message from His Majesty the King. We must "stand together calm and resolute, trusting in God," and I am glad to say that not only New Zealand does this feeling of confidence exist, but it obtains throughout every part of the Empire. The whole British people are to-day able to present a united front to our enemies. We have done our duty on every occasion in the past when the Empire required assistance and we will do our duty on the present occasion in a whole-hearted manner. That we will be called upon to make sacrifices goes without saying, but I am confident that those sacrifices will be made individually and collectively willingly, and in a manner in accord with the highest traditions of our race and the Empire to which we belong. We must do everything to protect our country and at the same time to assist the Empire. When we have done all that mortal men can do the rest must be left to the Higher Power, "Thim who watches over and slumbers not nor sleeps."

My advice at the most trying moment is "to keep cool, stand fast, and do your duty to New Zealand and the Empire."

"We will do that," replied many voices in the crowd.

"I am sure you will," answered the Premier, earnestly. (Cheers).

Sir J. G. Ward then spoke as follows: "I want to say I believe firmly that out of this evil, good will arise. Everyone recognises the horrors of war. The time arrives in the affairs of nations, as of individuals,

honor and for their existence; when blessings of peace have to be forgone and all grief that sacrifice of human life entails, has to be borne with fortitude. Resignation to loss of treasure will be stupendous, but that is a secondary consideration. The British Empire is entering upon the greatest crisis in her history. Her rulers have done nothing to provoke or recipitate the war. On the contrary they have done all humanly possible to avert it. It is impossible in my opinion for Great Britain to stand aside and to let powerful friendly nations go on without her taking part. To have done so would have been an act of cowardice and a thing unknown to Britishers. People in all parts of the Empire at this grave juncture will stand united and with undoubted courage and inflexible determination and leave nothing undone to defeat the enemy, which I earnestly pray, under the guidance of Divine Providence may soon be brought about, and that the outcome of this unprecedented struggle may insure lasting peace throughout centuries to come. My motto is: "For King and Country," and will be fervently breathed by the loyal people of this Dominion as it will be throughout our widely scattered Empire. "May God bless and protect the British forces on land and sea and make them victorious," is my earnest prayer.

These sentiments were greeted with another outburst of cheering and again the National Anthem was sung, the crowd slowly dispersing evidently impressed with the seriousness of the intelligence just conveyed to them.

NEW ZEALAND EXPEDITIONARY FORCE

CALL UPON TERRITORIALS.

PREMIER'S STATEMENT IN HOUSE.

WELLINGTON, August 6. In the House yesterday, the Premier, Mr Massey, moved, "That in view of the fact that Great Britain had become involved in a war with Germany, the House approves of the necessary steps being taken by the Government to have in readiness an expeditionary force." Mr Massey continued, that when dealing with the subject yesterday, he quoted a message from the Imperial Government, in which the opinion was expressed that the expeditionary force would not be required at present. He emphasised the words "at present," because it appeared to him to indicate that such a force might be required in future. The Government had not done anything, but were prepared for the serious responsibility which had been placed upon them, but they would do their duty. This was the time for action, not speech. The Government proposed to mobilise part of the territorials, say seven or eight thousand men would be asked to volunteer for service either here or abroad. He was certain if the men did go they would give as good an account of themselves as in the dark days of the South African War. He had received scores of letters from men, volunteering for service anywhere required. He could also get many thousands of the native race, who would be prepared to fight anywhere, but he was afraid the British regulations would not permit this. There was no reason why they could not be utilised here. The country and Empire wanted peace, but not peace at any price.

Sir Joseph Ward heartily supported the movement, and said there would be a great response.

IMPORTANT STATEMENT.

BY GENERAL GODLEY.

PREFERENCE TO TERRITORIALS.

WELLINGTON, August 6. General Godley in a statement to the Press, declared that volunteers must be prepared to go abroad. Preference will be given to those belonging to territorials or those with military experience. The age must be between twenty and thirty-five. All candidates must be recommended by the officer commanding the territorial force they should apply to the squadron, battery, or company commanding officer. If not serving in the force they should apply to the local defence officer or the nearest territorial commanding officer. Other offers of assistance should be made direct to the officer commanding the district.

The following gifts will be most suitable: Horses, riding or half or three-quarter draught, bicycles, motor cycles, cars, saddle, harness, blankets, regulation boots, underclothing, field glasses, etc., etc.

For influenza, cough or cold "Woods" is worth its weight in gold. When winter troubles come your way imbibe it-hot without delay. Into a small-sized glass or cup of boiling water well stir up An ample dose of fragrant, pure And wholesome Woods' Great Peppermint Cure.

For one week only we have further reduced the balance of our stock of millinery. We do not want to carry them over to next season, so we have marked them at ridiculously low prices to clear. Millinery almost given away for one week at W. S.

WEATHER FORECAST.

(By Telegraph-Special to "Star.")

WELLINGTON, August 6. The indications are for freshening westerly winds, strong to gale. Expect changeable and showery weather. Barometer falling. Sea and tides, moderate.—Bates.

OUR SHAREMARKET SPECIAL

(By Telegraph-Special to "Star.")

AUCKLAND, August 6. Sales: Ross 1s 7d, Grand Junction 19s, Talsman 25s, Waiki 26s 6d, Auckland Trans ord. 20s.

Buyers: Sylvia 6d, Waitangi 6d, Ross 1s 7d, Hauraki Reefs paid 2d, Talsman 24s 9d, Waiki 26s, Reefs 9d Junction 19s 3d.

LADIES' HOCKEY.

REPRESENTATIVE TEAM CHOSEN.

The following will represent the Thames ladies against the Paeroa team on Saturday.—Misses J. Garry, E. Menzies, A. Taylor, N. Vollemere, D. Knapp, E. Dann, G. Winder, E. Winder, K. Lanigan, D. Fox, N. Towers. Emergencies: D. Miller, B. Law.

The following will represent the Thames Ladies' Hockey Association at the tournament in Auckland.—Misses J. Garry, E. Menzies, A. Taylor, E. Price, J. Gordon, D. Knapp, G. Winder, E. Winder, K. Lanigan, D. Fox, A. Towers. Emergencies: Miller, Law, Dann and Vollemere. Mrs F. Fox accompanies the team as chaperone.

THAMES ENTERTAINMENTS

CENTRAL PICTURE PALACE.

The current change at the above entertainment house is an admirable series in every respect, and embraces a variety of dramatic, topical and comedy subjects. Kalein's feature play "Chasing the Smugglers," is rich in exciting episodes, in which Lieut. Rand figures heroically. The plot reveals the methods of contraband goodsmen. There is another drama by Kalein "Fatal Clues," a clever criminal play; and Brit's "Three Mile Limit," a charming romance. There are excellent topical and educational subjects, and Keystone's "Woman in Cupboard" is "some" picture. The accompanying music is excellent. To-night the series will be repeated, and patriotic selections will be rendered by the orchestra.

NEW ZEALAND FOOTBALLERS

ANOTHER VICTORY.

(Per Press Association.)

SYDNEY, August 5. New Zealand footballers defeated the Metropolitan team by 11 to 6 after leading at half time by 8 to nil.

Lynch, R. Roberts and Black scored tries, E. Roberts converting one. McKeniss was injured and removed from the field.

THEIR FIRST DEFEAT

MANAWATU DEFEATS ENGLISH HOCKEY GIRLS.

(Per Press Association.)

PALMERSTON N., August 5. The hockey match, Manawatu v. England, resulted in a win for the former by 3 to nil.

LEVEL CROSSINGS

INVALID BY-LAW.

(Per Press Association.)

WELLINGTON, Aug. 5. The Appeal Court giving judgment in the case Broad v. King, stated: In our opinion the by-law that requires every person who drives vehicles or an animal over a level crossing to proceed at a walking pace is void.

ALWAYS GIVES RELIEF.

"Ever since my son Reggie was 13 months old, I have given him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for cough," says Mr Joe Stephens, Warren, New South Wales. "No matter how bad the attack may be, after a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy he has always been relieved. I have recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to dozens of people, as I consider it the best remedy for cough or colds, and would not be without a bottle in the house." Sold by all chemists and storekeepers.—Adv.

Our celebrated steak and kidney pie, fruit pie, and an unlimited variety of small goods, etc., made

For Chronic Chest Complaints, Woods' Great Peppermint Cure.

THAMES HOSPITAL BOARD

LAST NIGHT'S MEETING.

The ordinary meeting of the Thames Hospital and Charitable Aid Board was held last night, and attended by Messrs W. J. McCormick (in the chair), W. Baker, T. Killgour, J. Rowe, C. Lloyd, W. McWaters, R. Law, and S. Franklin. An apology for Mr Nathan's absence was received. After routine matters had been attended to, the following business was transacted.

IMPROVEMENTS AT HOSPITAL.

The Board's architect, Mr Allsopp, wrote suggesting the immediate ordering of fittings for the new sanitary towers, so that the same would be available by Christmas. It was decided to adopt his suggestion.

It was also decided to follow Mr Allsopp's recommendation to install two 20 h.p. multitubular boilers, bricked in, at the hospital, for the hot water service. It was estimated the cost of the boilers would be £400, this including separate iron flues, 30ft high. Another letter was received from the architect, concerning the heating of the hospital by radiators, at a cost of £350. It was pointed out the heating was absolutely necessary, and it was unanimously decided to accept the recommendation.

DELIRIUM TREMENS WARD.

Mr E. Gillman, A.N.Z.I.A., wrote re delay in completing the erection of the delirium tremens ward at the hospital. He complained work had been at a standstill for some time, but that the contractor had made a fresh start. It was decided to give Mr Gillman authority to employ day labour, should any further delay occur, so that the structure may be pushed ahead.

The Board decided to forward a letter of congratulation to Mr Gillman on his success in securing registration of the New Zealand Architects' Institute.

GRANT APPLIED FOR.

Recently the Board made application to the Department for a grant of £1000, towards the hospital, the Hon. Fisher, Marine Minister, on a recent visit of inspection, promising to assist in securing such grant, as he considered it needed. A reply was received from the Minister for Public Health, refusing the application, but pointing out that under the Hospitals Act of 1909, a £ for £ subsidy would be available on all monies levied for capital expenditure, and a subsidy of 2s in the £ for voluntary contributions towards the sum required. The letter was received.

ST. FRANCIS' BAZAAR

CONTINUED LAST NIGHT.

There was another very large attendance at the King's Theatre last night, when St. Francis' Bazaar was again open. Another period of brisk trade has to be chronicled, and the complete success of the fair is assured. It will be open again this evening, to-morrow afternoon and evening, and again on Saturday.

Last night's competition winners were