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The Daily Mail

ALL THE NEWS FOR ONE CENT

The Weather.

Maritime: Fresh northwesterly winds, local showers, but partly fair; stationary or a little higher temperature.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1916

ONE CENT PER COPY

FRENCH CAPTURE ANOTHER LINE OF ENEMY TRENCHES NEAR CURLU

British Troops Make Progress on the Western Front

German Artillery Has been Active in Some Sectors---French Forces Capture Another Line of German Trenches East of Curlu---Heavy Fighting Continues.

LONDON, July 5.—“Heavy fighting continued throughout the night in the neighborhood of the Ancre and the Somme,” says an official statement which was given out here today.

“We made further progress at certain important points. German artillery has been intensely active in certain sectors. In the neighborhood of Thiepval two determined attacks on our new trenches were beaten off with severe loss to the enemy.

“There were no important developments on the rest of our front.”

PARIS, July 5 (11.56 a. m.)—The French have captured a line of German trenches east of Curlu, the War Office announced today.

They have also captured Sormont Farm, facing Clery. The reported advance indicates that the French are moving eastward along the north bank of the Somme River in the movement toward Peronne in the combined Anglo-French offensive in Picardy. Clery, the most advanced point mentioned, is four and a half miles northwest of Peronne.

The French resumed the offensive during the night on both sides of the Somme. South of the Somme they made further progress toward the river particularly at Sormont Farm. This position is on the left bank, opposite Clery. All the region between the farm and Hill 63, on the road leading from Flaucourt to Barleux, is now dominated by the French.

German Attacks on French Positions

Were Repulsed by Fire of the French Guns

After a heavy bombardment the Germans captured part of the village of Belloy-en-Santerre, but the French quickly expelled them, refaking 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 9,000. The number of cannon captured has not been ascertained. On the Verdun front heavy fighting is still in progress. West of the Meuse the French have repulsed a strong German attack in the region of Avocourt and Hill 304.

East of the river there was a violent bombardment of Thiaumont redoubt and the Chenois sector.

The Depth of Enemy Ground Captured

Measures Two Miles in Some Districts

PRESS CAMP IN FRANCE, July 4, evening (via London, July 5).—When flashes of chain lightning shot out of the heavy clouds which burst in torrents of rain over the battlefield, and drenched all the combatants, washing the curtains and tops of the dust-laden ambulances, making small revivets of the streets of the ruined villages, the British and German guns did not pause in their shelling at LaBoisselle, which for eight days has been the object of an unceasing bombardment, the German shells breaking in LaBoisselle on the British edge, and the British shells in that held by the Germans.

There has been a lull in the battle at other points, except Montauban, although the general British bombardment continued. The situation at the end of the fourth day with regard to the British positions north of Ancre is much the same as on the evening of July 1, and south of the Ancre, past LaBoisselle, the depth of territory taken increases toward the Somme until at Montauban it measures about two miles.

It further increases on the front of the French before Peronne. Half-starved Germans are still being found at the bottom of dugouts forty feet deep at Fricourt. Some have refused to surrender, so strong is their faith that a German counter-attack would rescue them. The dugout were blasted out with dynamite.

COUNTER ATTACKS REPULSED.

LONDON, July 5.—A Reuter despatch from the western front says the Germans made a counter attack in the new British positions at Thiepval, after a heavy bombardment, but were easily repulsed. Prisoners are quoted as having stated that German units are being rushed to the Somme front as far as Verdun to the east and Lens to the north.

CANADIANS IN CASUALTY LIST

Ottawa, July 4.—The following casualties among Maritime Province men are reported:

Infantry.

Killed in Action.

Stewart Smith, Necumtech, N. S.
John R. Armour, Upper Kent, N. B.
James T. Ball, Pictou, N. S.
Frank L. Ganter, St. John.
Died of Wounds.
Victor Dawe, Newfoundland.
Wounded.

Joseph Macdonald, Glace Bay, C. B.
Henry Ralphs, Reserve Mines, C. B.
Wm. Gillis, Enmer River, P. E. I.
Enoch McMahon, Aylesford, N. S.
Wilfrid Huestis, Charlottetown.
Joseph P. Kennedy, Reserve Mines.
James G. Kinch, Tignish, P. E. I.
Lance Corp. Clayton Crowley, Weston Bay, Nfld.

Wm. A. Dewolf, Halifax.

Clarence Bryong, Halifax.

Mounted Rifles.

Killed in Action.

Roy Chaplin, Upp. Mtsquodoboit.

Artillery.

Wounded.

Corp. Jas. H. Suttle, Yarmouth, N. S.

Gone to Andover.

Rev. C. Flemington, for several years pastor of the Methodist church at Gibson, left this morning with his family for Andover, where they will reside. Rev. Mr. Flemington has done good work in connection with the Gibson church, and his departure is much regretted. His son, W. T. Ross Flemington, who has just completed a successful course at the Normal School, has enlisted in the Ambulance Corps for overseas service. He will leave tomorrow for St. John to take up his duties.

IMPORTANT STRATEGIC GAINS ON ALL FRONTS

LONDON, July 5.—Pressure of the Entente Allies on the Central Powers continues without abatement, and while no where has any great amount of territory been recovered, important strategic gains are claimed to the western, eastern and Italian fronts.

So far as the western front is concerned, the first phase of the Anglo-French offensive is believed to be nearing the end. Both north and south of the Somme the French and British are engaged in organizing positions captured since Saturday.

The French, having taken all the German defensive positions south of the Somme, are now fighting in open country, and cavalry which have long been idle are being employed for patrol work.

The French Objective.

The next objective of the French in this region is the village of Barleux, which is the junction point of three highways leading to the Somme south of Peronne.

If this point is gained the French will be in a position to attack the bridgeheads opposite Peronne, which the Germans are strengthening.

French Losses are Small.

PARIS, July 5.—The astonishing feature of the Picardy battle so far as the French are concerned is the small loss incurred. Reports thus far received show that one army corps which took a prominent part in the fighting lost just 800 men. The regiment which took Flaucourt did not lose a single man. All the wounded who have been brought to Paris hospitals speak of this extraordinary immunity.

German Losses 60,000.

The total number of prisoners taken thus far in the Anglo-French offensive probably has reached 15,000. Judging from these figures the German losses as a whole, it is estimated here, have been at least 60,000.

Russian Artillery Active.

PETROGRAD, July 5.—An official statement today says: “On the Galician front our artillery has been in action in many places, and on our extreme left wing there was fighting against strong rear guards of the enemy in the spurs of the Carpathian mountains.”

A MILLION AND A HALF OF MEN FACE ONE ANOTHER IN GREAT BATTLE

Artillery Duel Which Preceded the Attack Quite Beyond the Imagination To Conjecture---England is Pleased With Work of Kitchener's New Army.

NEW YORK, July 5.—In a special cable from Staff Correspondent Carl H. Von Wiegand, the New York World publishes the following from Berlin, dated yesterday:

More than 2,000,000 men and at least 10,000 cannon of all sizes are in the deadly struggle on the front from Verdun to above Arras. It is estimated that approximately a million and a half of men are facing one another in the French and English offensive in the greatest battle of the war.

From the very meagre reports received here from the German side, it appears that the terrific artillery duel, which preceded all attacks, surpasses anything of the kind in war, and is beyond the power of imagination to conjecture.

Mountains of Ammunition Now Being

Consumed by the Armies on Both Sides

It is said to exceed even the concentrated fire of the hundreds of German guns on the French works around Verdun, which up to the present had been the highest point in artillery activity. Mountains of ammunition are being used by the French, English and Germans in the battle raging on both sides of the Somme. Some idea of the quantity of shells and shrapnel used in a modern artillery battle may be gained from the fact that the Germans, I am informed, used thirty-seven train loads of forty cars each in taking Hill 304 at Verdun.

In the battle of the Somme, the French and English appear to be literally attempting to blast their way through the solid German wall.

Up to noon today only the most meagre reports reached Berlin from the west front, but from those it would appear that the German lines are withstanding the terrific assaults fairly well. Germany is awaiting the outcome of the French and English offensive with a mixture of suspense and confidence.

England Proud of Magnificent Showing of

New Army, But Heavy Losses are Deplored

LONDON, July 5.—Pride in the magnificent showing of Britain's new armies is mingled with regrets for the nation's heavy losses, in the comments of the morning papers.

The Daily News says: “Above all things that the first days of this great battle has taught us is that whatever we may have imagined of our great new armies, they are better than we can have dared to hope. Nothing has in any case stopped them except death. Our losses of course will be dreadful, but, apart from the defeats which we inflict on the Germans, we are being taught the magnificent quality of our men—men who are not professional soldiers, but who are the British people.”

The Graphic says: “The new army that Kitchener bequeathed to the country is not composed of professional soldiers, but it has proved itself an army of which any nation might be proud. It is now showing on the battlefields of France the stuff of which the English race is made.”

Russian Official Statement Tells of the

Strenuous Work on the Eastern Front

PETROGRAD, July 4 (via London, July 5).—The official statement issued by the War Office tonight says:

“Fighting in the region northwest of Baranovichi continues, the enemy defending himself stubbornly and endeavoring to repulse our offensive. In the village of Ekimovitchi, east of Baranovichi, the railway station changed hands several times, but now is in our possession. In many sectors artillery fire continues with increasing intensity.

“In the course of these engagements the brave Major Gen. Karpoff and Colonel Pertzoff were wounded.

“Northwest of Czartorysk, in the region of the village of Calouzsiki, we took by storm a strongly fortified element of the enemy's position. West of Kolki our troops captured first line trenches in the region of the village of Toumane. South of the Stokhod river there have been actions of artillery and infantry on the Wolf front as far as the region of the river Lipa.