

World War One News



Lest We Forget.

Monthly News from Home & Abroad



Lest We Forget.

June 1915

June 12, 1915 - After pausing to regroup, Austro-German troops resume their offensive in Galicia on the Eastern Front. Within five days, they break through the Russian lines and push the Russian 3rd and 8th Armies further eastward. Russian casualties soon surpass 400,000.

June 16, 1915 - The French 10th Army launches its second attempt to seize Vimy Ridge from the Germans in the Artois. This time the troops encounter an intensive artillery bombardment from the improved defences of the German 6th Army. The French achieve their initial objective, but then succumb to a German counter-attack, just as they did in the first attempt at Vimy. The French call off the Vimy offensive with 100,000 casualties. The Germans suffer 60,000.

June 23, 1915 - The First Battle of Isonzo begins as Italian troops attack Austrian defences. Initial gains by the Italians are soon repulsed by the Austrians with heavy casualties for both sides. Three additional battles are fought through the end of 1915 with similar results, totaling 230,000 casualties for the Italians and 165,000 for the Austrians.

Borth News

Loss of the "Cadeby" .The steamer "Cadeby". of 1,130 tons, built in 1892, registered at Hull, the property of the Cadeby Steamship Company, of Glasgow, was sunk by shell fire by a German submarine off the Scillies on Thursday afternoon of last week when on a voyage from Oporto to Cardiff with a cargo of pitwood. The vessel was commanded by Captain Jones, Glendower, Borth and amongst the crew of sixteen were Messrs John D. Thomas, Eversleigh, and D Jenkins, of Rock House, Borth. There were on board four passengers—Mr. J. T. Wattison, his wife, a two and half year old boy, and a Portuguese girl coming home on holiday. All on board were saved through the services of the Penzance motor boat. "Bonafide" which picked up the crew and passengers from the vessel's two boats. They were tossed about in a strong sea and by that time their vessel had disappeared. They were made as comfortable as possible and brought in to Newlyn, arriving at 1-30 a.m., where they were taken to the Ship Institute. When the submarine was some distance off the "Cadeby." the commander of the submarine signalled Captain Jones to take to the boats immediately and at once commenced firing, while those on board were preparing to leave the doomed vessel. During the actual launching of the two boats firing was suspended; but recommenced as soon as they left the vessel. The vessel at the time was flying the white ensign. Which became a mark for the German pirates: but though many attempts were made to lower the flag the vessel sank with the ensign still flying, to the chagrin of the pirates. From twenty to thirty shots were fired one of the earliest penetrating the bunkers. It was at 3-30 that the Germans overhauled the "Cadeby" and at 5-15 the "Bonafide" rescued the crew from the prospect of spending the night in open boats; in a choppy sea. The boats were then allowed to drift away. The rescued were extremely grateful to the officers and crew of the "Bonafide" for their kindness and assistance. The local men reached home on Saturday morning, little the worse for their adventure.