

YOU'LL BE SURE TO FIND IT IN "The MAIL and ADVOCATE."

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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

Vol. III. No. 148.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1916.

Price: 1 Cent.

Whole War Situation Continues Promising from Allies Standpoint

British Official
LONDON, July 5.—The French continue to make more progress than the British on the West Front, owing partly to the more difficult ground facing the British and also to the fact that stronger forces are opposing them because of the belief among the Germans that the main attack of the present operations has been by the British; but despite their slower progress the British are successfully beating back the heavy German counter attacks which have been delivered both day and night in the region of LaBoiselle and Triepval and between the Ancre and the Somme, where they are making steady progress. It is estimated the German losses in the Battle of the Somme, thus far, are approximately 60,000. The capture of guns has been comparatively small, because the Germans in anticipation of the offensive, withdrew their big artillery to longer range before the battle began.

According to aerial observations on the French front in the direction of Peronne there are now only three trench systems between the French and open country. If a break can be made in the German lines here it would be extremely serious for the Germans who are doubtless hurrying up reinforcements to make secure the threatened point. The Germans are sending reinforcements to the battlefield from as far as Verdun and Lens. It is thought the continued heavy German attacks on the Meuse may be intended to conceal the important transfers of troops behind the German lines.

A report from Holland indicates the Germans have prepared a counter-offensive between the Belgian Frontiers and Arras, where it is rumoured a formidable concentration of artillery is being made. Operations on the Russian front show no slightest diminution in their intensity. Both Russian and German official communications testify to the nature of the battles. The Germans are offering a stubborn resistance to the Russian offensive, in the Baranovitchi region, but on the whole the Russians appear to have the advantage here as also in the Lithuanian region. In the Caucasus, however, the Turks seem to be more successful in holding up the Russian advance, according to a report from Constantinople by way of Vienna. The Turks have driven the Russians out of Ker-manshah.

BIG FRENCH OFFENSIVE CONTINUES

PARIS, July 5.—The French resumed the offensive during the night on both sides of the Somme, South of the Somme they made further progress towards the river, particularly at Sermont Farm; this position is on the left bank opposite Clerly. All the region between the Farm and Hill 63 on the road leading from Flaucourt to Barleux, is now dominated by the French. After heavy bombardment the Germans captured part of the village of Belleu on Santerre, but the French quickly expelled them, taking the entire village. The Germans still hold part of the town of Estrees where severe fighting is still in progress. German attacks on French positions there were stopped by the French fire. The number of prisoners taken thus far exceeds 9,600; the number of cannon captured has not been ascertained.

Heavy fighting is still in progress west of the Meuse. The French repulsed a strong attack in the region of Avocourt and Hill 304. East of the River there was violent bombardment of the Thiaumont Redoubt and the Chenole sector.

HUN PRESS WORRIED OVER ALLIES GAINS

LONDON, July 5.—The Central News correspondent at Amsterdam says that the Frankfurter Zeitung refers to the French advance at Peronne as remarkable, and continues: "We know we are only at the beginning of the battle. First rushes usually are dangerous, but it stands to reason that the introduction of very important reserves by the attacking army, which is expected to be a certainty, will impose a very heavy task on the defenders. There is no question that the British will attempt to profit in their new offensive by the experience they gained through their failure at the Battle of Loos."

The Berlin Tagblatt correspondent, at the German headquarters says:—"Fighting north of the Somme has lessened the prospects of the Entente Allies for a quick and systematic advance." The Volks Zeitung of Cologne:—"In the widest circles of the German people the feeling prevails that if the Allied offensive is held up, Germany will have accomplished a great deal."

ALLY TRADE UNIONISTS CONFERENCE

LEEDS, England, July 6.—Conference representatives of trade Unionists of allied countries, arranged by France, was held to-day. The session was presided over by James O'Grady, Labor Member of Parliament. A communication was issued to the Press after adjournment. The delegates stated that plans had been considered to neutralize the personnel location of the International Union by removing its headquarters from Berlin to Switzerland. Geneva was favoured as against Berne, the Swiss Capital being suspected as to have been under German influence, which proposal was by American Federation. The Labor representative said that a meeting of organized labor should be held at the same time and in the same place as the Peace Conferences. This was opposed by the English delegates as impracticable and liable to lay the labor movement open for ridicule. The proposal was rejected after the discussion, which was supported by French delegates. The question of freedom of the seas was discussed on the French proposal that freedom should be maintained after the war. English delegates stoutly opposed this, saying that they would not tolerate anything which would jeopardize England's food supply by interfering with the power of the British fleet. They maintained that as far as England was concerned the seas were free before the war, which

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

JULY 6TH.
Capt. Eric S. Ayre, St. John's. Killed in action, July 1st.
Lieut. Fred C. Mellor, Kentville, N.S. Killed in action.
Lieut. Hubert C. Herder, Rennie's Mill Road. Killed in action, July 1st.
Lieut. Richard A. Shortall, Waterford Bridge Road. Killed in action.
2nd Lieut. Gerald W. Ayre, Circular Road. Killed in action.
2nd Lieut. R. Ferguson, 67 Springdale St. Killed in action.
2nd Lieut. William T. Ryall, 40 Hayward Avenue. Killed in action.
2nd Lieut. R. Wallace Ross, Victoria Street. Killed in action.
2nd Lieut. Wilfrid D. Ayre, Waterford Bridge Road. Reported missing.
2nd Lieut. Robert Bruce Reid, St. John's, N.F. Reported missing.
2nd Lieut. Clifford Rendell, Duckworth St. Reported missing.
2nd Lieut. George H. Taylor, 5 Maxse Street. Reported missing.
Lieut.-Colonel William H. Franklin, England. Strapped wound in back, slight.
Hon. Captain M. Frank Summers, Water St. Wounded.
Lieut. Stan Robertson, Long's Hill. Now officially reported wounded.

JOHN R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary, French Successes Still Continue

PARIS, July 5.—The French have carried by assault the second German line on a front of two kilometres, from the Clerly-Marcourt road to the River Somme. Also, they have captured the Village of Hem in the same district. The French have captured the Germans' second position south of the Somme on a front of about 10 kilometres. They have also completed occupation of the village of Estrees, where 200 Germans surrendered.

TO BREAK BRITISH OFFENSIVE NOW SEEMS TO BE GERMANS CHIEF AIM

PARIS, July 5.—The full force of the French offensive is again being exerted, both north and south of the Somme, but principally southward. In this direction the French are now on the outskirts of Peronne, the great railway centre which is their first objective in their effort to cut the German communications. Sarmout farm, which has been taken by the French, is only two miles from Peronne, adjoining its suburban houses. The importance which the Germans attach to this point is shown in their fierce counter-attacks on En Santerre, which they held momentarily. This village lies between Asseliers and Estrees, both held by the French, so that the German rush temporarily made a dent in the French advance. This dent was quickly straightened out, when fierce hand-to-hand fighting placed the town again in French hands. The number of German prisoners taken now is close to 10,000, while the extent of munitions captured is shown in the fact that sixty guns were taken by a single army corps.

GERMAN-AUSTRO LOSSES ARE SAID TO BE 500,000

NEW YORK, July 5.—The New York Journal has the following:—"The Paris Matin today states that the losses of Germans and Austro-Hungarians on all fronts during the past month amount to 500,000 men. Prisoners captured on the Russian front numbered 232,600, while 4,700 prisoners were taken by the Italians, and 14,800 were taken by the British and French. This makes the total prisoners amount to 251,200. The total killed and wounded equals another 250,000. The total number of prisoners captured by the French since the drive in the west began last Saturday, is more than 9,000. One army corps captured sixty guns, but the total number of guns taken has not yet been counted."

Italian Official
ROME, July 5 (Official).—A new success has been made by the Italians in their offensive on the Trentino. They have occupied the summit of Monte Corno, north-west of Pucelle, and have captured the crest of Monte Scelgis.

HUNS UNABLE TO STEM THE ALLIED PUSH

LONDON, July 5.—Reuter's correspondent at Presscamp in France points out that not merely twenty miles of main operations, but the whole 90 miles of the British front are bearing their full part of fighting. So well does the enemy know this, says the correspondent, that he dare not transfer a single gun or man from any part of the defensive between the Yser and the Somme, to try to stem the southern push. From the day that the British bombardment began, the knell of German initiative was sounded. An order issued by the German troops and found by British soldiers, continues the correspondent, proves it was known that the British intended to deliver their attack on July 1st and it was thought that the attack was directed between Roye and Lille.

MEXICAN CRISIS IS NOW OVER

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The crisis between the States and Mexico virtually came to an end today when a friendly conciliatory note from the de facto government was handed to Secretary Lansing. The formal statement of the attitude of the Washington Government must await the President's action, but there is no doubt in the minds of officials, that the way is opened for an amicable adjustment of the dispute. The officials are much impressed with the complete change in the tone of General Carranza's new note. It was described by one as "one most conciliatory." There seemed to be no disposition to doubt that the States, on its side, would be willing to arrange for an early withdrawal of the expeditionary force from Mexico.

Captain Law, eldest son of the Rt. Hon. Andrew Bonar Law, has been seriously wounded in France and brought to England for treatment.

Lloyd George's Scheme For Provincial Home Rule for Ireland

French Official
PARIS, July 5.—The French have captured a line of German trenches east of Curly, the War Office announced today. They have also captured Sermont Farm, facing Clerly. This indicates the French are moving eastward along the north bank of the Somme River in their movement toward Peronne, in the combined Anglo-French offensive in Picardy. Clerly, the most advanced point mentioned, is 1 1/2 miles north-west of Peronne.

PARIS, July 5.—North of the Somme we have renewed our offensive and captured during the night a line of German trenches east of Curly. South of the Somme our infantry, following up their advance in the direction of the River, captured Sermont Farm. The whole district between this farm and Hill 63 on the path running from Flaucourt to Barleux, is in our hands. During the night, after an intense bombardment, the Germans attacked Belloy en Santerre, occupying at first the eastern part of the village, but an offensive return of our troops recaptured every inch of the ground lost. The Germans are still holding on to a part of Estrees, where the struggle is very stubborn, but every hostile counter-attack has been shattered by our artillery and rifle fire. The total number of unwounded prisoners taken by us amount to nine thousand. The exact number of cannon captured is not yet known, but on the front of one of our army corps operating south of the Somme, sixty cannon were counted.

On the left bank of the Meuse, towards the end of the evening an attempt to capture Avocourt Redoubt was completely repulsed by our machine guns. Between Avocourt and Hill 304 the Germans attacked with burning liquids, but were repulsed, suffering heavy loss. On the left bank was a very fierce bombardment in the Thiaumont and Chenole sector.

Irish Question Looks Hopeful
LONDON, July 5.—The outlook for a compromise settlement of the Irish question is improved, it is announced today. Walter Hume Long, President of the Local Government Board, has received assurances to this effect, which are of such a nature as to justify him in withdrawing his resignation. A meeting of Unionists to consider the matter will be held at the Carlton Club on Friday. Earl Selborne resigned the Presidency of the Board of Agriculture on account of the Irish question, and it was rumoured that Long and the Marquis of Lansdowne had presented their resignations. The foregoing, however, is the first definite information that Long gave of his resignation, which he has now withdrawn.

Trade Figures

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Figures made public tonight by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce show the war has enabled Britain to greatly increase her lead over all other nations in commerce with the United States. During year 1915 trade with Britain and her Colonies reached a total of more than two billion dollars. More than one third of the imports for the calendar year came from the United Kingdom and nearly one half of the total exports went to British ports. British goods in the United States increased from \$572,000,000 in 1913 to \$824,000,000 in 1915. Exports to Britain rose from \$1,120,000,000 to \$1,687,000,000.

Danish Steamer Captured

COPENHAGEN, July 6.—The Danish steamer, Gloria, bound for England has been captured off Elnslore by a German destroyer and taken into Swinemunde.

Peerage For Grey

LONDON, July 6.—The King has decided to bestow a peerage upon Sir Edward Grey, according to the Daily Chronicle.

WANTED! Immediately!

Schooners to freight Salt North. Apply to Fishermen's Union Trading Company, Ltd.



CLEANING AND PRESSING.

Leave your order for Cleaning and Pressing with us, and we will do the rest of it right at reasonable prices. Every detail of the work is carefully looked after, to insure satisfaction to our customers.

W. H. JACKMAN,
39 WATER STREET WEST, 2 Doors East Railway Station.
Phone 795. P. O. Box 186.