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THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

Official Organ of The Fishermen's Protective Union of Newfoundland.

Vol. III. No. 151.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, MONDAY, JULY 10, 1916.

Price: 1 Cent.

Russians Now Masters of the Whole Triangle Comprising Ratalowki, Maneritchi, and Kolki

Guns Essential

LONDON, July 8.—A question whether Britain will be able to maintain an adequate rate of wastage, received an answer in Parliament yesterday from Frederick G. Kellaway, Secretary to Dr. Christopher Addison, who next to David Lloyd George is the most important in the Ministry of Munitions. Mr. Kellaway said: "We are not yet at the full flood of our output of guns and shells. If the Germans cannot be driven home, otherwise we shall have such supply of the limbers shall touch each other in a continuous line from the Somme to the sea."

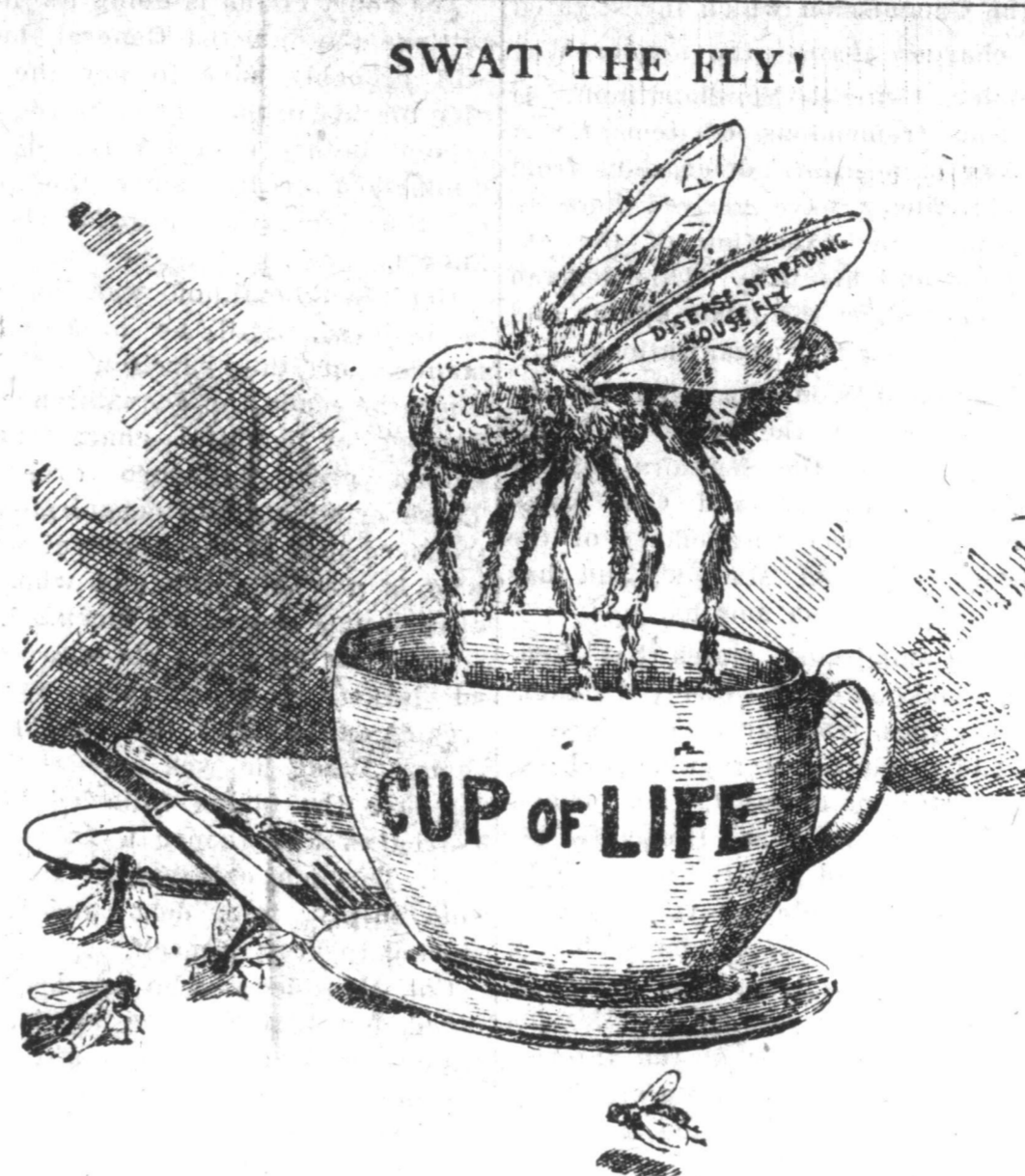
Casualties Amongst British Officers

LONDON, July 9.—The lists of casualties among British officers, issued the past four days, is apparently composed of losses suffered in the past week's advance, and gives a total of 94 killed, 504 wounded and 30 missing. A small proportion of these probably refer to other operations, while some casualties are probably included in the lists earlier than Thursday's. It is impossible from the lists thus far issued to judge of the casualties in the ranks.

BRITISH MAKE FURTHER GAINS AGAINST ENEMY

LONDON, July 9.—The British infantry, after fierce bombardment, stormed the line of trenches and gained a footing in Bois de Trones, according to the British official statement issued late last night. An appreciable advantage was also made in the neighbourhood of Ovillers. The text reads:—

"Fighting today was principally around our extreme right flank, where further important successes were gained by our troops. To the east of Bernafay Wood, after fierce preliminary bombardment, we stormed the line of trenches and gained a lodgment in the strongly defended wood known as Bois de Trones. There we captured 150 prisoners and several machine-guns. The French on our right flank greatly assisted our advance by the fire of their artillery. Losses from the combined Anglo-French bombardment are severe. A strong German counter-attack in mass formation, was subsequently launched across the open against these captured positions, but it was completely broken down under the fire of 19-pounders and 75-millimetre guns, the enemy retiring in disorder. In the neighbourhood of Ovillers, hand-to-hand fighting continued among the ruins of the village, but there, too, we made appreciable advance. Despite the cloudy weather our aeroplanes and kite balloons did some work in taking photos and directing the fire of our batteries. A large explosion in one of the enemy's ammunition depots was caused from bombs which were dropped from our aeroplanes. Our machines although disabled, sustained a running fight of twenty minutes with three hostile aeroplanes, and afterwards landed safely in our own aerodrome. With this exception, few of the enemy machines were seen, and there were far behind our own trenches."



FIELD-MARSHAL SIR DOUGLAS HAIG PAYS TRIBUTE TO NEWFOUNDLAND'S GALANT SONS.

July 9th.

The Soldiers of Newfoundland have won the highest praise which a Son of Britain can ever earn. The Glory of it can never fade. The first of July when our heroes fought and fell, will stand for ever as the proudest day in the history of the Loyal Colony.

THE GOVERNOR.

(No. 330. Telegram, received 9th July, 7.30 p.m.)

To Governor, Newfoundland:

Newfoundland may well feel proud of her sons. The heroism and devotion to duty they displayed on 1st July has never been surpassed. Please convey my deep sympathy and that of the whole of our armies in France in the loss of the brave officers and men who have fallen for the Empire, and our admiration of their heroic conduct. Their efforts contributed to our success, and their example will live.

DOUGLAS HAIG, F.M.

Von Hindenburg Wants Another Quarter Million of Men Before Attempting a New Offensive

Blockade Will Be Conducted Under New Principles

LONDON, July 9.—King George today issued a Royal Order-in-Council, withdrawing all previous Orders-in-Council under the Declaration of London. In announcing the new principles under which the blockade of Germany will be conducted, the new Order-in-Council stipulates that hostile destination of any ship carrying contraband of war, is presumed until the contrary is shown. The stipulation permits British warships to hold up suspected neutral ships, which must then offer proof of their cargoes, that they are not ultimately destined for enemy countries to avoid seizure.

Russians Take 12,000 Prisoners Stokhod Region

PETROGRAD, July 9.—As a result of two days' fighting in the Stokhod region, 12,000 prisoners have been taken, all unwounded men. The enemy is overthrown everywhere and falling back on the Stokhod River, fortified positions of Ugly and Navoy have been captured, and a large number of guns and stores have also been taken from the enemy.

OFFICIAL BRITISH

LONDON, July 8.—Today's official announcement follows:—

"A heavy rain, which fell in the afternoon and evening of yesterday, impeded operations, and between the Ancre and the Somme the night was chiefly spent in improving the forward position gained in yesterday's fighting. In the neighbourhood of Gommecourt we bombarded the enemy's trenches with field guns and trench mortars. Near Neuville St. east, in Northern France, south-west of Lens, and north of Reclincourt, the enemy showed some activity yesterday. In the last few days we have captured twenty guns, thirty-one machine guns, and a large number of automatic rifles, trench mortars, mine frasers, canister throwers and searchlights, and a mass of other war material, not yet scheduled."

HUN SUPER-SUB AT NORFOLK, VA., HAS BIG CARGO

NORFOLK, Va., July 9.—A German submarine arrived at Norfolk today. She is named the Deutschland, is unarmed, and reported at Baltimore with cargo and letters from the Kaiser to President Wilson.

BALTIMORE, July 9.—The German submarine carries dyestuffs and medicines, and is consigned to a German firm in Baltimore.

NORFOLK, Va., July 9.—The German submarine Deutschland arrived at Norfolk at 1.45 a.m. this morning. The Deutschland was met at the Cape by the tug Timmins, which stood by until 4.45 a.m., when the submarine proceeded to Baltimore, piloted by Captain Cooke. The pilot said the submarine was unarmed. She left the German port on June 23rd, and is commanded by Captain Kairig, with a crew of 29 men. The submarine has a cargo of 1,000 tons, a quantity of mail, and a message from Emperor William to President Wilson.

Shortly after 10 o'clock the coast-guard cutter Onondaga, with Norman Hamilton, Collector of the Port, steamed up the bay in pursuit of the submarine. The Collector nor Captain Chadwick of the cutter would say what was the object, but understood that the visitor would be kept under surveillance as a neutrality precaution.

THE CABINET MAKE UP IS CHANGED

LONDON, July 10.—Following the appointment last week of David Lloyd-George as Secretary of War an official announcement was made today of several other changes in the Government. Edwin Samuel Montague, Financial Secretary of the Treasury takes Lloyd George's place. Thos. McKinnon Wood, Secretary of State for Scotland becomes Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and Financial Secretary of Treasury. Harold J. Tennant, Parliamentary Under Secretary of War is made Secy. of State for Scotland in view of large responsibilities Treasury, during Premier Asquith invited McKenna Wood to his former post as Financial Secy., Asquith has invited Lord Curzon to become a permanent member of the war Committee.

Around Ovillers Are Going to Have A Regular Line

LONDON, July 10.—The hostile artillery was more active to-day in the neighbourhood of Ovillers which incessant night mass ruined trenches debris shell holes till mud we again made steady advance in attempt to retrieve to some losses past week enemy this afternoon launched two violent counter attacks against our new positions near Trones Wood as in case his fruitless efforts. Yesterday both attacks broke down before our guns on rest front there was nothing importance.

Further Progress For British

LONDON, July 10.—Fighting between the Ancre and the Somme continued last night although with less violence than during the preceding two days. The War Office announced to-day further progress has been made by the British near Ovillers than other sector group defended buildings been captured.

Russians Force Enemy Withdraw Styx River

BERLIN, July 9.—Withdrawal of the Teutonic lines along the bend of the Styx River in Volhynia, where the advanced positions were exposed to pressure from notably superior hostile forces announced in the Austro-Hungarian report of July 7th, was received today.

German Steamer Torpedoed By Russian Sub.

LONDON, July 9.—The German steamer Dorita, 3,089 tons gross, has been sunk by a Russian submarine off Oenskoeld, Sweden, after the crew had taken to the boats.

Important Gains By the Russians

PETROGRAD, July 10.—Important gains have been made by the Russians in Southern Galicia railway town of Delatyn has been captured and on the Lower Stokhod the Austrians and Germans are retiring in great disorder.

FRENCH

PARIS, July 8.—Bad weather hindered operations on the Somme front yesterday afternoon and last night. A surprise attack delivered by the French yesterday evening in the vicinity of Belleu en Saente was in all respects successful. We captured 360 prisoners. To the east of Estree our troops made progress with hand grenades in communicating trenches of the enemy. Fifty prisoners were taken by us. North of Lassigny a detachment of the enemy, which was endeavouring to occupy one of our minor rests was dispersed by infantry fire. To the north of Verdun there has been violent artillery fighting, particularly in the sectors of Hill 304, Fones, Souville and at Damloup Battery. There were, however, no infantry engagements. In Lorraine we cleared up with hand grenades a German post near Bezage, and brought back a few prisoners.

Russians Force Germans Back West of Czartorysk

PETROGRAD, July 9.—The Russians have pressed back the Germans further in the sector west of Czartorysk, occupying more towns. More than two thousand men were captured yesterday. In Galicia the Russians made further progress against the army of Count von Bothmer. In this war theatre the Russians captured more than 1,000 men yesterday.

Italians Make Important Gains

ROME, July 9.—Notable artillery activity along the Trentino front is reported by the War Office in today's official statement. The positions recently won by the Italians up the Astico basin were consolidated.

British Troops Make Steady Progress

LONDON, July 9.—The British troops have made steady progress in the face of stubborn opposition, in the neighbourhood of Ovillers on the Somme front, according to an official statement from the General Headquarters last night. Two German counter-attacks near Bois de Trones were repulsed.

Allied Advance At Contalmaison

LONDON, July 9.—In conjunction the Allies have advanced half a mile and made considerable progress at Contalmaison. The British also gained a firm footing in Bois de Trone, and advanced also in the region of Ovillers. One hundred and fifty prisoners and guns were captured.

'DEUTSCHLAND' HAS CARGO 250 TONS CHEMICALS

BALTIMORE, Md., July 10.—The World's first submarine merchantman anchored below Baltimore tonight eluding all enemy cruisers watching for her, she carries a mail and a cargo of 750 tons of costly chemicals and drestuffs also a message from Emperor William to Pres. Wilson and will carry home a cargo of nickel and crude rubber, sorely needed by the German army. The Deutschland carries two small guns about 3 inch calibre. No torpedo tubes are visible, she is capable of submerging in less than 2 minutes on the surface and has a speed of from 2 to 3 knots hour more than the average merchant steamer. She was fifteen days out from Bremenhaven to Baltimore, she could have docked tonight but arrangements been made for receiving her with formal ceremonies, tomorrow, her Captain was ordered to wait in the lower harbor the authorities regarding his vessel as a merchantman subject to unusual restrictions. The skipper whose name is said to be Captain Kairig went up Chesapeake Bay without waiting to notify the local customs or quarantine authorities of his presence.

Unwelcome Visitor Get Hot Reception

LONDON, July 10.—A German aeroplane appeared over the English Coast today but was driven off, no bombs were dropped.

Trawler Sunk

BERLIN, July 10.—According to a statement given out to-day by the Overseas News Agency, German warships, between July 4th and 6th, sunk eight trawlers near the English coast.

LONDON, July 10.—The Eastern front continues to oter shadow the western from a spectacular view point. The Russian force going from success to success not only Genl. Letchitzky in the south were his army now occupied the railroad junction of Delatyn west of Kolemna thus cutting off General Von Bothmer from his supply base, but General Brussloff in the north is making surprising advances on both sides of Kovel railway towards the Stokhod River. Tonight's Russian communication reports the enemy forces in this region retiring in great disorder and adds the Russians have occupied Huxeviche which is about 24 miles east of Kovel while apparently Russians are already across the Stokhod River.

The German possession of Baranovitchi and Kovel absolutely essential if she is to retain her hold over the invaded parts of Poland and Lithuania but it is considered likely it is only a matter of a few days before the Russians will be in possession of Kovel, which would compel despatches and reflect the desire of Von Lingsinger's retirement from Lutsks salient. German official and unofficial over the Russian advance being greater than even the Anglo-French offensive, which German military critics contend will not interfere with operations against Verdun. Major Mohrat and other German critics express surprise at the extent of persistence of the Russian offensive and endless resources and ammunition. It is reported from Rome that in a recent Council of German and Austrian generals, Marshall Von Hindenburg said it was impossible to attempt a new offensive on a large scale without reinforcements of at least a quarter of a million of men.

Berlin admits the loss of Hardecourt. The Rumanian Government, according to a Berne dispatch, declined an invitation from the German-Austrian Governments to participate at conference of the danube powers.

OFFICIAL

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Sir,—I beg to forward herewith copy of Telegram No. 292 under the 28th June, from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, regarding a Proclamation which has been issued in the United Kingdom prohibiting the importation of certain goods.

As some of the items are of local interest I would be glad if you would give the Telegram space in your columns for the information of the public.

I have the honour to be, Your obedient servant,

J. R. BENNETT,
Colonial Secretary.

July 7th, 1916.

[No. 292]

Code Telegram from Secretary of State.

(Revd. June 28, 1916)

June 28th.

Proclamation has been issued, June 27th prohibiting as from July 6th importation of following goods into United Kingdom except under license such motor cars, chassis parts and accessories other than tyres as were expressly exempted from prohibition imposed by H. M. the King's Proclamation of March 21st, vacuum cleaners, yeast.

Board of Trade state that licenses will be granted for commercial motor cars where goods were enroute to United Kingdom or paid for at date of Proclamation or where importation desirable in national interests and for spare parts imported commercial vehicles already in United Kingdom. Licenses for yeast will be granted up to about half amount imported 1915. For vacuum cleaners only if enroute or paid for at date of Proclamation.

BONAR LAW.