

HOW THE ONTARIO BRIGADE STORMED STONY MOUNTAIN

German Trenches Carried in Face of Gallling Fire—Many Officers Killed and Bomb Party and Machine Section Almost Shot Down.

Ottawa, July 14.—An account of the exploits of the first Ontario battalion of the Canadian expeditionary force is given in the eye-witness narrative compiled by Sir Max Aitken, the Canadian record officer at the front. Individual instances of splendid heroism and gallantry are noted by the observer. The narrative, which is a continuation of the story of the orchard battle, begins with the fighting in the middle of June. The narrative follows:— On the Canadian Battle Front, July 14, via London.—About this time (the middle of June) a British division was directed to make a frontal attack on a fortified place in the enemy's trench line, known to our intelligence staff as "Stony Mountain." The first Canadian Ontario Regiment, commanded by Lieut. Col. Hill, of the first brigade, was detailed to secure the right flank of the British division by seizing two lines of German trenches between Stony Mountain and another fortified place known as "Dorchester" which was 500 yards to the south. The defensive flank to be thrown back to the night, if our men got through would depend upon the advance made by the British division. Working parties of the second and third battalions of the first brigade were told off to secure the lines of trenches and to connect them with our trenches and finally to make the defensive flank. After a few days of preparation the first Canadian battalion, Ontario Regiment, moved up and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon the battalion reached our line of trenches opposite the position to be attacked, when the second Canadian battalion, under Lieut. Col. Watson, which was holding the trench position, withdrew to the right to make room for them.

BORDEN IS HONORED Worthy of Great Nation Which He Represents.

London, July 14.—"An admirable and most moving speech" was the phrase used by the Right Hon. Arthur Balfour respecting Sir Robert Borden's utterance as the guest of honor at the luncheon given yesterday at the House of Commons by the Empire Parliamentary Association. The function, though brief in character, was a historic one, bringing together the Imperial and the overseas legislators for the first time since the outbreak of the war. The duty of proposing the toast to "Sir Robert Borden and Canada," fell to Mr. Bonar Law, who in a quiet but effective speech, showed how Canada had dissipated all doubts as to her ability or her readiness to help the Empire in its hour of need, with the result that, in the words of a record officer after the battle of Ypres, "I meant more to be a Canadian to-day than it did a week ago." "I am proud of having been born in Canada," declared the Colonial Secretary, amid applause. In the closing portion of his speech he showed how present events were amply fulfilling Sir Robert Borden's prophecy of three years ago, when, forshadowing a critical decade, he had pledged the Dominion's readiness to take a legitimate share in the defence of the Empire if a crisis arose. "Respected by friend and foe, and worthy of the great nation which he represents," was Mr. Law's tribute to the Canadian Premier.

NO FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS FOR PRESENT

Expected Till Pres. Wilson Returns—He Feels Situation is Not Serious.

By Special Wire to the Courier. Washington, July 14.—Pending the return of President Wilson from Cornish, N.H., it was believed there would be no more developments in the situation, which has arisen between Germany and the United States over German submarine warfare. Just when the president would return to take up with his cabinet the latest German note, was not definitely known, but the president in a despatch to his private secretary, Mr. Tamm, said that he would be here soon. The supposition is that he will be in Washington the last of the week and that the subject will be considered at Tuesday's cabinet meeting. ENDED RUMORS The president's telegram was given out as a White House statement and ended rumors concerning his attitude towards the German reply. It indicated that the president had reached no decision as to the policy of the government and it is believed to have been called forth by statements that he already had made up his mind, and that he did not view the situation as seriously as some of his advisers. The statement said that president was giving the German note his closest attention, keeping constantly in touch with Secretary Lansing and that as soon as both had maturely considered the situation the president would return personally to confer with Mr. Lansing and the cabinet after which there would be as prompt an announcement as possible of the purposes of the government.

GERMAN PRESS CANNOT SEE THAT IT IS SO

That a Storm of Indignation Has Swept U. S. Over the Reply.

By Special Wire to the Courier. Berlin, via London, July 14.—The conflicting reports of the reception of Germany's note to the United States Government concerning Germany's submarine warfare still keeps a majority of the afternoon newspapers from commenting on it. Exceptions to the rule are the Kreuzzeitung, The Tages Zeitung, and the Boersen Zeitung, which express the belief that British and French news agencies have purposely selected unfavorable editorial expressions from the American newspapers for the sake of the effect they will have in Great Britain and France. HOPELESS IF SO The Kreuzzeitung says: "Regarding the reception of the German note in America, several additional reports from British sources are now at hand. Reuter's Telegram Company presents about a dozen short sentences from as many American papers. Were these really approximately a faithful picture of the thought of the American press as a unit we should have to discard every hope of a possibility of an understanding. The conception of a great majority of the German people is that we showed in our note an earnest desire to meet as far as possible justified American interests."

WHERE WILL NEXT OFFENSIVE BREAK

VON LIMAN RECALLED Berlin Orders the Return of German Commander From Gallipoli

By Special Wire to the Courier. London, July 14.—For more than a week now the Austro-German offensive in Galicia and Poland has been hanging fire, while the Russians, their centre having fallen back on a more advantageous line in the heights to the north of Krasnik, apparently are awaiting the next move of the Teutonic forces. Fresh ammunition and reinforcements may bring a sudden revival of activity in this war theatre, but meantime the western front, by reason of the uncertainty as to which side plans a general offensive, will offer the greatest possibilities of interesting developments. The French claim their front in the Argonne forest, after being denied by a violent attack made by the army of Crown Prince William, has been restored the net result being a costly adventure for the Germans but the strength of the offensive at this point leads the British press to speculate whether the Argonne or the Woerue districts will not be selected for a general German offensive rather than the battle grounds in Flanders. Many reports from Balkan sources revive the rumors that Turkey is weary of war and anxious for a separate peace. Though none of the reports finds confirmation some sections of the British press profess to believe that Turkey is not improbable in that Turkey is beginning to feel the pinch of ammunition shortage in the Dardanelles by virtue of Rou-

LORD LANSDOWNE DELIVERS FRANK SPEECH ON THE NECESSITY FOR CONSCRIPTION

Need to Organize the War—Great Unnecessary Losses Through Lack of System in the Past.

London, July 14.—The general question of munitions came up for another grilling yesterday, this time in the House of Lords with the Marquis of Lansdowne, minister without portfolio, as the chief spokesman. His remarks were made in moving the second reading of the Registration Bill by which it is hoped to classify the workers of the country so that they can be pressed into the making of munitions if they show a disposition to shirk their duty. "This measure," said the Marquis of Lansdowne, "lays the only foundation on which any country can organize its resources in a crisis similar to the one through which we are passing at present. We have suffered severely for want of proper organization. But no one will deny that if there have been confusions, misdirected energies, great disappointments, and if these things have resulted in disastrous consequences, this cannot be due to a lack of patriotism or good-will or skillfulness on the part of the people, but to the defective machinery of our national organization, to our failure to collect in good time the necessary knowledge to marshal the facts, to take stock of them to classify. It is because of that failure in these things that the state has found itself unable to supply that confidence without which no community can be sure that he is applying his zeal and energy to the greatest advantage. LACK OF EFFICIENCY We have been convicted as a nation. We have been found guilty by foreign critics—a friendly criticism, but a considerable measure of success. But we shall never know what these defects in the organization of our government have cost the nation in money, in anxiety, in lives and in the prolongation of this war. Even now, are we not as far as ever from our ideals, which are that every member of the community should take part in the great national task in the direction of which he is fired? For many useful men have been taken from the armament works, eminently useful agricultural laborers have been coaxed away, and perhaps

COURIER COMFORT BOX ARRIVES AT THE BATTLE FRONT

First Courier Soldiers Comfort Box, it is now evident has arrived at its destination. The following brief cable was received in the city from Major Colquhoun: "Field P. O. Received your box. All well. Write later. MAC"

Other boxes are following that first one hot foot and the Courier is always open for further contributions. The letters from the front will tell of the pleasure it gives, and you will find how good it has been to give. "FILL THE BOX."

ALIEN ENEMIES EMPLOYED BY ONTARIO FIRMS?

Question Raised in the Commons Over Toronto and Hamilton Concerns. London, July 14.—In the House of Commons to-night Mr. Wilson asked the Minister of Munitions if he was aware that the National Coal Company of Hamilton and the Canadian Car Company of Toronto, who had contracts to manufacture munitions for the British Government, were employing Austrians and Germans and paying the workmen less than the standard rate. Would he take steps to prevent the employment of alien enemies on the manufacture of munitions? Mr. Maitland, replying said: "We have no information in the particular cases referred to. The Minister of Munitions has full confidence that the Canadian Government will take steps to deal with the matter. F. W. Sumner, Agent-General of New Brunswick, has just left Montreal to take up his duties in Britain.

SHARP PROTEST

By Special Wire to the Courier. Berlin, July 14.—A despatch from Stockholm to the Overseas News Agency says that the Swedish minister in London has delivered to the British Government a sharp protest against the perpetual molestation of Swedish commerce. Norway and Denmark, the message adds, supports the protest.

GERMAN PRESS HAPPY OVER THE SITUATION

Much interest is manifested locally in the recruiting and drill of the "red coats" of the 25th Brant Dragoons and indeed it would seem that the "glamor of days that were" surrounds the glitter of red serge and clink of silver spurs. Allied as the 25th are with the famous Essexkilen Dragoons regiment, there is a traditional feeling of regimental association that cannot be disregarded, and is an undoubted factor in the psychology of enlistment. Soldiering has preserved some traits of its old glory and gained many stronger ideals than ever before since the Crusaders, martyred for their ideals, and gave to die for principle, sailed on their old argosies for the Holy Land. Wars have been fought and won under every flag, wars of wrong, oppression and of hate, but it remained for the twentieth century to have a war in which the "best" should face the "dregs" of the centuries refining and purifying of life and civilization. When one surveys the ready offer of life for this, it is easier to believe that right has not vanished wholly from the scheme of things, and that to-day there are men willing to die, or give all that righteousness may not be trodden upon.

PRINCESS PATS BEING AGAIN REINFORCED

Pte. F. Wade, writing to his mother, says: "I have arrived at Shorncliffe quite safely after a nice pleasant journey. We had a great reception everywhere we stopped. Crowds of people rushed from all parts to cheer us. We have been placed as reinforcements for Princess Pats so we will not be in England for many weeks. Shorncliffe is a pretty place and we are just outside the city limits. We have three times and succeeded for this one. Nothing can exceed the keenness or the efficiency shown by the Duffs' quota at present after their short period of training. "They are superb—fine fellows," was the comment of one of the other way, whose life has lain here soldiers have died and fought daily, and is spending his days apart from it all by reason of infirmity to-day. "England has this a unique occasion in her history—soldiers are drilling on the Terrace and on the market square.—MEN ARE NEEDED—Canada's hour is coming, the crucifixion of all that held home and self is best, will come—must it be awaited, or will it be accepted now?"

RAZORS NEEDED

Kitchener recently issued an appeal for razors to be sent to the men at the front. In this regard the local Board of Trade has taken hold of the matter and anyone having such implements which they can spare are requested to leave them at either of the two newspaper offices or at the hardware stores. A representative of the Board of Trade will collect them on Monday.

SECOND CONTINGENT MAY GO TO FRANCE EARLY IN THE MONTH OF AUGUST

Busy Days Being Passed at Shorncliffe—Holding a Great Number of Parades—Canadian Officers on Sick Leave May Return Home.

London, July 14.—The statement which appeared in the Canadian papers under date of June 11, to the effect that every battalion of the Canadian division had safely arrived in France, conflicts strangely with facts, derived from actual observations. The Mail and Empire correspondent visited Shorncliffe camp 2 days ago and saw several units which are included in the second contingent, and moreover conversed with officers with whom the subject of the transfer to France within the next few weeks was discussed. From all that can be gathered it is highly probable that the second contingent will not cross the Channel until early in August. As a matter of fact the contingent has only just been completed by the arrival of this week-end of the 26th battalion, with various details. The administrative staff of the Training Depot is now engaged not only in attending to all the duties connected with the reserve battalions, but it is responsible for some very heavy work in connection with regular muster parades. The following is the official list of officers on this staff: C. S. O., Col. V. A. S. Williams; A. A. and Q. M. G., Lt.-Col. W. W. P. Gibson, Halifax, N.S.; D. A. A. G., Lt. Col. Frank A. Reid, London, Ontario; Staff Captain Capt. J. C. K. Carson (assisting D. A. A. G.); Capt. W. G. MacFarlane, Saskatoon (reinforcements); Capt. J. McLaughy, Saskatoon (discipline etc.); D. A. Q. M. G., Major D. W. B. Spry (remounts, conveyance of stores etc.); Staff Captain, Capt. Marshall, Montreal (R. T. O.); A. D. M. S., Lt.-Col. G. S. Rennie, Hamilton (administration, medical services); A. D. V. S., Major J. H. Wilson, London, Ont. (veterinary service); A.D.O.S., Major B. C. White, Quebec (supply of clothing, munitions, etc.) The following are also attached to the staff for special duty: Col. Skinner (loaned by War Office, first grade officer); Col. Burnett, Winnipeg (general staff officer, second grade); Capt. Kirkby, Winnipeg (discharges); Major Marriot, Strathcona (musters); Major Saunders, Edmonton; Capt. P. M. Anderson, Regina (orderly rooms); Lt. Warren, Toronto; Lt. Stewart, Hamilton, Lt. Hollister, Toronto. NEW REGULATIONS Several changes and new regulations have been introduced by Brig.-General Carson, entailing a great deal of work for the D. A. A. G., of which Col. Reid is chief. A system of muster parades has been ordered, which means that two hundred of these parades take place each month. A thorough record is taken of every individual in every unit. Every man whether absent or in hospital, has to be accounted for, and if a hospital the probable length of absence, nature of complaint, is entered up. Every man has to be thoroughly acquainted with his regimental number, and in this way the exact record is available as to the whereabouts of any man. The strictness of this arrangement has tended to reduce absence and avoid confusion. Brig.-General Carson has also decided to permit officers under certain conditions to return home. If they have 3 months' sick leave it is considered better for them to return to Canada for most of that period. Under this arrangement a group of officers together with a number of men sailed on the Metagama a few days ago. Officers who have returned in this way are first dealt with by the War Office Medical Board and on the expiration of their leave they report to the C. O. C. Canadians, and then the medical board at Moore Barracks Shorncliffe, examines them. The orderly rooms throughout the camp have also been thoroughly reorganized and a card index system introduced by which full details concerning every unit can be turned up any moment. The result of this reorganization is that the D. A. A. G. is kept working continuously, the staff being as busy on Sunday morning and on holidays when other men are generally at home. General MacDougall has surrounded himself with a group of capable officers and assistants, and it is safe to say that at no time has there been better order discipline, and effective carrying out of regulations. FIVE KILLED By Special Wire to the Courier. London, July 14.—The captain and four members of the crew of the Swedish schooner Daisy were killed when the vessel was sunk by a mine off Flocjants light-house, according to a Reuter despatch from Stockholm. FREE. With each bag of peanuts, a carnation free, Saturday, July 17th. Peanuck's, Market Square, and 270 Colborne Street.

ENTERTAINMENTS THEATRE Program RAINED... SHIP ALL... CAFE... W. Coal... ES:...