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POWERFUL GERMAN ATTACKS NEAR FLEURY WERE REPULSED

Looks as if Italy Was Preparing For Big Offensive

War Office Announcement of Victory Causes Great Rejoicing---British Pursuing Turks From Romani---French Troops Repulse Fierce German Attack.

ROME, Aug. 8.—The announcement by the War Office of the Italian victory in the Monfalcone sector is received everywhere in Italy with rejoicing, although the war is being directed with such secrecy that the public at large knows little about it. In view of the difficult nature of ground and the exceptionally favorable positions held by the Austrians, the taking of 3,000 prisoners is regarded as a long step in advance.

"The conviction is general at Rome," the Havas correspondent there wires, "that we are at the beginning of a vast offensive, the results of which are certain, although they may be slow."

PARIS, Aug. 8 (noon).—French troops made an advance last night east of Hill 519, on the Somme front. Two attempts of the Germans to recapture trenches east of Monacu farm were defeated.

The Germans early this morning launched a series of powerful attacks on French positions from the village of Fleury, to a point north of Thiaumont work. They obtained a footing in Thiaumont work, where fighting is still in progress. The attack on Fleury was checked.

The French attack north of the Somme was made by infantry operating on the right of the British in the course of an attack made by the British on Guillemont. The French took forty prisoners.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—British troops are pursuing the Turkish forces defeated last week at Romani and have caught up with the Turkish rear guard six miles east of Katia, about thirty miles to the east of Suez Canal, says an official statement regarding the campaign in Egypt issued today. Quantities of war materials are being gathered by the British from the Romani battle field, adds the statement.

Russian Official Report Tells of

Further Progress and Capture of Prisoners

PETROGRAD, Aug. 7, via London, Aug. 8.—The official communication from general headquarters, issued this evening, reads: "On the Stokhod, in the region of Zearecze, our troops delivered an assault and without firing a single shot drove the enemy out of a section of his trenches which we occupied. We took 12 officers and 200 men and one machine gun."

"Our success also developed further in the northern sector of territory we captured recently on the Sereth. On this sector our Voronezh reserve troops especially distinguished themselves, being animated by the general high spirits of the troops as they rushed at the enemy."

"On Sunday we captured in this region 13 officers and 3,000 men, some of them Germans, also two howitzers and several machine guns. The fighting was very fierce. A great number of wounded Austro-German prisoners are arriving."

Lloyd George, New War Minister, Reviews

Canadians and Pays Them a Glowing Tribute

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Canadians had the honor today of being the first troops to be reviewed by Mr. Lloyd George since he was appointed successor to Earl Kitchener as Secretary for War. The weather was fine and not too hot, and the troops were in splendid condition. The War Minister's speech was at once inspiring and eloquent.

"The best tribute I can pay to the Canadian army," said Lloyd George, "is, it blocked the way of the Germans to Calais."

Standing in an automobile at the side of Sir Sam Hughes, Mr. Lloyd George congratulated the Minister of Militia upon the part that he had played in raising such a fine army. He also congratulated Brigadier General Watson upon having the command of such a body of fighting men.

Troops Marched Past the War Minister in Full Marching Kit, as if Ready to Embark

The review took place near Bramshott, on the same spot where a review of troops by King George recently took place. It was regarded as a significant fact that the troops marched past with full marching kit, just as if ready to embark.

Capt. J. T. Jenkins, of Charlottetown, P. E. I., a McGill man, has been promoted major. His brother, Capt. H. G. Jenkins, transfer officer of the 105th, has arrived in camp.

Sir George Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, was the guest, with his colleagues, the parliamentary delegates from the overseas dominions, at a luncheon given in their honor by the Canadian club today.

NEW YORK STRIKE IS SETTLED

New York, Aug. 8.—Normal service of the most important surface street car lines in Manhattan and the Bronx was resumed today after having been partially interrupted by strikes of motormen and conductors beginning about two weeks ago and culminating Friday night last in a walk-out of the men employed by the New York Railway Co. About 2,700 employees of this company and of the Third Avenue Railway system are affected by the settlement agreed upon yesterday by directors and officials and the men after a conference with Mayor Mitchell.

Under the terms of the agreement the right of the employees to organize has been conceded and the two companies promised to treat with committees of their employees in considering grievances.

CANADIANS IN CASUALTY LIST

Ottawa, Aug. 8.—Casualties among Maritime men given out by the Militia Department are as follows:

Infantry.

Killed in action—Harry McArthur, Miscouche, P. E. I.

Died of wounds—Harold Englehard, Wyer's Brook, Restigouche county N. B.

Seriously ill—D. McBeth, St. Peter, P. E. I.

Wounded—John T. Bishop, Mount Buchanan, P. E. I.; Harold G. Graham, Campbellton, N. B.; Sergt. Thomas H. Slater, Halifax; John D. Groves, New Aberdeen, N. S.

Artillery.

Killed in action—Driver William A. Grant, Marshy Hope, Antigonish, N. S.

GERMAN OFFICER WRITES OF BRITISH BOMBARDMENT

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 8.—Major Moraht writes as follows in the Berliner Volks Zeitung:

"The life of France depends upon England taking a further part in the war, and whether it is still prepared to shed more blood. England is apparently determined to set the future of the war on this card."

"First Lord of the Admiralty Arthur Balfour confirms the report that an unbroken stream of men and munitions is being carried across the Channel. For us this is a reminder that we must as far as possible break this undisturbed communication between England and France. Only when we have carried out our threat against English communication with the continent can we reckon upon relief on the Somme."

"In this Somme district the English heavy guns spit day and night on our trenches, positions and every visible place of communication with our trenches, with such fury as was never before experienced. Although hundreds of thousands of projectiles are exploding without effect, there still remain zones of fire, the horrors of which can only be imagined by those who have been there."

BRITISH LINES STILL GO FORWARD.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The British pushed forward their lines at places east of Trones wood, on the Somme front, last night, the War Office announced today.

ITALIANS IN NAVAL FIGHT.

BERLIN, Aug. 8 (by wireless to Sayville).—An engagement between Australian and Italian warships occurred on the 2nd of August, following a raid on the Italian coast by Austrian torpedo boats. An official statement issued at Vienna says that Italian warships were struck and that the flotilla retreated. The Austrian vessels were unharmed.

FIGHTING IN THE CAUCUSUS.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The Russians have renewed their attacks on the caucasus front, west of Erzincan. An official Turkish statement dated August 5 says the Russians gained a footing in the Turkish lines, but were driven out.

GENERAL HAIG'S ARMY GETTING READY FOR ANOTHER BIG DRIVE

Correspondent of New York Tribune Ably Reviews Conditions on the Western Front---British and French Troops Continually Strengthening their Lines.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The London correspondent of the Tribune, cabling last night, says:

The Germans made four desperate efforts today to halt the British machine, slowly grinding toward the Albert plateau. All four failed, and General Haig's troops are now ready to resume the advance.

Meanwhile Joffre was giving new proof of the strength that still lies with the French arms. Just north of the Somme, the French drove the enemy out of a line of trenches between Hemwood and the river, and in the Verdun battle General Petain's troops made further progress.

Desperate Efforts of Germans to Check

General Haig's War Machine are of No Avail

Thus, while Haig's men are yielding none of their guns, and are strengthening their positions and gathering their forces for a new blow, the French pressure is unrelenting. Today's fighting demonstrated that Joffre's armies, unworn by the constant battering they have withstood, are able to attack at two points and gain at both. The fury of the German assaults today—they are described unofficially as the most brilliant of the whole offensive—indicate the anxiety with which the Teutons view the steady British advance.

The British Forces are Strengthening Their

Positions and Preparing for Another Blow

General Haig's forces now menace Thiepval seriously, and are closing in from three sides.

With the capture of Hill 160, north of Pozieres, Martinpuch and Courcellette were brought within range of the British fire. The destruction done in these villages, told of in reports from the front that reached London today, is proof of the importance of this height on the ridge flanking the Albert plateau.

In an effort to relieve this threat, the Kaiser's troops began their attacks north and northeast of Pozieres early this morning, and continued the battle until late in the afternoon.

In isolated places the Germans succeeded in entering the British trenches, but were soon driven out.

Renewed French Assaults Make it Easy

For the British to Hold Their Positions

These counter attacks have shown again that the Teutons are unable to bring up sufficient reserves to make such thrusts effective, and that the British, having taken possession of the positions levelled by their own guns, and providing little if any shelter, are able to hold them.

The blow which Haig is aiming at the remaining defences standing between his troops and the plateau is made easier by the renewed French assaults. The scanty German reserves cannot be withdrawn from Joffre's front, for fear of another of the strokes finding the way to Peronne.

Along a front of a mile and a half north of the Somme, the French attacked late this afternoon and carried the entire lines.

German Counter Attacks Against the

French and British Forces are Unavailing

Thus the wedge which is being interposed between Gombles and Peronne is advancing. German counter attacks against the French lines, as against the British, were unavailing.

London was much interested tonight in the news that the Italians have resumed a vigorous offensive along the Isonzo front, where the Gorizia still blocks the road to Trieste. With Brusiloff still pushing on, and the Allies on the western front mustering their strength for new attacks, a fresh drive by the Italians makes another call on the depleted German reserves.

The ring of fire is now nearly forged. When the drive from Salonica begins—and it does not seem far off—the Teutons and Turks will be under attack on all battle fronts. Then will come the crisis which the German staff has always dreaded.