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Norway's shipping losses during the war. Lond. 1918.

VERDENSKRIGEN 1914-18

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NORWAY'S SHIPPING LOSSES

DURING THE WAR

TO THE END OF JUNE, 1917.

X

TRANSLATED AND SUMMARISED FROM

"Sjöforklaringer over Norske Skibes Krigsforlis"

("Nautical Declarations regarding the War Losses of Norwegian Shipping.")

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1918.

NORWAY'S SHIPPING LOSSES DURING THE WAR.

The Norwegian authorities issued in September, 1917, two large volumes containing reports of the official investigations into losses sustained by the Norwegian mercantile marine, owing directly to the action of belligerents. No account is taken of accidents arising indirectly from the state of war—for instance, wrecks due to the absence of coast lights. Nor is any mention made of ships which have disappeared and of which absolutely nothing has been heard. The number of these is, however, much above the normal average, and there can be little doubt that some of them, at any rate, have been "spurlos versenkt."

The first volume, of 634 closely-printed, double-column quarto pages, contains the losses for 1914, 1915 and 1916. The official summary states the numbers as follows:—

			S	hips sunk.	Lives lost.
1914				9	28
1915				70	51
1916	1		7.	199	125
	To	otal		278	204

The total tonnage sunk is given at 378,872.

The second volume, of similar dimensions, contains 682 pp., and deals with the losses incurred during the first six months of 1917. They are summarised as follows:

		Ships sunk.	Lives lost.
1917 (6 months)	٠,	308	421

The total tonnage sunk is given at 476,785.

Thus from the beginning of the war to the end of June, 1917, Norway has lost 586 ships, 625 lives, and 855,657 tons.

The details given in the text do not seem exactly to bear out these figures, but the discrepancy is very slight.

THE YEAR 1914.

There was no U-boat activity in 1914. Eight ships were sunk by mines. In four of these cases there were no fatalities, in the remaining four 28 lives were lost.

A noteworthy incident of this year was the adventure of the sailing-ship Helicon, bound from Port Talbot to Coleta Colosa, with a cargo of coal. She experienced very heavy weather, and was pretty well dismantled when she was overhauled by the cruiser Dresden in the neighbourhood of Juan Fernandez. The German officer who boarded her wanted to buy the coal, but the captain refused to sell. Then the Germans bribed the crew to mutiny, only the boatswain, steward and cabin-boy remaining faithful to the captain. The ship was seized on November 1, and taken to an island which figures in the captain's report as "Mess A. Fuera." There, from November 7 to November 14 the coal was gradually trans-shipped to the Dresden, in spite of heavy seas. In the course of the operation, the ship, says the captain, was reduced to "a complete wreck." So little coal was left that she was in danger of capsizing for want of ballast. The Germans, according to the captain, "acted like regular pirates. I do not think our lives were safe in view of the brutality displayed by both the higher and the inferior officers." On November 18 the ship was at last released, and managed to reach Coleta Colosa on the 26th.

^{* &}quot;Sjöforklaringer over Norske Skibes Krigsforlis" ("Nautical Declarations regarding the War Losses of Norwegian Shipping"). Christiania, 1917. Published by Authority of the Norwegian Government.

THE YEAR 1915.

The events of 1915 may thus be summarised:—

Sunk by mines	8	Lives lost	 10
Sunk either by mines or torpedoes	12	Lives lost	 29
Torpedoed with warning Torpedoed without warning	$\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$		
Sunk by bombs Sunk by gunfire	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 22 \end{bmatrix}$	Lives lost	13
Burnt	13 2		

In several of the cases in which it is doubtful whether the agent of destruction was a mine or a torpedo, it is highly probable that the ship was torpedoed without warning.

The first U-boat operation against Norwegian shipping perhaps occurred in the case of the *Belridge*, attacked on February 19; but she may possibly have been mined. The first indubitable victims of the U-boat were the *Oscar* and the *Eva*, which were sunk by gunfire on April 22. The Germans behaved "politely," and took measures to have the crews transferred to a passing Danish steamship. In a certain number of other cases the Germans showed a fair amount of consideration for the lives, and even for the comfort, of their victims. They were sometimes given as much as 20 minutes' grace to collect their belongings before taking to their boats; but the usual time allowed was from 5 to 10 minutes. In some instances the U-boats took the ships' boats in tow, and either brought them into the neighbourhood of some neutral ship, or put them fairly on their way for the nearest shore. It is to be observed that the range of the U-boats was at this time somewhat limited, and that few sinkings took place at a great distance from land.

The worst outrage of the year was the torpedoing without warning of the s.s. Svein Jarl on the night of June 9. There can be no doubt that she was torpedoed, for the U-boat was clearly seen. The whole front part of the ship was blown away, and she sank in 30 seconds, the propeller still whirling as she took the last plunge. Five men, including the captain and second mate, were picked up after passing many hours in the water. Twelve lives were lost.

It is rather remarkable, but says more for Norwegian seamanship and hardihood than for German humanity, that only a small proportion of the attacks led to fatal results. During this year there were (approximately) 62 attacks without loss of life, as against 10 (or 14 per cent.) in which lives were lost. In all the fatal cases the ship was either mined or torpedoed without warning.

THE YEAR 1916.

The events of 1916 may be thus summarised:—

Sunk by mines	8	Lives lost	 6
Sunk either by mines or torpedoes	21	Lives lost	 75
Torpedoed with warning	20		
Torpedoed without warning Sunk by bombs		Lives lost	39
Sunk by gunfire	51	131,000,1000	
Burnt Sunk by cruiser			
bullk by cluiser	1		

In this year even a smaller proportion of the incidents had fatal results, the numbers being (approximately) 18 to 184, or about 9 per cent.

Many of the incidents here set down as of doubtful origin may safely be attributed to torpedoing without warning. In the case of the *Prosper III.*, which went to the bottom in 15 seconds (June 6), the first mate, who was the sole survivor, believed that the ship must have struck a mine, "because he could not imagine that a submarine would thus have taken her unawares." A simple-minded sailor! This man saved his life by clinging for 60 hours to the keel of an overturned boat. He had three companions at first, but they dropped off one by one. In all, 29 lives were lost,

The Peter Hamre was in all probability torpedoed without warning while at anchor (April 1). The very slight uncertainty arises from the fact that the sole survivor was asleep when the explosion occurred, and cannot absolutely swear that the anchor had been dropped. Fourteen lives were lost.

One of the worst cases of this year was that of the Ravn, sunk by gunfire, September 29, in the Arctic Ocean. Land was not very distant, but the U-boat rendered no assistance whatever, and the weather was of the worst. A gale was blowing, with frequent flurries of snow and hail, and the sea ran very high. The captain's boat, with six men, disappeared, and was never heard of again. The mate's boat reached land with two dead men on board her. Their bodies were taken on shore, but were washed away by the waves in the course of the night, and before morning came two other men had died of cold and exposure.

On the other hand, it is fair to state that on the following day, and in the same region, a U-boat behaved with some humanity to the crews of the *Hekla* and the *Hafnia*, which were sunk by gunfire. The boats were towed with some difficulty up to the Norwegian coast, and the crew of the *Hafnia* were taken on board the submarine and treated to coffee.

It was on May 4 of this year that Germany promised President Wilson, as a result of the Sussex discussion, that merchant vessels "should not be sunk without warning, and without saving human lives." It may be as a result of this promise that there are only three quite unmistakable cases of torpedoing without warning to be recorded, as against 21 in the following six months, when all considerations of humanity were thrown to the wind. There are, moreover, a fair number of cases in which the U-boat renders some slight assistance to its victims, which may account for the smaller percentage of cases in which lives were lost. On the other hand, as the year went on, the number of sinkings increased enormously. Up to the end of July, only 43 ships had been attacked, out of a total for the whole year of about 200.

It was in the latter half of the year that the Germans adopted the practice of looting ships before sinking them. Their procedure in this matter was peculiarly tyrannical. Under threat of instant attack, they would force the crew to leave the ship without time to provide themselves with the necessaries for an indefinite number of hours or days in open boats; then they would make three or four of the men from one of the boats go on board the submarine, their places being taken in the boat by German sailors provided with bombs. These men the Norwegians would be compelled to put on board the ship; but the boats had to lie off while the Germans not only placed the bombs in hold, engine-room, &c., but also filled sacks with provisions, nautical instruments, and in some cases even with the clothes and personal property of the officers and seamen. Then the robbers and their plunder had to be conveyed back to the submarine, the Norwegian sailors resumed their places in the boat, and probably about this time the ship would blow up and disappear, the U-boat would submerge, and the victims would be left to take their chance of either reaching land or being picked up by a passing vessel. Looting was not yet, however, so constant and systematic as it became in the following year.

The experiences of the crew of the Hallbjörg are perhaps worth noting. This ship was sunk on December 4 by a raider, which the captain believed to be the Puyme (?) of Kiel. The crew were taken on board the raider on which were already 93 men of the British s.s. Voltaire. They were on board nine days, during which seven other ships were sunk. Then all the prisoners were transferred to the captured British s.s. Yarrowdale, and were taken to Swinemünde. Thence the Norwegians were conveyed to a prison camp at Neu Strelitz, where they were detained for three weeks, and were so underfed that they were all ill when they were released. Even then their freedom was granted them only on condition that they signed a declaration to the effect that they had been well treated, that they had voluntarily remained in "quarantine" in Germany, and that they renounced all claim to any sort of compensation.

Another curious case was that of the *Thyra*. She was held up by a U-boat on December 22, and a prize crew, consisting of an officer and four men, were placed on board her. Under the officer's command, she pursued what must have been a roundabout course for a full week, accompanied all the time by the U-boat, until on the 29th the Norwegians were landed on the Spanish coast, while the prize-crew took the ship outside the territorial limit, ostensibly in order to sink her—which they probably did. What was the reason of all this? The captain thinks that the Germans expected to sink some large vessel, and seized the *Thyra* in order to take

off the passengers and crew. He grounds this opinion upon the fact that when he lamented to the officer the loss of both his lifeboats, the reply was that he would soon have lifeboats enough. He was even ordered to prepare the tackle for hoisting boats on board. The Germans, moreover, investigated the accommodation of the ship, with an evident view to taking others on board.

THE HALF-YEAR 1917 (JANUARY TO JUNE).

The events of the first six months of 1917 may be thus summarised:—

Sunk by mines	8	Lives lost		21
Sunk either by mines or torpedoes	27	Lives lost		102
Torpedoed with warning Torpedoed without warning Torpedoed while in convoy	$\begin{bmatrix} 24 \\ 21 \\ 17 \end{bmatrix}$	Lives lost	L	201
Sunk by bombs Sunk by gunfire Spurlos versenkt	$egin{array}{c} 127 \\ 70 \\ 7 \end{array} ight)$	Lives lost		114

It will be noted that in this classification the headings "Burnt" and "Sunk by Cruiser" entirely disappear, while two new headings are included. "Torpedoed while in convoy," of course, implies "without warning"; but it must be remembered that to give warning to a ship under armed escort would be to court destruction. Thus, while the illegality and brutality of the whole proceeding remains unaffected, it cannot be said to be heightened by the fact of no warning be given. The heading "Spurlos versenkt" covers only ships which are admitted by the Berlin Government to have been sunk. No mention is made of ships which have left no trace even in the German records.

The adoption, from February 1, of the principle of "unrestricted warfare" without distinction of flag—or, in other words, "sink everything at sight"—has had one very grave consequence from the point of view of humanity. Formerly the general procedure was to fire one or two warning shots to stop the intended victim, to summon the captain on board the U-boat and examine the ship's papers, and then to proceed with the sinking. After February 1, no such formality was observed except in the very rarest cases. The usual practice was to open fire upon the ship without parley or warning of any sort, and to continue bombarding her while the boats were being lowered and pushed off. In some cases the Germans are accused of deliberately firing upon the boats; but it is fair to hope that this meant nothing worse than bad marksmanship and general recklessness as to the shedding of blood. When we consider that bombardment while the crew was on board was rather the rule than the exception, it is remarkable that the list of fatalities should not be even longer than it is. To this cause, however, we may no doubt attribute the fact that lives were lost in 69 out of a total of 316 cases, or 22 per cent., as against 9 per cent. in 1916.

Another feature of 1917 is that no convenient opportunity of looting is neglected. It must be admitted that this practice makes incidentally for humanity. In order to rifle a ship you must board her instead of merely torpedoing her at sight or shooting her to pieces, and when a ship has to be boarded, the crew has obviously a better chance of escape. The great popularity of bombs placed inside the ship as a method of destruction is probably due to the attractions of looting; but it must be remembered that even when a ship is ultimately sunk by bombs, she has often been subjected, in the first place, to heavy gunfire.

There is, on the whole, not the smallest indication that the Germans ever remembered that the Norwegians were neutrals, or treated them with any less animosity and brutality than they exhibited in the case of belligerents. They constantly sunk ships which were carrying a neutral-owned cargo from and to a neutral port. The occasions on which they rendered the slightest help to their victims, by towing or otherwise, were rare indeed.

Apart from the seven cases of "sinking without trace," the most shocking cases of the half-year were probably these two:

The sailing-ship *Carmel* was towed into Peterhead on June 13, very much damaged by gunfire. In the cabin was the body of a man whose head had been shot off. All the rest of the crew had disappeared and have never been heard of.

On the night of June 24, the steamship Kong Haakon was one of a convoy of nine ships passing through the Bay of Biscay. A U-boat suddenly appeared alongside of her, and, at a distance of about 30 metres, poured into her a withering fire, which converted her into a shambles. Nineteen lives in all were lost, and only four saved. One of the witnesses related how he jumped into one of the lifeboats, which had been riddled in the bombardment. There he found the second mate, who said to him: "Are there any still living?" The witness answered: "I and another man, so far as I know. God save you, what has happened to you?" "Oh, I've lost half my side," the mate replied, and breathed his last. Then the witness saw that one leg and a great part of his side were gone. Another witness (a Spaniard) said: "The U-boat seemed bent upon killing the whole crew. Before I left the Kong Haakon I saw the bodies of many of my comrades, especially round the funnel."

Another very melancholy case was that of the Ymer, sunk off the coast of France on January 23; but here the Germans were only indirectly to blame for the disaster, the direct cause being "the act of God." The weather was fine and the sea smooth when the crew took to the boats, about 60 miles from Rochefort; but as they neared the land after two days' sailing, a terrible south-easterly gale came on. One boat, with seven men, disappeared entirely. The other boat, also with seven men on board, was sighted by the He d'Yeu lifeboat, which went gallantly out to the rescue and took the castaways on board; but the weather became so appalling that the lifeboat itself was driven out to sea, and six of its crew died of exhaustion, along with five of the rescued Norwegians. Thus of the crew of the Ymer only two survived.

A few typical instances of looting may be mentioned. In the case of the Ellik (January 2), the Germans not only helped themselves to whatever provisions they wanted on board the ship, but seized, in spite of protest, all the provisions that had been placed in the ship's lifeboat. They promised to tow the boats (this was before the proclamation of unrestricted war), but when the towline broke they made no attempt to pick them up again. In the case of the Ronald (March 16) the ship was so thoroughly stripped that even photographs of the captain's wife and the mate's wife were among the spoils of war. From the Hugin (March 22) not only provisions, but nautical instruments, charts, blankets, and a case of whiskey were carried off. The captain's cabin on board the Fremad I. (April 9) was thoroughly ransacked as though by burglars, and provisions and other things annexed. boats were refused all help and left to their fate, 200 miles from land, and with the barometer pointing to "Stormy." The Sörland (May 30) was relieved of a barometer, a typewriter, a case of whiskey, several boxes of cigars and cigarettes, and a sackful of tools, before she was sunk. In the case of the *Eli Lindö* (June 20) the U-boat was laid alongside the ship, and the crew spent two hours in looting her thoroughly. There is, however, one case that must go to the credit side of the account: the German officer who superintended the sinking of the sailing-ship Vestelv (April 22) angrily rebuked his men for stealing, and made them give back their plunder. The incident is unique.

The following are a few unclassified cases from the record of the six months:—

Helgöy (January 3).—Torpedoed without warning. One man drowned in taking to the boats. After the ship had sunk, the commander of the submarine enquired, in English, its name, nationality and destination. On learning them he shouted, "Then you're in English time-charter, so it's all right." It does not appear whether he would have raised the ship and brought the dead sailor to life had it not been "all right."

Sunniva (January 24).—Ship looted. Boats left adrift 120 miles from land, the Germans refusing to tow them.

Solbakken (February 4).—Ship sunk by bombs. Two boats towed for ten hours, and then cast adrift, being told that they were 20 miles from Brest. The captain's boat, containing 13 men in all, was never heard of again. The second boat reached Gijon after six days of terrible hardships. Two men died of exhaustion, and the surviving 12 were at death's door.

Ida (February 8).—Provisions looted. Two men killed by wanton gunfire.

Dalmala (February 11).—Submarine refused to tow. The four boats were three days and three nights at sea, one man dying of exposure.

Norma (March 1).—Ship brutally bombarded. One man drowned because tackle of boat was shot away while it was being lowered. When the other men were clinging to the keel of the overturned boat, the U-boat gave them no help and continued to fire.

Storstad (March 8).—Belgian relief ship. The Germans refused to tow the three boats and left them to their fate in a very heavy sea. Three men died of exposure before the boats were picked up, 35 hours later.

Skreien (March 10).—The U-boat fired recklessly upon both ship and boats. Five lives lost through the overturning of a boat in the heavy sea. Survivors with great difficulty reached the Shetland Islands.

Storaas (March 14).—Ship thoroughly looted of clothes, cushions, linen, nautical instruments, charts, chronometer, paper, photographs and frames, a silver cigarette case, two meerschaum pipes—in short, all movable property. The Germans promised to tow the boats, but did not. They reached the Norwegian coast with great difficulty.

Pollux (March 18).—Torpedoed without warning. The weather was very bad. The submarine was asked to tow the boats, and a child was held up in its mother's arms by way of reinforcing the appeal. It was refused. Boats ultimately reached the Scotch coast, but several men had died of exposure. In all, 14 men and 3 women lost their lives.

Frisk (March 20).—Ship looted. All aid refused, though weather very bad; but stewardess taken on board U-boat. One boat picked up after 30 hours, the other after 46 hours. Second boat twice capsized, and 7 lives lost. All survivors much exhausted.

Blowvaag (March 23).—Ship pitilessly bombarded while boats were being lowered. Four of crew wounded.

Fjelland (April 1).—Subjected to heavy fire while boats were being lowered. Boatswain killed and two men wounded.

Anna Fostenes (April 2).—Belgian relief ship. Torpedoed or mined. Very heavy sea. One boat lost with eight men. Survivors picked up, after night of great peril, by British submarine.

Fjeldli (April 10).—Steward and his wife taken on board U-boat, which then submerged while they were on deck. They were, however, saved by one of the ship's boats.

Theodore William (April 22).—Bombarded while boats were being lowered, and attacked with rifle fire. One man wounded by shell splinter.

Blaatind (April 22).—Bombarded without warning. Two men killed and eleven wounded.

Snig (May 5).—Boats reached Irish coast after, respectively, seven and nine days at sea.

Madura (May 21).—Shelled without warning, two men killed and seven wounded.

Maggie (June 22).—Torpedoed without warning 170 miles from land. Captain and engineer taken on board U-boat and imprisoned for five hours in men's w.c. (which was all the time being used) in disgusting atmosphere. Food brought to them here. Captain begged that his boats should be towed, but "got only scornful laughter for a reply." After 17 hours of great hardship owing to storm, boats picked up by British destroyer.

These are only a few of the most conspicuous cases of unscrupulousness and barbarity. There were a hundred others in which the barbarity of intention was equally manifest, even if the results did not happen to be so fatal. It may be mentioned that ships were often sunk in Spanish territorial waters, or seized in territorial waters and taken outside to be sunk.

WILLIAM ARCHER.

DETAILED SUMMARY OF NORWEGIAN SHIPPING LOSSES.

(Where not otherwise stated, the agent of destruction is always a German Submarine. N.L.L. = No lives lost.) S.S = Steamship.

1914.

s.s. Tysla.—August 7. Ran on Dutch mine. Three lives lost.

s.s. Gottfried.—August 27. Mined. Eight lives lost. s.s. Hesvik.—September 23. Mined. Two lives lost.

s.s. Tromö.—October 3. Mined. One life lost.

Sailing-ship Helicon.—Seized by cruiser Dresden off Juan Fernandez, November 1; coal commandeered. Bad conduct of German officers. N.L.L.

s.s. Gerda.—November 4. Mined. N.L.L.

s.s. Vaaren.—December 16. Mined. 14 lives lost.

s.s. Boston.—Mined. N.L.L.

s.s. Eli.—December 25. Mined. N.L.L.

1915.

s.s. Castor.—January 10. Mined. Crew well treated on board German torpedoboat. But enquiry held in Hamburg. One life lost.
Sailing-ship Semantha.—February 3. Sunk by Kronprinz Wilhelm. Men taken on board cruiser and well treated. N.L.L.

s.s. Belridge.—February 19. Not clear whether mined or torpedoed. N.L.L.

s.s. Bjerka.—February 20. Mined. N.L.L.

s.s. Regin.—February 23. Probably torpedoed. N.L.L.

s.s. Oscar.—April 22. First undoubted appearance of U-boat. Sunk by gunfire. Crew transferred to Danish steamer Anna. Germans polite. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Nor.—March 31. Probably burnt. Crew transferred to steamer Unita. Cargo, planed boards for Hull. N.L.L.

s.s. America.—May 1. Not certainly torpedoed, but in all probability first instance of torpedoing without warning. N.L.L. Sailing-ship Eva.—April 22. Sunk by gunfire, same time as Oscar (above). N.L.L.

s.s. Caprivi.—April 23. Mined. N.L.L.

s.s. Baldwin.—May 1. Sunk by gunfire. N.L.L.

s.s. Laila.—April 30. Torpedoed and fired on. Crew transferred to Danish s.s. Anna. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Oscar.—May 3. Burnt. Crew taken off by Swedish steamer Roxane, which was taken under German command to Hamburg. Stopped and boarded by English destroyer, but Swedish captain had given his word of honour not to let out she was under German command. N.L.L.

s.s. Maricopa.—May 20. Torpedoed or mined but saved. N.L.L. s.s. Minerva.—May 22. Torpedoed without warning. N.L.L.

s.s. Cubano.—June 3. Sunk by gunfire. Crew left adrift, but after rowing for 20 hours reached island of Lewis. N.L.L.

s.s. Glittertind.—June 7. Sunk by torpedo, ten minutes' grace allowed, but request for more refused. U-boat towed the boats for two hours, then cast them loose. Picked up next morning by fishing-boat and taken to North Shields. N.L.L. s.s. Trudvang.—June 7. Sunk by gunfire with 20 minutes' warning. Crew left

in boats. Picked up by auxiliary cruiser. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Superb.—June 7. Politely sunk by bombs; crew given good time to take to boats. Landed in Ireland. N.L.L.

s.s. Svein Jarl.—June 9 or 10. Torpedoed without warning. Sank in 30 seconds. Twelve lives lost.

Sailing-ship Bellglade.—June 12. Sunk by gunfire. Crew given scarcely any time. N.L.L.

s.s. Davanger.—June 14. Sunk by gunfire. Barely 15 minutes allowed from time the captain left the U-boat till first shot was fired. N.L.L.

s.s. Granit.—June 16. Sunk by cruiser Meteor; crew taken on board cruiser.

N.L.L. s.s. Truma.—June 23. Sunk by gunfire. Crew towed some way and provided with food. N.L.L.

s.s. Gjesö.—June 29. Not clear whether sunk by torpedo or mine. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Cambuskenneth.—June 29. Sunk by gunfire. Eight Germans of crew taken on board U-boat. Others left in boat, reached land in 14 hours, N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Kotka.—June 29. Sunk by gunfire. Crew left in boats but picked up same evening. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Thistlebank.—June 30. Sunk by bombs. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Fiery Cross.—July 3. Sunk, method not stated. Crew 20 hours in boats. N.L.L.

s.s. Peik.—July 7. Sunk, not clear whether by mine or torpedo. N.L.L.

s.s. Lysaker.—July 6. Mined. Seven lives lost.
s.s. Nordaas.—July 9. Sunk by gunfire. Ten minutes' grace. N.L.L.
s.s. Rym.—July 14. Torpedoed without warning. Sank in 3 or 4 minutes. One life lost.

Sailing-ship Nordlyset.—July 19. Burnt and sunk by gunfire. Crew taken on board U-boat and transferred to Danish schooner Charlotte. N.L.L.

s.s. Fimreite.—July 23. Sunk by gunfire; 20 minutes' grace. Crew and British guard of five men, left in boats, and picked up by Norwegian ship Springbank. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Harboe.—July 25. Burnt, 5 minutes' grace given to crew which was left in open boats and picked up by Dutch steam-trawler Hercules. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship G. P. Harbitz.—July 25. Burnt, 15 minutes' grace; crew well treated, and towed until picked up by Danish steamer Elsa. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Sognedalen.—July 25. Burnt. 20 minutes' grace. Crew soon picked up by Swedish steamer Loke. N.L.L.

s.s. Trondhjemsfjord.—July 28. With British prize crew on board, torpedoed. Boats picked up by Norwegian bark Glance. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Vanadis.—August 5. Fired on and burnt. Crew picked up very soon by Norwegian steamer Rigg. N.L.L.

s.s. Geiranger.—August 7. Sunk by gunfire. Crew left in boats, and picked up next morning by Norwegian (?) fishing-smack. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Norman.—August 7. Sunk by gunfire. Five minutes' grace. Crew passed night in boats, then picked up by Norwegian s.s. Solferino. N.L.L.

s.s. Aura.—August 10. Sunk by gunfire. Ten minutes' grace. Crew left in boats,

but weather good and near Norwegian coast. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Morna.—August 10. Sunk by gunfire. Ten minutes' grace. Boats

reached Irish coast next morning. N.L.L.

s.s. Albis.—August 14. Sunk by gunfire. No definite time stated. Boats told to row in a certain direction, when they would be picked up by fishingboats—this was done. N.L.L. s.s. Romulus.—August 16. Torpedoed. No time of grace stated. Crew soon

picked up by Danish s.s. Rosenborg. N.L.L.

s.s. Tello.—August 16. Burnt and valve in bottom opened by German Lieutenant and two other Germans on board Swedish steamer Götaland, which was flying German naval flag. A submarine was in the neighbourhood which, apparently, had seized the Swedish steamer. Crew put on board a pilot boat and taken to Sylt—thence to Hamburg. N.L.L. s.s. Mineral.—August 17. Sunk by gunfire. No time stated. Crew taken off by

Haakon VII. N.L.L.

s.s. Magda.—August 18. Torpedoed without warning. Sank very rapidly. Crew soon picked up by Dutch s.s. Pomona. N.L.L.

s.s. Sverresborg.—August 18. Torpedoed without warning. Sank in six minutes.

Crew picked up in three hours by French s.s. Olga. N.L.L. s.s. Bras.—August 19. Sunk by gunfire. No time stated. Crew soon picked up by Norwegian s.s. Luna, which the U-boat, after examining her papers, allowed to pass. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Glimt.—September 4. In ballast. Sunk by gunfire. Eight minutes' grace. Crew picked up in four hours by Danish schooner Alf, and transferred

to patrol-boat T. Lunda. N.L.L.
s.s. Helga.—August 31. Torpedoed (or mined?), while in a convoy from Archangel.
Captain and men saved got on board s.s. Hans Gude, but were not allowed to proceed with her unless captain would given written declaration that he was out of his line in the convoy. This he refused; therefore survivors sent back to Archangel by mine-trawler Bombarden. Not clear who gave this order. Three (? four) lives lost in explosion.

Sailing-ship Presto.—September 10. Burnt. No definite time stated. Crew soon picked up by Swedish cutter Edith. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Storesand.—September 4. Sunk by gunfire. 20 minutes' grace. Crew picked up after eight hours by British s.s. Bristol City. N.L.L. Sailing-ship Wansbeck—September 11. Burnt. Crew taken on board U-boat and

transferred to Norwegian s.s. Randulf Hansen. N.L.L.

Motor-ship Bien.—September 12. Burnt (by same U-boat as in previous case).

Crew taken off by s.s. Randulf Hansen. N.L.L.

Motor-ship Norte.—September 13. Sunk by bombs placed on board and by gunfire.

Ten minutes' grace. Crew picked up by Swedish s.s. Campania. No ship in sight when crew were left in boats. Germans carried off copper fixings from Norte. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Actie.—September 29. Burnt. No time of grace stated. U-boat towed crew for five hours to Naze Lighthouse. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Flora.—September 30. Burnt. Crew ordered to leave ship "instantly." Towed by U-boat for an hour, and then taken on board by Danish (?) schooner Galathea. N.L.L.

Lighter Florida.—September 30. Attacked while being towed. Burnt. Ten

minutes' grace. Crew taken on board tug. N.L.L. s.s. Salerno.—October 18. Torpedoed or mined. Some evidence on both sides. If torpedoed, of course without warning. Crew and passengers saved by British destroyer and patrol-ship. N.L.L.

s.s. Selma.—October 25. Probably mined. 19 lives lost (1 woman).

s.s. Eidswa.—Mined. N.L.L.

s.s. Wacousta.—November 8. Sunk by gunfire in Mediterranean. 20 minutes' grace. Crew left in boats, but weather fine and not far from Crete. several adventures but at last picked up by British trawler. N.L.L. s.s. *Ulriken*.—November 17. Not clear whether mined or torpedoed.

lives lost.

s.s. San Miguel.—November 18. Apparently mined. N.L.L.

s.s. Klar.—November 27. Not clear whether mined or torpedoed. N.L.L.

s.s. Ingstad.—December 10. Mined. One life lost. s.s. Nercus.—December 10. Mined. One life lost.

s.s. Nico.—December 18. Apparently mined. Two lives lost. s.s. Rigi.—December 25. Mined. N.L.L.

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s.s. Fridthjof Nansen.—January 5. Mined. Two (? 3) lives lost.

s.s. Bonheur.—January 7. Mined, or more probably torpedoed without warning. Crew nearly 24 hours in boats. One man died of exposure. at Armadale. Two lives lost.

s.s. Vaarli.—February 9. Mined. Three lives lost.

s.s. Alabama.—February 10. Apparently torpedoed without warning. Crew at once picked up by Norwegian s.s. Balzac. N.L.L.

s.s. Perth.—January 28. Torpedoed or mined. Ship saved. N.L.L. Sailing-ship Silius.—March 9. Apparently torpedoed without warning. soon picked up by French torpedo-boat. Three lives lost.

Sailing-ship Lindfeld.—March 17. Sunk by gunfire. Boats at first towed by U-boat, then crew taken on board U-boat, where they remained from 17 to 21 March. Then transferred to Norwegian barque Silas. N.L.L. s.s. Langeli.—March 20. Torpedoed without warning. Boats picked up in two or

three hours by Danish s.s. Arne. One life lost.

s.s. Norne.—March 26. Sunk by gunfire. Five minutes' grace. Crew taken off by Danish s.s. Loly Jensen. N.L.L.
Sailing-ship Bell.—March 30. Sunk by bombs and torpedo. Boats towed some way by U-boat, then cast adrift. Picked up by British s.s. City of Stockholm. N.L.L.

s.s. Hans Gude.—March 31. Sunk by bombs. Thirty minutes' grace. Boats towed for three-quarters of an hour, then cast off. Picked up by French patrol-boat. N.L.L.

s.s. Memento.—March 31. Mined or torpedoed. Crew picked up by patrol-boat. One life lost.

s.s. Peter Hamre.—April 1. Apparently torpedoed while at anchor. 14 lives lost. Only one saved.

s.s. Arena.—April 2. Sunk by gunfire. Five minutes' grace. Crew picked up by Dutch s.s. Clara Nicols. N.L.L.

s.s. Ino.—April 3. Probably mined. N.L.L.

s.s. Baus.—April 5. Cause of sinking not clear. Four lives lost.

s.s. Sjölyst.—April 9. Fired upon by U-boat without any examination or communication. One man wounded by gunfire. Ship sunk. Crew picked up by Swedish s.s. Libra. N.L.L.

s.s. Tusnastabb.—April 15. Mined (possibly torpedoed). N.L.L.

s.s. Papelera.—April 16. Sunk by gunfire. 15 minutes' grace. Boats picked up by Norwegian s.s. Korsfjord. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Glendoon.—April 16. Sunk by gunfire. U-boat Captain spoke Norwegian and was very friendly. So were others. One boat made Irish coast, the other picked up in sinking condition by patrol-boat. N.L.L. s.s. Terje Viken.—April 17. Sunk by three explosions off Lisbon. Cause undeter-

mined. N.L.L.

s.s. Strömsnaes.—April 24. Mined (Danish mine ?) on voyage from Bergen to Lübeck. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Carmanian.—April 25. Sunk by gunfire. Crew told to leave ship "as quickly as possible." U-boat refused to tow boats. Crew landed in Ireland. Two men drowned by capsizing of boat.

s.s. Mod.—April 30. Sunk by bombs and gunfire. Crew ordered to leave ship "instantly." Picked up by Norwegian s.s. Tore Jarl, which had been forced by the U-boat to throw overboard some of its cargo. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Memento.—May 2. Burnt. No up by Norwegian s.s. Taifun. N.L.L. No definite time allowed. Crew picked

Lighter Superb.—May 2. Burnt. Crew taken off by tug. N.L.L. s.s. Tjömö.—May 21. Sunk by bombs. Austrian submarine. 30 Austrian submarine. 30 minutes' grace. Crew reached Alcudia (Majorca?) after a night's rowing and sailing. N.L.L. s.s. Rauma.—May 30. Sunk by gunfire. Austrian submarine. Crew picked up by

French t.b. Mortier. N.L.L.

s.s. Excellenz Mehnert.—June 1. Mined. N.L.L.

s.s. Prosper III.—June 6. Sunk with all hands but one, the chief officer, who thinks the ship must have struck a mine, because a U-boat would not have sunk her so heedlessly. 29 lives lost.

s.s. Bure.—June 9. Torpedoed without warning. Crew picked up by fishing-smack.

One life lost.

s.s. Orkedal.—June 10. Almost certainly torpedoed without warning. Crew taken off by Dutch trawler. N.L.L. s.s. Aquila.—Sunk by gunfire, by Austrian submarine. Twenty minutes' grace.

Crew picked up by British steamer. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Bertha.—Burnt and sunk by gunfire. Ten minutes' grace. U-boat towed boats for five hours, when crew were picked up by Swedish s.s. Onsala. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Bams.—July 22. Bu Dutch fishing-boat. N.L.L. Burnt. Ten minutes' grace. Crew picked up by

Sailing-ship Subra.—July 22. Burnt. Crew towed to Dutch fishing-boat, which also took two other torpedoed crews. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Juno.—Burnt. Ten minutes' grace. Crew towed to Dutch fishingboat. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Mars.—July 24. Sunk by bombs. Crew taken on board U-boat and transferred to Dutch fishing-boat. N.L.L.

Lighter Mary.—July 24. Burnt. Crew taken off by tug. N.L.L. Sailing-ship Kentigern.—July 26. Burnt. Boats towed some way, then picked up by British trawler. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Agenda.—Burnt. Five minutes' grace. U-boat towed boats a little way, then cast them off. Picked up by Swedish s.s. Marta. N.L.L.

s.s. Einar.—July 31. Sunk by gunfire in Mediterranean by Austrian submarine. Ten minutes' grace. Crew picked up by British s.s. Heighington, which, in its turn, was torpedoed. Then crew picked up by French t.b. N.L.L.

s.s. Erling.—July 31. Same as above, but time of grace stated at 30 minutes. N.L.L. s.s. John Wilson.—August 2. Torpedoed. Five minutes' grace. U-boat towed boats for three hours to Schouwen lightship. N.L.L.

s.s. Aranda.—August 5. Sunk by explosion near Skerryvore, but no evidence as to cause of explosion. Looks very like torpedo. Two lives lost.

s.s. Ragnarok.—August 7. Ship blown up, perhaps by infernal machine placed among the cargo. No U-boat seen. N.L.L.

s.s. Thore Hafte.—August 8. Sunk apparently by a mine. One life lost. s.s. Sora.—August 10. Sunk by bombs. Ten minutes' grace. Crew picked up by Danish s.s. Robert. N.L.L.

s.s. Credo.—Sunk by bombs and opening valve in bottom. Crew picked up by Danish s.s. Robert. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Inverdruie.—August 11. Burnt. Ten minutes' grace. Crew taken off by Sirius, which had been made to throw overboard its pit-props. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Rufus.—August 12. Burnt. Boats towed to Dutch fishing-smack. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Respit.—August 13. Same as Rufus above. N.L.L. Sailing-ship Fremad.—August 13. Burnt. Crew taken on board U-boat, and transferred to Dutch fishing-smack. N.L.L.

s.s. Velox.—August 24. Sunk by bombs. Crew in boats picked up by Dutch fishingboat. N.L.L.

s.s. Isdalen.—August 24. Sunk by bomb by Austrian submarine in Mediterranean. Crew spent night in boats. Picked up by French t.b. N.L.L.

s.s. Renteria.—August 26. Probably mined. N.L.L. s.s. Dronning Maud.—September 1. Mined. N.L.L. s.s. Gotthard.—September 3. Sunk by bombs. 15 minutes' grace. U-boat promised to tow boats, but set off after another steamer and left them. Picked up by British t.b. N.L.L.

s.s. Rilda. — September 6. Sunk by bombs. Crew taken off by Dutch s.s. Batavier 3. N.L.L.

s.s. Hisö.—September 7. Probably torpedoed without warning, but may have been mined. N.L.L.

Elisabeth IV.—September 8. Sunk by bombs in Mediterranean (Austrian submarine?). Boats picked up by Greek s.s. Petritzis. N.L.L.

s.s. Lyderhorn.—September 8. Sunk by bombs. U-boat towed boats up to Spanish s.s. Donata. N.L.L.

dsen.—September 9. Sunk by bombs. Crew pretty decently treated by U-boat. Picked up by Norwegian s.s. Material. N.L.L. s.s. Lodsen.—September 9.

s.s. Pronto.—September 9. Sunk by bombs. 20 minutes' grace. Boats left in dangerous position. Picked up by British destroyer. N.L.L. s.s. Lindborg.—September 10. Sunk by bombs. Plundered of some articles. U-boat

towed boats to Maas lightship. N.L.L.

s.s. Polynesia.—September 10. Sunk by bombs. One boat picked up by Danish schooner Pröven. N.L.L.

s.s. Furu.—September 10. Sunk by bombs by same U-boat as Polynesia. Boats of these two ships separated, and what happened not clear; but all seem to have been picked up, in spite of heavy seas. N.L.L. s.s. Fredavore.—September 11. Sunk by bombs. Crew picked up by a British

patrol-boat. N.L.L.

s.s. Kong Ring.—September 11. Sunk by bombs. Ten minutes' grace. Boats left in heavy sea. Picked up by British patrol-boat. N.L.L.

s.s. Tolosa.—September 13. Sunk by gunfire. Crew, after night in boats, picked up by French s.s. Condê. N.L.L.

s.s. Ethel.—September 14. Sunk by gunfire. Crew picked up by French t.b. N.L.L.

s.s. Laila.—September 24. Sunk by gunfire and torpedo. Boats towed by U-boat to trawler. N.L.L.

s.s. Bufjord.—September 24. Sunk by gunfire in Mediterranean. Crew landed on Majorca. N.L.L.

s.s. Knut Hilda.—September 26. Sunk by gunfire and torpedo by a "masked" Boats after three hours rowing taken in tow by motor-boat. U-boat. N.L.L.

s.s. Dania.—September 26. Sunk by gunfire. Boats near Norwegian coast, towed in by motor-boat. N.L.L.

s.s. Rolf Jarl.—September 27. Sunk by torpedo. Crew taken on board U-boat and transferred to Norwegian s.s. Roald Jarl. N.L.L.

s.s. Vindeggen.—September 27. Sunk by gunfire by Austrian submarine, off Majorca. Boats after night in heavy sea picked up by Spanish schooner Nuevo Corazon. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship *Emanuel*.—September 28. Burnt. Crew taken on board U-boat,

and after a night transferred to Norwegian s.s. *Haarfager*. N.L.L. s.s. *Ravn*.—September 29. Sunk by gunfire in Arctic Ocean. Crew set adrift in boats, without assistance, in very bad weather. One boat disappeared. Four men in the other died of exposure. Ten lives lost in all. Crew taken on board U-boat and

Sailing-ship Nornen.—September 29.

transferred to s.s. Haarfager (see Emanuel above). N.L.L. s.s. Sinsen.—September 29. Torpedoed. Thirty minutes' grace. Crew forced, in spite of protests, to take to boats in snow and storm in Arctic Ocean. But

U-boat towed them some way. Great hardships but N.L.L. s.s. Knut Jarl. September 29. Sunk by gunfire. Ten minutes' grace. Crew turned adrift in very bad weather in Arctic Ocean, but near land. N.L.L.

s.s. Fancy.—September 29. Sunk by gunfire near land. N.L.L. s.s. Nesjar.—September 29. Sunk by gunfire near land. N.L.L.

s.s. Hekla.—September 30. Sunk by gunfire. Boats towed by U-boat into Varanger Fjord. N.L.L.

s.s. Hafnia.—Same date, place and fate as Hekla. Weather very bad, but U-boat behaved decently. Men invited on board and treated to coffee. N.L.L. (All above ships from Ravn onwards—except Nornen—were going to or from

Archangel). s.s. Mallin. October 1. Sunk by bombs. Ship plundered by German sailors. Crew picked up by Spanish s.s. Macarena. N.L.L.

s.s. Ada.—October 3. Sunk by bombs. 15 minutes' grace. Boats picked up by British steam-trawler. N.L.L.

s.s. Brink.—October 4. Set on fire, shelled and torpedoed. Boats at first towed, then crew taken on board U-boat and landed at Vadsö. N.L.L.

s.s. Birk.—October 4. Sunk by bomb in Mediterranean. (Austrian submarine). Good time allowed. After 24 hours in boats, crew picked up by French cruiser Chateaurenaud. N.L.L.

s.s. Cederic.—October 5. Torpedoed. Crew picked up by order of U-boat, by Norwegian s.s. Anna Lea (in ballast). N.L.L.

s.s. Risholm.—October 5. Sunk by bombs and shells. Crew picked up by French fishing-boat. N.L.L.

s.s. Rosenvold.—October 5. Sunk by gunfire. Crew had previously been transferred to Dutch s.s. Veenbergen. N.L.L. s.s. Chr. Knudsen.—October 8. Sunk by gunfire. Crew reached Nantucket Lightship

in boats. N.L.L. (One of the ships sunk outside New York.)

s.s. Kong Alf.—October 13. Apparently mined and sunk with all hands in Baltic. 14 lives lost.

s.s. Sten.—October 17. Sunk by gunfire. Crew transferred to Swedish s.s. Amity. N.L.L.

s.s. Botnia.—October 17. Mined. N.L.L.

s.s. Athene—October 18. Sunk by gunfire. Crew taken on board U-boat, then took own boats and rowed to Norwegian s.s. Konsul Persson. N.L.L. s.s. Edam.—October 18. Torpedoed. Crew taken on board U-boat and conveyed

to Borkum and thence to Emden. N.L.L.

Burnt. Sailing-ship Cottica.—October 19. Crew transferred to Danish schooner Pillip (? Philip). N.L.L.
Sailing-ship Guldaas.—October 19. Burnt at same time as Cottica.

Crew transferred to Danish schooner, this time spelt Filip. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Randi.—October 19. Sunk by bombs and gunfire. Crew picked up by Norwegian s.s. Rudolf. N.L.L.

s.s. Dido.—October 19. Sunk by bombs (same time as Cottica and Guldaas). Crew transferred to Philip. N.L.L.

s.s. Drafn.—October 20. Sunk by gunfire. Crew taken off by Danish s.s. Tyr. N.L.L.

s.s. Secundo.—October 20. Sunk by bombs and torpedo. Boats towed by U-boat for an hour and a half. Picked up by British s.s. Aral. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Theodor.—October 21. Burnt. Boats towed to Swedish brig *Emil*, to which crew was transferred. N.L.L.

s.s. Rönnaug.—October 21. Sunk by gunfire. U-boat about to tow boats when

Norwegian t.b. appeared and took crew on board. N.L.L. s.s. Raftsund.—October 21. Probably sunk by bombs. Boats towed to American 3-masted schooner Frank W. Benedict, to which crew transferred. N.L.L.

s.s. Fart 3.—October 21. Sunk by bombs. 15 minutes' grace. Crew picked up after five hours by British t.b. N.L.L.

Fulvio.—October 21. Sunk by bombs. Crew picked up by British patrolboat. N.L.L.

s.s. Ull.—October 21. Sunk by gunfire. 30 minutes' grace. Boats towed by U-boat for 24 hours, then towed to Fraserbrugh by motor fishing-boat. N.L.L.

s.s. Snestad.—October 21. Torpedoed. Ten minutes' grace. Crew picked up by Spanish s.s. Victor de Chavarri. N.L.L.

s.s. Grönhaug.—October 21. Sunk by gunfire. Crew picked up by Norwegian s.s. Losna. N.L.L.

s.s. Rabbi.—October 21. Sunk by bombs. Crew picked up by Norwegian s.s. Tempo. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Gunn.—October 22. Burnt. Crew taken off by Norwegian schooner Alliance. N.L.L.

Sunk by bombs. U-boat refused to tow. Crew about s.s. Risöy.—October 22. 48 hours in boats in bad weather. At last reached Alderney. N.L.L.

s.s. Caerloch.—October 22. Sunk by gunfire. Crew taken off by Danish s.s. Frejr. N.L.L.

Motor-ship Thor.—October 22. Sunk by gunfire. Crew taken off by Norwegian schooner Livlig. N.L.L.

s.s. Ravn.—October 22. Sunk by bombs by Austrian submarine in Mediterranean. Ten minutes' grace. Submarine refused to tow. Boats reached Algerian coast. N.L.L.

s.s. Alix.—October 22. Torpedoed. Crew picked up by French t.b. N.L.L.

s.s. Venus II.—October 31. Sunk by bombs. Looted. Boats reached Breton coast. N.L.L.

s.s. Rensfjell.—October 23. Sunk by torpedo and gunfire. Boats towed some way. Finally reached Vardö. N.L.L.

Burnt. Sailing-ship Regina.—October 25. U-boat towed boats, but one was capsized and two men drowned. Others taken on board U-boat and well treated. Transferred to Dutch s.s. Hektor. Two lives lost.

s.s. Anna Gurine.—October 24. Sunk by bombs. Ten minutes' grace. Boats picked up by British destroyer Chameleon. N.L.L.

s.s. Sola.—October 24. Sunk by gunfire. Boats picked up by British life-boat and

patrol-boat. N.L.L. s.s. Dag.—October 25. Torpedoed, probably in Norwegian territorial waters. Crew picked up by motor-boat. N.L.L. s.s. Skog.—October 26. Mined. N.L.L.

s.s. Pan.—October 26. Sunk by gunfire. U-boat refused to tow boats, saying they had already sunk two Norwegian steamers, were now about to sink a fourth, and hoped to bag a dozen that day. Boats picked up by Norwegian steamer Zeus. N.L.L.

s.s. Lysland.—October 26. Sunk by gunfire and torpedo. Crew taken on board U-boat and transferred to Norwegian t.b. N.L.L.

s.s. Bygdö.—October 27. Mined. N.L.L.

s.s. Stemshest.—October 27. Sunk by bombs. Boats towed some way, then picked up by Swedish s.s. Dorothea. N.L.L.

s.s. Torsdal.—October 28. Sunk by gunfire. Captain well treated on board U-boat Boats reached Portuguese coast. N.L.L

s.s. Falkefjell.—October 29. Sunk by gunfire. Boats towed toward Swedish s.s. Garm, which picked them up. N.L.L.

s.s. Delto.—October 31. Sunk (though in ballast) by gunfire. Boats reached Spanish coast. N.L.L.

s.s. Saturn.—October 31. Sunk by gunfire. Crew taken off by Swedish s.s. Bris. N.L.L.

Ivanhoe.—November 1. Sunk by torpedo and gunfire. Crew taken on board U-boat which was attacked by enemy warships. Ultimately landed on Norwegian coast. N.L.L.

s.s. Snefjeld.—November 6. In ballast. Fired on and hit, but allowed to

proceed. N.L.L. s.s. Furulund.—November 7. Sunk by bombs. Looted. Crew taken to Havre by pilot-boat. N.L.L.

s.s. Reime.—November 7. Sunk by bombs. Crew picked up after some five hours by British s.s. Cratloe. N.L.L.

s.s. Tuhaug.—November 7. Sunk by bombs. Provisions and barometer stolen. Boats separated and in danger, but N.L.L.

s.s. Fordalen.—November 9. Sunk by bombs. Crew after various trans-shipments

reached coast of Spain. N.L.L.

s.s. Balto.—November 9. Sunk by bombs on voyage from Bilbao to Cadiz with neutral cargo. The ship was first taken possession of by the Germans, who placed on board her 109 men from the American s.s. Columbian which they had sunk. Extraordinary story of high-handed proceedings. Crew reached Spanish coast, with crew of Fordalen. N.L.L.

Sunk by gunfire. Boats reached Spanish coast s.s. Tripel.—November 10.

without difficulty. N.L.L.

Camma.—November 11. Burnt and fired on. Crew taken to Leixoes by S.S. s.s. Breidablik. N.L.L.

Sunk by bombs. Boats picked up by British s.s. Daphne.—November 11. S.S. Quirida. N.L.L.

s.s. Seirstad.—November 11. Sunk by bombs. Five minutes' grace. Boats picked

up after five hours by Norwegian s.s. Alla. N.L.L.

Captain protested on ground of s.s. Lökken.—November 11. Sunk by gunfire. distance from land, but U-boat promised to tow them, and did so till they were picked up by Spanish s.s. Peris Valero, bound for Liverpool, which seems to have been allowed to pass without difficulty. N.L.L.

s.s. Ullvang.—November 13. Sunk by bombs. Crew picked up after ten hours

in boats, by British patrol-boat. N.L.L. s.s. Torridal.—November 15. Sunk by bombs. Crew picked up by Norwegian

s.s. Teodor William, which the U-boat allowed to pass. N.L.L.

Vega.—November 16. Passenger-boat. Sunk by bombs and gunfire. Ship cleared of passengers and crew in 15 minutes. U-boat towed one boat (out of five) a little way. Boats picked up by Danish motor-ship Columbia N.L.L.

Sunk by bombs. One boat lost, s.s. Joachim Brinch Lund.—November 16. the other picked up by French s.s. Pluton. Nine lives lost.

Sailing-ship Parnas.—November 16. Burnt. More or less looted. Crew placed on board another Norwegian sailing-ship Bethel, loaded with pit-props, which was ordered to return to Norway. N.L.L.

s.s. Finn.—November 19. Sunk by bombs.

picked up by different ships. N.L.L. s.s. City of Mexico.—November 22. Torpedoed. Boats picked up by British hospital-ship Carisbrooke Castle. N.L.L.

s.s. Trym.—November 22. Sunk by bombs. Partly looted. 15 minutes' grace. Boats picked up by Norwegian s.s. Asturias. N.L.L.

U-boat towed boats some way. Boats

Öifjeld.—November 24. Torpedoed. Boats picked up by French fishing-boat and patrol-boat. N.L.L.

Lighter Romance.—November 26. Probably sunk by gunfire. Crew taken off with danger by tug. N.L.L.

Sunk by bombs. Crew taken on board by Visborg.—November 27. Norwegian s.s. Quernstad (Belgian Relief Ship). N.L.L.

s.s. Belle Ile.—November 27. Torpedoed. Boats picked up by British patrol boats. N.L.L.

s.s. Perra.—November 27. Sunk by bombs. Boats towed for three-quarters of an hour. Picked up by British s.s. Fishpool. N.L.L. Boats towed for half an hour. Sunk by bombs.

s.s. Borö.—November 27. Reached French coast. N.L.L.

lud.—November 30. Sunk by bombs and gunfire, although cargo consigned to Norwegian firm in Lisbon. 20 minutes' grace. Boats picked Aud.—November 30. up by Spanish s.s. Alu Mendi. N.L.L.

s.s. Njaal.—November 30. Sunk by bombs. Boats picked up after six hours

by Uruguayan s.s. Josefita. N.L.L.

s.s. Harald.—November 30. Sunk by bombs. (Looted.) Boats reached land in 24 hours. N.L.L.

s.s. Draupner.—November 30. Sunk by bombs. Boats picked up by Norwegian s.s. Attika. N.L.L.

s.s. Bossi.—December 1. Sunk by bombs. Boats picked up by British patrolboat. N.L.L.

- Sunk by bombs. (Partly looted.) U-boat 12 hours. Picked up by Spanish s.s. Tom. Erich Lindöe.—December 1. towed boats for more than 12 hours. N.L.L.
- s.s. Skjoldulf.—December 2. Sunk by bombs. Boats towed for three-quarters of an hour, then met a schooner which fired on U-boat, and was thought to have sunk it. Crew taken on board by British patrol. N.L.L.
- s.s. Hitteröy.—December 2. Sunk by bombs. Crew picked up by Danish s.s. Hulda But for meeting this ship they would probably have lost their Mersk. lives. N.L.L.
- s.s. Nervian.—December 4. Sunk by bombs. (Looted.) Boats picked up by Dutch s.s. Zaanland. N.L.L.
- s.s. Hallbjorg.—December 4. Sunk by German cruiser, which captain believed to be Puyme, of Kiel. Crew taken on board raider on which were already 93 men from British s.s. Voltaire. Were on board nine days, during which seven other ships were sunk. Then all prisoners transferred to British s.s. Yarrowdale, taken to Swinemünde and then to German prison-camp where
- they were underfed. N.L.L.

 Stettin.—December 5. Burnt and probably torpedoed. Germans refused to take any loot from ship. Crew on board U-boat 41 hours; well-treated. Taken off by Swedish s.s. Orvar. N.L.L.
- s.s. Ella.—December 5. Sunk by gunfire. Boats towed for an hour, then picked up by Swedish s.s. Baltzer von Platen. N.L.L. s.s. Amicitia.—December 6. Sunk by bombs. Boats picked up after nearly 24 hours
- by French s.s. Admiral Truck (?) N.L.L.
- s.s. Meteor.—December 7. Sunk by bombs and torpedo. Boats picked up by Dutch s.s. Borneo. Danger great. N.L.L.
- s.s. Falk.—December 8. Sunk by bombs. After night of danger, boats picked up by British s.s. Boynton. N.L.L.
 s.s. Brask—December 8. Sunk by bombs. Crew transferred to Norwegian
- s.s. Eli Lindon, which was allowed to pass. N.L.L.
- s.s. Modum.—December 8. Sunk by bombs. Crew picked up by French fishingboat. N.L.L.
- s.s. Saga.—December 8. Sunk by bombs. U-boat (apparently a different one) took some trouble to help men of Saga and of Rakiura (see below). Ultimately picked up by French t.b. N.L.L.
- s.s. Rakiura.—December 8. Sunk by bombs. Boats towed with those of Saga,
- towards Casquets. Picked up by French t.b. N.L.L.

 s.s. Agder.—December 10. Sunk by gunfire (partly looted). Crew taken on board U-boat and transferred to Swedish s.s. Consul Bratt. N.L.L.

 s.s. Björ.—December 11. Sunk by gunfire. Boats picked up by Norwegian s.s. Bob.
- N.L.L.
- Fishing-steamer Ornen.—December 12. Probably mined. 19 lives lost (all hands).
- s.s. Kaupanger.—December 13. Sunk by gunfire. Boats picked up in an hour by Swedish s.s. Phyllis. N.L.L.
- s.s. Rogn.—December 15. Sunk by bombs. Boats picked up by French t.b. N.L.L.
- s.s. Prima.—December 17. Sunk by bombs. Boats picked up by French fishingcutter. N.L.L.
- s.s. Sjofna.—December 17. Sunk by bombs. Five minutes' grace. U-boat took measures to have crew transferred to Swedish s.s. Thule. N.L.L.
- s.s. Herö.—December 18. Sunk by bombs and gunfire. Ten minutes' grace. Crew taken on board U-boat, and after five days landed at Wilhelmshafen. N.L.L.
- s.s. Falk.—December 19. Sunk by gunfire. Boats reached Cape Finisterre in five hours. N.L.L.
- s.s. Sno.—December 19. Torpedoed. Boats reached island of Alboran in about 15 hours. N.L.L.
- s.s. Nystrand.—December 19. Burnt and sunk by gunfire. Crew taken on board U-boat to List (Germany). N.L.L.
- Sailing-ship Ansgar.—December 19. Burnt. Boats picked up by Swedish s.s. Anund. N.L.L.
- Sailing-ship Kornmo.—December 19. Burnt. Boats picked up by Danish s.s. Bretland. N.L.L.

s.s. Modig.—December 21. Apparently mined. N.L.L.

s.s. Thyra.—December 22. Strange story. Prize crew of Lieutenant and four men put on board ship, which then sailed (accompanied by the U-boat) for a week, until Spanish coast was reached at Cape Ortegal. Norwegian crew then landed, while Germans took ship outside territorial waters, and apparently sank her, landing themselves at Ferrol. It would seem that the Germans expected to sink some large ship, and seized the Thyra in order to take off the passengers and crew. One Spanish fireman on board the Thyra disappeared probably committed suicide.

Ida.—December 27. Sunk by gunfire. 15 minutes' grace. Boats picked

up by Norwegian s.s. San Andres. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Union.—December 28. Sunk by bombs. Boats picked up by H.M.S. Sea Monarch. N.L.L.

s.s. Börre.—December 30. Sunk by gunfire. Ten minutes' grace. Boats picked up by Spanish s.s. Cabo Santa Pola. N.L.L. s.s. Edda.—December 30. Sunk by gunfire. Boats reached Spanish coast. N.L.L.

s.s. Flora.—December 31. Sunk by gunfire and torpedo. Boats left without help in heavy sea, but picked up by Dutch s.s. Phecda (?). N.L.L.

s.s. Eva.—December 31. Sunk by gunfire. One boat reached Falmouth, the other picked up by British destroyer. N.L.L.

s.s. Kannik.—March 23. Apparently torpedoed (without warning) in Havre roadstead. N.L.L.

1917 (JANUARY-JUNE).

s.s. Britannic.—January 1. Sunk by gunfire. Ten minutes' grace. U-boat refused to tow. Twenty hours in open boats. Picked up by Norwegian s.s. N.L.L. s.s. Laupar.—January 1. Sunk by bombs. U-boat towed for four hours, then

cast off. After night at sea, boats picked up by Spanish s.s. N.L.L. s.s. Older.—January 2. Sunk by gunfire. Boats soon picked up by Danish s.s.

N.L.L.

s.s. Odda.—January 2. Sunk by gunfire. Ten minutes' grace. 24 hours in boats. Picked up by Norwegian s.s. N.L.L.

s.s. Ellik.—January 2. Sunk by bombs. U-boat's crew not only took provisions from ship but took all the provisions that were on board the lifeboat. U-boat promised to tow boats, but when tow-line soon broke, made no attempt to pick them up again. One boat reached Scilly next day, the other picked up by Belgian s.s. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Songdal.—January 2. Torpedoed. 15 minutes' grace. Captain's wife and 3-year-old child on board. U-boat towed them till they saw lights of steamer. (One life lost on voyage, but before they met the U-boat.)

s.s. Bestik.—January 2. Sunk by bombs. Five minutes' grace. Boats picked up by British patrol-boat. N.L.L. s.s. Helgöy.—January 3. Torpedoed without warning. After ship had sunk, U-boat enquired, in English, its name, country and destination, and on learning them shouted: "Then you are in English time-charter, so it's all right." Towed boats to fishing-cutter. One life lost.

s.s. Fama.—January 3. Sunk by bombs. Ten minutes' grace. Boats reached

Lagos in seven hours. N.L.L.

s.s. Markland.—January 5. Sunk by bombs. Boats soon picked up by French

fishing-cutter. N.L.L. s.s. Asta.—January 5. Sunk by bombs and gunfire. Boats picked up by French patrol-boat. N.L.L.

s.s. Borgholm.—January 7. Sunk by bombs. Ship looted of provisions. Boats soon picked up by Norwegian s.s. N.L.L.

s.s. Hansi.—January 7. Sunk by bombs. Crew put on board another Norwegian s.s. N.L.L.

s.s. Bergenhus.—January 10. Sunk by bombs. Crew put on board American s.s. She saw a large "transport steamer" sunk. The U-boat officer said: "That's the one we are waiting for." N.L.L. s.s. Tholma.—January 10. Sunk by bombs. Crew transferred to another Nor-

wegian s.s. N.L.L.

s.s. Ole Bull.—January 11. Torpedoed or mined. Boats soon picked up by British patrol-boat. N.L.L.

s.s. Vestfold.—January 12. Sunk by bombs. 20 minutes' grace. Sunk 230 kilometres from land. Boats picked up after 16 hours by Norwegian s.s. N.L.L.

s.s. Solvang.—January 13. Sunk by bombs. Crew transferred to Dutch s.s. N.L.L. s.s. Graafjell.—January 15. Torpedoed without warning. Five survivors picked

up by British patrol-boats. Eight lives lost.

s.s. Brabant.—January 15. Torpedoed or mined. Three women fell into sea while boat was being lowered. Survivors picked up by Danish s.s. This and previous case occurred on the same afternoon off Flamborough Headprobably the same U-boat.

s.s. Otto.—January 15. Sunk by bombs. Crew landed on French coast after 17

N.L.L. hours in boats.

s.s. City of Tampico.—January 16. Sunk by bombs. Crew landed on French coast after nine hours in boats. N.L.L.

s.s. Esperança.—January 16. Sunk by bombs. Crew taken on board U-boat for two days. Then transferred to Belgian s.s. N.L.L.

s.s. Asp.—January 18. Sunk by bombs. Boats picked up in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours by British destroyer. N.L.L.

s.s. Gaea.—January 19. Sunk by bombs. Ship looted of provisions. Boats towed for three hours. Then reached Spanish coast in three hours.

s.s. Marietta di Giorgio.—January 19. Sunk by bombs. Five minutes' grace.

Boats reached English coast in 20 hours. N.L.L.
s.s. Anna.—January 19. Sunk by bombs. Eight minutes' grace. Refused to tow. Boats left 60 miles from land. One boat picked up, early morning of 22nd, by British s.s.; the other about the same time by Dutch s.s. N.L.L.

s.s. Reinunga.—January 19. Sunk by bombs. Boats picked up after two nights and a day of great hardship, by Spanish s.s. N.L.L.

s.s. Theresedal.—January 19. Sunk by bombs. Captain, who was ill, taken on board U-boat. It does not appear what became of him. Crew picked up after forty hours of great hardship by Dutch s.s. N.L.L. s.s. Jotunfjell.—January 20. This is an obscure case. It appears that the ship

was not sunk, but does not appear what became of her. N.L.L.

s.s. Sardinia.—January 23. Sunk by bombs and torpedo. Crew taken off by Dutch schooner. Ship looted. N.L.L.

s.s. Ymer.—January 23. Sunk by bombs. Only two survivors. Boats after three days sighted land at Ile d'Yeir. French lifeboat put off to their rescue, but driven out to sea by storm and did not reach land till January 28. Of the French lifeboat crew six died. Twelve lives lost.

s.s. Sunniva.—January 24. Sunk by bombs. Ship looted. Boats left 120 miles from land. Refused to tow. One boat picked up by British fishing-cutter.

No information as to other boat. N.L.L.

s.s. Haakon VII.—January 24. Fired upon and examined. Six Russian passengers taken off. Allowed to pass. N.L.L. s.s. Myrdal.—January 25. Sunk by bombs and gunfire. Boats picked up by

French patrol-boat. N.L.L. s.s. Dicax.—January 26. Sunk by gunfire and torpedo. Crew taken on board U-boat, and transferred to Danish sailing-ship.
s.s. Fulton.—January 27. Probably sunk by bombs. N.L.L.
Crew reached Spanish coast.

N.L.L. s.s. Donstad.—January 27. Sunk by bombs. Ship looted. Crew reached Spanish

coast, along with Fulton's men. N.L.L.

s.s. Argo.—January 28. Mined. Survivors immediately picked up by Norwegian (?) s.s. Nine lives lost. s.s. Heimland.—January 28. Mined. Survivors picked up by British s.s. Ten

lives lost.

s.s. Rigel.—January 31. Sunk by bombs. Provisions looted. Crew first transferred to captured Italian s.s., then to Dutch s.s. N.L.L. s.s. Hekla.—January 31. Sunk by bombs and fire. Boats picked up after night

N.L.L. at sea by Dutch s.s. Torpedoed without warning. Survivors picked up

s.s. Modiva.—January 31. by Swedish s.s. Three lives lost.

s.s. Jerv.—February 1. Mined. Survivors picked up by British s.s. One life lost. s.s. Portia.—February 1. Mined. Crew picked up by British patrol-boat. N.L.L. s.s. Odin.—February 2. Torpedoed (?) without warning. One boat picked up after 36 hours by French t.b. The other after 41 hours by Norwegian s.s. Two lives lost.

s.s. Kolsdal.—February 3. Fired on and about to be bombed, but saved by two

French patrol-boats. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Tamara.—February 3. Sunk by gunfire and burnt. Ten minutes' grace. Boats towed for three hours, then picked up after six hours by British destroyer. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Songelv.—February 3. Sunk by bombs. 15 minutes' grace. Crew

transferred to captured Italian s.s., then to British s.s. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Staut.—February 3. Sunk by bombs. Provisions looted. Crew transferred to captured St. Theodore, and then to Moewe. The ship was held up by the St. Theodore, not by U-boat. Crew landed at Kiel. N.L.L. Sailing-ship Wasdale.—February 3. Sunk by bombs. Crew soon picked up by

Dutch s.s. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Thor II.—February 4. Torpedoed. Captain with wife and daughter taken on board U-boat. Their fate unknown. Boats towed for four hours, then, after twenty hours, picked up by British patrol-boat. N.L.L. Sailing-ship Ragna.—February 4. Ship apparently abandoned because U-boat

forbade it to go to Irish harbour for repairs, and ordered that it must go straight

to Esbjerg. Crew taken off by British warship. N.L.L.

s.s. Solbakken.—February 4. Sunk by bombs. Towed for ten hours. Boats in bad condition. 12 survivors reached Gijon, after six days in boats. When U-boat cast them off they were told they were 20 miles from Brest. 15 lives lost.

s.s. Ellavore.—February 6. Sunk by bombs. Towed for 4 hours. Picked up after

night and day in boats by British patrol-boat. N.L.L.

s.s. Havgard.—February 6. Sunk by bombs. Boats left adrift in very bad weather. One never heard of. The other picked up by British drifter. Eight lives lost. s.s. Hans Kinck.—February 7. Torpedo and gunfire. Boats reached North Hinder

lightship. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Storskog.—February 7. Sunk by gunfire. Boats towed for 13 hours.
Then picked up by British warship. N.L.L.
s.s. Ida.—February 8. Sunk by bombs. Provisions looted. Two men killed by wanton gunfire. Boats picked up by British destroyer. Two lives lost. s.s. Bellax.—February 10. Sunk by bombs. Ship looted. One boat after three

days, the other after five days, reached Danish coast. N.L.L.

s.s. Dalmata.—February 11. Sunk by bombs. Towing refused. Four boats three days and three nights at sea, one man died of exposure. Picked up by

Swedish sailing-ship. One life lost.

s.s. Dernes.—February 11. Sunk by bombs. Ship looted. Boats picked up by British patrol-boat. N.L.L.

s.s. M. West.—February 12. Sunk by bombs and gunfire. Boats picked up very soon by British cruiser. N.L.L.

s.s. Nordkap.—February 12. Sunk by bombs. Boats reached French coast in four days and nights. N.L.L.

Sunk by bombs. Ship looted. Boats reached French s.s. *Progreso*.—February 13. coast easily. N.L.L.

s.s. Stralsund.—February 15. Sunk by bombs. Boats picked up after nine hours by British patrol-boat. N.L.L. s.s. Cabo.—February 17. Sunk by bombs. Boats picked up by French (?) patrol-

s.s. Dalbeattie.—February 17. Sunk by bombs and gunfire. Ship looted. Boats

picked up after a night at sea by British patrol-boat. N.L.L. s.s. Thorgny.—February 17. Sunk by bombs. Submarine fired rifle shots at steamer's bridge, but hit no one. Made no examination or enquiry. Boats immediately picked up by British patrol-boat. N.L.L.

s.s. Juno.—February 18. Sunk by bombs. Ship looted. Boats picked up after seven hours by British patrol-boat. N.L.L.

s.s. Skrim.—February 19. Sunk by bombs. Ship looted. Boats reached French coast next morning. N.L.L.

s.s. Rutenfjell.—February 19. Mined. Boats picked up by British (?) patrol-boat. One life lost.

s.s. Doravore.—February 20. Sunk by gunfire. Boats picked up by Norwegian s.s.

s.s. Dukat.—February 20. Sunk by gunfire. Ship four times hit by gunfire before crew had left her. Boats picked up in two hours by British patrol-boat. (Brutal shooting.). N.L.L. Sailing-ship Falls of Afton.—February 20. Sunk by bombs. Ten minutes' grace. U-boat commander said captain might think himself lucky not to be sunk without warning. Boats picked up after five hours by British trawler. N.L.L.

s.s. Alice.—February 21. Sunk by gunfire and bombs. No details. N.L.L.

s.s. Normanna.—February 22. Sunk by bombs or gunfire. 15 minutes' grace.
One boat reached Scilly, the other picked up by British patrol-boat. N.L.L.

s.s. Ajax.—February 22. Sunk by bombs. Boats picked up next day by French patrol-boat. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Blenheim.—February 22. Sunk by bombs. Boats towed seven miles, then reached Irish coast. N.L.L.

s.s. Nyland.—February 23. Sunk by bombs. Boats reached French coast in $8\frac{1}{2}$ hours. N.L.L.

s.s. Vigđa.—February 25. Sunk by bombs. Five minutes' grace. Boats soon picked up by British patrol-boat. N.L.L.

s.s. Sjöstad.—February 28. Mined or torpedoed. Survivors rescued by French t.b.'s. Nine lives lost.

Sailing-ship Durban.—February 1. (Full account at p.679.) Heavily fired on, but allowed to pass. Cargo, mahogany, from Cuba to Copenhagen. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Norma.—March 1. Sunk by gunfire. Ship brutally bombarded. One man drowned because tackle of boat was shot away while it was being lowered. When the other men were clinging to the keel of the capsized boat, U-boat gave no help and continued to fire. Crew picked up by British patrol-boat. One life lost.

Sailing-ship Storenes.—March 1. Sunk by bombs. Boats picked up in four hours by British warship. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Mabella.—March 1. Sunk by gunfire. Ship looted. Boats picked up by British patrol-boat. Bound from Galveston to Kolding (neutral port). N.L.L.

s.s. Gurre.—March 1. Torpedoed without warning. The ship sank instantaneously. After passing three hours on the keel of a boat, the three survivors were taken on board the U-boat. The captain, mate and cook might have been saved if U-boat had given help earlier. 20 lives lost.

s.s. Edward Grieg.—March 2. "Spurlos versenkt." Germans admit having torpedoed it in the middle of North Sea. Nothing known of crew's fate. (See p. 681.) 15 lives lost.

Sailing-ship Hermes.—March 2. "Spurlos versenkt." German newspapers record its sinking. Nothing heard of crew. 12 lives lost.

s.s. Ring.—March 3. Torpedoed without warning. Boat picked up in 20 minutes by armed trawler. N.L.L.

s.s. Elfi.—March 3. Mined but not sunk. N.L.L.

s.s. Adalands.—March 8. Sunk by gunfire. Fired upon without investigation and with great danger to life. Boats picked up in two hours by British warship. N.L.L.

s.s. Storstad.—March 8. Torpedo and gunfire. Belgian relief ship. U-boat refused to tow. Three boats left in heavy sea; picked up after 35 hours by British patrol-boats. Three men died of exposure. Three lives lost.

patrol-boats. Three men died of exposure. Three lives lost.

Sailing-ship Silas.—March 8. Sunk by gunfire. 30 minutes' grace. One boat picked up after 50 hours in very heavy weather by British warship. The other reached Irish coast in 95 hours. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Spartan.—March 9. Sunk by gunfire and torpedo. Ship bombarded without warning or examination. Boats two days at sea before reaching Irish coast. N.L.L.

s.s. Lars Fostenes.—March 9. Sunk by torpedo and gunfire. No warning given, but ship was aware of presence of U-boat. Boats picked up after six hours by British fishing-smack. N.L.L.

by British fishing-smack. N.L.L.
s.s. Dana.—March 9. Torpedoed or mined. Boats picked up by British trawler.
N.L.L.

s.s. Asbjörn.—March 10. Torpedoed or mined. Not quite certain that it was not mined. The mate went down with the ship which sank in three minutes. Boats promptly picked up by French patrol-boat. One life lost.
s.s. Algol.—March 10. Practically "spurlos versenkt." Germans admit sinking

the ship. 18 lives lost.

s.s. Skreien.—March 10. Sunk by gunfire. U-boat fired recklessly upon both ship and boats. Lives lost through overturning of boat in heavy sea. vivors with great difficulty reached Shetland. Five lives lost.

s.s. Thode Fagelund.—March 11. Sunk by bombs. Ten minutes' grace. Cargo from neutral port to neutral port. Boats picked up next day by Dutch

fishing-smack. N.L.L.

s.s. Einar Jarl.—March 12. Sunk by bombs. Ship and boats ruthlessly bombarded without examination. Captain and two men severely wounded. Boats soon picked up by British fishing-smack. N.L.L.

s.s. Marna.—March 12. Sunk by bombs and gunfire. Ship recklessly fired on

and looted. Boats picked up by British trawler, after 38 hours. N.L.L. Sailing-ship *Collingwood*.—March 12. Sunk by bombs. Ten minutes' grace. "They must make haste, because the ship was to be sunk and they were busy." (Neutral port to neutral port.) Boats picked up by British patrol-boat, after 70 hours. N.L.L.

s.s. Girda.—March 13. Sunk by bombs. Ship recklessly fired on and hit. Boats reached French coast next day. N.L.L.

s.s. Blaamanden.—March 14. Sunk by gunfire. Shots fired at boats after ship sank. Boats reached French coast with ease. N.L.L.

s.s. Davanger.—March 14. Sunk by bombs. (Neutral to neutral.) Note conversation between Captain and U-boat officer. Four boats picked up after 16 hours by Dutch patrol-boat. Captain's wife on board. N.L.L. s.s. Storaas.—March 14. Sunk by bombs. U-boat promised to tow, but did not.

Boats reached Norwegian coast with great difficulty. Ship thoroughly looted.

N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Aquila.—March 14. Sunk by gunfire. Boats picked up by British patrol-boat. No examination or communication before sinking. N.L.L.

s.s. Solferino.—March 15. Sunk by bombs. Refusal to examine papers. Crew and passengers easily reach French coast. N.L.L.

s.s. Wilfred.—March 15. Sunk by bombs. Ship looted. Boats reached French coast after a night's rowing. N.L.L. s.s. Ronald.—March 16. Sunk by bombs. Ship thoroughly looted even to photographs of captain's and mate's wives. Boats soon picked up by French fishing-cutter. N.L.L.

s.s. Gudbrand.—March 16. Mined or torpedoed. Sank in four minutes.

immediately picked up by British patrol-boat. N.L.L.

s.s. Expedit.—March 16. Sunk by gunfire. Ship heavily fired on while boats were being lowered. Boats picked up after 31 hours by British patrol-boat. N.L.L.

s.s. Pollux.—March 18. Torpedoed without warning. The U-boat was asked to tow the boats, and a child was held up in its mother's arms, but all aid was refused. Weather very bad. Boats ultimately reached Scotch coast, but several men died of exposure. 16 lives lost (14 men, 2 women).

s.s. Kong Inge.—March 19. Sunk by bombs. Ship looted. Fired on while boats were being lowered. Boats soon picked up by French t.b. N.L.L. s.s. Brode.—March 19. Torpedoed without warning. Boats picked up after seven hours by French t.b. They saw the Kong Inge sunk. One life lost.

s.s. Avra.—March 19. Mined (probably). Survivors picked up by Greek s.s. Four lives lost.

s.s. Susanna.—March 20. Sunk by gunfire. Ship bombarded while boats were being lowered. Boats picked up in four hours by British trawler. N.L.L.

s.s. Frisk.—March 20. Sunk by bombs. Ship looted. All aid refused though weather very bad; but stewardess taken on board U-boat. One boat picked up by British s.s. after 30 hours, the other after 46 hours by Norwegian s.s. Seven lives lost through second boat being twice capsized. All survivors much exhausted. Seven lives lost.

Sailing-ship Svendsholm.—March 21. Sunk by gunfire. Sunk 240 miles from nearest land. Picked up by s.s. Herminius (Norwegian)—time not stated—else would

certainly have perished. N.L.L.

-ship Efeu.—March 22. Sunk by gunfire. Sunk without warning or any communication. Boats soon picked up by British mine-sweeper. N.L.L. Sailing-ship Efeu.—March 22.

Sailing-ship Sirius.—March 22. Sunk by gunfire or bombs. Ship fired on while boats were being lowered. Boats reached Norwegian coast—time not clear, but long. One man drowned. One life lost.

s.s. Malmanger.—March 22. Torpedoed (probably). Crew at once rescued by

British patrol-boat. N.L.L.

s.s. Hugin.—March 22. Sunk by bombs. Boats picked up after nine hours by French s.s. Ship looted of many things, including blankets and a cask of whisky. N.L.L.

s.s. Attika.—March 22. Sunk by gunfire. Ship bombarded while boats were lowered. One boat picked up by British patrol-boat next day. The other

reached Irish coast the second day. N.L.L. s.s. Egenaes.—March 22. Sunk by gunfire. One boat picked up in very bad weather by Montrose lifeboat. Other boat disappeared and it is thought may have been sunk by a shot. Five lives lost.

s.s. O. A. Knudsen.-March 22. Torpedoed without warning. The ship did not sink but was towed to Southampton. Believed to have been torpedoed,

not mined. N.L.L.

s.s. Blomvaag.—March 23. Sunk by gunfire and bombs. Ship pitilessly bombarded while boats being lowered. Four of crew wounded. Some looting. Boats soon picked up by British destroyer. N.L.L.

s.s. Bellatrix.—March 23. Torpedoed. Boats picked up by Italian tug. Mediterranean, but the U-boat German.) N.L.L.

s.s. Grenman.—March 24. Sunk by gunfire and bombs. U-boat fired several times with "Magasinkanon" (? Machine-gun). Boats reached Scotch coast next morning. N.L.L.

s.s. Korsnes.—March 24. Sunk by bombs. Boats reached Bardsey Island without difficulty. N.L.L.

s.s. C. Sundt.-March 24. "Spurlos versenkt." Sinking admitted by Germans. 15 lives lost.

s.s. Marshall.—March 25. Sunk by gunfire. Boats picked up by British trawler. N.L.L.

s.s. Nova.—March 27. Sunk by gunfire. Boats soon picked up by British patrolboat. N.L.L.

s.s. Grib.—March 27. Sunk by bombs. Very bad weather, but boats picked up by French destroyers.

s.s. Aasta.—March 27. Sunk by bombs. Boats picked up after some danger by French schooner. N.L.L.

s.s. Sandvik.—March 27. Sunk by gunfire. Boats soon picked up by British patrolboat. N.L.L. s.s. Tizona.—March 28. Sunk by bombs and gunfire. Boats soon picked up by

British trawler. N.L.L.

s.s. Dagali.—March 28. Sunk by gunfire. Boats soon reached Irish coast. N.L.L. Sailing-ship *Urania*.—March 28. Torpedoed without warning. Survivors picked up by Norwegian barque. Four of the survivors were afterwards killed in the torpedoing of the Wilson liner Zero. Seven lives lost.

s.s. Os.—March 29. Sunk by gunfire. Bombarded without parley. Boats picked up in three hours by British ship. N.L.L.

s.s. Britta.—March 29. Torpedoed without warning. Ship was in convoy and boats picked up by French t.b. N.L.L. s.s. Morild I.—March 29. Sunk by bombs. Fired on while boats were being

lowered. Boats soon reached French coast. N.L.L.

s.s. Oria.—March 29. Mined or torpedoed. Crew taken off by Norwegian s.s. One man killed by explosion. One life lost.

s.s. Farmand.—March 31. Sunk by bombs. Ship looted. Boats reached Spanish coast in a few hours. N.L.L. s.s. Feistein.—March 31. Torpedoed without warning. Boats soon picked up by

Dutch trawler. N.L.L. s.s. Garant.—March (?). "Spurlos versenkt." Sinking admitted in Berlin. Fourteen lives lost.

s.s. Laly.—March (?). "Spurlos versenkt." Sinking admitted in Berlin. 19 lives lost. s.s. Fjelland.—April 1. Sunk by gunfire. Bombarded while boats were being lowered. Boatswain killed and two men wounded. Boats reached Nor-

wegian coast after four days' sailing. (Perhaps two days': possible misprint.) One life lost.

s.s. Camilla.—April 1. Sunk by gunfire (?). Belgian relief ship. Crew in boats from midday April 1 to morning April 5. Deaths from exposure. Ship had both British and German safe-conduct. Eight lives lost. s.s. Consul Persson.—April 1. Sunk by gunfire. U-boat tried to tow boats, but when rope broke took crew on board and transferred them to Norwegian s.s. N.L.L.

s.s. Lisbeth.—April 1. Sunk by gunfire. Boats picked up by Dutch fishing-cutter.

N.L.L.

s.s. Havlyst.—April 2. Sunk by gunfire. Boats reached Norwegian coast next day. N.L.L. s.s. Anna Fostenes.—April 2. Torpedoed or mined. Belgian relief ship. Very

heavy sea. One boat lost. After night of great peril survivors taken on board British submarine. Eight lives lost.

Sailing-ship Snespurven.—April 2. Sunk by gunfire. Bombarded without parley and to great danger of crew. Boats picked up after two nights by British fishing-cutter. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Sagitta.—April 2. Sunk by gunfire. Fired on without parley, while boats were being lowered. Boats reached Norwegian coast April 5. N.L.L.

s.s. Hundvaagö.—April 4. Damaged. Details lacking. N.L.L.

s.s. Solstad.—April 5. Torpedoed without warning and bombed. Ship thoroughly looted, while crew were forbidden to go on board to rescue their effects. Boats towed for an hour towards Greek coast which was reached next day. N.L.L.

s.s. Vilja.—April 5. Torpedoed without warning. Boats picked up next day by British s.s. One life lost.

s.s. Dicto.—April 5. Torpedoed. Boats picked up by French patrol-boat. One life lost.

s.s. Kongshaug.—April 6. Sunk by bombs. Boats picked up next day by British fishing-cutter. N.L.L. s.s. Thelma.—April 6. Mined or torpedoed. Boats soon picked up by British

destroyer. Man killed by explosion. One life lost.

Sailing-ship Marion.—April 6. Sunk by gunfire. Fired on without parley. Boats reached Irish coast after two nights. Man drowned in getting into boats. One life lost.

Sailing-ship Fiskaa.—April 7. Torpedoed. Boats soon reached St. Kilda. N.L.L. s.s. Fremad I.—April 9. Sunk by bombs and gunfire. Ship looted thoroughly. (Neutral to neutral). Barometer pointed to storm; 200 miles from landno aid given. Boats picked up after two nights by Norwegian s.s. N.L.L.

s.s. Valhall.—April 9. Torpedoed without warning. Boats picked up by French fishing-cutter and lifeboat. (There was an escort). N.L.L. s.s. Ranvik.—April 10. Sunk by bombs. Ship looted. After one night boats

picked up by French patrol boat. N.L.L.

s.s. Kolaastind.—April 11. Torpedoed without warning. Boats picked up after one night by Norwegian s.s. Lives lost in getting into boats. Four lives lost.

s.s. Star.—April 11. Sunk by gunfire. Ship looted. Ten shots fired at ship while boats were being lowered. Boats first picked up by Sylfiden, which was sunk; then by Belgian s.s. N.L.L. Sailing-ship Sarvsfos.—April 11. Sunk by gunfire. Boats picked up by British

destroyer. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Sylfiden.—April 11. Sunk by bombs. Boats picked up by Belgian s.s. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Glenlora.—April 13. Sunk by gunfire. Boats picked up after one night by Norwegian s.s. N.L.L.

s.s. Bokn.—April 13. Torpedoed without warning. Boats picked up after one night by British patrol-boat. N.L.L.

s.s. Gama.—April 13. Sunk by gunfire. Boats reached Shetland next day. N.L.L. s.s. Venus.—April 14. Probably torpedoed without warning. One survivor picked

up by fishing-boat. 14 lives lost. s.s. Fjeldli.—April 14. Sunk by bombs and gunfire. U-boat submerged while steward and his wife were on deck. Boats picked up by British destroyer. N.L.L.

s.s. Paris.—April 15. Torpedoed and gunfire. Boats reached Norwegian coast after one night. N.L.L.

s.s. Möhlenpris.—April 15. Sunk by bombs. Ship looted. Boats picked up same day by British patrol-boat. (Ship and boats recklessly fired on.) N.L.L.

s.s. Borgila.—April 15. Ship not hit by gunfire, but towed into Bergen (curious story). N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Polycarp.—April 16. Sunk by gunfire. Ship bombarded while boats were being lowered. Boats picked up after one night by Dutch trawler. N.L.L.

s.s. Gerda.—April 17. Torpedoed. Boats picked up by British destroyer. N.L.L. Sailing-ship West Lothian.—April 18. Torpedoed. 20 minutes' grace. Boats picked up after one night by British warship. N.L.L.

s.s. Bergensgut.—April 18. Torpedoed without warning. Twelve survivors picked

up by British destroyer (in convoy). Ten lives lost. s.s. Troldfos.—April 18. Sunk by gunfire. U-boat commander refused to tow and said he had orders to sink without warning every ship that came within danger zone. Boats reached Shetland next day. N.L.L. s.s. Heim.—April 18. Torpedoed (?) without warning. Boats picked up by French

armed trawler. Captain and steward killed by explosion. Two lives lost.

s.s. Ellida.—April 19. Torpedoed without warning. Boats picked up very shortly by British fishing-boat. N.L.L.

s.s. Ringholm.—April 20. Torpedoed without warning. Ship sank in 1½ minutes. Two men jumped overboard, one was killed by the explosion, one died of cold and fright. Four lives lost.

s.s. Kongsli.—April 20. Torpedoed without warning. Ship was salvaged. Boats

reached Dutch coast without difficulty. One life lost.

s.s. Peik.—April 21. Torpedoed without warning. Ship sank in $2\frac{1}{2}$ minutes. Boats

reached English coast without difficulty. N.L.L.

s.s. Skjold.—April 21. Sunk by gunfire. "Violent bombardment without warning." Several men injured by flying splinters. Boats soon picked up by British patrol-boat. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Ville de Dieppe.—April 21. Sunk by gunfire. Ship recklessly bombarded while boats were being lowered. Crew taken on board French submarine.

Sailing-ship Najade.—April 1. "Spurlos versenkt." Sinking admitted in Berlin. 21 lives lost.

Sailing-ship Valerie.—April 22. Sunk by gunfire. Attacked without warning. Boats picked up by French patrol-boat. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Vestelv.—April 22. Sunk by bombs. Boats reached Irish coast in nine hours. German officer angrily stopped his men from looting. N.L.L.

s.s. Godö.-April 22. Sunk by bombs and gunfire. Boats picked up by British N.L.L. destroyer.

s.s. Theodore William.—April 22. Sunk by bombs and gunfire. Bombarded while boats were being lowered. Also attacked with rifle-fire. One man wounded by shell-splinter. Boats picked up by British cruiser. s.s. Blaatind.—April 22. Sunk by gunfire. Bombarded without warning. Two

men killed, 11 wounded. Boats picked up by Italian tug. Two lives lost.

s.s. Giskö. -- April 22. Sunk by bombs. Boats reached Norwegian coast after two nights. N.L.L.

s.s. Stegg.—April 23. Sunk by bombs. U-boat behaved comparatively well and allowed one man to return to the ship for some clothes and provisions. One boat reached Norwegian coast after one night. The other, after being twice capsized, picked up by Norwegian ship. One man threw himself into water from keel of capsized boat and was drowned. One life lost.

Sailing-ship Acadia.—April 23. Sunk by gunfire. Boats reached Irish coast after

one night. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Marita.—April 23. Sunk by gunfire. Boats picked up by British patrol boat. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Metropolis.—April 24. Sunk by bombs. Ten minutes' grace. Towing refused. Boats soon picked up by British destroyer. N.L.L. Sailing-ship Clan Galbraith.—April 24. Sunk by gunfire. After night of great hard-ship, crew picked up by British cruiser. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Vestdal.—April 24. Sunk by gunfire. Boats picked up by British s.s. Hackensack, which in its turn was torpedoed without warning, and one of the Vestdal's crew was killed. Others rescued by British cruiser.

s.s. Torvore.—April 24. Sunk by bombs. Boats soon reached Portuguese coast.

s.s. Vilhelm Krag.—April 24. Sunk by gunfire. Boats picked up by Portuguese patrol-boat. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Glenesk.—April 25. Sunk by bombs. Ship more or less looted. Boats reached Irish coast next day. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship John Lockett,—April 26. Sunk by bombs. Boats soon picked up by British patrol-boat. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Kong Oskar II.—April 26. Torpedoed. Boats picked up after one night by French patrol-boat. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Telefon.—April 26. Sunk by bombs and fire. Boats picked up after one night by Dutch fishing-cutter. N.L.L.

s.s. Hektoria.—April 26. Torpedoed. Boats picked up after one night by British

destroyer. N.L.L.
s.s. Regnhild.—April 27. Torpedoed without warning. Two men killed by explosion.
Boats soon picked up by British patrol-boat (in convoy). Two lives lost. Verjö.—April 27. Torpedoed without warning. Only six survivors. Rescued

by Norwegian s.s. and British armed trawler (in convoy). Ten lives lost. s.s. Nidelven.—April 27. Torpedoed without warning. Four men severely wounded.

Survivors rescued by British destroyer (in convoy). Three lives lost.

s.s. Langfond.—April 28. Sunk by gunfire. Two attempts made to torpedo without warning. Boats soon picked up by British destroyer. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Anne Marie.—April 28. Sunk by gunfire. Five minutes' grace. Boats picked up next day by British mine-sweeper. N.L.L.

s.s. Askepot.—April 29. Sunk by bombs and gunfire. Boats picked up after 51 hours by British patrol-boat. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Jarstein.—April 30. Sunk by gunfire. Boats reached Norwegian coast in 24 hours. N.L.L.

s.s. Eden.—April 30. Torpedoed. Boats reached English coast in seven hours. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Ivrig.—May 1. Sunk by gunfire. Boats reached Scotch coast in 4½ hours. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Dione.—May 2. Sunk by gunfire. Boats picked up by Norwegian ship. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Vanduara.—May 2. Sunk by gunfire. Boats picked up after two nights

by British warship. N.L.L.
Sailing-ship Natuna.—May 2. Sunk by gunfire and torpedo. Boats separated, the one reached Shetland, the other Aberdeen. One man lost in a storm before

U-boat was encountered. N.L.L.
s.s. Rikard Nordraak.—May 2. Torpedoed without warning. Survivors picked up by British s.s. Two men killed by explosion. Two lives lost.

Certo.—May 2. Torpedoed or mined. Crew picked up at once by escort trawler (British). N.L.L.

s.s. Polstad.—May 3. Sunk by bombs. Boats soon picked up by Spanish s.s. N.L.L. s.s. Tromp.—May 4. Sunk by bombs. Sunk in Spanish territorial waters.

soon reached Spanish coast. N.L.L.
s.s. Vale.—May 4. Torpedoed without warning. Boats and rafts soon picked up by British trawler. Three lives lost in leaving ship. (In convoy.)

s.s. Segovia.—May 5. Sunk by gunfire. Boats soon picked up by British patrolboat. N.L.L. s.s. Nydal.—May 5. Sunk by bombs. Ship looted. Boats soon picked up by

French patrol-boat. N.L.L.
Sailing-ship Snig.—May 5. Sunk by gunfire. Boats reached Irish coast after

respectively seven and nine days at sea. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Asra.—May 5. Sunk by gunfire. Boats picked up after two nights by Danish s.s. N.L.L.

s.s. Kaparika.—May 6. Torpedoed or mined. Boats picked up immediately by British trawler. Man drowned in taking to boats. One life lost.

s.s. Voss.—May 6. Sunk by bombs. Ship fired on with rifles to make it stop, then looted. Boats soon reached Spanish coast. N.L.L.

s.s. Gurth.—May 6. Sunk by bombs. This and previous ship seized in Spanish territorial waters, and taken some way out, but probably sunk still within limit. Boats reached land easily. N.L.L.

s.s. Tore Jarl.—May 7. Torpedoed without warning. Boats picked up by British trawler. In convoy. One life lost.
s.s. Tiger.—May 7. Sunk by bombs. Ship heavily fired on while crew was on board.
Boats towed to Spanish port by steam fishing boat. This ship too seized in Spanish territorial waters, N.L.L.

s.s. Leikanger.—May 7. Sunk by bombs. Boats easily reached Spanish coast. (See incident of armed British steamer.) N.L.L.

s.s. Veni.—May 10. Sunk by bombs. Ship thoroughly looted. Boats soon picked up by British destroyer. N.L.L.

s.s. Minerva.—May 10. Sunk by bombs. Boats easily reached British coast. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Gazelle.--May 10. Sunk by gunfire. Boats picked up after 31 hours by British s.s. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Hudson.—May 13. Sunk by bombs. Ship fired on while crew were on board; three wounded. Boats reached French coast after one night. N.L.L.

s.s. Roald.—May 13. Mined. A whaler mined in Arctic sea. Crew taken up by another whaler which was allowed by a U-boat to pass. N.L.L.

s.s. Grosholm.—May 15. Torpedoed. Boats soon picked up by British s.s. N.L.L. s.s. Athos.—May 15. U-boat fired 40 or 50 shots at the ship and did much damage. Then was fired upon from the French coast and disappeared. N.L.L.

s.s. Askild.—May 19. Torpedoed. Boats at once picked up by French t.b. N.L.L. s.s. Arnfinn Jarl.-May 20. Torpedoed. In convoy. Boats at once picked up

by destroyer. N.L.L. s.s. Normand.—May 20. Sunk by bombs. Ship looted. Boats soon picked up by French patrol-boat. N.L.L.

s.s. Madura, -May 21. Sunk by gunfire. Two men killed and seven wounded by shell-fire (without parley). Boats soon picked up by American destroyer. Two lives lost.

s.s. Nann Smith.—May 22. Torpedoed (or mined). In convoy. Crew picked up at once by French (?) s.s. N.L.L.

s.s. Hector.—May 23. Torpedoed. One boat picked up by British destroyer, other reached English coast, after two nights. N.L.L.

s.s. Monarch. -- May 23. Torpedoed (?) without warning. Nine men and one woman killed by the explosion. Survivors picked up by British patrol-boat. Ten lives lost.

s.s. Gran.—May 23. Torpedoed or mined. One man killed by explosion. Boats picked up by British patrol-boat. One life lost.

Sailing-ship Gudrun.—May 24. Sunk by bombs. Boats soon picked up by British

patrol-boat. N.L.L.
s.s. Glyg.—May 25. Sunk by bombs. Three minutes' grace. Boats picked up after one night by British trawler. N.L.L. Sailing-ship Whinlatter.—May 25. Sunk by bombs. Boats picked up next day by British trawler. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Fjellheim.—May 26. Bombarded while crew were on board but allowed to proceed. (Curious case.) N.L.L.

s.s. Norway.—May 26. Torpedoed without warning. In convoy. Two men severely wounded. Crew and passengers at once taken up by British destroyer. N.L.L.

s.s. Norhaug.—May 26. Torpedoed without warning. In convoy. Survivors at once picked up by French patrol-boat. Five lives lost. s.s. Hiram.—May 28. Sunk by bombs. Crew at once taken up by Spanish s.s.

N.L.L.

s.s. Waldemar.—May 28. Sunk by bombs. Boats easily reached Spanish coast. N.L.L.

s.s. Urna.—May 28. Sunk by bombs. Sunk in Spanish territorial waters. Boats easily reached Spanish coast. N.L.L. s.s. Turid.—May 28. Torpedoed without warning. In convoy. Crew immediately

taken up by two British trawlers. N.L.L.
Sailing-ship Asters.—May 28. Sunk by bombs. Ship fired on while crew on board, and partly looted. 120 miles from land, but picked up same day by British destroyer. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Teie.—May 28. Burnt and bombs. Boats picked up after two nights

by British patrol-boats. N.L.L. s.s. Frithjof Nansen.—May 29. Torpedoed without warning. In convoy. Boats picked up by British patrol-boat and destroyer. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Karna.—May 29. Sunk by bombs and fire. Boats picked up next day by British patrol-boat, (British prize crew on board,) N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Kodan.—May 29. Sunk by fire-bombs and gunfire. Ship fired on while crew on board. Boats with crew and British prize crew, reached Shetland in 30 hours. N.L.L.

s.s. *Hafursfjord*.—June 2. Sunk by gunfire. Boats picked up after three nights by British and Spanish s.s. respectively. N.L.L.

s.s. Skarpsno.—June 2. Probably mined, possibly torpedoed. Only three men saved by French patrol-boat. In convoy. Seventeen lives lost.

s.s. St. Sunniva.—June 2. Probably mined. Survivors picked up by French fishingboat. Four lives lost.

s.s. Sörland.—May 30. Sunk by bombs and gunfire. Looted of chronometer, typewriter, case of whisky, cigars and cigarettes, &c. . Boats soon picked

up by Norwegian s.s. N.L.L.
Sailing-ship Songvand.—June 4. Sunk by bombs. Ship looted. Boats picked up after three nights by British fishing-boat. N.L.L.
Sailing-ship Juno.—June 4. Sunk by gunfire. Ship bombarded without warning and continuously while boats were being lowered. Two boats injured. Boats reached Shetland after 30 hours. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Clara.—June 4. Sunk by bombs. Ship looted. U-boat promised to tow but did not. Boats picked up in three hours by British s.s. N.L.L.

Alaska, June 5; Duen, June 5; M. Sydkap, June 5. Sunk by bombs. Small fishing-vessels sunk with tolerable humanity. Crews taken on board fishingvessel Queen of the Fleet (Norwegian) which must have been allowed to go free.

M. Lyset, June 5; M. Nordlyset, June 5. Motor fishing-boats made to throw their catch overboard, and their machinery deliberately injured by the Germans. N.L.L.

s.s. John Bakke.—June 7. Sunk by gunfire. U-boat refused to tow. Boats reached Shetland with little difficulty. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Yuba.—June 7. Sunk by gunfire and torpedo. Ship heavily fired on while crew was on board. Boats picked up by British trawler after two nights. N.L.L.

s.s. Vinaes.—June 8. Mined or torpedoed. In convoy. Apparently four men

saved. Nine lives lost. s.s. M. Sverre II.—June 8. Sunk by bombs. Two minutes' grace. A motor fishing-smack. Boat picked up by another fishing-ship. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Deveron.—June 9. Torpedoed without warning. Ship sank so quickly that boats went down with her. One boat came up uninjured but bottom upward. Survivors got on board her. Picked up by French s.s. Four lives lost.

s.s. Tordenvore.—June 9. Sunk by bombs. Ship looted. Crew picked up by Spanish trawler. N.L.L.

s.s. Gratangen.—June 9. Sunk by bombs. Boats soon reached Spanish coast. N.L.L.

s.s. Bravore.—June 9. Sunk by gunfire. Boats soon picked up by French destroyer. Ship was in company with armed Italian steamer Montebello, which, however, did not fire a shot, and was torpedoed. N.L.L.

s.s. Solhaug.—June 10. Sunk by bombs. Boats easily reached Spanish coast.

Ship probably sunk in territorial waters. N.L.L. s.s. Breid.—June 11. Torpedoed without warning. In convoy. Crew picked up by British destroyer. N.L.L.

s.s. Sigrun.—June 11. Sunk by gunfire. Boats picked up after two nights by British patrol-boat. N.L.L.

s.s. Symra.—June 12. Sunk by bombs. Boats soon taken in tow by Spanish tug. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Sylvia.—June 12. Sunk by bombs and fire. Reckless gunfire which seemed to be directed against boats. They easily reached Norwegian coast. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Storegut.—June 13. Sunk by gunfire. Boats soon picked up by British s.s. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Candace.—June 13. Sunk by gunfire. Boats reached Norwegian coast

next morning. N.L.L.
Sailing-ship Carmel.—June 13. Ship towed into Peterhead greatly damaged by gunfire. One headless man on board; the others had all disappeared. Nine lives lost.

s.s. Cederic.—June 13. Torpedoed without warning. One boat reached Hebrides after 65 hours' struggling with gale. Other boat also saved, but no details.

Sailing-ship Perfect.—June 14. Sunk by gunfire. Ship heavily fired on while crew was on board. Boats soon picked up by Dutch s.s. N.L.L. s.s. Cissy.—June 16. Mined. In convoy. Boats picked up by British trawler.

N.L.L.

s.s. Tosto.—June 17. Torpedoed without warning. In convoy. Crew at once

picked up by British fishing-boat.
s.s. Roald Amundsen.—June 17. Mined.
s.s. Spind.—June 19. Sunk by bombs.
but taken out before being sunk.

N.L.L.
Ship towed to shore. N.L.L.
Ship seized in Spanish territorial waters,
Boats picked up by Spanish fishing-boat. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Louise.—June 19. Torpedoed. Boats reached Scotch coast after three nights. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Fido.—June 20. Sunk by bombs. Ship heavily fired on with crew on board. Boats reached Norwegian coast without difficulty. N.L.L.

s.s. Eli Lindö.—June 20. Sunk by bombs. Boats picked up by French patrolboat. U-boat went alongside of ship and spent two hours in looting the vessel thoroughly. N.L.L. s.s. Laatefos.—June 21. Torpedoed without warning. In convoy. Boats picked

up by British trawler. N.L.L.

s.s. Maggie.—June 22. Torpedoed without warning. Torpedoed 170 miles from land. Captain asked U-boat to tow, but "got only scornful laughter for reply." After 17 hours of great hardship owing to storm, boats picked up by British destroyer. (Captain and engineer taken on board U-boat and kept for five hours in men's W.C. in disgusting air, in which they were forced to eat.) N.L.L.

s.s. Bolette.—June 22. Torpedoed without warning. In convoy. Survivors picked

up by British destroyer. Five lives lost. s.s. Kong Haakon.—June 24. Torpedoed (?). In convoy. A terrible case. Most of the men killed by heavy gunfire at about 30 metres distance. Apparently only four survivors. 19 lives lost.

s.s. Helma.—June 24. Sunk by bombs. Ship looted. Boats reached Spanish

coast after three nights. N.L.L. s.s. Edith Fische.—June 28. Ship fired on and two men wounded, but U-boat attacked by two British trawlers and ship saved. N.L.L.

s.s. Escondido.—June 29. Torpedoed. Boats easily reached St. Kilda. N.L.L. s.s. Benguela.—June 29 (?). Ship captured by U-boat June 14. Crew forced to work ship till 29th, when they were transferred to Spanish s.s., leaving ship to be sunk. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Siraa.—June 29 (?). Crew transferred to Spanish s.s., leaving ship to be sunk. N.L.L.

s.s. Borgund I.—June 30. Torpedoed without warning. Boats soon picked up by Norwegian s.s. N.L.L.

Sailing-ship Asalia.—June 30. Sunk by bombs. Crew given time to fetch clothes, &c. Boats picked up after respectively one and two nights by British ships. N.L.L.



