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 In order to ensure changes being made in advertisements, copy must reach this office not later than 9 a. m. on the day of publication.

The Daily Mail

The Weather.
 Maritime: Fresh northwesterly winds, local showers.

ALL THE NEWS FOR ONE CENT

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1916

ONE CENT PER COPY

GERMAN ATTACKS AT VERDUN REPULSED BY FRENCH TROOPS

Germans Launch Violent Attack on French Trenches

Captured a Fortified Work Which the French Recovered by Brilliant Counter Attack---Enemy Attacks Everywhere Checked With Heavy Losses.

PARIS, June 30.—In a terrific attack upon the French position east of Hill 304, in the Verdun section, the Germans captured a fortified work in the first line of the French trenches, after the garrison had been literally buried under a storm of shells. The position was recaptured by a brilliant French counter attack, according to an official statement issued by the French War Office today. The Germans also delivered a powerful attack on the French in Avocourt Woods and west of Hill 304, but all their efforts are declared to have been checked with heavy losses to the attackers.

Considerable activity is reported from Nieuport to the Aisne. The text of the official communication is in part as follows: "In Belgium last night at about 11 o'clock, following a preparatory artillery fire, German forces attacked a salient of our line not far from the road between Nieuport and Lombaertzyde.

A counter-attack was at once delivered which drove the enemy out of one section of trench where they had gained a footing, between Chalines and Foye. A strong reconnoitering party, caught under our fire, was dispersed before it could reach our trenches.

Germans Increased Their Offensive

On the West Bank of the River Meuse
 "Between the Oise and the Aisne two other German patrols also were dispersed in like manner, one in front of Quennevillers and the other at a point to the northeast of Vingre.

"In the Champagne district a minor attack of the enemy with hand grenades upon our advanced posts to the west of Butte de Mesnil was easily repulsed.

French Garrison of Fortified Work was Literally Buried by Hun Bombardment

"On the left bank of the river Meuse the Germans last night increased their offensive activity against our positions, entrenching from Avocourt wood to a point to the east of Hill 304. They directed upon the principal salients of our line a series of very violent attacks. There were preceded by intense bombardments and accompanied by the throwing of flaming liquids. Between Avocourt wood and Hill 304 all their endeavors were broken by our fire, which inflicted heavy losses upon them. To the east of Hill 304, after several fruitless assaults, the enemy succeeded in taking possession of a fortified work on our first line, the garrison of which had been literally buried by German bombardment.

"At about four o'clock in the afternoon a brilliant counter attack on the part of our troops resulted in our again becoming masters of this work."

Casualties Among British Officers Since Beginning of the War Close to 28,000

LONDON, June 18 (correspondence of Associated Press).—Casualties among officers in the British army continue to pile up. Published lists for the month of May show that 466 were killed, 4,080 wounded and 55 missing, a total of 4,601. This brings the aggregate losses since the commencement of the war to 27,905, of whom 8,574 were killed or died of wounds, 17,424 were wounded, and 1,907 are missing.

Losses during the month were heaviest in the Indian contingent in Mesopotamia, with 48 killed and 107 wounded.

The Canadians lost 33 killed and 80 wounded; field artillery 18 killed, 60 wounded; Lancashires, 26 killed, 41 wounded; Australians, 27 killed, 24 wounded; London regiment, 12 killed, 16 wounded and 11 missing; Engineers, 12 killed, 43 wounded; Yorkshires, 44 killed, 28 wounded.

Among officers of high rank, Brigadier Generals Houghton, Heyworth, Rice and Morrison were killed or died of wounds. Three other brigadier-generals were wounded, and eleven lieutenant colonels were killed.

LORD KITCHENER'S ESTATE.

LONDON, June 30.—The will of Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, the British Secretary of War, who lost his life in the sinking of the Hampshire off the Orkneys, June 5, was admitted to probate today. It shows that he left an estate valued at £171,000 sterling (approximately \$850,000).

CANADIANS IN CASUALTY LIST

Ottawa, June 30.—Today's casualty list contains the following Maritime Province names:

- Mounted Rifles.
- Missing.
- Pte. J. A. Flynn, Halifax.
- Pte. Alex. McKeen, Halifax.
- Sergt. R. P. Storey, Halifax.
- Pte. J. A. Anderson, Halifax.
- Pte. Garvie Rae, Northumberland, N. B.
- Corp. D. H. Still, Chatham, N. B.
- Pte. A. H. Forbes, Argyle Head, N. S.
- Pte. J. F. Dolan, Fredericton.
- Pte. Boyle Tracey, St. John.
- Pte. A. T. Macdonald, Welsford, N. B.
- Pte. D. W. Machum, St. John.
- Pte. E. L. Masson, Young's Cove Road, N. B.
- Pte. W. S. McCluskey, St. John.
- Pte. Russell McInnes, Lion's Brook, N. S.
- Pte. John L. McLellan, Summerside, P. E. I.
- Corp. J. H. McMullen, St. Andrews, N. B.
- Pte. Charles McRae, St. John.
- Previously reported missing, now reported prisoner of war—Pte. Fred W. Boyd, Fredericton.
- Wounded.
- Pte. Joseph Hethaway, Millville, N. B.
- Pte. J. A. Haworth, St. John.
- Pte. C. D. Hucks, Berry's Mills, N. B.
- Pte. D. J. Hiltz, Petitcodiac, N. B.
- Infantry.
- Killed in Action.
- Pte. John Fraser, New Waterford, N. S.
- Wounded.
- Sergt. H. G. Raymond, Bloomfield, (Continued on page 5.)

BRITISH ARTILLERY WRECKS THE GERMAN FIRST LINE TRENCHES

Ceaseless Bombardment Being Carried On, on the Western Front---Enemy Ammunition Depots Blown up---Heavy Fighting on the Italian Front.

(Canadian Press.)

PARIS, June 30.—The correspondent of La Liberte, at the British front, says:

"The intensity of the artillery at certain points is frightful. Shell follows shell at only a few seconds interval. The efficacy of the fire has been noted by reconnoitering parties. Not only have first line trenches been wrecked over a considerable area and some of them entirely straightened out, but the second and third line defences have come under the British fire. Two munitions depots, five miles in the rear, have been blown up. The prisoners brought back by the British appear to be stunned.

FIVE GERMAN AEROPLANES HAVE BEEN DESTROYED BY BRITISH AIRMEN RECENTLY

The correspondent, after highly praising the British trench raiders and the general spirit of the army, adds: "The British flying corps lately has been very successful. Time and time again German aircraft have attempted to cross the Allies' lines to spy out preparations and each time have had to retreat, pursued by British airmen. Since the beginning of the week British aircraft have destroyed five German aeroplanes."

Major Morait, the German military critic, commenting in a recent issue of the Berlin Tageblatt on the British activity in Flanders and Northern France, says: "We believe that when the English really make up their minds to undertake a great strategic offensive, the end of the British army will certainly be in sight. We do not wish to underrate the seriousness of such a fight. Neither, on the other hand, do we want to allow the British to frighten us. The British army has not and never will have the operative strength to drive us out of Northern France or out of Belgium."

PRAISES SKILL OF ITALIAN COMMAND, BUT SAYS AUSTRIANS ARE STILL STRONG

LONDON, June 30.—The Times' military correspondent, who has just completed a tour of the Trentino and Isonzo fronts of the Italian army, pays a tribute to the military skill of the Italian command, but declares that he cannot regard the Austrians as a routed army.

"They have lost a few prisoners," says the correspondent. "They have a series of strong positions on which to fall back, and they are contracting their front. They are still entitled to respect and having formidable artillery and numerous machine guns, are sure still to give a great deal of trouble.

"Eventually they will, I think, fall back to a new line extending from the northern side of Lake Garda to a point north of Arsiero, and thence due north to the neighborhood of Levico, and thence east to the northern side of the Valsugana. The Austrian defences are strong and their troops good."

ITALIANS NOT EXPECTED TO DO MORE AT PRESENT EXCEPT CLEAR OUT INVADERS

The Times, commenting editorially on its correspondent's views, says: "We must not expect the Italians at present to do much more than clear Italian soil. The primary purpose of the operations in Trentino is not a big advance. Lieut. General Cadorna's main forces are massed on the Isonzo, and this is where the strategic interest lies.

EXPECTING A GERMAN SUBMARINE.

Newport News, Va., June 30.—The crew of the German prize ship Appam, anchored in this port last night, expectantly awaited news from the German submarine, reported to be due here from Germany with passengers and a message for President Wilson. Virginia pilots kept a sharp watch near the capes for the submersible, while people on the Virginia peninsula several times flocked to the water front in answer to reports that the undersea craft had passed in the capes.

STRONG PLEA FOR CLEMENCY FOR SIR ROGER CASEMENT

London, June 30.—The Manchester Guardian, one of the most influential papers in the country, makes a direct plea for clemency for Sir Roger Casement.

While admitting that no other sentence but that of death could be pronounced by the court, the Guardian says: "Casement was a fanatic and his crimes, like those of many other fanatics, are free from the taint of sordidness and meanness. The death penalty will do nothing to kill such dreams as his. Rather it will give them life. For the sake of the new Ireland, which we hope soon to see, it is a moment for clemency."

An indirect plea for mercy is made by other papers on the ground that the execution of Casement would not assist in settling the Irish problem.

Wants Execution Stayed.

Washington, June 30.—A resolution requesting the President to ask the British government for a stay of the execution of Sir Roger Casement, the Irish leader convicted of treason yesterday in London, pending presentation of new facts, was introduced in the Senate today by Senator Martin of New Jersey. Immediate consideration was sought, but on insistence of Senator Stone it was referred to the foreign relations committee.

Executed at Sing Sing Prison

Sing Sing, N. Y., June 30.—Orestes Shillitani was executed in the state prison this morning for the murder three years ago of two New York policemen, who were attempting to arrest him for a killing a man in a quarrel about a girl. Shillitani made no pretence of insanity during his trial, but became apparently crazed with terror in the death house a few weeks ago, when two other prisoners were executed, smashed the furnishings in his cell and begged to be set free.

Alberta Goes Dry Tonight

Edmonton, Alberta, June 30.—At ten o'clock to night Alberta goes dry, and tomorrow no liquor will be sold over any bar in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Only Saskatchewan retains any liquor stores, and they are operated by the government. Alberta is discontinuing the sale of liquor as a beverage pursuant to a vote of the people last year.

Mexican Situation Unchanged Today

Washington, June 30.—The Mexican situation stood today virtually where it was 24 hours ago, except that more National Guardsmen were hurrying to the border and the time allowed General Carranza to declare his intentions toward American troops in Mexico is growing shorter.

Germans Claim Attacks Repulsed

Berlin, via London, June 30.—Attacks by the British and French at various places along the western front yesterday and last night were repulsed by German troops, the War Office announced today.