

**Appendix 1** to Doucet J, Haley G, McAlister V. Massacre of Canadian Army Medical Corps personnel after the sinking of HMHS Llandoverly Castle and the evolution of modern war crime jurisprudence. *Can J Surg* 2018.

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Figure 1. Postcard view of SS Llandoverly Castle, 1914 (author's collection - AGH)

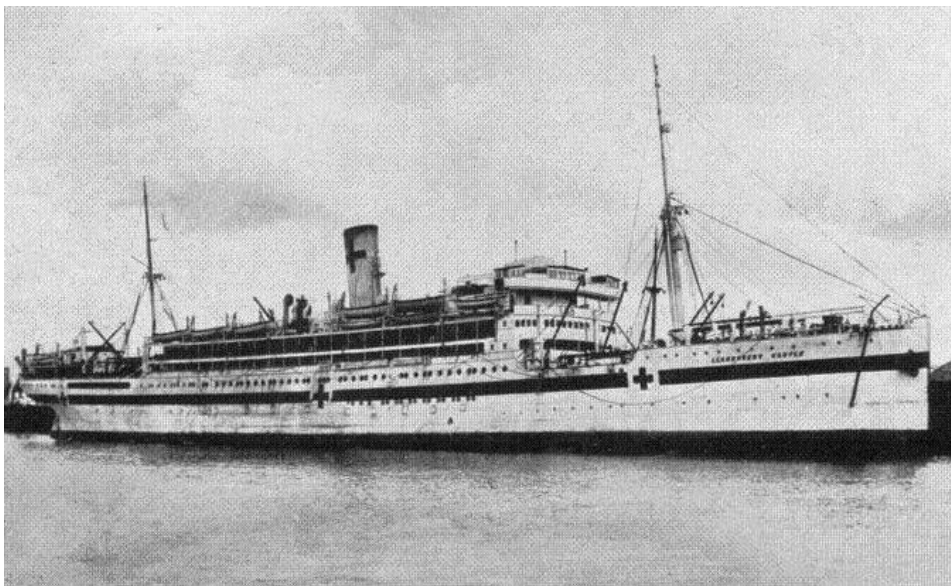


Figure 2. Postcard view of HMHS Llandoverly Castle, 1917 (author's collection - AGH)

The loss of *HMHS Llandoverly Castle* by enemy action in 1918 was the final straw. Solitary voyages under the protection of the Geneva Conventions was discontinued. Thereafter, allied hospital ships were re-designated ambulance transports, painted grey and integrated into the armed convoy system.

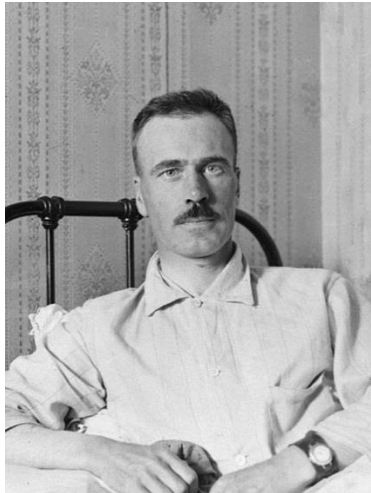


Figure 3. Maj Lyon (LAC PA-00560, crop)



Figure 4. Sgt Knight (LAC PA-007471, crop)

Major Thomas Lyon MD (left) and Sergeant Albert Knight (right), two of the 24 survivors, in their hospital beds. Lyon travelled thousands of miles from Victoria to Leipzig, arriving at the last minute to deliver damning testimony.<sup>8</sup> Knight was the only survivor of the nursing sister's boat, and watched helplessly as they bravely "faced the terrible ordeal of certain death".<sup>9</sup>



Figure 5. N/S A. Dussault (© IWM (WWC H22-17)



Figure 6. Major W.J. Enright (author's collection - AGH)

Alexina Dussault was among the "first 100" nursing sisters sent overseas in September 1914, and had served more than two grueling years in casualty clearing stations near the front. Major Enright was a regimental medical officer with Quebec's 22<sup>nd</sup> "Van Doos" Battalion, was wounded in action in September 1915 and was twice mentioned in dispatches. His was the only body recovered. He was buried in France at la Baraques Military Cemetery.



Figure 7. The Halifax Memorial (courtesy Commonwealth War Graves Commission)

The Halifax Memorial, facing the harbor mouth from Point Pleasant Park, was erected by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission. It commemorates the 3,267 Canadian and Newfoundland sailors, soldiers, merchant seamen and nursing sisters who died at sea in the two world wars and have no known grave. One of its 18 plaques bears the names of the 84 CAMC personnel from HMHS *Llandoverly Castle*, whose bodies were never recovered from the sea. Two more are remembered on the Hollybrook Memorial, Southampton, England. The chaplain Rev. D.G. MacPhail has a monument at Lampaul Churchyard, Ile D'Ouessant, Brittany. The merchant seaman are remembered on the Tower Hill Memorial. Situated near Trinity Square Gardens, London, the Tower Hill Memorial carries the names of over 12,000 merchant seamen lost in the Great War, including 123 who went down with the sinking of HMHS *Llandoverly Castle*.