

EVERY CANADIAN WILL WANT TO READ

ADMIRAL SIMS' OWN STORY

The Commander Of The United States Navy Writes For The Whig

Admiral Sims' story will amaze the world. Had it not been for the cooperation of the American Navy and the adoption of the convoy system the submarines would have starved Great Britain, cut off her communication with the continent, and brought her to abject surrender by November, 1917.

That would have meant the immediate defeat of France, and that America, with the British Fleet in the possession of the Germans, would have been left with her whole seaboard open to attack the fight the Germans alone.

This is the cataclysm from which the world was but barely saved—the volcano over which the people of the entente nations were standing, all unknown to them, in April, 1917, when the United States declared war.

Admiral Sims' story starts with a graphic picture of conditions as they existed in April, 1917. It will be the first complete revelation made of the situation at that time (especially as regards the submarine menace), up to today known only to cabinet officers and inner officials and not dreamed of by the optimistic public.

The reader will hold his breath as he realizes how close to disaster we were, all unsuspecting.

Sims, knowing the real and desperate situation, was the man to decide in what way the United States could best play her part in the naval war. He was a strong advocate for an offensive rather than a defensive fight against the submarine. "Seize the initiative yourself—don't let the enemy have it," was his motto. And he was just as strong for the convoying of merchant ships, in spite of the grave forebodings of the old merchant salts.

There are exciting and picturesque accounts of U-boat attacks upon merchant convoys and vice versa, making clear the whole interesting mechanism of the convoy system. And of how submarine fought submarine, not knowing whether it was friend or enemy—often resulting most tragically.

The accounts of the "Mystery" or "Q" ships of the British Navy read like romantic works of fiction. Not much could be said about these ships while the war was on—but Sims will tell the whole story now.

There are details given of the aeroplane war on the submarine and the escorting by the combined British and American navies of more than two million troops to France.

The story tells of one of the greatest accomplishments of the Navy—the construction of a mine barrage from the Orkneys to the coast of Norway—more than 230 miles.

The most important figures in contemporary European history—such as King George, Lloyd George, Balfour, Jellicoe, Beatty—figure in Admiral Sims' pages. His conversations with men of this type, particularly in the spring of 1917, when they frankly told him that Germany was winning the war and that the Allies at that time could see no way of stopping her, will be noted as long as the history of the last four years is read.



WILLIAM SOWDEN SIMS

The man who will go down to history as the great American Admiral who played a vital part in defeating the German Submarine Menace. Admiral Sims was born at Port Hope, Ont.

While Admiral Sims describes the operations of the American Navy in detail, he does not exaggerate the part it played in defeating the submarine. He makes a particular point of the much greater achievements of the British forces.

The purpose of the story is not to exalt the American Navy as much as to show precisely how the German campaign was defeated.

WAIT FOR IT-WATCH FOR IT.

**This Thrilling Battle Narrative Will Appear
In The Whig Exclusively Beginning**

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20th