

ONTARIO OFFICERS ON TORPEDOED HOSPITAL VESSEL

The Llandover Castle

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THE LANDOVER CASTLE

BARBARIC SINK CANADIAN HOSPITAL SHIP OFF IRELAND; 24 SAVED OF 258 ABOARD, 14 BODIES AMONGST MISSING

Llandover Castle, Bound From Canada to England, Torpedoed Without Warning—Medical Staff and the Crew Suffer Heavy Losses—No Wounded Aboard.

London, July 2.—One of the boats of the hospital ship Llandover Castle, containing twelve nursing sisters, was seen to capsize, according to latest information. The sisters were drowned.

London, July 2.—A German submarine, on June 27, torpedoed the 11,000-ton hospital ship Llandover Castle, which was bound from Canada to England, and had been in the service of carrying to Canada for many months past. The ship was then on her way to England, and had on board 258 persons, including 80 men of the Canadian Army Medical Corps and 14 female nurses.

Up to the latest reports, only 24 of those on board, including the captain, have survived. The rest of the crew, which came without warning, were killed.

Carried On Without Warning. The text of the admiralty report follows: "About 10:30 o'clock on June 27, 1918, the hospital ship Llandover Castle, which was bound from Canada to England, was torpedoed by a German submarine. The ship was then on her way to England, and had on board 258 persons, including 80 men of the Canadian Army Medical Corps and 14 female nurses.

Only 24 survivors. Of this total of 250 only one boat containing 24 survivors, so far reached port. Search still is being made and there is a bare possibility that others may yet be found.

It is noted that in this, as in all other instances, the German submarine had a perfect right to stop and search the hospital ship under the Hague convention, but she preferred to torpedo the Llandover Castle.

Subsequently the admiralty issued the following comment on the sinking: "Germany's awful do to the world continues to grow. Another hospital ship has been torpedoed, and this time the ship was carrying 258 persons, including 80 men of the Canadian Army Medical Corps and 14 female nurses.

The Llandover Castle was 11,425 tons, and was carrying 258 persons, including 80 men of the Canadian Army Medical Corps and 14 female nurses.

The ship was 500 feet long, 63 feet beam, and 23 feet deep.

The Pirate's Reasons. The submarine commander, who ordered the sinking of the Llandover Castle, gave the following reasons for his action:

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LOST SHIP WAS STAFFED FROM THE OTHER SIDE

Ottawa, July 2.—The list of names of those Canadians who were on board the hospital ship Llandover Castle, which was torpedoed by a German submarine on the night of June 27, will probably have to be obtained from the military authorities overseas. Inquiries at the militia department here elicited the information that the ship was staffed from the other side and that, as far as known, there is no list of those who were on board in Canada. At the naval department it was said that the crew of the vessel would be furnished by the naval authorities would have no list of the names of the men comprising it.

MOST OF MEDICAL AND NURSING STAFF ARE FROM CANADA

[Special to The Advertiser.] Ottawa, July 2.—Ottawa has no information whatever regarding the personnel of the Llandover Castle, which was torpedoed by a German submarine on the night of June 27. The ship was bound from Canada to England, and had on board 258 persons, including 80 men of the Canadian Army Medical Corps and 14 female nurses.

PARTIAL LIST OF MED. STAFF

Halifax, July 2.—No official list of the officers, nurses, N. C. O.'s and medical staff of the Llandover Castle, which was torpedoed by a German submarine on the night of June 27, has been received here. The ship was bound from Canada to England, and had on board 258 persons, including 80 men of the Canadian Army Medical Corps and 14 female nurses.

WAR TAXES AGAIN BOOSTING RETURNS OF INLAND REVENUE

\$22,835.95 of \$30,852 Increase Shown in New Levies.

The inland revenue department returns for the month of June, 1917, the special war taxes of automobiles, tea, pianos, phonographs, matches, and moving picture films, amounted to \$22,835.95. The total receipts for the month of June, 1917, were \$30,852.

The following are the inland revenue returns for the month of June:

War tax stamps	1,357.66
Malt	2,905.59
Rawlax tobacco, untaxed	1,835.38
Rawlax tobacco, taxed	2,740.80
Cigars, ex-factory	10,138.47
Cigars, ex-warehouse	2,435.62
Automobiles	4,726.08
Tea	1,540.15
Pianos	1,599.23
Phonographs	374.10
Moving picture films	371.77
Methylated spirits	12.64
Other receipts	12.64

STRIKES PROHIBITED FOR PERIOD OF WAR BY MARINE ENGINEERS

Washington, D. C., July 2.—Strikes are prohibited for the period of the war, under an agreement reached between the Marine Engineers' Benefit Association, the American Steamship Association, and the shipping board, announced today. Members of the union failing to submit grievances to the board of settlement will be subjected to discipline.



Advertiser Illustration. Women bicycle riders, who proved such a feature at the G. W. V. A. field day sports on Monday afternoon, photographed by an Advertiser camera man as they were ready for the starter's signal.

FORMER PASTOR OF CAYUGA ON THE LLANDOVER

Rev. D. G. McPhail, Presbyterian Chaplain, On Torpedoed Hospital Ship.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Toronto, July 2.—Capt. (Rev.) Donald G. McPhail, of Cayuga, Ont., who was on board the torpedoed hospital ship, is a son-in-law of Mr. Justice Britton of Toronto. No word has been received regarding his safety, but his wife and two daughters, now residing in Kingston, retain every hope until definite word has been given to the contrary.

His First Return Trip.

Capt. McPhail was a Presbyterian chaplain on the Llandover Castle, which was his first return trip. His wife resided in England on the hospital ship on which he said that he was making his first trip as chaplain of the ship. He had arrived there on June 17 and was taking the return trip on the 19th or 20th.

Was Chaplain of 72nd.

Capt. McPhail was pastor for seven or eight years of the Presbyterian Church in Cayuga before he went overseas in April, 1916. He left Canada as chaplain of the 72nd Seaforth Highlanders. He remained in England for four or five months when he was attached to the Llandover Castle, which was his first return trip.

Returned Officer Tells How the Canadian Nurses Carried On.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Montreal, July 2.—Just returned from France on ten weeks' sick leave, Lieut. H. T. Leslie of Toronto, was able to tell a personal story of his experiences in the middle of the war. He said that the hospital ship was a floating hospital, and that the Canadian nurses carried on in the most heroic manner.

TORONTO MINISTERS DEMAND INQUIRY OF NOVIATE RAID

Toronto, July 2.—After hearing the remarks of Rev. W. D. Spence, Rev. Dr. Gordon and Rev. Kennedy Palmer of Guelph, Ont., a private meeting of all the ministerial representatives of all the Protestant denominations of this city today passed a resolution supporting the Guelph Ministerial Association. "In their demand for the proper authorities for a full and thorough investigation of all points involved in the controversy."

HUNS' MODEST DEMAND

Terrific Conditions Allies Must Meet According to Count von Roon.

Paris, July 1.—Great Britain must turn over its war fleet to Germany, or Germany will demand the Suez Canal to Turkey, Great Britain, France and the United States must pay Germany an indemnity of at least \$45,000,000,000, and Belgium and France must surrender. These are among the conditions included in the German peace program published by the Nachrichten of Goerz, Prussia, by Count Roon, a member of the Prussian House of Lords, according to a Havas dispatch from Basel, Switzerland.

WASHINGTON GLADEN DEAD.

Washington, July 2.—Rev. Washington Gladden, nationally-known Congregational minister and author, died today. He was 82 years old. He had been suffering from a stroke of paralysis for some time.

VAUX AND HEIGHTS WERE SWIFT CLEAR OF GERMANS BY BRILLIANT OPERATION

FOE ASSAULTS BRITISH LINE NEAR ALBERT

Dash By Pershing's Men With French Aid Carries Strong Position of the Enemy West of Chateau-Thierry—British Repulse Raids North of Somme and Near Lens.

Germans Generally Repulsed In Attempt to Regain Lost Ground.

London, July 2.—German troops last night, after a strong bombardment, attacked to the northwest of Albert, north of the Somme, in an attempt to regain the positions lost to the British on Sunday night. The enemy succeeded in gaining a footing in one of the British trenches, the war office announced, but elsewhere were repulsed with loss.

BADLY PUNISHED.

With the British Army in France, July 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—After an intense bombardment, the Germans at 10 o'clock last night began an attack on the positions the British had gained Sunday night when they drove the enemy from important ground southeast of Bouzincourt to the north of Albert. On the northern end of the line involved the enemy succeeded in reclaiming a few of his old positions, in which he was maintaining himself at the latest reports. At all other points the Germans were repulsed and badly punished.

French Improve Position.

PARIS, July 1.—French troops last night carried out an operation on the Marne front, south of the Somme, in an attempt to improve the French positions in the vicinity of Passy-en-Vaux. The operation was successful, and the French improved their position in the vicinity of Passy-en-Vaux.

SCORES MEET DEATH BY EXPLOSION IN AN ENGLISH PLANT

London, July 2.—An explosion occurred in the National shell filling factory in the night of June 26, and 70 persons lost their lives. The explosion was caused by a gas leak, and the factory was completely destroyed.

McADOO CUTS RAILWAY OPERATING EXPENSES

Washington, July 2.—Reduction of \$108,196,838 in the operating income of 123 of the largest railroads during the first five months under government control, compared with the same period a year ago, was announced today by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Prince of Wales May Visit United States

Would Carry a Message of Brotherly Appreciation to Americans.

London, July 2.—A visit to the United States by the Prince of Wales has been suggested recently in the British press. The suggestion is admirably well timed, says the Daily Express.

HUGE CROP OF COTTON FORECASTED FOR STATES

Washington, July 2.—A huge cotton crop is in prospect this year, the department of agriculture today forecasted the production of 15,250,000, equivalent of 500-pound bales. A crop that size would be the third largest ever grown in the United States.

BELGIAN VESSEL SUNK OFF AMERICAN COAST

Washington, D. C., July 2.—The Belgian steamer Chiller was sunk 1,400 miles off the Atlantic coast June 21, the navy department today announced. The ship was carrying 250 tons of cargo, and 20 crew members were rescued on June 27.

REGISTRATION RETURNS ARE STILL COMING IN

Ottawa, July 2.—The first statement relative to the registration of the man power of Canada on Saturday, June 22, will be made by the Dominion Registration Board in the course of a day or so. The returns are still coming in, but they will not be complete for some time yet.

ALLIED PRISONERS POLES VANISH INTO HUN MAW

CHEER AIRMEN WHO BOMBARD MANNHEIM

British Fliers Subject German City to Terrible Shelling.

Geneva, Switzerland, July 1.—South German newspapers, in order to reassure the nervous and anxious population, attempt to explain in a way as unimportant the aerial bombardment of Mannheim on Saturday morning. It was really the most terrible raid on a German town during the war.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMS AT WOODSTOCK JULY 30

Ottawa, July 2.—In accordance with the provision of the new civil service act, that competitive examinations will be held in connection with appointments to the civil service whenever possible, the civil service commission will hold examinations at Woodstock, Ont., on July 30, for the purpose of filling seven positions for letter carriers in the Woodstock postoffice. Candidates must be between the ages of 16 and 35 years, accepting returned soldiers, who will be given the preference, if eligible.

50,000 TONS OF DUTCH POTATOES FOR GERMANY

Washington, July 2.—Official announcement from The Hague that the Netherlands Government has agreed to export potatoes to the belligerent nations, according to cable advices, the fact that the United States Government has information of Holland's intention to export 50,000 tons of potatoes to Germany.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

Ottawa, July 2.—Today's list of 46 casualties reports six Canadian soldiers killed in action, one died of wounds, five died, three prisoners of war, 23 wounded, and seven ill, and one gassed. The list for Western Ontario:

ALL ENGLISHMEN WILL BE DRIVEN FROM FINLAND

Stockholm, July 2.—The correspondent at Helsingfors of the Swedish News Agency says he has learned from a high military authority that it was decided on Monday to expel all Englishmen from Finland.