

## CANADIAN CASUALTY LIST

## FIRST BATTALION.

DANGEROUSLY ILL.—Pte. Arthur Hady, Moffat, Ont. (wound in head).

## SECOND BATTALION.

WOUNDED.—Lieut. G.H. Graham (formerly private) New York City. SLIGHTLY WOUNDED.—Pte. Charles W. Cowan, Trent River, Ontario.

## THIRD BATTALION.

DIED OF WOUNDS.—Pte. Harry Bassett, Toronto.

## FOURTH BATTALION.

DIED OF WOUNDS.—Captain August Rasmussen, Montreal.

WOUNDED.—Pte. David James Fox, Dunnville, Ont.

Pte. Albert McAskill, Toronto.

Sergeant William A. Wilson, Toronto.

Pte. Alfred George Holway, 25 George street, Bradford, Ont.

Pte. Adam Blunt, Hamilton, Ont.

Pte. Albert William Kaye, Hamilton, Ont.

Pte. Albert Henry Adams, 77 Murray street, Bradford, Ont.

Lieut. Reginald V. Conover, Brampton, Ont.

WOUNDED.—Pte. Charles Chapell, Mount Royal, Toronto.

Pte. Thomas Dutton, Toronto.

Pte. William Charles Newberry, Orillia, Ont.

Pte. Gilbert Fralick, Dunnville, Ont.

Pte. Robert Lewis, Glanford Station, Ont.

Pte. S. Harvey, Toronto.

Pte. Norman Hannigan, Welland Port, Ont.

## FIFTH BATTALION.

WOUNDED.—Pte. George Osman Leonard, Salmon Arm, B. C.

Lieut. Frederick MacGregor Davies, Winnipeg, Man.

## SEVENTH BATTALION.

WOUNDED.—Pte. Neil Jackson, South Vancouver, B. C.

## EIGHTH BATTALION.

WOUNDED.—Pte. Dave Chapman, Winnipeg, Man.

SUFFERING FROM GAS FUMES.—Pte. Percy John Slater (formerly 11th), Prince Albert, Sask.

DIED OF WOUNDS.—Pte. Stanton Beaton, Winnipeg.

WOUNDED.—Pte. John Henry Burton (formerly 32nd), Brock, Sask.

WOUNDED.—Pte. John Franklin McBride, Pearson, Man.

## TENTH BATTALION.

WOUNDED.—Pte. Frederick Cochran Menzies, Winnipeg.

Sergeant M. Forbes, Winnipeg.

Pte. Robert George Fowler, Winnipeg.

Pte. Edward Hall, Peterborough, Ontario.

WOUNDED.—Pte. George Henry Hart (formerly 11th), Toledo, Ont.

## THIRTEENTH BATTALION.

MISSING.—Pte. Robert Reginald White, Montreal.

Pte. Patrick Joseph Beggs, Montreal.

Pte. Charles Percy McCahon, Montreal.

Pte. Lyne, W. Jamieson, Alexandria, Egypt.

Pte. Lewis Renetau, England.

Pte. Morris Smith, England.

Pte. John Harrison, England.

Pte. Cyril Henderson, England.

Pte. Albert Strifford, England.

Pte. Charles Geoffrey Stephenson, England.

Pte. John Thompson, Ireland.

Pte. John Phillips Walters, England.

Pte. John Thomas Anderson, England.

Pte. William John Ellis, England.

Pte. Alexander Findlay, Scotland.

Pte. Peter J. Duce, Ireland.

Pte. James Feather, England.

Pte. Herbert Glover, England.

Pte. James H. Peoples, Montreal.

Pte. Ralph Arthur McCallum, North River, N. S.

Pte. Frank Matheson, Montreal.

Pte. Arthur Stanley Herber, England.

Pte. George Stewart Hogg, Scotland.

MISSING APRIL 24.—Pte. William Mendie McLeish, Montreal.

Pte. James Christie Ferguson, Montreal.

Pte. Seymour Henry Banning, Montreal.

Pte. Robert Graham, Alaska, N. S.

Pte. John Eason, Kingston, Ont.

Pte. John Walker Gallagher, Moncton, N. B.

SUFFERING FROM GAS POISONING.—Pte. James Hyslop, Rock Springs, Ont.

WOUNDED.—Pte. Ambrose Carson, Montreal.

Pte. Sidney Haldon Hamel, Russell, Ont.

Pte. Alexander Brown, Montreal.

Pte. Jack Taylor, Kingston, Ont.

Pte. Thomas Sykes, Quebec, Que.

Lance-Sergeant Fred Rigby, Sherbrooke, Que.

Pte. George White, Toronto.

MISSING APRIL 24.—Pte. William John Smith, New York City.

WOUNDED.—Pte. Martin Luther Wynne, Wallace, N. S.

Lance-Corporal Austin Hugh Boyle, Prescott, Ont.

Pte. Frederick E. Wootton, Port Arthur, Ont.

Pte. Charles Dunsmore, Bury, Quebec.

DIED OF WOUNDS.—Pte. James Dunlop (formerly 32nd), Scotland.

MISSING.—(April 24) —Pte. M. Thomas Maxwell, Philadelphia.

Pte. William Grant, Montreal.

Pte. Charles Fraser, Dawson, Halfway River, N. S.

Pte. Ernest Giddens, Montreal.

Pte. James Scott, Sutherland, Sask.

Pte. Charles Wilkins, Montreal.

MISSING —Pte. Joseph Horace Carr, Montreal.

Pte. Duncan Johnson, Burk, N. Y.

Pte. Albert Edward Cheval, Montreal.

Pte. Gordon Knight, Chilliwack, B. C.

## FIFTEENTH BATTALION.

WOUNDED.—Pte. Thomas Evan Mackie (formerly 30th Battalion), Victoria, B. C.

Pte. Archie Pennick (formerly 30th Battalion), Victoria, B. C.

Corp. David Muir (formerly 30th Battalion), Victoria, B. C.

Pte. Robert Douglas Knowles, Victoria, B. C.

Pte. John M. Calder, Toronto.

Pte. William Johnston, Halleybury, Ont.

Pte. Alex Bell Gowski, Toronto.

Pte. Gille Grant, Toronto.

Pte. James Frederick Leitch, Toronto.

Pte. Samuel B. Smith, 1678 Eighth avenue east, Owen Sound, Ont.

Pte. Robert Crawford Jamieson, Toronto.

Corp. William F. Campbellton, Richmond, Ont.

WOUNDED.—Pte. Harry Tomalin, Toronto.

Pte. Burton Montcalm, West Longmeadow, Ont.

Pte. Howard Bond, Chester, N. S.

DANGEROUSLY ILL.—Pte. Edward W. Shelton (formerly 30th), Ireland.

## SIXTEENTH BATTALION.

WOUNDED.—Pte. Hugh MacDonnell (formerly 11th Battalion), Creighton, N. S.

Pte. George Douglas Henderson, Vernon, B. C.

Bugler Thomas Vernon Malpass (formerly 30th Battalion), Nanaimo, B. C.

WOUNDED.—Pte. Don Heyland, Kaslo, B. C.

Corp. Sidney Richard Thomas, Victoria, B. C.

Corp. Ernest Otto Rietchel, Prince Rupert, B. C.

## TWENTY-FOURTH BATTN.

SERIOUSLY ILL.—Pte. T. L. Bourdonne, Montreal (cerebral meningitis).

## PRINCESS PATRICIAS.

SERIOUSLY ILL.—Pte. George Dowling, Winnipeg.

WOUNDED.—Pte. Frederick Allan Medford (formerly 12th Battalion), St. Vincent, B. W. I.

SUFFERING FROM GAS FUMES.—Pte. Arnold Hammer, 278 Ripelle street, Detroit, Mich.

KILLED IN ACTION (May 8)—Pte. G. Clark (formerly 17th Battalion), Galesburg, Ont.

DANGEROUSLY ILL (May 29)—Lance-Corporal Alex Griswold Viets, Digby, N. S.

WOUNDED AND MISSING.—Pte. Neil McIlven, Water street, Lady-smith, B. C.

MISSING.—Pte. Michael Carter, Montreal.

Pte. Edward Roberts, Toronto.

Pte. C. Walker, Toronto.

## ROYAL CANADIAN DRAGOONS

WOUNDED.—Major David Douglas Young, Parliament Buildings, Toronto. (May 25).

## CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

WOUNDED.—Lance-Corporal Charles Henry Rawson, Vancouver, B. C.

## THIRD FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

KILLED IN ACTION.—Gunner William McKenzie, Scotland (May 1).

Gunner James H. Bradford, Scotland. (May 5).

## All Officers on Majestic Saved

[Canadian Press.]

London, June 1.—The Secretary of the Admiralty today made official announcement that all the officers of the British battleship Majestic, sunk May 27 off the Gallipoli Peninsula by a submarine, had been saved.

The announcement made at the time of the sinking of the warship, five days ago, said that nearly all her officers and men had been saved.

## BRITISH SUBMARINE CRUISING IN FRONT OF CONSTANTINOPLE

Has Interrupted Landing of Turkish Troops Sent to Dardanelles.

[Canadian Press.]

London, June 1.—A Athens dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says it has been learned there that the transportation of Turkish troops to the Dardanelles has been interrupted by the operations of a British submarine, which is cruising in front of Constantinople.

## CREW GIVEN FIVE MINUTES TO LEAVE

Portuguese Captain Tells of German Submarine Attack on Vessel.

[Canadian Press.]

Brest, June 1.—Capt. Carejo, of the Portuguese steamer Cyane, which was torpedoed recently by a German submarine between the Bally Islands and Cape Finisterre, today described his attack on his ship. The crew of the Cyane were brought here by a French torpedo boat.

"When 65 miles from Ouessant (Ushant), on our way to Newport," said the captain, "we were hailed by a German submarine officer. He boarded us and directed his men to seize our provisions and some parts of machinery. He gave us five minutes to get out our boats. Our ship, which was loaded with mine props, was then sunk by dynamite bombs."

"We saw two British ships sunk in the same way. The crew of one (Glenlee) was landed at Brest; the fate of the crew of the other is unknown."

## ITALIAN SQUADRON ESCORTS MERCHANTMEN

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, June 1.—A Havas dispatch from Cetina says an Italian squadron has arrived at Porto Medua to escort back to Italy Italian merchant ships now in Albanian ports. Two Italian aeroplanes, cruising over the sea near Medua, opened fire on an Austrian aeroplane which was flying over the warships.

## BIG COAL SHIPMENTS

Barges Take Advantage of River Rise at Pittsburgh.

[Canadian Press.]

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 1.—A shipment of 150 barges loaded with 1,175,000 bushels of coal left here yesterday for southern markets following the second rise of the local rivers to a stage within a week. Other shipments will be made today, and river men hope to clear the harbor before the river recedes. About seven million bushels were sent south at the time of the previous rise.

## ITALIANS CAPTURE STRONG POSITIONS

Establish Themselves on the Heights in Southern Trentino Overlooking Storo.

## ALSO OCCUPY CORTINA

Control Position Where Garibaldi Made His Quarters in 1866.

[Canadian Press.]

ITALIAN FRONTIER, via Paris, May 31.—The Italian invasion of the province of Trent is progressing from the south along the Adige and Chiese rivers, from the west across the Tonale Pass and from the east by way of the Lavarone plateau. The attack of the Italians is continuing all along the zig-zag frontier up to the highest part of the mountains, where they have occupied the Ampezzo valley, together with the town of Cortina. Cortina is a well-known summer resort where the ambassadors accredited to Italy were accustomed to spend several months during the hot season, it being available to a quick return to Italian territory if occasion should require.

Cortina is the junction of several railroads, the most important being that from Pieve di Cadore, which leads to Toblach along the Drava valley.

Especially interesting is the occupation by the Italians of the heights in southern Trentino, where the Chiese valley joins the Ampezzo valley, which overlooks the village of Storo. It was to this point that the Italian volunteers went in 1866 to fight the Austrians.

The Italian occupation of the heights is a most important step, as it will be seen that the Italians have conquered the group of fortifications commanding the passes leading to the vast entrenched camp, which has its centre at Trent.

Wonderful Defence System.

These fortifications, some of which are modern and perfectly armed, but others less formidable, constitute a wonderful system of defence. They are arranged in a series of concentric circles, the outermost being the most important. The occupation of Cortina threatens the Austrian fortifications at Landro, which protect the important railway from Bozen to Kiagenfurt.

The difficult task of the Italians, it is believed, will be the attack on Rovereto, directly to the south of Trent. It is defended by several lines of fortifications, which begin at Mori, on both sides of the Adige River, and run along the mountains, which are about 6,200 feet high. Thus Rovereto is in the inside of a kind of amphitheatre and mounts heavy artillery, especially on Mont Zugno.

The last range of entrenchments near Rovereto are dug into the rocks. If the Italians intend to attack Rovereto from Schio, which lies on the border some thirty miles to the southeast, they will find on the high plateau of Fugazzini the fortresses Pozzocchio and Mattassone, armed with large mortars. If they should enter by the Adige valley, they will find interminable lines of entrenchments. A part of the town of Rovereto, near the station, has been demolished with dynamite, in order to give the artillerymen there a clear range for the guns, while all the bridges leading to the stronghold have been blown up.

## ITALY'S KING HANDLES GUNS.

GENEVA, May 31.—News dispatches reaching here from the Italian front set forth that King Victor Emmanuel, like King Albert of the Belgians, intends to take an active part in the war.

During the recent attack of the Italian forces on Monte Baldo, his majesty is described in these telegrams as having taken charge of one of the 75-millimetre guns, and even as firing many shots himself. Subsequently for many hours he watched the operations. It was raining hard at the time, and when the King finally returned to headquarters in his automobile he was wet through and covered with mud.

A Brilliant Victory.

The capture of Monte Baldo, which dominates Lake Garda, is being described in the Swiss newspapers as a brilliant affair. The Italian infantry moved forward by moonlight from both the east and west side of the mountain. On the top they surprised the Austrian garrison. After a resistance the Austrians surrendered.

The Italians are continuing their advance in the Adige valley, and the fight in deep snow for the pass of St. Elvio is still going on. On the Carinthian frontier the Italians are said to be holding most of the passes and strategic points. The Italians seem to be going slow on this portion of their frontier while they push their heaviest attacks in the direction of Trieste. Severe fighting is still said to be going on around Monfalcone and Gorizia.

## CAPTURE VAL D'AGNA.

GENEVA, via Paris, May 31.—Italian troops have occupied Val D'Agna, according to a dispatch to the Tribune from Laibach. The troops now opposed to the Italians number, it is estimated, 60,000, with 70 batteries. Austro-German losses on the Italian front to date are said to have been about 1,800 killed, 3,000 wounded, and 1,000 prisoners.

## GERMANY TO RESCUE.

BERNE, via Paris, May 31.—Travelers from Austria report that a large number of trains loaded with German troops, chiefly infantry and artillery, are moving to the South Tyrol. Innsbruck is crowded with German soldiers.

## INTERMENT SLOW

British Finds Difficulty in Providing Accommodation for Alien Enemies.

[Canadian Press.]

London, June 1.—The interment of subjects of enemy countries is proceeding very slowly, owing to the difficulty of finding suitable accommodations. It has been suggested that the aliens be put under canvas, but according to the Times, this is equally impossible, because the necessary tents are not procurable, all of them having been commandeered for the new armies.

## PRIESTS ORDAINED BY BISHOP FALLON



REV. FR. R. HUBERT DIGNAN, OF THIS CITY.



REV. FR. F. MCCARTY, OF KINCORA.



REV. FR. JOSEPH BELL, OF BLYTH.



REV. FR. FRED COSTELLO, OF LONDON.



REV. FR. WILFRID LANGLOIS, OF WINDSOR.



REV. FR. A. FINN, OF WINDSOR.

## ZEPPELS AT LONDON GATES; MANY FIRES REPORTED; MAY BE DUE TO VISIT

Raiders Seen At Brentwood, 17 Miles From Capital, and in Outlying Districts of the Capital.

[Canadian Press.]

LONDON, June 1.—1:25 a.m.—The official press bureau issued the following announcement last night:

"Zeppelins are reported to have been seen near Ramsgate (on the Kentish coast, 67 miles east southeast of London), and Brentwood (17 miles east northeast of London), and in certain outlying districts of London. Many fires are reported, but these cannot be absolutely connected with the airship visits.

Further particulars will be issued as soon as they can be collected, and collated."

Prior to giving out the above communication the official press bureau issued a note reminding the newspapers that, in the interest of public safety no statement whatever should be published dealing with places in the neighborhood of London reached by aircraft or the course supposed to be taken by them. It was added that an admiral communication would give all the information which might properly be published.

Brief Statements Published.

The morning newspapers in their early editions confine themselves to brief official statements regarding the Zeppelin activity in the outlying districts of London, although they naturally give these statements most prominent space in their newspapers.

The Morning Post gives a recapitulation of the Zeppelin activity in England during the last few months, calling attention to the fact that the raiders have been gradually getting closer and closer to London, until a week ago there was a visitor to Southend. The newspaper adds that there was a report that this airship reached as near London as Romford, which lies twelve miles to the northeast.

## RAID IN RUSSIA.

LONDON, June 1.—3:05 a.m.—The Morning Post's Stockholm correspondent says:

"Forty passengers have lost their lives in a fire which destroyed the steamer Bore at Helsingfors."

The dispatch apparently refers to a Zeppelin raid on the Finnish capital.

## German Socialists Open War On Greed of the Imperialists

LONDON, June 1.—2:52 a.m.—The Morning Post's Berlin correspondent says that a long manifesto of the German Socialist Party is being circulated widely among the German working classes.

According to the correspondent, it accuses Austria of having caused the war, complains of the ignorance in which the German and Austrian people are kept, and denounces the German war party, imperialism and secret diplomacy as the arch enemies of the German people. It is asserted in the manifesto, the correspondent adds, that in March peace was possible, but "the greed of the imperialists refused it."

## GERMAN CONSULATE BLOWN TO PIECES FOR INCITING TURKS

French Cruiser Puts Stop to Consul's Activity at Syria.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, June 1.—The German consul at Haifa, in Syria, on the Bay of Acre, having incited Turkish troops to commit acts hostile to the French, a French cruiser sailing up to Haifa and by a few well-directed shells destroyed the consulate.

This information is found in an announcement given out today by the French ministry of marine, which reads as follows:

"The ministry of marine, having been advised that the German consul at Haifa had incited Turkish troops to open fire on a boat carrying a flag of truce, and to violate the burial place in Haifa of a number of soldiers of the army of Napoleon, scattering at the same time the remains of a French admiral interred there, sent a cruiser which destroyed the consulate. The Ottoman authorities were given previous notice of the reason for the bombardment. No other buildings were hit."

## METHODIST MINISTER ENLISTS FOR SERVICE