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Premier Asquith Visits Constituency first time Since Outbreak of War

In observance of the 13th Anniversary of His Election Premier Asquith today visited his constituency for the first time since the outbreak of war. Addressing a great meeting of his supporters, many who in the past years had been his opponents, the Premier made touching reference to the death of Field-Marshal Kitchener as leaving a place in our constitutional life that no one else can fill, and a memory that will live as long as the British Empire. Lord Kitchener had bequeathed to the country an array of armies, said the Premier, and it was for the country to make the best use of these.

SAYS RUSSIAN ADVANCE MOST BRILLIANT FEAT

Speaking of recent naval battles he said a couple of more such "victories" and there would be nothing left of the German fleet—Britain's command of the sea more firmly established than ever—hopes for an early settlement of the Irish question.

LADYBANK, Scotland, June 15.—In observance of the thirtieth anniversary of his election to the House of Commons from East Fife, Premier Asquith today visited his constituency for the first time since the outbreak of war. Addressing a great meeting of his supporters, many who in the past years had been his opponents, the Premier made touching reference to the death of Field-Marshal Kitchener as leaving a place in our constitutional life that no one else can fill, and a memory that will live as long as the British Empire. Lord Kitchener had bequeathed to the country an array of armies, said the Premier, and it was for the country to make the best use of these.

In a survey of the situation, Asquith declared the Russian advance was one of the most brilliant feats of the war. The Italians, Asquith said, were making a resistance to the Austrian onslaught which every day was becoming more effective. As for the French nothing could exceed the valor with which they were sustaining the defence of Verdun and co-operation among the General Staff of the Allies was becoming more intimate and complete every month. British assistance had been offered General Joffre, and the steps which would be taken were those dictated by sound strategy. It is a struggle of material and economic resources and these will prove in the long run to be the deciding factors.

After speaking of the effectiveness of the Navy's blockade, Asquith said, owing to the rashness of the enemy we were allowed to see another more stirring and dramatic aspect of the Navy qualities a fortnight ago. The naval action of May 31st was worthy at least of the most treasured traditions of the British Navy. The Germans were driven driven back into their ports without so much as making an effort to grapple with the main body of our Grand Fleet and had the temerity to claim what really was a rout as a complete victory. A couple more of such "victories" and there would be nothing left of the German Navy worth speaking about. The truth was slowly leaking out and its full extent had not yet been realized or appreciated. Our command of the seas so far from being impaired had been more firmly and unshakably established than ever.

In reference to Ireland Mr. Asquith said the recent rioting leading to the loss of many innocent lives had created a situation which seemed to the majority of responsible men of all parties to call for a settlement. The history of the relations between Great Britain and Ireland exhibits a tragic series of missed or misused opportunities. Don't let us add another to their number, said the Premier. What was desired, he explained, was a provisional settlement, for when the war came to an end the country would have to take stock of its internal relations. The fabric of the Empire would have to be refashioned and so would the relations between Great Britain and Ireland.

Lloyd George to Take Kitchener's Office

LONDON, June 14.—It is understood that the Secretaryship for War, made vacant by Lord Kitchener's death, has been offered to Lloyd George. He is expected to accept the portfolio, but not to sever entirely his connection with the Ministry of Munitions. An official statement regarding the War Secretaryship is expected by the end of the week.

CANADIANS GIVE HUNS TASTE OF THEIR VERDUN TACTICS

British Regain Greater Part of Ground Lost in June and the British Line has Thus Returned to its Original Position—Great Rejoicing Among Canadian Troops Over the Result—German Officer Taken Prisoner Paid Tribute to Power of British Artillery—Canadians Wipe Out all Debt They Owed the Germans

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, June 15.—Operations in the vicinity of Ypres have passed into a new and, for the British, a most satisfactory stage. The Canadians yesterday retook the greater part of the ground lost in June, including Arrigh Wood and Observatory Ridge. The British front line has thus returned to its original position. The German losses were large. The latest reports show about 150 prisoners, including 4 officers, fell into British hands. The attack began at 2 a.m., the ground was quickly gained, and by noon the situation was comparatively quiet. The Germans apparently did not anticipate so speedy a determined a counter-attack. Abundant evidence was found of the destructive effects of British artillery fire, which quite prevented them from properly consolidating the position during the occupation of the disputed ground. Whether the British shall choose to loose their old line, now almost destroyed, cannot be said, but it seems assured the position now rests with them. At any rate the operation was a most gallant and successful incident, in which the Canadians amply repaid any debt they owed the Germans.

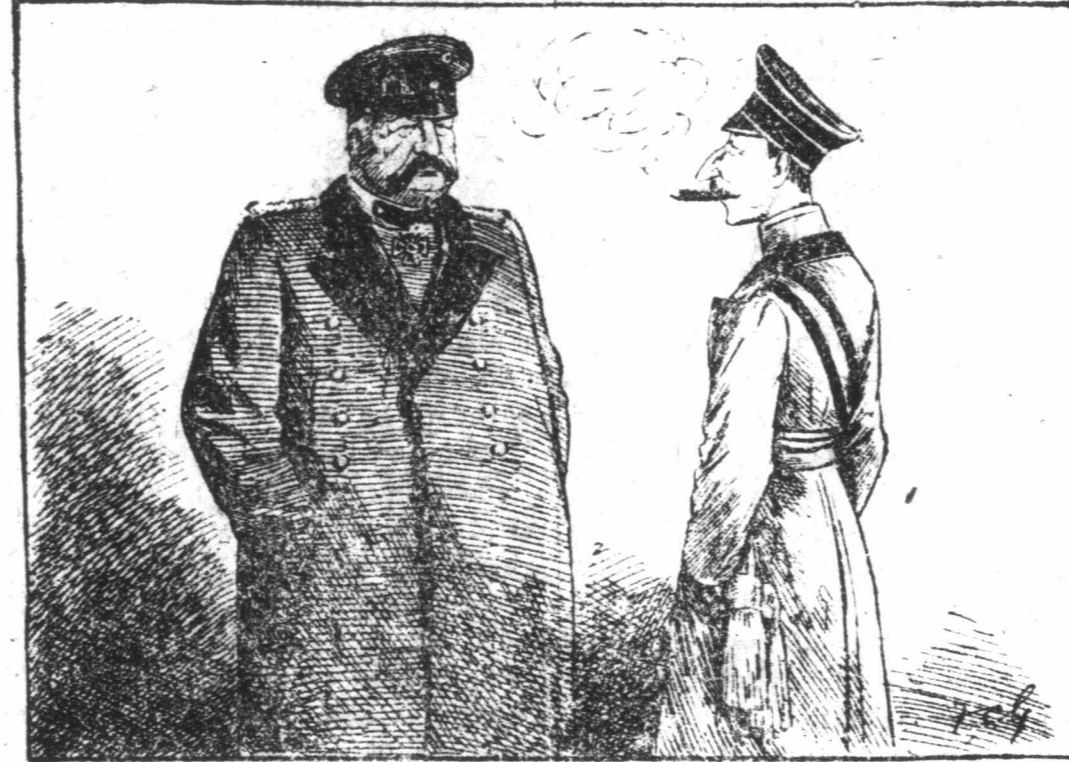
The outcome caused great rejoicing in the ranks of the Canadians. It was after two weeks of the most unseasonable, cold and rainy weather known to the oldest inhabitants of this region, making the low ground around Ypres almost a morass, that the Canadians, charged amidst a downpour at 1.30 o'clock in the morning to recover Observatory Ridge and Mount Sorrell, important high ground which was still held by the Germans after the first stage of the battle of Ypres on June 2 and 3. So heavy and continuous had been the British artillery fire that the Germans, vainly trying to fortify four Sorell during their 10 days' occupation, had been unable to move munitions and food stores left there. We were delighted with the way our "uns supported us," says a Canadian. "they gave the Germans a taste of their own Verdun tactics. We are getting Lloyd George's munitions now in full right." A German officer taken prisoner paid tribute to the increased power of the British artillery.

PROMPT RETREAT CAN ONLY SAVE AUSTRIAN ARMY

Russian Losses are Small in Forcing the Dniester Owing to Brilliant and Skillful Tactics—Right Wing of Austrian Army Can Only Save Itself by Making Prompt Retreat

LONDON, June 15.—A despatch to the Reuter Exchange Company from Petrograd dealing with the Russian advance in east Galicia, says the Russians hold the Dniester between the Frontier and considerably westward of the confluence of the Stripa and Dniester. After the capture of Zale Sezyky and Horodenska their next objective is Kolomea, three marches distant, unless there is some unlikely change in the strategic position. Only a prompt retreat will save the cutting off of the Austrian right wing. There were small Russian losses in forcing the Dniester owing to this brilliant and skillful tactics. This contrasts strongly with the German losses in crossing the Marew and Bruwa Rivers. It is now stated on no sectors on the southern front has the enemy yet received any appreciable reinforcements.

GIVE ME BACK MY LEGIONS!



HINDENBURG: "I lent you some Divisions a month or two ago, your Imperial Highness, and I should be glad to have them again. I've got some pressing engagements to meet."
THE CROWN PRINCE: "Awfully sorry, old chap! I can't manage it just now—my Verdun investments have gone a bit wrong—in fact I was going to ask you to lend me some more."
—Westminster Gazette.

Lloyd George is Named As Kitchener's Successor

In Accepting the War Secretaryship it is Understood he Will Not Sever his Relations With the Ministry of Munitions—Churchill and Fisher Have Again Patched up Their Quarrels—Relations Said to be Strained Between Premier and Lloyd George for Some Time Past

NEW YORK, June 15.—The London correspondent of the "Tribune" cables: "David Lloyd George is to succeed Earl Kitchener as Secretary of State for War, according to well authenticated reports current here today. It is understood, however, that in accepting the War Secretaryship Lloyd George will not entirely sever his relations with the Ministry of Munitions. Various successors have been suggested for Kitchener, including Lord Milner and Churchill. The latter is again enjoying Asquith's favor, while his quarrel with Lord Fisher over the responsibility for the Gallipoli disaster has been patched up and they are again fast friends. Both Lord Milner and Churchill, as far as the Cabinet is concerned, might be entrusted with the direction of the War Office. Since the creation of the War Council and the turning over of the responsibility for the operations in the field to General Robertson, Chief of Staff, Lord Kitchener's duties had become almost entirely civil and administrative, but unfortunately for Mr. Asquith the British public demands as the successor to Lord Kitchener a man of equal calibre. The people will not be satisfied with the appointment of the mere civilian or politician to the post they have been accustomed to associate with the greatness of K. of K. Hence Asquith, as he did in the Munition crisis, and in the present situation in Ireland, has had to turn to Lloyd George. He has been reluctant to do this for several reasons, as in recent months the relations between the two men have been somewhat strained."

OFFICIAL

FRANCE
PARIS, June 14.—The French carried a small German post near Venizel east of Soissons. A raid by French troops at Songern. In the Vesges, resulted in the capture of a number of Germans.

ITALY
ROME, June 14.—Austrian attacks along the line of the Posina in Southern Tyrol made on Monday night were repulsed by the Italians.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

Intermittent Bombardments Now Mark the Fighting Near Verdun

The Cunard Line

LONDON, June 15.—At a notice of meeting of shareholders of the Cunard Steamship Company to approve the acquisition of the Commonwealth Dominion Line, Sir Alfred Booth, chairman says the Cunard interests of the past were centered exclusively on trade between Liverpool and the States with the result of wide fluctuations of earnings inevitable by recent acquisitions. Sir Alfred believes a sound balance will be secured enabling the Company to face with confidence fluctuations in trade which may occur after the war.

Belgian Make Progress In East Africa

HAVRE, June 15.—Substantial progress for the Belgian forces invading German East Africa, giving them control of the entire north-west section of the colony is claimed in an official statement issued by the Belgian War Office to-day.

Stretching the Meat Supply

LONDON, June 15.—The Duma has adopted a bill calling for abstention from eating meat four days each week, according to a Reuter's despatch from Petrograd.

RUSSIANS WIN A NAVAL VICTORY IN THE BALTIC

German Merchantmen Convoys by Cruiser Torpedo Boats and Armed Trawlers are Attacked by Russian Destroyers and Dispersed—Twelve Merchantmen Sunk—Fight Lasted Forty-five Minutes

LONDON, June 14.—A Reuter despatch from Nykoping, Sweden, reports a naval engagement in the Baltic between midnight and one o'clock this morning at a point near Herrevinge. It is supposed that six German armoured trawlers, which were seen going northward last night, were engaged. Two hundred shots were heard. The fight lasted for forty-five minutes. A German trawler with five wounded men entered Nykoping. All information was refused.

COPENHAGEN, June 14.—Describing the Baltic fight the Dagens Nyheder says the Russian squadron won an important victory. The Russians had six destroyers and several submarines and were going at such speed that the Germans were taken completely by surprise. They only fired one shot, then making for port with utmost speed. It is believed, the paper says, that twelve merchantmen were sunk, while a German armed trawler, which arrived at Nykoping, had 150 men on board from a German destroyer that was sent to the bottom. The German auxiliary cruiser Konig Von Sachsen was also seen to sink. It is supposed that all the crew was drowned.

HAVE POOR HOPE OF SETTLEMENT IRISH QUESTION

Negotiations Have Reached Highly Critical Stage—Ulster Demands Exclusion of Six Ulster Counties—Redmond Confers With Catholic Bishops and Urges Acceptance of Lloyd George's Scheme
LONDON, June 15.—Negotiations for a settlement of the Irish question have reached a highly critical stage and there is little optimism among those engaged in them. In the first place the Ulster Unionists demand that the proposed settlement shall be definite and final, as far as the exclusion of six Ulster counties is concerned. This attitude, if persisted in, will destroy all hopes of an agreement, as the purely provisional character of the proposed arrangement is only an offset offered to the Nationalists in Ulster and to the provinces for the exclusion of the six Ulster counties. John Redmond, the Nationalist leader, met the Catholic Bishops of Ulster and Cardinal Logue at Arranagh today to urge acceptance of Lloyd George's scheme. Sir Edward Carson was engaged at the same time in reasoning with his Orange followers to induce them to accept the provisional scheme.

There Has Been no Infantry Attacks on Verdun Front Since Tuesday When French Positions West and South of Thiaumont Farm Were Captured With a Loss to the Defenders of 739 Men

CANADIANS HOLD GROUND RECAPTURED

Austrians Are Still Bombarding Italian Lines but Late Advances State Italians Repulsed Violent Austrian Attacks on the Posina Front—German Auxiliary Cruiser Herzmann Was Sunk by Russian Torpedo Boat Destroyers as Well as Twelve German Merchantmen in Baltic on June 13th

LONDON, June 15.—Fighting around Verdun has dwindled to intermittent bombardments, there having been no infantry attacks anywhere on this front since Tuesday, when the French positions west and south of Thiaumont Farm were captured by the Germans, and 739 Frenchmen made prisoners.

The Canadians around Zittose, in Belgium, are holding 1,500 yards of ground recaptured from the Germans on Tuesday. Although the Germans are heavily shelling them, no infantry attacks have been carried out by the Germans.

The latest advices from the Austro-Italian theatre credit the Italians with a repulse of violent Austrian attacks on the Posina front, north-west of Schio. On other sectors of this line the Austrians are bombarding Italian positions.

German auxiliary cruiser Herzmann has been attacked and sunk in the Baltic south-east of Stockholm by 4 Russian torpedo boat destroyers, according to Berlin. Reports from Sweden and Denmark concerning the fight say it was between Russian torpedo craft and a German auxiliary cruiser, some torpedo boats and an armed trawler, which were conveying German merchantmen. In addition to the auxiliary cruiser, a German destroyer and 12 of the merchantmen are reported to have been sunk.

NYKOPING, Denmark, June 14.—Thirteen German merchantmen, which were coming from the north, convoyed by an auxiliary cruiser, some torpedo boats and armed trawlers, was attacked early this morning at a point near Herrevinge by a squadron of Russian destroyers, torpedo boats and submarines, near the Swedish Baltic coast. The convoy was dispersed, and the merchantment fled towards the coast. It is reported that some of the vessels were sunk.

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