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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1916

ONE CENT PER COPY

Austrian Losses Are Now Estimated at 300,000 Men

Russian Troops Are Having Revenge for Reverses of Last Year---Czernowitz Capital of Bukowina Evacuated by The Austrians---Great Russian Victory.

LONDON, June 16.—A Petrograd despatch to the Daily Chronicle says it is estimated that, taking a fair proportion of killed and wounded to the number of prisoners captured, the Austrian losses for eight days fighting must already total 300,000. The losses in killed and wounded must be heavy, as shown by the admission of the enemy's own bulletin that the Russians delivered as many as 20 successive attacks on certain positions.

PETROGRAD, via London, June 16.—The capture of an additional 100 officers and 14,000 men was announced today by the War Office. The Russian successes in the offensive along the southern front are continuing, the statement declares. Details of the reported evacuation of Czernowitz by the Austrians are given in a despatch from Bukowina by way of Bucharest, received by the semi-official Petrograd news agency.

The despatch says that before abandoning the city the Austrian authorities arrested a number of persons who were forced to accompany the retreating troops. The railway rolling stock was sent to Itskani and the tracks about the city were destroyed. Trainloads of wounded were despatched to Dornavatra, seventy-seven miles southwest of Czernowitz.

News of the Capture of Czernowitz

Created Little Surprise in London

LONDON, June 16.—News of the capture of Czernowitz reached London early today. Dispatches of the past few days had in a measure prepared the public for the fall of this important centre, and the newspapers yesterday and the day before spoke of Czernowitz as a "doomed town."

Nevertheless the speed with which the city was compelled to capitulate came as a surprise, and it is declared here in military circles that the briefness of the time allowed the Austrians for evacuation must undoubtedly have added largely to the toll of prisoners and the booty which the Russians are now gathering in.

According to the Times, the fate of Czernowitz was sealed when the Russians took Sniatyn, on the Pruth, cutting the most important railway communications, while the recent surrenders of Austrian troops in Bukowina had been of such a wholesale character that the strength of the defenders of Czernowitz had been seriously weakened. Such of the Austrian forces as have been able to escape, the Times adds, are now forced to take to the branch railway lines running toward the Carpathians, and their position cannot be regarded as hopeful.

Important Lines of Communication Had Been Previously Cut by the Russians

Outlining the effects of the Russian victories of the past fortnight, the Times says:

"The Russian triumphs have greatly reduced the strength of the Austrian armies in the east, have shattered all dreams of an advance toward Kiev, have compelled the Austrian offensive in Trentino to falter and hesitate, and have placed the German Field Marshal, Von Hindenburg, in an awkward and difficult position. Russia's captures of material and men have been enormous. She has won back much ground, she has heartened her armies and people, and has brilliantly avenged her reverses of last summer. What further fruits she may gather remains the subject of agreeable speculation, but the catalogue of the fruits already gathered is long and gratifying."

A Thirty Mile Breach in the Austrian

Line Near Lutsk is Steadily Growing

The Petrograd despatches in the morning newspapers emphasize the fact that the greatest definite breach in the Austrian line is still in the neighborhood of Lutsk. This breach it is stated, now has a front of thirty miles, and is steadily increasing. In the opening this made the Russian have advanced for a distance of forty miles and are steadily drawing nearer Kovel in two directions. Great expectations are based in Petrograd on this phase of the operations, and the suggestion is made that the Austrian army between the Kovel-Kiev railway and the Pripiet marshes will be outflanked.

In Galicia the Austrians are fighting hard and not altogether unsuccessfully, to cover Lemberg, sixty miles in their rear. But the Petrograd despatches express every hope that the Russian steam roller eventually will have the same disastrous effect here as elsewhere.

BULGARIAN TROOPS ARE NOW LEAVING SALONIKI

Athens, June 16 (via London).—It was reported in Athens today that the Bulgarians were withdrawing the majority of their forces from Saloniki to the Roumanian frontier.

After Austro-German and Bulgarian

troops, in December last, cleared Serbia of Serbian and Allied soldiers, Bulgaria concentrated a great part of her army along the Greek frontier. Here the Bulgarians were faced by a large force composed of the French, British and Serbian troops which had been landed and organized at Saloniki.

CANADIANS PLAYED DEVIL'S TATTOO ON HUN POSITIONS

Ottawa, June 16.—"How the Canadian troops gallantly and successfully assaulted the enemy positions and regained lost ground is told in the eyewitness report from the front today.

The brunt of the fighting fell upon the Highlanders from Montreal, Toronto and the west along with the Western Ontario battalion. All of the troops were attached to the First Division.

The successful assault by the Canadians resulted in our lines being established practically in the same position as before the big fight at Hooze. Three German officers and 150 men were captured.

The casualties among Canadian officers in the last fortnight total 395.

Toronto, June 16.—Philip Gibbs, correspondent of the London Chronicle and the Toronto Globe, cables as follows:

With the British Armies in the Field, June 14.—It is a source of profound satisfaction to the Canadian army that their troops have been able to regain most of the ground which was lost for a time in the heavy fighting on June 2 and the following day. What happened is very strong proof that when our guns get to work for a combined effort, with plenty of ammunition, they can be as frightful in destruction as the enemy's own artillery.

There is not much doubt about this.

RUSSIANS REPORTED TO HAVE SUNK A GERMAN CRUISER

STOCKHOLM, via London, June 16.—In the naval engagement off Helsingborg last Tuesday, Russian torpedo boat destroyers are believed to have sunk the German auxiliary cruisers Herzmán and König Von Sachsen, two armored trawlers and a number of merchant vessels laden with timber and ore which the German warships were conveying.

Only two of the fourteen vessels under convoy, namely, the Lavinia and Ingrid Hoved, have been accounted for. They took refuge in Swedish ports. The crews of the sunken vessels are believed to have been saved except sixty men from one of the auxiliary cruisers, who were drowned.

A large number of German sailors from the König Von Sachsen were taken to the hospital at Nerking, where some of them have died from their wounds.

The survivors will be interned on

MORE CAN- ADIANS IN CAS- UALTY LIST

Ottawa, June 16.—Maritime casualties in last night's list are as follows:
Wounded.

Lance Corp. Norman Hodges, Berwick, N. S.
John W. Gill, St. John.
Edward M. Fahey, Newfoundland.
Angus H. McIver, Nyanza, N. S.
Frank McKinnon, Scotch Settlement, N. B.

Donald McLeod, Oak Bay, N. B.
John J. McCormick, Newfoundland.
Peter Fougere, Larry's River, N. S.
Ronald McDonald, North Sydney.
Wm. McDonald, Moncton.
Andrew McDougall, Chatham, N. B.
Daniel McLellan, Inverness, N. S.
Chas. J. Moore, Moncton.
L. J. Marshall, Cove Head Road, P. E. I.

William Mitchell, Bridgetown, N. S.
D. D. Morrison, Rambois, N. S.
Lieut. Clarence M. Mosher, Mahone Bay, N. S.

John Morourke, Truro, N. S.
Stephen Osmond, New Aberdeen, C. B.

Oliver Power, Pugmouche, N. B.
Geo. Peterson, Miramont, N. B.
Eddie Robichaud, Loggieville, N. B.
James J. Rowe, Newfoundland.
Geo. E. Roy, Yarmouth, N. S.

Walter E. Share, Halifax.
Lance Corp. Bennett Smith, Sydney.
Thomas M. Snowden, Sackville, N. B.
Chas. B. Stephens, Little Shemogue, N. B.

(Continued on page 5.)

THE FRENCH REPULSED POWERFUL GERMAN ATTACKS NEAR VERDUN

Attempts to Recapture a Lost Trench Resulted in Failure---Gallant Work Of Canadians in Recovering Ground Lost to the Germans.

PARIS, June 16.—Powerful German attacks made last night on the French position southwest of Thiaumont farm, on the Verdun front, broke down under the French machine gun fire, according to today's statement by the War Office.

The statement says that the Germans began their assault at 6 o'clock in the evening, on the right bank of the Meuse from Hill 321 to the edge of Hill 320. At the same time another attack was launched at the southern edge of the Caillette wood. All attacks were repulsed by the French.

The trench captured by the French yesterday on the southern slope of Dead Man Hill was also the object of several German counter attacks during the night, all of which failed. It is announced that the total number of prisoners taken by the French at the time of the capture of the trench is five officers and 180 soldiers.

CORRESPONDENTS OF LONDON NEWSPAPERS

PRAISE THE WORK OF CANADIAN TROOPS

LONDON, June 16.—The correspondents of the London newspapers at British headquarters in France send details of the recapture by the Canadians on June 13 of part of the ground lost on June 1st. The attack was delivered at 2 o'clock in the morning, after many hours of steady rain which had made the ground sodden. The new divisional commander, successor to General Mercer, who was reported missing after the German attack, deferred assuming the command, so that he could lead his old brigade.

The British artillery directed a severe barrage fire against the enemy's support trenches, while faint attacks were made on both sides of the real advance.

CANADIANS RECOVERED TRENCH AFTER

TRENCH LOST IN BLOODY FIGHT ON JUNE 1ST.

As the advance progressed, it became evident that the British artillery fire since the ground had been lost had been even more effective than had been hoped for, and the Germans had quite failed to consolidate the ground in their usual thorough fashion. Only two machine guns were mounted in the area covered by the present attack.

The Canadians retook trench after trench, the resistance varying greatly in different points. They cheered lustily when they found that the Germans had not discovered a quantity of supplies and ammunition they had left behind.

The correspondents intimate that it is possible the position will be abandoned again voluntarily. The trenches have been battered beyond recognition, deep digging is impossible because of the wet and sodden ground, and the position, in the judgment of the higher command, may not be worth what it would cost to hold.

COMMANDER OF FRENCH TROOPS AT FORT

VAU SAYS OFFICERS AND MEN DID THEIR DUTY

PARIS, June 16.—The last message received from Major Reynal, commander of Fort Vaux, before the fortress fell into the hands of the Germans a week ago, was made public here today. The message read:

"We are reaching the limit. Officers and soldiers have all done their duty. Vive la France!"

Since the beginning of the real attack on the fort in March the Germans fired no less than 8,000 projectiles daily, and in the last days before its fall this number was greatly increased, according to details of the fighting given out officially today.

FIGHTING NEAR SALONIKI.

SALONIKI, June 16.—There have been conflicts between advance guards of the French and Bulgarians on the right bank of the Vardar, it was officially announced today. In the vicinity of Gumendji, German aeroplanes bombarded the Allied positions. French aviators bombarded the Bulgarian encampment near Negori, Strumitza and Petrich. The bombardment of Strumitza occurred at the railway station, while supply trains were arriving to revictual Bulgarian troops.

USING JAPANESE GUNS.

LONDON, June 16.—A despatch to the Central News from Petrograd says that much of the effectiveness of the Russian artillery in their Galician drive is due to the use of the big Japanese guns. These are said to be more powerful than any that the Russians have had heretofore, and are charged with shells filled with a new explosive, the destructive power of which is terrific, and the Austrians are unable to withstand it.