

THREE REPORTED WOUNDED IN 26TH; CANADIAN SAVED FROM ANGLIA HAS SUCCEMBED

Ottawa, Nov. 18.—A cable from Brigadier-General Garnet Hughes to his father, Sir Sam Hughes, states that Lieut. Chester Hughes, of Toronto, met his death through the explosion of a shell and was buried at Loos.

The midnight list of casualties follows:

FOURTH INFANTRY BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS.

Accidentally Killed,
Frank Richardson, England.

SECOND BATTALION.

Seriously Wounded,
John Legg, England.

THIRD BATTALION.

Suffering From Shock,
Wm. Renfrey, Toronto.

Missing,
Corp. J. Cody, Spokane (Wash.)

Wounded,
Jos. Bruno, Toronto; Arthur Stanley, England.

FOURTH BATTALION.

Severely Wounded,
Company Sergt-Major Geo. Edward Geary, England.

Wounded,
Lieut. Edgar R. Warburton, England.

FIFTH BATTALION.

Wounded,
C. V. Wright, Prince Albert (Sask.); Lieut. Colin Keith Lee, England.

SEVENTH BATTALION.

Wounded,
Amade Dostie, St. Joseph De Beauce (Que.); Corporal Walter R. Fletcher, Chilliwack (B. C.)

EIGHTH BATTALION.

Wounded,
Leslie Taylor, Winnipeg.

THIRTEENTH BATTALION.

Killed in Action,
Alfred Priault, England.

Wounded,
Thomas Muirhead, Scotland; Robert Campbell, England; Fred J. Hodges, England.

FIFTEENTH BATTALION.

Killed in Action,
Wm. Arthur Wilcox, Salmon Arm (B. C.)

SIXTEENTH BATTALION.

Wounded,
Hugh Steel, Winnipeg.

Officially Reported Prisoners of War at German Lines,
Albert G. Warwick, Camper P. O., Man.

EIGHTEENTH BATTALION.

Wounded,
Walter C. Raines, England.

NINETEENTH BATTALION.

Wounded,
James R. Nisbitt, Steelton (Ont.)

TWENTIETH BATTALION.

Killed in Action,
Albert Sugden, England.

TWENTY-FIRST BATTALION.

Wounded,
George L. Bate, Lindsay (Ont.)

TWENTY-SIXTH BATTALION.

Wounded,
Etienne Poirier, Balmoral (N. B.); Sergt. Chas. D. Campbell, Upper Blackville (N. B.)

TWENTY-SEVENTH BATTALION.

Died of Wounds,
Lance Corporal Frank Derisley, England.

TWENTY-EIGHTH BATTALION.

Died of Wounds,
Harry Stock, England.

TWENTY-NINTH BATTALION.

Wounded,
Wm. A. Ross, Hamilton (Ont.)

THIRTIETH BATTALION.

Killed in Action,
John P. Baker, Brandon (Man.)

THIRTY-FIRST BATTALION.

Wounded,
Edward Swanson, Balcarres (Sask.)

THIRTY-SECOND BATTALION.

Wounded,
David Poyer, Scotland; Sergeant Brighty, Boston (Mass.)

THIRTY-THIRD BATTALION.

Died of Wounds,
Geo. Johnston, Scotland.

THIRTY-FOURTH BATTALION.

Killed in Action,
Robert Robson Banks, no particulars.

FOURTH CANADIAN MOUNTED RIFLES.

Wounded,
Herbert Lilly, Toronto; E. Clushington, England.

THIRD FIELD COMPANY CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

Wounded,
Sapper Harold O. Lane, England.

St. John, Nfld., Nov. 18.—Today's casualties in the first Newfoundland regiment are:

Richard J. Lawlor, St. John's, typist; Edward White, Twillingate, dangerously ill; Walter Smith, St. John's, ill of dysentery.

9 P.M. LIST.

Ottawa, Nov. 21.—The 9 o'clock list of casualties follows:

FIRST BATTALION.

Killed in Action Nov. 5,
Sergt. James A. MacDonald, Glace Bay (N. S.)

SECOND BATTALION.

Killed in Action Nov. 5,
James Patrick, Mallard, St. John's (Nfld.)

Previously Reported Unofficially Prisoner of War Now Died of Wounds,
G. Herrington, Napanee (Ont.)

Died of Wounds, Nov. 15,
John Legg, Dorchester (Eng.)

THIRD BATTALION.

Died of Wounds,
JOHN CANN, SYDNEY MINES (N. S.)

FOURTH BATTALION.

Killed in Action Nov. 7,
Hugh Francis McLachlan, Edmonton (Alb.); Sergt. G. Dumble, Berwick, Ontario.

Killed in Action Nov. 15,
Captain John Lucas Higginson, Lougheed (Alb.)

SEVENTH BATTALION.

Wounded Slightly,
Lieut. John Raymond McIlree, Victoria (B. C.)

Seriously Ill,
James Taylor, Wilson, Scotland.

Seriously Wounded,
Regis Francis Lagace, Durieu (B. C.)

EIGHTH BATTALION.

Previously Reported Wounded and Missing Now Unofficially Died While Prisoner of War,
E. F. George, England.

NINTH BATTALION.

Died Nov. 20,
Private Thomas Bowey, England.

Seriously Ill,
Matthew Parker Bennett, Ireland.

FOURTEENTH BATTALION.

Wounded,
David A. Formery, Kingston (Ont.)

SIXTEENTH BATTALION.

Died of Wounds,
Robert Davies, North Wales.

NINETEENTH BATTALION.

Slightly Wounded,
George Montague Perry, Toronto.

Killed in Action Nov. 10,
John Spittle, England.

TWENTY-SECOND BATTALION.

Seriously Wounded,
Sergeant Alphonse Lacroix, Montreal.

TWENTY-FOURTH BATTALION.

Wounded,
Lieutenant C. G. Greenshields, Montreal.

TWENTY-SIXTH BATTALION.

Died of Wounds Nov. 3,
Charles Jeffries Diver, Ireland.

TWENTY-SEVENTH BATTALION.

Wounded,
Phillip Wm. Phillips, Portage La Prairie (Man.); Andrew Adam Reid, Scotland.

TWENTY-EIGHTH BATTALION.

Suffering From Shock,
Charles Frederick Polley, England.

TWENTY-NINTH BATTALION.

Died of Wounds,
Lance Corporal Frank Derisley, England.

THIRTY-FIRST BATTALION.

Killed in Action, November 6,
James Bannan, Ireland.

THIRTY-SECOND BATTALION.

Killed in Action, November 7,
John Edward Montague, England; Corporal James McKinnon, Scotland.

THIRTY-THIRD BATTALION.

Wounded,
George Freer, England; Angus Robert Kerr, Great Falls, Montana.

THIRTY-FOURTH BATTALION.

Seriously Ill,
E. ELLIS, YARMOUTH (N. S.)

THIRTY-FIFTH BATTALION.

Very Seriously Ill,
George Arthur Atherton, Fort Quappelle (Sask.)

THIRTY-SIXTH BATTALION.

Wounded,
John Sloan, Address unknown.

THIRTY-SEVENTH BATTALION.

Seriously Ill,
OVID LUTZ, WESTMORLAND CO., (N. B.)

THIRTY-EIGHTH BATTALION.

Seriously Ill,
Alfred Joseph Donovan, Regina (Sask.)

THIRTY-NINTH BATTALION.

Wounded,
Charles Bainbridge, Yorkton (Sask.)

THIRTY-THIRD BATTALION.

Severely Wounded,
Geo. Arthur Barrett, Toronto.

THIRTY-FOURTH BATTALION.

Dangerously Ill,
Lieutenant Henry Charles Jones, England.

THIRTY-FIFTH BATTALION.

Died of Wounds,
Ross E. Brown, Toronto.

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WINSTON CHURCHILL AT THE HEAD OF HIS REGIMENT



Following his resignation as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, and his speech before Parliament, Mr. Churchill expected to join his regiment at the front today. Photo shows Mr. Churchill at the head of the Oxford Yeomanry, of which he is major.

TENTH BATTALION.

Wounded,
John Argent, Chatham (Ont.)

FIFTEENTH BATTALION.

Wounded,
Fred E. Brooks, Hanover (Ont.)

NINETEENTH BATTALION.

Wounded,
John Coleman, Hamilton (Ont.)

TWENTY-SECOND BATTALION.

Severely Wounded,
Albert Mahen, Montreal; Alcide Desjardins, Montreal.

TWENTY-FIFTH BATTALION.

Wounded,
Leo Bessette, St. Jean (Que.); Arthur Goyette, St. Eustache (Que.)

THIRTY-FIRST BATTALION.

Wounded,
G. E. PINNEY, EAST ST. JOHN (N. B.)

THIRTY-SECOND BATTALION.

Wounded,
John Norris, Weyburn (Sask.)

THIRTY-THIRD BATTALION.

Dangerously Wounded,
Lance Corporal Alexander W. Davidson, Scotland.

THIRTY-FIFTH BATTALION.

Dangerously Ill,
Lance Corporal Frank M. Penn, Toronto.

THIRTY-NINTH BATTALION.

Seriously Ill,
Leslie Jewell, St. Catharines (Ont.)

THIRTY-THIRD BATTALION.

Wounded,
Major John Allen Mackenzie, St. John (N. B.)

THIRTY-FOURTH BATTALION.

Wounded,
WALTER MANNING, NEWTON (N. B.)

THIRTY-FIFTH BATTALION.

Wounded,
Phillip Wm. Phillips, Portage La Prairie (Man.); Andrew Adam Reid, Scotland.

THIRTY-SIXTH BATTALION.

Suffering From Shock,
Charles Frederick Polley, England.

THIRTY-SEVENTH BATTALION.

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CAPTAIN TELLS OF ANGLIA'S SINKING

Many Wounded Men on Board;
Some Without Legs
or Arms

RELIEF SHIP SUNK WITHOUT WARNING

In Torpedoing the Ulrika, Flying the Norwegian Flag, Germany Again Violates Word—Captain Main, of Hesperian, Makes Sworn Statement.

London, Nov. 20.—A graphic account of the disaster to the hospital ship Anglia, and the plight of the wounded soldiers on board was given today by Captain Main, of the Hesperian, who was on board the ship when it was torpedoed.

The ship was hit by a torpedo on the morning of November 17, and the captain, who was on board the ship when it was torpedoed, gave a graphic account of the disaster to the hospital ship Anglia, and the plight of the wounded soldiers on board was given today by Captain Main, of the Hesperian, who was on board the ship when it was torpedoed.

At 12.30, when they were about three miles off shore, there was a very loud explosion, apparently under the port side, forward of the bridge. It blew the bridge into smithereens and the captain was blown to the lower deck. He ran up to the wireless room to order the "S.O.S." call to be sent out, but found the operator coming out with blood on his face, and he said that his instruments had been burst to pieces.

The witness said he then went with the chief officer to assist in getting out the boats on the port side, which was the only side available. The vessel had a heavy list and was down by the head very much. They got the first boat away with about fifty people. As the engine was racing, he went to the bridge to stop them from there, but the gear had been destroyed.

The chief engineer went down the weather side of the ship to get the engine away with about fifty people. As the engine was racing, he went to the bridge to stop them from there, but the gear had been destroyed.

A great number of the wounded soldiers were unable to help themselves. There were men without legs, some without feet, and others without arms. The ship was sinking fast, and the chief officer was unable to get the ship away from the explosion.

London, Nov. 20.—The sinking of the Norwegian steamer Ulrika in the North Sea early in the week, with a cargo of three thousand tons of wheat from Americans for the Belgian Relief Fund, is being investigated by the American Consulate here. The facts ascertained by the consulate today were that the Ulrika, while bound from New York for Rotterdam, was torpedoed without warning off the coast of England.

Four of the crew were lost, but it is not known tonight whether any of them were Americans. Twenty of the crew were saved and put in at East Coast ports. The ship's carpenter, an American, is known to be among the survivors. The consulate has a brief statement from him coming through the British authorities, that a German submarine attacked the Ulrika after chasing her for an hour. No warning was given to the crew to get off the ship, which sank within an hour.

The fact that the ship conveyed wheat sent by Americans for the relief of the starving Belgians has caused the consulate to prosecute rigid inquiries. The torpedoing of the ship, which was flying the Norwegian flag, is stated here to have been directly contrary to the recent promise of the German government not to sink neutral ships without first giving an opportunity to the crew to escape. The further fact that both ship and cargo belonged to neutrals is regarded as making the offense all the more aggravating.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Corroborative information in support of the belief that the Allan Line steamer Hesperian was hit by a torpedo when it was destroyed on September 2, is contained in an official announcement made by the British embassy tonight. It takes the form of a statement obtained from the German government from William O.

Main, the commander of the Hesperian, and not only gives a detailed account of the circumstances of the attack, but also takes the form of direct evidence that the Hesperian was destroyed by a torpedo.

The state department some time ago received from Ambassador Page, at London, a fragment of metal. This fragment was delivered to the American ambassador by the British admiralty with the statement that it had been picked up on board the Hesperian immediately after the attack. The fragment was submitted to the torpedo and mine experts of the navy department for examination.

They gave it as their expert opinion that it was a fragment of a torpedo and not a fragment of a mine. But the statement was unaccompanied by any sworn statement showing that it had been picked up on the Hesperian and could not, therefore, be regarded as conclusive evidence that it was a fragment of a torpedo that had struck the vessel. It is understood that the state department has been delivered to the Washington government more direct evidence upon which to make representations regarding the destruction of the Hesperian.

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