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The Daily Mail

ALL THE NEWS FOR ONE CENT

* The Weather. *
* Maritime: Moderate south- *
* westerly winds, occasional rains *
* but partly fair today and on *
* Tuesday. *

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1916

ONE CENT PER COPY

RENEWED BRITISH ACTIVITY ALONG THE WESTERN FRONT

Public Interest Centred on British Front in France

Much Prominence Given to Late Reports in London---Sir William Robertson Confers With King---French Capture German Position and Repulse an Attack.

LONDON, June 26.—The latest British and German official communications, showing increased activity on the British front, are attracting attention here and receive unusual prominence in London Morning papers, which also publish conspicuously the fact that the King received General Sir William Robertson, chief of the Imperial General Staff, at Buckingham Palace last night.

PARIS, June 26.—In a night attack the French captured part of a German trench between Fumin and Chenois woods, in the Verdun sector. A German attack west of Thiaumont was repulsed, according to an official statement issued by the French War Office today. A heavy artillery duel is in progress west of the Meuse. The official statement says:

"In the Argonne an enemy attack on one of our small posts at Lafille Morte was repulsed with hand grenades.

"On the left bank of the Meuse the artillery duel was particularly lively in the region of Dead Man Hill.

"On the right bank a German attack delivered last night upon our positions west of the Thiaumont works was completely checked by our infantry and artillery fire. The rest of the front was calm."

German Troops are Now Three-Quarters

Of a Mile From French Lines at Verdun

PARIS, June 26.—The Germans are now three-quarters of a mile from the French lines immediately in front of the fortress of Verdun, but no operation has as yet been undertaken elsewhere to relieve the pressure on the citadel. The official statement issued by the French War Office last night says: "No important event beyond the usual cannonade to record on the rest of the front. This is taken to show that the French command, viewing the situation as a strategic whole, looks on the tactical success of the Germans on the right bank of the Meuse as of but momentary significance.

Exhausted by the murderous fighting of the past three days, the enemy has been forced to pause for breath under cover of the rain of ten and twelve inch shells with which he has pounded the French lines.

French Concentrate a Terrific Fire on the Enemy Lines and are Ready for Onslaught

The Germans spent yesterday strengthening their new gains and elaborating plans for a further thrust with the object of working around Souville by the northwest from Fleury. The French artillery, however, gave their foe no rest.

From Froi de Terre, Belleville, St. Mihele and Souville, the French guns concentrated a terrific fire on the German lines, and preparations were made to resist the pending onslaught and counter-attack at the right time. There were indications last night that the Germans were preparing to attack also on the left bank of the river.

They apparently aim to push forward the lines there to correspond with their advance on the right, and so prevent the French from transferring reserves across the river.

French Air Raid on Karlsruhe was Attended by a Large Number of Casualties

MILAN, June 25.—News from Switzerland states that the French air raid on Karlsruhe had a terrible effect in spreading panic in Germany. More than 120 persons were killed. Many of the victims were attending the Hagenbeck circus when the aeroplane appeared. Several bombs intended for the railroad station fell in the midst of the spectators. Some 115 dead were carried out and more than 200 wounded.

GERMANY AND MEXICO.

Berlin, via London, June 26.—Reports received here from America that the German legation in Mexico was actively inspiring General Carranza, head of the constitutional government of Mexico, in hostility to the United States, were brought to the attention of the Imperial Chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg.

The Chancellor asked to be excused from commenting on the reports, feeling that such rumors were not worthy of his attention.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES NEARLY 10,000

Ottawa, June 26.—Nearly ten thousand casualties have been reported to Ottawa from the battle of Hooge and the subsequent engagements. They have arrived at the rate of seven or eight hundred a day. When the total of something over twelve thousand is accounted for it will equal that of St. Julien.

For every Canadian who has fallen reinforcements to maintain the continuity of the service have been sent to Flanders.

That 15,000 Canadians have been gassed was a wild story that was circulated Saturday. It did not originate in Ottawa, nothing to confirm it has been received here, and it is not at all credited.

Ottawa, June 26.—Recent casualty lists give the following Maritime Province names:

Infantry.
Wounded.
Harold B. Joudrey, Mahone Bay, N. S.
John Lebel, Eel River Crossing, N. B.
Hiram Lecoutre, Miscou Centre, N. B.
Vincent J. Legere, Bridgetown, N.S.
Walter Hainington, Scotch Settlement, N. B.
Earle Hanson, Aroostook Junction, N. B.
John Carliss, Hillside, Boularderie, Cape Breton.
Calvin Harvey, Noel Road, N. S.

(Continued on page four.)

GERMAN RESERVES ARE HURLED BACK BY THE VICTORIOUS RUSSIANS

The Czar's Great Army Once More on The Offensive---Russian Gun-fire Likened to Inferno---Austrians in Trentino District Are in Retreat.

LONDON, June 25.—"Officers who have arrived at Kiev," says Reuter's Petrograd correspondent, "describe the breaking of all German attacks on the Russian front along the Stokhod river. Large reserves launched by the Germans were hurled back by the Russians and are now on the offensive. German prisoners who were recently on the French front compare the Russian gun fire on the Stockhod to an inferno, similar to that at Verdun.

"Further south in the Vladimir-Volynski and Sokal regions, combined enemy onslaughts are proving equally ineffective and costly. The enemy evidently shinks at no sacrifices to retain his communications with Kovel and Lemberg.

THE RUSSIANS ARE NOW IN POSSESSION OF THE ENTIRE CZERNOWITZ-KUTY RAILWAY

"Kuty, which has been taken by the Russians is on the left bank of the Chere Mosh river, a tributary of the Pruth, and the Russians had to force the river in the face of gunfire from the hills behind. The Russians are now in possession of the entire Czernowitz-Kuty railway.

"The Beresina river, on which fighting was reported yesterday, is a northern tributary of the Niemen. Bogdanoff is on the Lida-Molodschno railway, a dozen miles south of Krevo. In the region between Vilna and Molodschno the Germans lately have been extending their field operations north and south of Smorgon. They are now waltzing the Molodschno salient not only from the northwest but from the southwest and west."

AUSTRIAN OFFICIAL REPORT ADMITS FURTHER FALLING BACK BEFORE THE RUSSIAN FORCES

LONDON, June 26.—The Austrian official communication received here admits the further falling back of the Austro-Hungarian forces before the Russians, saying: "In Bukowina we have occupied new positions between Kimpolung and Jokobeny. We evacuated the heights south of Betrometti and Wizenic without the enemy influencing our action."

ITALIAN OFFICIAL REPORT SAYS AUSTRIANS IN TRENTINO DISTRICT ARE IN RETREAT

ROME, June 26.—A general retreat of the Austrians in the Trentino district over a sector of about 20 miles in extent, is announced in an official statement by the Italian War Office today. The statement says that the Italians are pressing the pursuit.

"The enemy, incapable of overcoming our defence, and under the pressure which we have been conducting for several days, has been forced to begin a retreat north of the Mandrielle suit vigorously. The text of the statement follows:

road. We have recaptured the positions of Castel, Gamberto, Melette, Mount Longara, Gallio, Asiaago, Cesuna and Mount Cengino. Our advance continues vigorously closely at the heels of the enemy.

SAYS PRESIDENT WILSON WILL RECEIVE MESSAGE FROM THE KAISER LIKE THAT SENT TO ALFONSO

PARIS, June 26.—A Madrid despatch to the Temps quotes the Imparcial as reporting that President Wilson will receive a message from the German Emperor in the same manner as did King Alfonso. This statement is contained in an interview which the representative of the Imparcial had with the German naval attaché Von Krohn, who declared that the bringing of letters to the King of Spain by a submarine could not affect Spanish neutrality, which the Germans respect.

The Spanish newspapers, the despatch adds, demand that the government take measures to prevent a repetition of the submarine incident.

BRITISH CASUALTY LIST.

London, June 26.—An official casualty list issued last night, covering the week's casualties on all British fronts, gives the number of officers as 338, of whom 115 were killed, and of men 7,732, of whom 1487 were killed. This makes a total number of casualties for the past week of 8,070, of whom 1602 were killed.

TRIAL OF SIR ROGER CASE- MENT COMMENCED TODAY

LONDON, June 26.—At 10.40 a. m. today a clerk in the court of the Lord Chief Justice called out: "The King versus Sir Roger Casement," and the trial of the Knight who is accused of having instigated the Irish rebellion was under way.

Viscount Reading, the Lord Chief Justice, and Justices Avey and Horridge, in bright scarlet robes and powdered wigs, took their seats, the case was called and Sir Roger Casement was brought in by a policeman to answer to the charge of high treason. The prisoner was pale. His black hair and beard were neatly trimmed and he wore a black cutaway and a black tie, with a white band in his waistcoat collar.

Sir Roger Bowled to the Judges.

Sir Roger bowed to the Justices and the Chief Justice returned the salutation with equal formality.

The prisoner stood leaning on the iron railing with folded arms, while the clerk read the long indictment.

The indictment followed in legal points that returned against Colonel Arthur Lynch, who fought against the British in the Boer war.

When asked if he was guilty or not guilty, Sir Roger Casement bowed and murmured something which was inaudible.

Objections Raised by Counsel.

His chief counsel, Alexander Sullivan, of Dublin, arose quickly and argued that the indictment set forth was "no offence known to the law," and that none of the acts specified was alleged to have taken place in any territory over which the King has jurisdiction.

After consultation, the court ruled that any exceptions to the indictment in a case of such importance could be taken after the hearing without prejudice to the prisoner.

Pleaded Not Guilty.

Then Sir Roger made a formal plea of not guilty, speaking in firm tones.

Jurors from the panel were called forward. The prisoner's counsel objected to the first, who wore on his coat sleeve the khaki band of men attested for the army and waiting to be called. Several peremptory challenges were made on both sides. Another talesman with a khaki band was excused because he had been called to the army for July 8.

After eleven jurors had been seated in the box there was great difficulty in finding the 12th. The defence challenged "for cause" more than a dozen in succession but at 11.30 o'clock the jury was completed.

The jury is composed of middle-aged men, apparently of the small merchant and bank clerk class.