

# BRITISH AMBULANCE SHIP TORPEDOED AND SUNK

## 123 Wounded Patients on Way to England Were the Victims

### Of the Latest and One of the Worst Outrages of the U-boats

London, Aug. 5.—The ambulance hospital ship Warilda, torpedoed on Saturday, had been in the Channel service two years, and this was her first crossing from France in which she did not carry a number of German wounded prisoners. Members of the crew remarked over this fact and some expressed the opinion that it was of sinister significance.

London, Aug. 5.—The British ambulance transport Warilda, on route from France for a British port with wounded men, was torpedoed and sunk on Aug. 3, and 123 of the 150 on board perished.

The ship was nearing home from France when she was struck in the after part of the engine room. Three members of the staff were killed here and the dynamo was destroyed, plunging the vessel into darkness.

Just over the dynamo was the wardroom, containing more than 100 patients. Most of these were killed outright by the explosion. Two others, injured by the explosion, were trapped and perished, except for a few who jumped overboard and were picked up.

Also being torpedoed the ship remained afloat for two hours and a quarter, immediately after the explosion five boats were launched, but before they could be cleared they were smashed and many of their occupants were drowned.

Destroyers rushed to the spot where the submarine was seen to submerge and dropped depth charges. More than 100 survivors have been landed at a British port.

A despatch from an unnamed port reads:

"The torpedoing early Saturday morning of the British ship Warilda was one of the most heinous disasters in the history of submarine warfare. The number of dead is variously estimated from 105 to 130, and includes several women nurses.

"The ship carried 600 sick and wounded. There were aboard 80 nurses and members of the Voluntary Aid Department, and the crew comprised about 200 men.

More than 650 survivors, brought here shortly after 6 o'clock, were given first-aid treatment, food and clothing. The patients were placed aboard special trains, which had been waiting to receive them, and sent to hospitals in various parts of the country. The torpedo struck the afterpart of the engine room, killing the third engineer and two other members of the engine-room force. The dynamo was destroyed, plunging the vessel into darkness.

Just over the dynamo was the wardroom, which contained more than 100 patients. Most of these were killed outright by the explosion and the others, many of whom had been freshly injured by the torpedo, found themselves trapped. It was impossible for outside aid to reach them and all, except a few who jumped overboard and were picked up, perished. This part of the ship quickly settled and water flooded the wardroom, drowning the men caged there.

#### STORIES OF SURVIVORS.

"Stories of the fearful struggle in the darkness to rescue the helpless invalids are told by survivors. The ship remained afloat more than two hours, but for a great part of the time continued under headway because the engines could not be stopped. This condition greatly hampered the rescue work and in addition three or four boats were smashed while being lowered, throwing their occupants into the sea.

"All the soldier patients and the nurses testify to the heroic efforts of officers and crew. Notwithstanding the excitement and confusion, which were increased by the inky darkness, the crew under the masterly direction of the officers went coolly and methodically about the difficult task of bringing the sick and wounded up on the deck. As many as could be handled in this manner were placed in slings and lowered to the escorting destroyers which by wonderful seamanship in the rough water, managed to work in close enough to the sinking ship to take off men by lowering ropes.

#### TOO FINE FOR WORDS.

"The morale of the wounded, lying on deck waiting to be taken off, is described by members of the crew as 'too fine for words'; they never complained and they never urged the rescuers to hurry.

"The less seriously disabled assisted their more unfortunate mates to go first. Women were placed in the first boats lowered, notwithstanding their protests that they should not precede the patients. One boat, containing six women, was thrown against another just before touching the water, and upset. Three women

from the capsized craft were picked up by another small boat, along with five wounded British soldiers all of whom had managed to keep afloat although each had an arm in a sling.

"T. E. Redman, one of the stewards, had an unusual escape. He had been placed with the six women in the first boat and when the rope broke he seized another line and clambered hand over hand to the top. There he managed to swing in from the end of the davit to the rail, where a wounded 'Tommy,' awaiting rescue, seized the steward's hand and aided him to clamber aboard.

#### HOW ONE WOMAN DIED.

"This man described how one woman, becoming entangled in the ropes as she was being placed in the boat, was caught between the boat and the side of the ship. She was frightfully injured by the pressure and begged to be released, but no aid was possible. The small boat finally went adrift and the woman fell into the sea and was drowned.

"When the steward regained the deck he rushed below to see some of his clothes. I stumbled over wounded in the darkness," he said. "Depth bombs were shaking the ship. I finally found my cubby and obtained some clothes and returned to the deck. There I was placed in another boat which managed to go free without disaster. The Warilda settled slowly at the stern and then upended. When the water reached the boilers they blew up in a terrifying column of fire and steam, and then darkness fell again.

"The American Red Cross is making the survivors comfortable and putting the patients on trains to be removed to hospitals."

The Admiralty this evening issued the following communication concerning the torpedoing and sinking of the steamer Warilda:

"The homeward-bound ambulance transport Warilda was torpedoed and sunk on August 3."

The Warilda was built at Glasgow in 1912. She was 411 feet long, had a beam of 56 feet and a depth of 34 feet. Her registered tonnage was 7,712. She was owned by the Adelaide Steamship Company, of Port Adelaide, Australia.

Millers' Worm Powders are a very prompt relief from the attacks of worms in children. They are powerful in their action and, while leaving nothing to be desired as a worm expellant, have an invigorating effect upon the youthful system, remedying fever, biliousness, loss of appetite, sleeplessness, and other ailments that follow disorders caused by worms in the stomach and bowels.

## TANKER SUNK OFF VIRGINIA

### Indicates Presence of Two U-Boats On Coast.

### Part of the Crew is Still Missing.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Sinking of the American tank steamer O. B. Jennings yesterday 100 miles off the Virginia coast, announced today, revealed the presence of at least two German submarines on this side of the Atlantic. The second raider has been operating off the coast of Nova Scotia and waters near by for several days.

Thirty survivors of the Jennings' crew have been brought to Norfolk by a naval vessel, the Navy Department was informed today. The captain and one boat containing 13 members of the crew are missing.

Wireless calls from the steamer, saying that she was being shelled by a submarine, were received yesterday between 11 o'clock and noon. Naval vessels were sent at once to the location indicated, but arrived only in time to pick survivors, the vessel having gone down. The Jennings, which was built in 1917, was of 7,800 net tons, and belonged to the Standard Oil Company.

#### NELSON A. CREW LANDED.

A Canadian Atlantic Port, Aug. 5.—Capt. John Simms and his crew of 47 of the Yarmouth schooner Nelson A. have arrived at Lockport, reporting that their vessel was blown up by an enemy submarine 26 miles south by west of this port at noon yesterday. They said that they were

bound for Lockport at the time with 170,000 pounds of fish from the Le Blaire banks, when they sighted a submarine about seven miles away. The U-boat did not fire at them, but came up at full speed, reaching halting distance in about 15 minutes and ordered the crew to take to their boats immediately. After sinking the Nelson A. the enemy submarine disappeared.

#### DO. FONTEIN HULK IN.

New York, Aug. 5.—An Associated Press despatch from Eastport, Maine, today says:

The hulk of the British schooner Do. Fontein, burned by the crew of a German submarine Friday in the bay, was towed into sheltered waters at Grand Manan today with her cargo of lumber still afloat.

#### THIS VESSEL ESCAPED.

A Canadian Atlantic Port, Aug. 5.—The auxiliary fishing vessel, McLaughlin, owned by William Brodhead, of Lockport, arrived here last evening and reported that she had been chased by an enemy submarine, but that she had escaped thanks to the appearance of a large steamer which diverted the attention of the U-boat. The captain of the McLaughlin reports that he last saw the submarine chasing the steamer but that he could not see what the final outcome was.

It is in Demand—So great is the demand for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil that a large factory is kept continuously busy making and bottling it. To be in demand shows popular appreciation of this preparation, which stands at the head of proprietary compounds as the leading Oil in the market, and it is generally admitted that it is deserving of the lead.

## HUNS RETIRE IN LA BASSEE SECTOR ALSO

### Following Giving Up of Ground Before British Near Albert.

## MONTDIDIER, TOO

### French in That Sector Oc- cupy Line of Hills Above the Avre.

With the British Army in France, Aug. 5.—Advanced lines on a sector nearly half a mile long north of La Bassee Canal have been evacuated by the Germans, and the British have pushed forward and occupied this ground.

Following the withdrawal of the Germans in the region of Albert, all the bridges across the Avre River in the region covered by the retirement have been destroyed. The Germans are still holding the river crossing in the village of Albert. South of the town the line now runs from Dernancourt to Meaulte, about two miles to the northeast and thence to Albert. This new line is under heavy artillery fire from the enemy guns.

Further south, along the Avre River, where the Germans retired from their positions on the west bank on Saturday, all the bridges across the river have been destroyed and the roads leading to them have been dynamited.

#### PROGRESS BY FRENCH.

French troops have reached the railroad line between Montdidier and Amiens over virtually its whole length. They occupy all the hills dominating the valley of the Avre. The towns of Morisel and Moreuil, on opposite sides of the Avre, about ten miles north of Montdidier, are still in the hands of the Germans. During the retirement of the enemy from the hills on the west bank of the Avre a few prisoners were captured by the French.

It is reported that there is fighting in Hamelcourt, on the left bank of the river, where the Germans hold the railroad station. The enemy is still in Morisel.

The German withdrawal on the Avre extended to Fontaine-sous-Montdidier and Mesnil-St. Georges, which is two miles straight west of Montdidier itself. The enemy is abandoning the whole western bank of the river, south of Aubvillers and along the line of heights captured in the French attack of July 23, the French line has been advanced 500 yards east of Grivesnes, and the same distance east of La Cavelle and St. Aignan, to the south. There it runs along the line of Heights 97, 80 and 98, north-east and east of Mesnil-St. Georges.

The Germans are now ensnared in three retirements, one involuntary and two voluntary. As usual, they are retreating slowly and in good order, withdrawing in alternate sections flanked by centres of resistance, which always are able to pour a cross-fire on troops advancing over-hastily.

Cynicus—Flubdu acts like a man who has been disappointed in love. Sillicus—Nonsense! Why he has been married four times. Cynicus—Well, what of it?—Judge.

## SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

### Provisional Government of Siberia to Declare War On Soviets.

## BRIDE SUICIDES

### Berlin Papers Warn of Hopelessness of Rou- manian Crops.

Hon. Dr. Beland will come to the Toronto Exhibition.

Little Cecil Salter, Pickering, Ont., was run over by a train.

Hon. Dr. H. S. Beland reached his home, in Deauce, with his daughter, and was enthusiastically welcomed.

United States Red Cross is urged by surgeon-general Crotts to enroll 50,000 nurses a week for the next two months.

The windows of the private car in which American food controller Hoover was traveling in France were blown in by a bomb dropped during an air raid.

The Reichstag will be asked to pass another war credit bill this summer amounting to \$7,700,000,000. This would raise Germany's war debt to a billion dollars.

Householders, hotel proprietors and restaurateurs in Britain have been asked by the National salvage Council to save all nut shells and fruit stones, which are required for war purposes.

Total embarkation of American troops during July broke all records, it was announced officially, more than 300,000 men having been shipped.

United States Secretary of War Baker has announced that he would recommend to Congress extension of the draft ages to a minimum of 18 years and a maximum of 45 years.

On the British front the Germans have withdrawn between Montdidier and Moreuil, a distance of ten miles. The French hold the slopes down to the western side of the Avre River.

Marie Stuart Smith, seven years of age, died on Saturday night at Toronto, from poisoning caused by her eating tablets containing arsenic.

After six years' battling against the United States Government's contention that it was a combination in restraint of trade, the International Harvester Company has given up the fight and has agreed to immediate dissolution.

Percy Hewitt, a well-known Brighton man, 25 years old, was drowned near "Frog" Lake Point. He was rowing from his home up the bay to the pavilion. It is supposed that his boat capsized in the rough sea that was running. His body was recovered a few hours later.

A number of German powder stores have recently blown up owing to the defective quality of the explosives, according to the Echo Bilge. In one explosion at Mons 50 Germans were killed, and 100 were killed when an ammunition train blew up.

Donald Johnson, Dominion Fruit Commissioner, died at Forest, Ont., aged forty-two years. He came from Ottawa to his brother's home for a month ago for a rest, but his condition was not considered critical.

Two Cleveland policemen were shot, one perhaps fatally, one payroll bandit killed or fatally wounded, and two other bandits injured in a gun battle at noon Saturday following the theft of \$22,864, the payroll of the H. J. Walker Company airplane plant. The money was all recovered by detectives later when the bandits' car was wrecked in its flight.

Alfred Harris, aged 18, of Mitchell, employed with J. Sebden, North Easthope, was drowned in the old Jarvis pit, just beyond the little lakes on Shakespeare Road, near Stratford.

Sam Greenberg, Toronto, died from burns received while playing.

Ald. Dugald MacDonald, prominent for years in Montreal public affairs, died in his sleep, in his eightieth year.

John McElroy, a Morris township farmer, was fatally hurt when his horses took fright and dragged him under a binder across a field.

Russel Shephard, 11-year-old son of a farmer near Brockville, was thrown by a frightened team in front of a hay rake and killed by being dragged around the field.

Mrs. Joseph Ernest Jewett, who was Miss Stella E. Morgan, a Brockville bride of a few hours, finding that the returned soldier she had married has a wife and child in Bristol, England drowned herself.

Roumanian's wheat crop is a failure, and the condition of the maize harvest is only medium. Berlin, the papers warn the public, cannot depend upon supplies from there.

Investigation by U. S. authorities discloses the fact that the armored cruiser

San Diego, sunk off the American coast, struck a mine.

The German press is altering its tone regarding the fighting qualities of the American soldiers. They are thoroughly good fighters, is the statement of the Koelnische Volkszeitung.

Italian, French and British troops have gained considerable successes on the Italian front, which netted several hundred prisoners.

Spontaneous combustion in the hay loft caused destruction by fire of the barn on the property of the Waterloo County Golf and Country Club.

With over 60 cases of typhoid fever in the two Chatham hospitals, in addition to many patients treated at home, the situation is taking on a serious aspect.

Fire which broke out about 3 a.m. Sunday on Lang street, Cobalt, destroyed four two-story brick veneer stores, the stocks of three stores, and the household effects of two families.

The semi-official Russian newspapers Pravda and Izvestia declare that the Provisional Government of Siberia intends formally to declare war on the Soviet Government within a few days.

Indignation in Spain over the muzzling of the press to prevent outbreaks of criticism over the sinking of Spanish ships by German submarines has reached a point where it may cause a Government crisis.

Harry Paquette, president of the local union which caused the riots at Hawkesbury on Tuesday evening, was found guilty of having incited the riots and bound over to stand trial before the fall sitting of the Supreme Court.

Recognized as the leading specific for the destruction of worms, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has provided a boon to suffering children everywhere. It sold on falls.

## "HOLD FAST!" IS CALL TO EMPIRE

### In Premier Lloyd George's Stirring Message.

### Prospects Never So Bright as To-day.

London, Aug. 5.—"Hold fast!" was the keynote of a message to the British Empire, issued by Premier David Lloyd George and promulgated in a dramatic way throughout the Kingdom at 9 o'clock to-night. The message was read to the audiences in age halls and other theatres, concert halls and other places where people were assembled.

Sealed copies of the message had been distributed to the managers of all these places, with the request that they open and read it at 9 o'clock. The message follows:

"The message which I send to the people of the British Empire on the fourth anniversary of their entry into the war is, 'Hold fast!'

"We are in this war for no selfish ends. We are in it to recover freedom for the nations which have been brutally attacked and despoiled, and to prove that no people, however powerful, can surrender itself to the lawless ambitions of militarism without meeting retribution, swift, certain and disastrous, at the hands of the free nations of the world. To stop short of victory for this cause would be to compromise the future of mankind."

"I say 'Hold fast!' Because our prospects of victory have never been so bright as they are to-day. Six months ago the rulers of Germany deliberately rejected the just and reasonable settlement proposed by the allies. Throwing aside the last mask of moderation, they partitioned Russia, enslaved Roumania, and attempted to seize supreme power by overthrowing the allies in a final and desperate attack. Thanks to the invincible bravery of all the allied armies, it is now evident to all that this dream of universal conquest, for the sake of which they wantonly prolonged the war, can never be fulfilled."

"But the battle is not yet won. The great autocracy of Prussia will still endeavor, by violence or guile, to avoid defeat and so give militarism a new lease of life. We cannot seek to escape the horrors of war for ourselves by laying them up for our children. Having set our hands to the task, we must see it through till a just and lasting settlement is achieved."

"In no other way can we assure a world set free from war."

"Hold fast."

"(Signed) Lloyd George."

Only the uninformed endure the agony of corns. The knowing ones apply Holloway's Corn Cure and get relief.

#### WHEAT PRICE PROBABLY \$2.24.

Ottawa Report—The price to be paid for the wheat of the 1918 crop will be fixed by the Board of Grain Supervisors at a meeting to be held on August 20. The price for last year's crop was set on the basis of \$2.21 a bushel for No. 1 Northern at Fort William. The figure this year will, it is authoritatively stated, be two and three cents a bushel higher, probably \$2.24, in order to cover the increase in the freight rate on grain which has taken place in the past year.

Always finish the job. It's when a fellow is half shot that he is apt to be fired.