KITCHENER'S CRITIC HAULED INTO BRISISH COURT

PATRICIA'S WILSONWILLNOTMODIFY

TERRIBLE ORDEAL FACED IS BY "NOBLE SIX HUNDRED" OF PRINCESS PATS RELATED BYCOMMANDERHUGHNIVEN

675 Men and 19 Officers Went Into Action, But Only 106 Men and 3 Officers Survived Awful Fight -Londoner Untouched in Hail of Lead That Killed All About Him.

DEATHLESS STORY OF THE GALLANTRY IN 22 DAYS' HARROWING WARFARE COMES TO FATHER OF LIEUT. WHO CAME TO COMMAND REGIMENT AUTOMATICALLY

The famous "Light Brigade" went into action with 670 men and returned with 323 sound. They were immortalized by Tennyson. Read the story of the Canadian Princess Pats as related by the London officer who "automatically" became their commander.

Taken as an isolated incident in the great war, the experience of the noble Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, as described in a letter from Lieut. Hugh W. Niven, now commanding officer of the famous regiment, and son of Dr. J. S. Nven, of 423 Colborne street, would rank with the charge of the

Light Brigade in the Crimean war. Written under date of May 12, soon after he had come from the trenches with a remnant of the 675 men and 19 officers who had gone into the fight, ane letter reads like an official report and does not reveal more than the very obvious gallantry of the action.

Framework of a Great Drama.

But it may be taken as the framework of one of the most tragic stories of the war; about it may be woven the individual heroism of all the "Pats" the sacrifice of life for duty on the part of officers and men, and the spirit of holding out against terrific odds, not only human odds but the odds provided by a rain of projectiles and a flood of suffocating gas.

"Everyone, one time, within 20 yards of me, was killed or wounded, and I only had my clothes cut by shrapnel and my hat has a couple of holes in it," writes Lieut. Niven. Even as he wrote after the terrific fight for fourteen hours was ended and "his little band" was back a mile, they were holding support trenches and being shelled.

A Little Classic of Great War. Those who have read the Lo Those who have read the London interest which any regiment has passed, may have been the most terrible ordeal through which any regiment has passed, may have been the most terrible ordeal through which any regiment has passed, regard it as one of the little classics of the war. What a sublimity of thought that can with a desire to comfort those at home first, write "just a line to tell you that I am feeling first rate, but very tired."

Dr. Niven received the remarkable letter on Saturday and permits The Ad-

CANADIANS DID NOT

WANT TO LOSE HIM

It will be of interest to the many

friends of Mr. S. R. Heakes, formerly assistant rector of the Cronyn Memor-

ial Church, to hear that he has been

Battalion (72nd Seaforth Highlanders).

wing to the fact that he has endeared

has been offered similar rank in the

STEAMER TORPEDOED

British Boat Dixana Victim of Germa

Missile on Saturday.

[Canadian Press.]

London, May 31 .- The British steamer

Dixiana was torpedoed off Ushant

Saturday last, while on her way from

Savannah, Georgia, to Swansea, Wales.

THE WEATHER

TOMORROW—FINE AND WARM.
Toronto, May 31—8 a.m.
Forecasts.
Light to moderate winds, mostly easterly; fine and moderately warm today and on Tuesday.

The following were the hi
lowest temperatures during th
previous to 8 a.m. today:
Stations. High. Low.
Victoria. 62
Calgary 62
Winnipeg 80
Winnipeg 80
Port Arthur. 62
Parry Sound. 76
Toronto 67
44
Toronto 67

anadian army."

of the above regiment was re-

vertiser to publish it in full as follows: My Dear Dad,-Just a line to tell you that I am feeling first rate, but ery tired. I am now the commanding officer of P. P. C. L. I., and have been for three days, and they have een anxious ones for me. We were in a terrible place two days ago, but managed to hold our trenches till relieved, and I have received words of praise for our work from all the generals, and I think our men deserved it, for they behaved like

heroes, every one of them. When They Came Out. We went into action in the morning. 675 strong, and 19 officers, and when I marched out at night, after being relieved, I could only collect 106 men and 3 officers besides myself, who were fit for duty. We were under continual heavy gun fire for fourteen hours-shrapnel, lyddite and gas, and the experience was the nost terrible I have ever been in. Major Gault was hit badly at 6:30 a.m., and Capt. Addison at 7 a.m., so was left to run the regiment, fill the gaps (horrible gaps) till 12 o'clock that night, and if the men had not behaved like soldiers should, I could never have carried on. able to get a company of Rifle Brigade to reinforce me about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and we gave them a cheer when they came. Of course, all our wires were broken, and everything had to be done by orderlies, and they were trumps. I had four killed or badly wounded by

Death All Around Him. went a mile in the afternoon to one the general, and give him the situation, and took a man with me, and he was hit within a hundred yards of the start, and I took him on to a doctor. I borrowed a man to come back, and he was hit. Really, I don't understand how I got through. Everyone, at one time, within 20 yards of me was killed or wounded, and I only had my clothes cut by shrapnel, and my hat has a couple of holes in it. I have my little band back a mile now, holding some support trenches, and we are getting shelled a bit, but have only est three killed and five wounded today. I think they must send us back to reorganize and rest, as the men's nerves are all jumpy. We had been 22 days in the firing line withut a relief, and I have not had my clothes off for that time, and, of course, look rather dirty and tired,

but I feel all right. Gault Brave as a Lion. Col. Buller got a splinter in his eye five days ago, but I hope his eye will be saved. Gault is brave as a will be saved. Gault is we were relieved, although very weak. His left arm and left leg got awful shrapnel holes. I think about 200 were killed and the balance wour Our trenches were an awful sight, in places three or four deep with killed and wounded, but some of the ed helped as long as they were able. I have had a long day trying to get the names of killed, as it was impossible to keep track at the time, and all officers and N. C. O.'s were Will write later.

Best love to ali. Your loving son, (Signed) HUGH W. NIVEN.

Accident Near Ilderton Is Remarkable For Escapes of Passengers.

FOUR CARS IN THE DITCH

Sisters of St. Joseph Gave Assistance To Those in Wreck.

The List of Injured. JAMES MILLER, 804 Oxford street, London, cut on head and

MRS. M. POTTER, 732 Maitland street, slightly hurt in back and

PTE. JAMES CRICK, of Clinton, training in London in A Company, 33rd Battalion, slight injuries. PERCY WIGGINS, Hensall, shaken

and bruised. HENRY EILBER, M. P. P. for North Huron, possible fracture of

TOM HUGHES, mail clerk, Wingham, hip fractured. TOM EGAN, Denfield, leg bruised.

JOSEPH H. BAKER, Parkhill, leg HARRY RAPP, Stratford, traveller for Peppler Bros.' Company, of Hanover, scalp wounds, jaw and

collarbone and arm broken.

W. W. REVINGTON, Lucan, hurt MISS CLARA SCHREKENBERG. 453 Lonsdale avenue, Detroit, Mich., slight injuries.

J. J. TILLEY, Exeter, head

MISS ESTHER MOORE, Hensall, w. JACK MALLETT, proprietor of Central Hotel, Hensall, internal in-

MISS BRYAN, of Stratford, w. H. BENDER, proprietor Com-mercial Hotel at Hensall, gash in head and leg.

Sixteen persons were injured when the London, Huron and Bruce passen-ger train, due in this city at 10 a.m., struck a broken rail near Ilderton. The entire train of five cars was thrown from the track, four of them ditched in a ravine at the side of the track, The front baggage car was thrown across the track, the engine at right angles to the track. Three of the in-

jured are Londoners. Harry Rapp was the most seriously injured. He was riding in the smoker in the front passenger coach. He was thrown with terrific force into a cor-

Passengers, about half of whom were women, showed the greatest presence of mind when the coaches ground over ties and left the track. Most of the women refused to leave the train

without their baggage. Sisters Are injured.

Two Sisters of Mercy on the staff
of St. Joseph's Hospital, who were riding in the wrecked train, gave first aid to many of the injured before doctors from this city and succounding places were taken to the wreck.

Most of the passengers were in the

ffered the rank of captain in the 16th first two coaches, which followed the two baggage cars. The train ran along the ties on the right-of-way for nearly half a block before the second baggage car finally toppled over on its side in An extract from a letter written by an ceived today, and reads as follows: "Mr. Heakes was recently gazetted to the ditch. The passenger cars all re-mained right side up, although the puil captaincy in the Imperial Army, but of the baggage car in front wrenched them from the track into the ditch. himself to our men and made himself indispensable to the 16th Battalion, he

Jumped on Tracks.

Passengers said that the cars first bucked and jumped as they ran over the ties. The jolts flung many from their seats. When the cars left the track they hesitated on the brink of the ditch, and this slight pause gave those selves for a shock. Had the cars been thrown into the ditch without warning, many might have been killed, it is be-

William Sneath, baggageman on wrecked train, escaped unnurt.

He crawled from the car, listing at a dangerous slant across the track, and ran across the fields to the nearest telephone, summoning assistance from Lon-LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 70; lowest, 42.
The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were:

Train Crew Safe.

All the train crew escaped unhurt with the exception of the brakemen, John Rogers, a Wingham man, who was slightly injured in the back. The engineer was H. Fixter; fireman, E. Stevenson, both of Wingham, When the engine struck the broken rail they both jumped from the gangway of their en-gine, and landed safe. W. J. Weames, of 568 Maitland street, this city, was

the two mail clerks on the Bruce train. Hughes was slightly hurt. Both of them were thrown into a heap of baggage and had to climb from the car. Harold Hinseliffe, the newsboy, was bounced against every side of the leading baggage car, but miraculously escaped injury.

Winnipeg ... 80 44 Clear Port Arthur. 62 42 Clear Parry Sound. 76 44 Clear Ottawa ... 68 50 Clear Montreal ... 68 50 Clear Montreal ... 68 50 Clear Pather Point. 50 44 Clear Father Point. 50 44 Clear Wreckers arrived on the scene an hour after the accident, carrying Drs. F. P. Drake. Dr. W. J. Stevenson and F. P. Drake. Dr. W. J. Stevenson and Dr. Hugh Stevenson, were hurried to the wreck in an automobile. They had to lift the injured from the tilted cars arrived on the correspondent.

The area of high pressure which is centred north of the Great Lakes has remained almost stationary since Saturday, but the low areas have disappeared day, but the low areas have disappeared drome at Gontrode, southeast of Ghent, destroying a greater part of the aerodrome and detonating large quantities of explosives. Forty-four soldiers were of explosives. Forty-four of explosives. Forty-four

AMONG THE WOUNDED



LIEUT. ALAN N. WORTHINGTON Among the officers reported wound-ed is Lieut. Alan Niven Worthington, the 13th Battalion, who is a nephew of Mrs. (Dr.) Niven, of Colborne street, and Judge Talbot Macbeth, of Ridout street north. Lieut Worthington resided in this city for some time, having been employed in the office of F. W. Farncombe. After joining with the first contingent as an officer of the Grenadiers, Toronto, he was transferred to the 5th Royal Highlanders of ontreal. He is 24 years of age, and before going to war was a draughts-man in the Trussed Concrete Steel apany, His mother has been living in England since the departure of the contingent. Col. Brook regarded Lieut. Worthington as one of the most effi-cient junior officers in his corps.

No Answer Made To the Most Important Demands of America.

OFFENSIVELY INSULTING

Some Go So Far As To Hint That War May Follow.

[Canadian Press.] Chicago, Ill., May 31 .- The Herald's ditorial on the German note says: of American citizens on the Lusitania and the general point of the 'impossibility of employing submarines in the destruction of commerce without disregarding rules of fairness, reason, justice

ciples of international law. about is what each does to American have to be sworn to. ettizens lawfully traversing the public highway of the seas. We have scores to settle with both Britain and Germany We will settle each on its many. many. We will settle each on its mer- to Europe without violation of neu-We cannot permit either to be in- trality. While more than sixty volved with or become dependent on the

Simply Trifling. "To put it plainly, Germany is trifling with the United States," says the Inquirer's editorial. "American ships have been torpedoed. Ships carrying American passengers have been sunk. "What is the requirement of the German Government shall take immediate steps to prevent the recurrence of anything so obviously subversive of the principles of warfare. What is the answer to this requirement? There is no

"The edict carried by the note to Germany was this: Thou shalt not, and the response is anything but satisfactory.

"It becomes the duty of the President to bring Germany up with a round turn; to recall her from the realms of disputation; to pin her down to the direct issue, which is the right of American citizens to travel on any merchant ship Continued on Page Eleven.

Aerodrome Bombed By Allied Airmen

Part of Building and Explosives De

[Canadian Press.]
Amsterdam, via London, May 31.—The Telegraff's Secolo correspondent says that last Wednesday two allied airmen dropped nineteen bombs on the aero-drome at Gontrode, southeast of Ghent,

What United States Is Expected To Tell Germany

DEMANDS ON GERMANY:

SITUATION NOW SERIOUS

That the United States insists that its national rights be respected in every

That its attitude toward submarining of unarmed merchant craft, without previous visitation and warning, is still one of complete opposition. That the Lusitania was unarmed when she sailed from New York on her

last voyage. That the Lusitania carried no war munitions in violation of American navigation laws. That no Canadian troops have been permitted in the United States

since the original declaration of war. That the loss of 115 American lives on the Lusitania was not justified by

That the United States Governme at is amazed to learn that the attacks on the Cushing and Gulflight were sanctioned by the German Government, and that it is unable to understand how their nationality could have been mistaken.

That this Government cannot accept the shifting of responsibility for the speedy sinking of the Lusitania to the Cunard officials, because if international law had been followed time would have been allowed to get all boats overside and filled.

Turkish Force Routed GALL BEHLIN'S SOLDIER ON BOARD By British in Gallipoli out

Gen. Hughes Brands German Statement On Lusitania As a Lie.

GERMANY KNOWS TRUTH

Is Lying and Knows It, As Do Other Governments Con-

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, May 31.—There was not man of the Canadian overseas forces upon the Lusitania on the trip which ended with her destruction by a torpedo, said Gen. Hughes this morning. It is learned there is no foundation in "The American people regret that the fact for the Germany official claim to Government's answer fails the United States that Canadian solwholly to meet the main points at issue, diers and war munitions were on board both the specific point of the slaughter the Lusitania, and that, therefore, the ship was a transport and liable destruction as a vessel of war.

All Cargo Known.
The United States author well aware of this, as both passengers and humanity,' the established prin- and cargo were put into the Lusitania under the eye of American officials. "It is not any of our business what The cargo has to be declared by man-Germany does to Britain or Britain does to Germany. What we are concerned tents of every box, barrel and bale

and troops have been dispatched from Canada there has never been an attempt to send a corps or even part of a corps across American territory.

No Nurses Even. Even Canadian nurses have gone for ward from Canadian ports only. There has been neither the desire nor the need to resort to American ports, for United States in this respect? 'That the in this regard "we've got the ports. we've got the ships, and we've got the It is officially stated that on this oint the Germans are just lying, that

they know it, the American Govern-

ment knows it, and so does the British SUGGESTS BLOWING UP OF PRINCESS IRENE DUE TO WIRELESS TRICKS

laval Author Thinks Germans Cause Disaster to Bulwark in Same Way. [Canadian Press.]

London, May 31.—The suggestion has been made in the Evening Standard by Fred T. Jane, the navai uthor, that the steamer Princess Irene was blown up by a German wireless device. The Princess Irene an auxiliary in the British navy, was blown up last week in Sheerness harbor with a loss of over 300 The sudden and complete destruc-

tion of the Princess Irene in the Medway, Mr. Janes writes, "at no great distance from where the batgreat distance from where the bat-tleship Bulwark also was suddenly blown to atoms, may be a curious coincidence. Italian experiments have proved it possible to explode a properly attured charge by wire-less from a short distance. If that charge be surreptitiously placed in a magazine, everything in the magazine will go the same way. One spontaneous explosion is thinkable enough, but two in the same district demand too much from the

Enemy's Losses Estimated at 2,000 and Allies' at 300 Driven From Trenches With the Bayonet and Some Bombed Their Comrades in First Line of Works.

[Canadian Press.] London, May 31.—Heavy fighting on

The statement follows: "Regarding the operations at the Dardanelles on the 26th and the 27th of May, nothing of importance occurred.

Drove Them Out. "On the 28th of May we detected engineers of the enemy working under one of our posts. We exploded a effected a lodgment in these vacant support trenches surrendered. Sombed Own Men.

columns of the enemy advanced to make good the temporary local success, Gallipoli Peninsula, resulting in the rout of the attacking forces, is announced in an official statement given crossfire at accurate and known ranges, nounced in an official statement given out here today. The casualties of the Turks are said to have amounted at least 2,000. The British losses are into the first line, completing the rout. The enemy's casualties were at least

2 000, whereas ours were 300. "On the night of the 29th, the Turks twice attacked the new post we won the night before, without making an im-

Redoubt Taken. "On the night of the 28th of May the French army captured an important rewhich was very successful. On the same evening the Turks doubt on the extreme left of the Turkish Our troops counter-attacked tured. The Turks fired heavily on the with the bayonet and recaptured the new position, but did not advance to at-firing line trenches. The Turks in the They attacked the left flank of one of the French divisions, but were beate

heavy back." "Whilst this was going on, LONDON NURSE IN CORPS OF 60 PROVIDED FOR ALLIES BY A CHICAGO PHYSICIAN First Important Prosecution

Miss Elizabeth Thom Will Go On Mission of Humanity With Other Nurses and Thirty Doctors As Gift of a Generous American.

vice on the battlefields in France. She will be one of a party of thirty nurses and thirty doctors which Dr. Murphy, of the Cook County Hospital, is sending to the front entirely at his own expense greatest things that any American has

Proud of Daughter In a letter to her father, Miss Thom states that she will leave Chicago with the others on June 15. Mr. Thom, while omewhat disappointed that his daughsomewhat disapplications are somewhat disapplications will take with the holidays, as she planned, is proud surgical supplies.

Miss Elizabeth Thom, daughter of Mr. that she will be able to do her share in John L. Thom, 120 Wellington road, will leave on June 15 for Red Cross ser-

Hospital Training School, having se cured her diploma in 1908. She was for ome time in the hospital of the famous Dr. Bull, of New York, before his death for six months. This is one of the and later came home from Chicago to help nurse the late Dr. John D. Wils yet done in connection with the great She has been for some time on the staff of the Cook County Hospital, at Chicago, one of the largest in the States. Londoners.

Take Many Supplies The party of nurses and physician

SNEERS CAST AT AMERICAN "SHIRT-SLEEVED DIPLOMACY" published in the Times of May 21, which said: "The last of the French

newspapers of Berlin today publish the hem make any comment upon it. The Nord Deutsche Allegemeine Zei-tung publishes the note under a headading "The War."

will lead to "a more threatening" de-To those who expect signs of giving German Government's answer to the in on the part of the submarine boats, Washington communication on the Count Von Reventlow quotes from the Lusitania incident, but very few of war zone declaration of February 4, are likely to be torpedoed, and he in- whether true or false, was calculated timates that this will be enforced in to give confidence to the Germans and the future as it has been in the past.

mild editorial article reiterating that the responsibility for the loss of the lives lies with those who "took on board passengers to use them to a certan extent as hostages against attack."

"Shirt-Sieeved Oiplomacy."

The Welt Am Montag Montag says: "Soon after the torpedoing of the Lusitania the United States filed a complaint with Germany that sounded almost threatening. More than twenty almost threatening. More than twenty almost threatening. The Tages Zeitung publishes extended comment from the pen of Count Von Reventlow, its writer on naval affairs. This commentator says that the German reply, together with Germany's earlier assurances of willingness and goodwill, will erronerously be taken to indicate preparations to give in, and the contrary, it has replied in all calmness."

Count is Warlike.

Count is Warlike.

Count is Warlike.

Consequently one judges the title of 'shirt-sleeved diplomatists.' Consequently one judges the tone and the contents of the American note by a standard different from the pen of Count to the tone and the contents of the American note by a standard different from the tone and the contents of the American note by a standard different from the pen of Count to the tone and the contents of the American note by a standard different from the tone and the contents of the American note by a standard different from the tone and the contents of the American note by a standard different from the tone and the contents of the American note by a standard different from the tone and the contents of the American note by a standard different from the tone and the contents of the American diplomatists.' Consequently one judges the tone and the contents of the American diplomatists.' The letter in question was dated three days before its publication, and the indicate preparations to give in, and all calmness."

Berlin Must Accept Americant Viewpoint or Accept All Responsibility.

PRESIDENT STANDS FIRM

Those in His Confidence Expect Early and Definite Answer.

GERMANY'S NOTE USELESS

Does Not Deal With Principal Points of American Protest.

[Special to The Advertiser.] By John Edwin Nevin. Washington, May 31.-Germany must accept the American viewpoint that its submarine warfare, as now conducted, violates international law, or assume the responsibility for interrupting pres-

President Wilson has determined, it is asserted in official circles this afternoon, not to enter into any prolonged argument with the Kaiser's government. He has decided, those in his confidence declare, not to modify his original de-

mands in connection with the Lusitania In his reply to the German note, which is now before him, he will sweep aside all technicalities thus far raised. The situation is admittedly, very seri-

TWO PROBLEMS.

一个这一样 Washington, May 31. Twis inter-national problems—one a crisis in the Germany, and the other determination of the Administration to bring about an early cessation of internal warfare in Mexico-developed for President Wilson today a combination of circumstances hardly parallel in American history. The President had prepared a statement to be issued tomorrow as a warning to the Mexican factions that their incessant strife had forced the innocent populace to the verge of starvation, and

Pessimism Apparent. quarters that the warning would suf peace in Mexico, but in respect of the relations with Germany, made ingly grave by the reply from Berlin to the American note sent as a conse quence of the Lusitania disaster, pes-

(Continued on Page Three.)

FOR NEWS ITEM

Realm Act.

PLEA FOR CONSCRIPTION

Published French Item Saying Last Reserves Called Out the Cause.

[Canadian Press.]

London, May 31 .- The first important fence of the realm act, on the charge the is very highly esteemed by many of printing information useful to the enemies of Great Britain, was begun today against the Times and also will take with them huge quantities of against the printers of that paper and letter written by Major Richardson, ment young raw recruits have been called up."

> The letter was a plea for conscription. Public Prosecutor Bokdin said the French Government had complained of its publication. The statement, depress the Allies, the prosecutor said, The liability rested upon the press the to determine whether information received was of a prohibited character.