Step I: Since no two ships are adjacent to one another (including diagonally, we can cross out all spaces directly adjacent to a ship.

U	K	0	X	G		3		
Q	s	0	L	0			${\swarrow}$	(M)
Z	M	¥	0	R	L	L	***	
***			\bigotimes			¥	0	B
	A	**	${\longleftrightarrow}$	· m		D	P	0
						T	8	E.
$\overset{\mathbb{A}}{\longleftrightarrow}$	S		A.		0	μ.	>	[©] ☆
		**						1
N	R	V	R	B		4		

U		0		G		3		G
Q,	S	0	L	0	×			(m)
Z		¥		R	L	L		
*	*	*	*		★	¥	0	B
S ★	1	*	×	- Con		D		0
			*	*		T	8	E
	3		A		0	M	*	°₩
**			*					1
N	R	V	R	B		4	*	

Step 3: Since there are only 4 eligible spots remaining that the "4" ship in the second column can see, we can fill those spots in with British ships (and cross out all spaces adjacent to them).

Step 2: Since the last column must have one British ship (due to the "I" ship in the last column), we can cross out the "P" in the second-to-last column. Likewise, we can cross out the "K" and "X" in the first row and the "M" and "I" in the third row since the second row must have two British ships (to complete the "3" ship in the second row).



Step 4: Since the "3" ship in the final column must see a third British ship in the second row, we can cross out the "G" in the first row and the "R" in the third row.



Step 6: Since there is only one space remaining to complete the two "3" ships, we can fill it in with the last British ship. Reading the letters of the British ships across and down spells out the word "SOLDIER".



Step 5: Since there are only two more eligible spots for the "3" ship in the top row, we can fill those in with British ships (and cross out adjacent spaces). Since this also completes the "4" ship in the bottom row and the "1" ship in the seventh row, we can cross out any additional spaces they can see.

