

PREMIER BORDEN VISITS SHORNCLIFFE

FIGHTING FOR FUTURE OF THE CIVILIZED WORLD, PREMIER TELLS CANADIANS

Sir Robert Borden Reviews Men from the Dominion in Training at Shorncliffe — Expresses Confidence That They Will Give as Good Account of Themselves as Men Already on the Firing Line.

London, July 18.—"You are not merely fighting for the dominion, nor even for the British Empire, but in a very true sense for civilization, and therefore, it is not too much to say, for the future of the whole civilized world itself. You may be assured that popular government based on democratic ideals, such as all British dominions have been accustomed to, would be profoundly modified should Germany win. But we have no fear of that. I know you will emulate the prowess and the exploits of the first contingent, which caused a thrill of pride from one end of the dominion to the other, which has not ceased to vibrate yet. I am sure that you will render an equally good account of yourselves. H. R. H. the Governor-General, before I left, told me to wish you from him God speed. I wish you the same myself, on behalf of all Canadians."

Sir Robert Borden spoke these words to the regimental officers after the review of the Canadian troops held at Shorncliffe Camp yesterday. At the conclusion of the address, the contingent gave hearty cheers for the King, the Governor-General and the Premier of Canada. Sir Robert afterwards visited the Queen's Canadian Military Hospital near Shorncliffe. The hospital has few inmates at present, as the whole institution will be re-arranged when the new wings, giving accommodation for 500 more patients, are opened in a few weeks. The Premier, who was taken through by Lady Markham, expressed admiration for the surroundings and the equipment, and chatted with many of the patients.

OFFICIAL REPORTS

RUSSIA

Petrograd, July 17, via London July 18.—The official statement issued tonight at the headquarters of the Russian general staff was as follows:

"On the Golden-Mouraviev front the enemy retained his positions on the right bank of the river Vindau and Vents and continued his advance in the direction of Tekum (near the Gulf of Riga, 38 miles west of the city Riga) and Autz.

"The enemy's infantry were repulsed in the Popelany district. "Fierce fighting continued July 15 on the extension of the front on the right bank of the Orzy. Three enemy regiments attacked the village of Podosele and captured it. They crossed the river, capturing five of our guns. The enemy was attacked, however, by our troops with bayonets and suffered severely. The guns were re-captured and the enemy was driven out of the village. Siberian detachments from Turkestan, fighting against enemy forces double their number, showed high courage.

"Northwest of Radom a brigade of Cosacks attacked the Austrian vanguard near the village of Morsetz, capturing three officers, 2-580 men and three machine guns. "We retired south of Isekouk in the direction of Milawa on account of large enemy reinforcements having come up.

"The enemy assumed a general offensive between the Vistula and the Bug rivers on the night of the 16th. Enemy attacks at Podliff, Wilkolaz and Bikhova (east of Kraenk) were repulsed.

"On the left bank of the Vepz the enemy advanced after desperate fighting. Our troops held their ground on the evening of the 16th on the Iedevno-Kraenostav front (south of Lublin). Enemy attacks on Volitz on the right bank of the Vepz were repulsed.

"East of Grabovetz Friday night and the following day the enemy penetrated our wire entanglements several times but was repulsed on each occasion by our fire and bayonet attacks. South of Grabovetz between Goshava and the Bug, the enemy is obstinately attacking the front, Medelin-Macclomene. We made successful counter-attacks in this district.

"Attacks on the Bug, near Kriov, Sokol and Kolosov were repulsed and hundreds of prisoners taken by us.

"Between the Dniester and the Bug, in the vicinity of the Dniester the fighting continues without substantial change.

"Our submarine, the Nerpa, sank a coal steamer in the Black Sea."

FRANCE

Paris, July 18.—The following official communication was issued last night:

"In Artois the cannonade has diminished in intensity. Some shells were fired into the town of Arras.

"On the right bank of the Aisne, in the district of Troyon, there has been fighting with mines, as

well as a very violent bombardment. Twenty shells were thrown into Rheims, one civilian being killed and seriously wounding another.

"In the Argonne the day has been relatively calm and no infantry action has occurred.

"On the heights of the Meuse the Germans after last night's bombardment, launched a violent attack against our positions from the Calonne Trench to the village of Les Eparges. On the southern ridge of the Sonvaux ravine they succeeded at only one point in regaining a footing in the trench section which we captured on July 6. Some parties of Germans who succeeded in creeping into the ravine were killed or taken prisoners.

"Between the Sonvaux ridge and the Calonne Trench the enemy was also repulsed with heavy losses.

"There has been a continuous bombardment in the forest of Apremont."

The following announcement was made this afternoon at the War Office:

AUSTRIA

Vienna, via London, July 18.—A statement issued last night at the Austrian war office regarding the progress of military operations was as follows:

"Between the Vistula and the Bug rivers important battles have developed favorably for the German allied troops. Some Austro-Hungarian, operating closely with the German west of Grabovetz, took an important enemy point of support after storming it seven times and pressed forward into the enemy's main position.

"Southwest of Kraenostav the German broke through the enemy's line.

"On the Upper Bystritz and north of Kraenk our troops took advanced positions of the enemy. The offensive also was resumed successfully west of the Vistula.

"In the Italian theatre several Italian attacks against the Dobro Plateau were repulsed on the night of the 16-17. Artillery fighting occurred on all fronts."

The official statement issued by general headquarters is as follows:

"On the Bug river, in the region of Sokol, our troops drove the enemy from a series of stubbornly defended places. To the north-east of Siemo we broke through the Russian front.

GERMANY

Berlin, via London, July 18.—The following official communication was issued by the War Office today:

"A French attack against the churchyard and hill at Souchez was repulsed.

"In the Argonne, the captured lines have been re-formed by some minor successes.

"Fighting continued on the heights near Les Eparges.

"In Lorraine enemy attacks Emmerenil, east of Lunville, and in the region of Ban-De-Sapt, were repulsed."

GALLANT CANADIAN CHARGE IN FACE OF GERMAN SHELL FIRE AT YPRES



This picture, drawn especially for this newspaper, the New York Herald and the London Sphere, shows the superb charge of the Fourth Canadian Battalion in face of German shell fire at Ypres. Lieutenant Colonel Birchall, carrying a light can, in accordance with an old custom, fell dead while cheering his men, who charged onward in response to his last words.

HEAVY DAMAGE FOLLOWS CLOUDBURST IN KING'S CO.

Main Boom of Jones Bros. & Co., at head of Millstream, gives way — Believed that logs will be saved—Considerable other damage.

Special to The Standard.

Apoahqui, July 18.—A cloudburst of serious proportions occurred early yesterday morning at Millstream and over a large area in the vicinity. At Caranville, especially, the rain fell in torrents, being heaviest between two and three o'clock. The main boom of Jones Bros., at head of Millstream, gave way and throughout the day about twenty-five men were busily employed putting on cables and guy lines and otherwise engaged in the work of saving the logs. According to a report late last night it looks as if the logs will be saved.

All along the Millstream valley the land is flooded, and the damage to the grain and other crops is considerable. The roads in the vicinity are flooded in some places to the depth of seven or eight feet. Great damage has been done to the roads in and around Studholm. Small bridges have been carried away and altogether the damage done will represent a loss of some thousands of dollars.

CONFERENCE OF TEACHERS OF EMPIRE HAS BEEN CALLED OFF

London, July 18.—The cancellation of the Imperial conference of Teachers arranged to be held in Toronto, in

FRANK ATTACKED IN CELL, THROAT BADLY SLASHED

Slayer of Factory Girl in critical condition as result of attack by another prisoner.

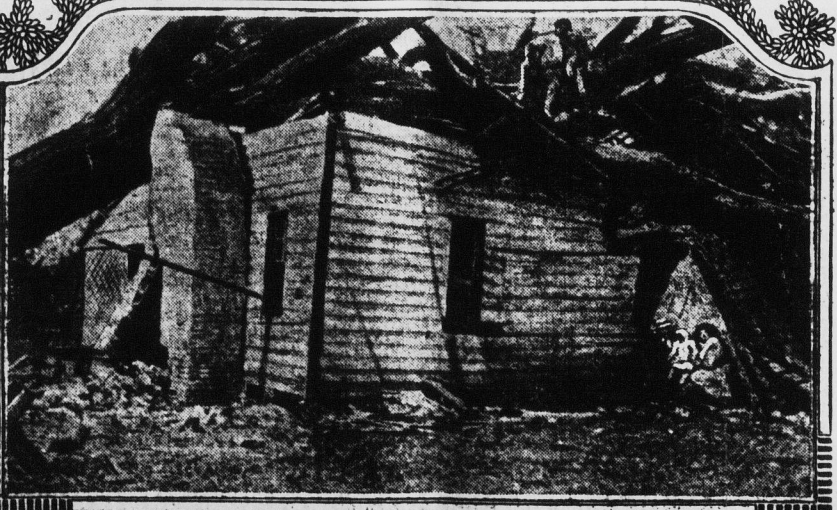
Milledgeville, Ga., July 18.—Leo M. Frank, serving a life imprisonment sentence for the murder of Mary Phagan, an Atlanta factory girl, was attacked last night while asleep and his throat cut by William Green, a fellow prisoner at the State prison farm here. His condition is serious, but there is a chance for recovery.

Frank's throat was slashed for several inches and the jugular vein partially severed.

Some animosity has been shown toward Frank by his fellow prisoners since his arrival at the farm.

1915, was announced at the annual meeting of the League of Empire on Saturday. This step was taken on the advice of Hon. Dr. Pyne, acting Premier and Minister of Education for Ontario, who had extended the invitation last year, before the outbreak of the war. Dr. Pyne was unable to attend the meeting, he being at Folkestone. The Earl of Meath, who presided, laid upon the teachers the duty of instructing their pupils in their imperial obligations.

DWELLING DEMOLISHED BY A FALLEN TREE DURING A STORM



During a recent storm at Battery Park, Va., a great tree was uprooted and fell on top of a two story dwelling, completely demolishing it. Three persons in the house at the time were unharmed.

HOW VICTORIA CROSSES ARE WON

Some of the Heroes of the British Army and their Deeds of Heroism which merited the most coveted decoration.

(London Times, July 2.)

It is announced in the London Gazette that the King has been graciously pleased to approve of the grant of the Victoria Cross to the following officers, non-commissioned officers and men:

Lieut. John George Smyth.

15th Ludhiana Sikhs, Indian Army. For most conspicuous bravery near Richebourg L'Avoue on May 18, 1915. With a bombing party of 10 men, who voluntarily undertook this duty, he conveyed a supply of 96 bombs to within 20 yards of the enemy's position over exceptionally dangerous ground, after the attempts of two other parties had failed.

Lieut. Smyth succeeded in taking the bombs to the desired position with the aid of two of his men (the other eight having been killed or wounded), and to effect his purpose he had to swim a stream, being exposed the whole time to howitzer, shrapnel, machine gun and rifle fire.

Jemadar Mir Dast, I. O. M.

55th (Coke's Rifles) (Frontier Force), and 57th Wiltshire Rifles (Frontier Force).

For most conspicuous bravery and great ability at Ypres on April 26, 1915, when he led his platoon with great gallantry during the attack, and afterwards collected various parties of the regiment (when no British officers were left) and kept them under his command until the retirement was ordered.

Jemadar Mir Dast subsequently on this day displayed remarkable courage in helping to carry eight

British and Indian officers into safety, whilst exposed to very heavy fire.

Lance-Corpl. William Angus.

8th (Lanark) Bn., Highland Light Infantry (T.F.).

For most conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty at Givenchy on June 12, 1915, in voluntarily leaving his trench under very heavy bomb and rifle fire, and rescuing a wounded officer who was lying within a few yards of the enemy's position.

Lance-Corpl. Angus had no chance whatever in escaping the enemy's fire when undertaking this very gallant action, and in effecting the rescue, he sustained about 40 wounds from bombs, some of them being very serious.

Col. Sgt.-Maj. Frederick Barter.

Special Reserve, att'd 1st Bn., Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

For most conspicuous bravery and marked ability at Festubert on May 16, 1915.

When in the first line of German trenches Company Sergeant-Major Barter called for volunteers to enable him to extend our line, and with the eight men who responded he attacked the German position with bombs, capturing three German officers and 102 men and 500 yards of their trenches. He subsequently found and cut 11 of the enemy's mine leads, situated about 20 yards apart.

Lance-Corpl. David Finlay.

2nd Bn., Black Watch (Royal Highlanders).

For most conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty on May 9, 1915, near Rue du Bois, when he led a bombing party of 12 men with the greatest gallantry in the attack until 10 of them had fallen.

Lance-Corpl. Finlay then ordered the two survivors to crawl back, and he himself went to the assistance of a wounded man and carried him over a distance of 100 yards of fire-swept ground into cover, quite regardless of his own personal safety.

Private John Lynn.

2nd Bn., Lancashire Fusiliers.

For most conspicuous bravery near Ypres on May 2, 1915.

When the Germans were advancing behind their wave of asphyxiating gas Private Lynn, although almost overcome by the deadly fumes, handled his machine gun with very great effect against the enemy, and when he could not see them he moved his gun higher up on the parapet which enabled him to bring even more effective fire to bear, and eventually checked any further advance.

The great courage displayed by this soldier had a fine effect on his comrades in the very trying circumstances.

He died the following day from the effects of gas poisoning.

Corpl. John Ripley.

1st Bn., Black Watch (Royal Highlanders).

For most conspicuous bravery at Rue du Bois on May 9, 1915.

When leading his section on the right of the right platoon in the assault, he was the first man of the battalion to ascend the enemy's parapet, and from there he directed those following him to the gap in the German wire entanglements.

He then led his section through a breach in the parapet to a second line of trench, which had previous-

SUBMARINE OUTSPEEDED BY STR. ORDUNA

British Steamer Chased by Undersea Boat, Which Fired Several Shells, but Failed to Hit Mark.

New York, July 17.—Passengers aboard the British passenger liner Orduna which reached here today, said that a submarine attempted to torpedo the vessel at six o'clock in the morning of July 9, and failing in its effect fired six shells at the steamer, none of which took effect.

Few passengers were on the deck when the attack occurred. Baron Von Rosenkrantz of Denmark, one of the passengers, reached the deck as the Orduna was fleeing from her assailant and witnessed the attack.

The submarine chased the steamer, it was said, for a considerable time, and finally abandoned pursuit.

The next day a meeting of the passengers was held in the saloon and a resolution, adopted by twenty-three of them, was handed to Captain Taylor, expressing their "heartfelt appreciation and admiration of the masterly manner in which you manoeuvred and handled your steamer during the sudden and deliberate attack made upon it on the morning of July 9, at six a. m. by a German submarine."

ALIEN ENEMIES BUSY IN TORONTO?

Believed Two Men Discovers Planned to Wreck Aeroplanes.

Toronto, July 18.—To blow up the hangar of the Curtiss Aviation School, at the island, and destroy the four hydroplanes that are being used to train airmen for the British aviation service, was believed to be the object of two unknown men who were discovered early yesterday in the hangar, tampering with one of the machines. Guy Kilpatrick, instructor at the school, was awakened, and fired twice at the intruders, who disappeared in the bushes back of the hangar. A careful search has revealed no clue to the intruders.

ly been decided upon as the final objective in this part of our line.

In that position Corporal Ripley, with seven or eight men, established himself, blocking both flanks and arranging a fire position, which he continued to defend until all his men had fallen and he himself had been badly wounded in the head.

Acting Corpl. Charles Sharpe.

2nd Bn., Lincolnshire Regt.

For most conspicuous bravery near Rouges Bancs on May 9, 1915.

When in charge of a blocking party sent forward to take a portion of the German trench he was the first to reach the enemy's position, and, using bombs with great determination and effect, he himself cleared them out of a trench 50 yards long.

By this time all his party had fallen, and he was then joined by four other men, with whom he attacked the enemy again with bombs and captured a further trench 250 yards long.

Corpl. James Upton.

1st Bn., Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment).

For most conspicuous bravery near Rouges Bancs on May 9, 1915.

During the whole of this day Corporal Upton displayed the greatest courage in rescuing the wounded whilst exposed to very heavy rifle and artillery fire, going close to the enemy's parapet regardless of his own personal safety. One wounded man was killed by a shell whilst this non-commissioned officer was carrying him.

When Corporal Upton was not actually carrying the wounded he was engaged in bandaging and dressing the serious cases in front of our parapet, exposed to the enemy's fire.

Private Edward Warner.

1st Bn., Bedfordshire Regt.

For most conspicuous bravery near "Hill 60" on May 1, 1915.

After Trench 46 had been vacated by our troops, consequent on a gas attack, Private Warner entered it single-handed in order to prevent the enemy taking possession.

Reinforcements were sent to Private Warner, but could not reach him owing to the gas. He then came back and brought up more men, by which time he was completely exhausted, but the trench was held until the enemy's attack ceased.

This very gallant soldier died shortly afterwards from the effects of gas poisoning.