

sharp skirmish, the attack being carried on by No. 2, who, having found the enemy in greater force than was expected, had signalled for reinforcements from the Grenadiers, a request which was promptly answered, Capt. Gosling's company being sent to assist the men from the fort. This strikingly illustrated the usefulness of the signal corps, the message being sent almost instantaneously from under the brow of the hill on which the skirmish was taking place to the main body of the Grenadiers, who were on the opposite side of the ravine. The civilians who saw the two members of the signal corps waving their flags rapidly from side to side thought it a very interesting feature of the skirmishing, but did not realize that on the message so conveyed depended the lives of 61 men.

The Grenadiers kept on advancing steadily, throwing out companies in skirmishing order in advance from time to time, so that the greater part of the battalion came into action not with shouts, cheers and wild rushes and that sort of thing, but with steady, quiet work. The enemy were forced by the left wing to retire, with occasional stands southward towards the entrenched position, where the final struggle was to take place. Towards the end of the fighting the men in the last three companies of the Grenadiers began to fear that they were not to get any share in the fighting, as they had not yet come into action. However, they were sent to the front to take the place of companies who had used up their ammunition and blazed away at the entrenched position of the enemy, and, from an exposed position, did great execution.

The attack on the left wing was not always in touch with either the centre or with No. 2 Co., who sometimes got out of communication with the advance guard of the Grenadiers. A squad of Grenadiers on the extreme right of the wing were seen who did not even know what regiment was nearest to them on the right, and were suddenly surprised by seeing the Queen's Own scouts right under them as the defenders retired before the Thirteenth.

The Grenadiers complain of the treatment they received at the hands of the umpires in at least one case. They say that a Co. of the Q.O.R. were covered on three sides by the Grenadier companies commanded by Captains Cameron, Gosling and Harston. No umpire was on hand at the time, and the companies stood at ease until an umpire appeared. When one arrived he declared the three companies of the Grenadiers out of action, as being practically dead, while they say that the Q.O.R. companies were in such a position that they were completely annihilated, and that, instead of retiring to the rifle pit to fight, they should have laid down and died.

In accordance with the arrangements the Royal Canadian Dragoons, separating into small scouting parties, scattered themselves over a considerable extent of territory from the place of rendezvous, with the intention of thrashing out the district thoroughly in quest of scouting parties of the enemy. It was understood that, after covering the country, their paths should converge towards a common

centre, where they would be in a position to render whatever services the Brigadier might assign them. As the Dragoons were despatched a considerable time before the main body got under way, good results came, quicker than might have been expected. Near the corner of Elizabeth and Dundas streets two Q. O. R. scouts on bicycles who had ventured into too close proximity to the lines of the attacking force, paid for their temerity with the loss of their liberty. They were George Friend of H Co. and Harry Pearson of I Co. Several companions not far in their rear came near sharing the same fate, but their efficiency as wheelmen saved them.

At 11.30 the Brigadier gave the order to form in line of march, and quietly and in good order the whole force moved off, the Grenadiers leading, the 13th following, and the 48th Highlanders bringing up the rear. At Jane street the knowledge as to the location of the main body of the army of defence was secured, with full information as to the position of the outposts. It was learned that the headquarters of the Q.O.R. were in High Park, almost on the line of the proposed extension of Keele street. This position was secured by a line of outposts covering the district extending from the head of Grenadier Pond to the junction of Bloor and Dundas streets, with here and there entrenched positions throughout the park at points of vantage. A halt was at once called, and a brief council held, at which the plan of attack was promptly decided upon. It was resolved that the attack should be made from three points simultaneously. The Grenadiers, under Col. Dawson, formed the left wing; the Highlanders, commanded by Col. Davidson, the right, while the Brigadier and Major Buchan remained with the centre division. The march was then continued along Dundas street until Elizabeth was reached, at which point the Grenadiers separated from the main body and worked down by way of Keele street towards Roncesvalles avenue, to drive in the outposts there, and then make as rapid a march as possible on the enemy's centre. The main body pushed rapidly along Elizabeth street to its point of convergence with Annette street. Here the Highlanders took the route west to Jane street, where they wheeled south and marched to Bloor street, which they crossed, and pushed down into the ravine at Grenadier Pond. The 13th, at Annette street, threw out an advance guard, under Col. Dawson, which still continued along Elizabeth in front of the main body. At the same time two parties, one of four and the other of three men, were directed to skirmish on both side of Lakeview Pond, and bring in intelligence of the enemy's whereabouts. Before reaching Bloor street the regiment again divided, and three companies under command of Major Stewart pushed their way into the ravines leading to the south and east, while the other five companies continued towards Bloor street, and secured possession of Grenadier Height, due north of the pond. This point is not only sheltered from the enemy's fire by a protecting wood, but to those in possession of it it affords a commanding view of the whole

valley and of the ravines on either side.

The positions of the attacking forces were now as follows: The 13th Battalion occupied the central ground, and the Kilties and the Grenadiers the extreme points of an imaginary arc which would stretch over about two miles, the Highlanders being on the right and in the valley, while the Grenadiers were on the left, and all were bearing down on the main body of the defending force with intention of enclosing it. From the position of advantage which the 13th had just secured they could see on the sides of the opposite bluff a straggling body of blue-coats, who were climbing the hill. It was seen, too, that they had secured a prisoner, his red coat showing brightly in contrast to the uniform of his captors. One company was left in command of the heights, and a charge was made on the opposite bluff, which was secured without a shot being fired in its defence. Reforming the scattered companies, the attacking party began advancing on a wooded knoll, in which it was supposed a party of the enemy might be lurking. The suspicion proved correct, and the red coats were met with such a well directed and sustained discharge of artillery that they paused in their advance. Reinforcements coming to their assistance, however, the disputed position was carried, the defenders retiring quietly and in good order. From this time out the engagements took less and less the appearance of skirmishes between outposts, and more the appearance of a regular fight, the scattered bodies of the attackers gradually massing together, and at the same time slowly but surely driving the defenders south through High Park to the point near the lake shore, at which they had resolved on making their final and determined stand. The superior numbers of the attacking party forced the retirement of the blue coats wherever they presented themselves, but their retreat in every instance was well made, and only after the impossibility of any longer holding out in the face of vastly superior force. On several occasions the umpires ordered the attacking party to cease firing, owing to the impossibility of cutting off the retreat or of destroying a detachment of the Q. O. R., thus recognizing the cleverness of the blue-coated rifles. After a half hour's continuance of this state of affairs firing to the south and east indicated that the Grenadiers were engaged in that direction, and had pushed in the defenders' outposts almost to the temporary headquarters of the blue coats. At the same moment, nearly, Col. Davidson came over the brow of the hill, and appeared on the plateau with four companies of the 48th Highlanders; and the three companies of the 13th Battalion, which had separated from the main body at Annette street, again joined it. Col. Davidson drew his men into column, but did not interfere with the progress of the battle, as the 13th seemed to have everything in their own hands. He advanced, however, to render what assistance might be needed.

The most stubborn resistance which was made by the defending force took place at the public shelters in the park. Here they had a fair, open field in front of