H.M.S. Bismarck.

The German cruiser SMS Bismarck was sunk in the Atlantic Ocean on May 27, 1941, by the British Royal Navy's HMS Hood. This event is significant in the context of World War II and the naval engagements of the time. The Bismarck was one of the most advanced battlecruisers of its era, and its sinking marked a significant victory for the Allies. The Hood, another Royal Navy battleship, also sank in the same engagement.

Many details of the battle are still a matter of debate, including the role of radar and the effectiveness of the British naval strategy. The sinking of the Bismarck is often cited as a turning point in the Battle of the Atlantic, which was crucial to the outcome of the war in Europe.
Continuing work to trace the coal drives under Captain Allan’s Hill.

The Coal Workings Under Flagstaff Hill
Since referring to the old coal shafts under Captain Allan’s Hill (on which the fortification works are being erected) active work has been going on there to trace the drives accurately. The whole base of the hill is now perforated with about twenty different holes, and the former workings are now fairly well traceable. Many of them are completely chocked up with debris, and no little danger is experienced by the falling of stones from the roofs. A large gang of men are at present employed there. Colonel Scratchley has not yet officially inspected the works.

Transcribed by Gionni Di Gravio