

IN THE JAWS OF DEATH, CANADIANS WIN TITLE TO A PLACE IN HISTORY WITH THE BRAVEST SOLDIERS THE WORLD EVER SAW



Burk Brothers, Munro and Hewitson Missing Labbe Among Dead

Several Other Port Arthur Boys in List of Casualties which Came Today from the Great Battle of Langhemarcq.

A cable from Lieut.-Col. J. J. Carrick late this afternoon gives the following casualties among those in the first contingent from Port Arthur, Fort William, Fort Frances and district:

KILLED

Sergt. Thomas Eccles.
Corp. Talbert Wilson.
Pte. James Damput.
Pte. William Frith.
Pte. Philip Labbe.
Pte. William McKechnie.
Pte. John Hamilton.
Pte. William Irwin.
Pte. Oscar Lebeau.
Pte. Charles McKay.
Pte. Charles Pratt.
Pte. Harold Searle.

WOUNDED AND MISSING

Lance Corporal Leopold Barnard.
Pte. Horace Howlett.
Pte. William Meddings.
Pte. Arthur Pearson.
Pte. Henry Knott.
Pte. — Paine.

SICK WITH FUMES

Corp. Fred Farden.
Pte. W. Baker.
Pte. Arthur Badger.
Pte. Alfred Darke.
Pte. Arthur Fenn.
Pte. George Gooding.
Pte. W. Gibson.
Pte. Henry Jones.
Pte. W. McDiarmid.
Pte. Herbert Varlow.
Pte. Reginald Petty.
Pte. Norman Allan.
Pte. John Augusta.
Pte. Harry Bruce.
Pte. S. Tucker.

MISSING

St.-Major Thomas Stewart.
St. M. Ronaldson.
Pte. Thomas Burk.
Pte. Gerry Burk.
Pte. Thomas Anderson.
Pte. Archibald Boa.
Pte. E. Boulet.
Pte. Joseph Brown.
Pte. A. H. Christopher.
Pte. W. Crowder.
Pte. A. Edmonson.
Pte. Thomas Hampshire.

DIED OF WOUNDS
Pte. Frederick Taylor

One of many newspaper articles throughout the month of May listing local war casualties

Photograph: Tending to a Grave, CWM 19920044-824, George Metcalf Archival Collection © Canadian War Museum

Articles: Fort William Daily Times Journal May 1, 1915 ; Port Arthur News Chronicle May 8, 1915

As the Second Battle of Ypres continued into the month of May 1915, both official and unofficial reports began that same month revealing the devastating casualty totals for the Canadian Expeditionary Force (CEF). Hit hard was the 8th Battalion, part of the 1st Canadian Division, 2nd Canadian Infantry Brigade of which a large number of soldiers from Port Arthur and Fort William were attached to. While publishing official reports of the battle's progress, area newspapers also released personal narratives of the battle from local soldiers writing home to Port Arthur and Fort William. These letters home provided readers with a description of trench warfare and the courage required to engage in battle.