

Not Lost a Man in Transport
of Troops

Sir Hedworth Meux, who commanded-in-chief at Port Said till 1912, and on whose shoulders rested the main responsibility for the safe transport of our troops across the English Channel, one of his greatest achievements of which has been called "Lucky Lambton" on account of the fact that Sir Hedworth Lambton, with an annum under his command, had never lost a man through any cause whatever took place in the little-known and military success of his own brilliant powers.

He first taste of war came in the Battle of Alexandria. He was taken to the midshipman's class in the Naval Brigade. Sir Terry Scott, who has been serving in London's defences since 1914, landed a brigade ship and took the naval gunnery training at eleven o'clock in the morning. At noon he was on deck with his guns in position and the first gun to be fired. Lambton was hit in the eye, and ordered to be fished out of the bottomless Boer gun boat he had directed into.

After the War, Sir Hedworth said: "An order from the Admiralty to cover up their tracks was thought they were to be the toe-hold of the Germans, who had proved popular."

Quite a lively time was experienced in one of the ships when in distance an object which appeared to be a periscope was seen rising above the surface of a very calm sea.

The Floating Tank

The floating ship was about to warn her captain when from the latter vessel also the suspicious object was seen. A pretty game at once developed between the two ships. It was a game which had been fatal to submarines of the enemy before, but on this occasion the prize-taking went unanswered.

The supposed periscope was despised where it had first appeared, despised by the crews. The uncertainty did not last very long, and as soon as it was realized that what ever the object was, it certainly was not a periscope, there was an examination by launch, and the young naval officer in charge of the examining party received what was perhaps the greatest surprise of his career.

The object which had been the subject of a merry dance was a very unpretentious buoy, made of German. It was hoisted aboard, the launch and the light decide which held it carefully gathered. Then came a swirl in seaweed, like a tackle came the surprise. Running gear, devised and shod with great ingenuity, was set free, and the launch crew held away happily. Up to the surface now a great steel tank. This was found one of the first British supply depots set under the sea.

The problem of dealing with the neutral supply ship is much more difficult in the Mediterranean than it proved in the North Sea and in northern waters generally. A serious problem enough it was in the North.

Supply Boats

Trawlers in scores took the risk of war and came out to the fringes of the Dogger Bank to glean what they could of fish or information. We are sceptical of the rights and feelings of neutrals. But there came a day of reckoning all along the Dogger Bank, and of what was found in the weed beds, took place many interesting things might be told. Here is an instance:

There was a surprise one breezy day on a tiny group of British waters for a tiny group of British sailors on that Bank. Examining boats pushed out of the west, and were in the midst of the fishes almost as soon as sighted. Every trawler bore an English number, and every one had probably done some fishing. There was a single hold but held some of the best of the deep. And there was one trawler which seemed well prepared for attacks.

That was the traitor ship. This was not much more than a depression. It was a false hold, the real hold and the rest after that shallow cupped hold with its burden of fish.

That was the traitor ship. The Czar will be attacked by Bulgaria, Italy, and China, etc.

These are but a few of the Kaiser's many diplomatic blunders than the Kaiser.

He was dead sure that England would remain neutral, because of a little dispute with Ireland. Italy will be a German ally because of the Triple Alliance. Belgium will be neutral, and allow us to trespass on her property and destroy her homes.

France is unprepared and weak and we will have Paris within three weeks.

An alliance with Turkey will bring on a holy war, in which all Islam joins Japan will hold Russia in check and leave us a free hand in the Balkans.

The Czar will be attacked by Bulgaria, Italy, and China, etc.

These are but a few of the Kaiser's many diplomatic blunders, but they demonstrate the danger of elevating a man to the throne in whose presence fawning men burn incense and pour forth flattery to no avail.

The Kaiser is seriously considering is that Germany be allowed to lay ruthless hands upon smaller states whose territory she may chance to covet? If this is not to be rebuked, where will it end?

We recall that a German professor published in the North American Review two or three years ago, an article in which he said that "once Germany is victorious in Europe, the Monroe Doctrine" will go, and the U.S. will receive the thrashing of Great Britain are scarcely touched.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns Etc.

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