



Holeproof
GUARANTEED
Silk Gloves
FOR WOMEN

White and Black, \$1.45 pr.
To be had only at Bishop's.
Black Cashmere Gloves, 65c.
White Lisle, 75c.
White and Black Silk, 75c.
Real Chamoisette, \$1.25.

Onyx Brand Hosiery

BLACK LISLE, 55c. & 80c. pair
SILK HOSE, \$1.50 & \$3.30 pair
Shades, Black, White, Maize,
Tan, Tuxedo Brown, Tapestry,
Blue, Rooky, Grey, etc.

Lord & Taylor, Fifth Avenue,
New York, is the Home of The
Onyx, but they are now procur-
able for the first time in New-
foundland at Bishop's.

Ladies' OSTRICH RUFFLES

\$1.35 to \$16.00.

Shades, Black, White, Navy,
Grey, Brown, Saxe, Natural and
White, Black and White.

See the new Cape Shape Ruf-
fles.

Brighten up the Home

Everything necessary for the Spring renovation
now open.

CURTAIN NETS 20c. to 45c. yard
SCRIMS 9c. to 42c. yard
CHINTZ 17c. to 38c. yard
CURTAINS 85c. to \$7.50 pair
CONGOLEUM MATS 28c. each
STAIR OILCLOTH 10c. yard up
SPRING BLINDS, 29c.; with Fringe, 35c.; first qual-
ity Fringe and Insertion 85c. each
SATIN DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, \$1.85 to \$4.50 ea.
14 only BATH MATS 95c. and \$1.40 each
BEST ENGLISH TWEED SHEETING, 55c. to 80c. yd.
DISH TOWELS only 14c. each
SCRUB CLOTHS still 95c. doz.

SEE WINDOW.

BISHOP, SONS & CO., LTD.

PHONE 484. MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

Boys' Wash Suits

85c. to \$2.50.

Mothers like these because
they are inexpensive and stand
the rough and tumble games
that send other garments to the
mending table or rag bag.

ROMPERS, 46c. to 95c.

Girls' New Wash Dresses

45c. to \$3.90 each.

Fit 2 to 14 years. "Girlish
Styles for Stylish Girls."

WHITE PARTY FROCKS,
\$2.50 to \$12.00.

Handsome is truly the way to
describe this attractive display.
Ask to see the Special Intermedi-
ate sizes for 14, 16, 18 year old
girls in Linen Costumes, Wash
and Party Frocks, designed
specially for young women.



MEN'S SHIRTS

80c. to \$3.60.

Shirts as fine as ever man
put on his back.

MEN'S TIES

24c. to \$2.20 each.

Superb line for Summer
wear. New American Bow
Ties now opening at 65 cts.
each.

War News.

Messages Received Previous to 9 A. M.

PROGRESS IMPEDED BY SNOW.

LONDON, April 11 (Official).
Snow has fallen heavily and con-
tinuously throughout the day, ren-
dering observation impossible and
greatly impeding the operations of
our troops. This morning two Ger-
man counter attacks on our new po-
sitions in the neighborhood of Mon-
chy-Le-Prex, were successfully beaten
off. Prisoners taken at Monchy-Le-
Prex state they had orders to hold
the village at all costs. Further
south, bodies of our troops suc-
ceeded in penetrating the German po-
sition in the neighborhood of Bul-
court and secured a number of pris-
oners. At mid-day they were coun-
ter attacked by large forces of the
enemy and forced back to their own
lines. The enemy attacking troops
were effectively engaged by our ar-
tillery and suffered very heavy losses.
Our airplanes were active yesterday
in spite of a strong westerly gale and
frequent snow storms, and performed
valuable work in co-operation with
our infantry. No hostile machines
were seen. All our airplanes return-
ed safely.

REPORT CONFIRMED.

WASHINGTON, April 11.
Secretary of State Lansing this
afternoon confirmed the report that
Arthur J. Balfour, British Foreign
Minister, will arrive in this country
shortly at the head of a commission
of British international experts. No
details of the personnel or date of
departure were given out.

ATTITUDE OF GERMAN PRESS.

COPENHAGEN, April 11.
The German press has so far pass-
ed over the South American situation
almost without comment. Despatches
regarding the possibility of Brazil
and other Latin-American Republics
joining the Allies are given as little
prominence as possible. The Sunday
papers refrain generally from print-
ing news in regard to the situation
in South America, and Berlin and
Hamburg papers of Tuesday print
South American despatches on inside
pages without a line of comment. The
American situation in general re-
ceives the scantiest attention. Direc-
tor Zimmerman of the Lokai Anzeiger
reads a little lecture to Austria and
Bulgaria on their tardiness in break-
ing relations with the United States.

MONCHY A KEY POSITION.

LONDON, April 11.

Reuter's correspondent at Army
Headquarters in France described
Monchy-Le-Prex as one of the key
positions between the Scarpe and
Sene rivers which Germany had
strongly organized. The town had as
approaches four sunken roads which
were full of snipers and machine gun
teams. As a frontal attack would
have been costly, it was resolved to
surround the position, and this operation
was executed without the Germans
observing the extent or direction of
the turning movement. The attack
pushed an artillery formation along
the north bank of the Scarpe, which
river was crossed in the neighbor-
hood of Roex. Then an advance de-
ployed southward. The Monchy gar-
rison began a stubborn resistance and
the fighting continued until after dark
on Tuesday, but during the night the
main body of the Germans evacuated
Monchy. When in the morning the
attack was renewed, it was continued
successfully down to Labergere and
across the main Arras-Cambrai road
to Guemappe, which it is reported
has also been occupied. This success
is considered of great importance as
it gives the British domination of the
high ground. The correspondent says
Wednesday was devoted largely to
consolidating the gains and moving
artillery forward. There was con-
siderable fighting between Croisilles
and St. Quentin. Prisoners, he adds,
are continually arriving and appar-
ently hunger induced many to sur-
render. It is believed the severe win-
ter weather affected the German mor-
ale; they are reported still fighting
hard, but as lacking the spirit dis-
played in the Somme battle.

THE CANADIAN VICTORY.

Canadian Headquarters, April 11.—
The victory of the Canadians in the
battle for Vimy Ridge was much more
complete than the first reports indi-
cate. The only point which remains
obscure this Tuesday morning is the
position on Hill 145, for the reten-

tion of which the enemy fought with
the utmost determination on Monday
afternoon. The Hill is an earthen
fortress of first importance, with
many galleries far underground and
concrete machine gun emplacements.
The Hill, isolated on three sides from
the German lines, is being assailed
by a concentrated fire from the ar-
tillery as well as by our eager infantry.
Its surrender is not in doubt. Much
war material was left behind by the
flying foe, including as yet an un-
stated number of heavy guns. The
yield of prisoners was much larger
than at first reported. Already 3,280
men, including 60 officers, have been
recorded; many more are to come in.
The final total may reach 4,000 to Cana-
dian troops alone. To a young
Texan who came to Ontario to enlist,
and who is now lying wounded in
hospital, belongs the honor of first
carrying the American flag into the
battle in the European war, into
which the United States as a belli-
gerent has just entered. He went up
to the assault on Thelus carrying the
Stars and Stripes on his bayonet and
fell thus.

RIOTING REPORTED IN BULGARIA

LONDON, April 11.

Rioting in several towns in Bulgar-
ia is reported in a despatch from the
French headquarters on the Macedo-
nian front. In Sofia, German cav-
alry is said to have charged the riot-
ers, occasioning many casualties. In
some cases Bulgarian troops have
taken sides with the manifestants.

APPROPRIATION BILL PASSED.

WASHINGTON, April 11.

The Army Appropriation Bill, car-
rying 278 million dollars for the regu-
lar army, was passed by the Sen-
ate, amended so that it becomes
immediately available.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.

PARIS, April 11.

Active artillery fighting continues
over the front between the Somme
and the Oise, says to-day's official
communication. Patrol encounters

occurred at various points, in the
course of which we took prisoners.
South of the Oise a German attack on
one of our posts east of Coucy was
broken up by our fire. Near Maisons
de Champagne there was severe fight-
ing during the night. In La Pretre
Forest artillery firing was rather
violent. North of Arracourt our pa-
trols brought back prisoners. In the
region of Band Sept we inflicted losses
on the enemy in the course of an
incursion into his lines north of
Frontenelle.

OWEN INTRODUCES BILL.

WASHINGTON, April 11.

Senator Owen introduced a bill to-
day to authorize the Secretary of
State to repatriate such Americans
who have enlisted in allied armies
and as a consequence lost the Ameri-
can citizenship.

SHIPPING LOSSES.

LONDON, April 11.

An official statement to-night says:
Merchant ships over 1,600 tons of all
nationalities arriving at and sail-
ing from British ports during the past
week were, arrivals 2,406, sailings
2,367. British merchant ships sunk
by mines or submarines over 1,600
tons, 17, including two sunk during
the previous fortnight. British mer-
chant ships under 1,600 tons sunk,
two; including one sunk last week.
British merchant vessels unsuccess-
fully attacked, fourteen, including 4
during the previous fortnight. British
fishing ships sunk, six, including one
sunk during the previous week. The
current report shows a slight de-
crease from that of last week in loss-
es of large vessels, and a marked
falling off in the number of smaller
ones. Of merchant craft destroyed,
18 of the former class were sunk dur-
ing the week ending April 1, and 13
of the latter. The highest figure for
ships of more than 1,600 tons sunk
was 19, during the fourth week, cov-
ered by reports in their present form,
and the smallest 13, during the sec-
ond week. Reports show a total of

97 vessels of more than 1,600 tons
sunk during the past six weeks, and
43 ships less than that tonnage.

BALFOUR WILL VISIT WASH- INGTON.

NEW YORK, April 11.

A News Agency despatch from
London, published here this after-
noon, says Foreign Secretary Bal-
four is about to leave for Washing-
ton on a special mission, according
to an official announcement to-day.
During his absence Lord Cecil will
act as Foreign Secretary.

GERMAN PRESS COMMENT.

AMSTERDAM, April 11.

German press comment on the Ar-
ras battle is characterized by insist-
ence of the fact that the British fail-
ed to break through the German lines.
The Konigsche Zeitung says: "Since
the British advance at its furthest
point was only five kilometres deep,
the attempt was a failure. The
Frankfurter Zeitung says: "We may
be sure Hindenburg and Ludendorff
had good ground for not withdrawing
also from the Arras front to the new
positions which were fortified at their
full leisure. The German headquar-
ters doubtless reckoned on this, and
we are not too bold to say it lay di-
rect in the plan of the German chief
of command."

CHINESE WITH ALLIES.

WINDSOR, Ont., April 11.

Nearly 100 delegates from all over
Ontario are attending a convention
of citizens of the Chinese Republic
here. "Give us a chance to show the
world that as citizens of the Chinese
Republic and free men now, we are
different from them of the Kingdom of
China who were oppressed," pleaded
one of the speakers this morning.
Liang Lee, a prominent Windsor mer-
chant, said China is heart and soul
with the Allies in this war. Our
young men want a chance to fight the
common enemy any place where they
may be assigned.

ITALIAN OFFICIAL.

ROME, April 11.

Artillery activity, which was nor-
mal on the remainder of the front,
was more lively west of Lake Garda
and Lagarina Valley, says to-day's
official. The enemy having renewed
the attack with medium calibre guns
at Limon Garda, our batteries replied
by shelling the enemy lines in the
vicinity of Arro and Rovereto. On
the Carso our patrols pushed back
advanced positions of the enemy at
many points. In one of the most im-
portant of these we firmly establish-
ed ourselves yesterday.

ASSEMBLY AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 11.

The assembly at Washington with-
in a few weeks of a great interna-
tional war council was foreshadowed
by the announcement from the State
Department to-day that a British
Commission headed by Arthur J. Bal-
four, Minister for Foreign Affairs,
was expected to arrive within 10 days
to discuss with the Government here
questions connected with the conduct
of the war. In addition to the For-
eign Minister the Commission will
include Admiral Dechair, of the Brit-
ish Navy, General Bridges of the Ar-
my, and Governor of the Bank of
England, attended by a numerous
staff. This was as far as announce-
ment made by the State Department
goes, but it was learned authoritatively
that a French Commission, com-
posed of officials holding offices equal-
ly as distinguished as the British re-
presentatives, also will be at Wash-
ington about the same time. This
commission will be headed by M. Vi-
viani, the present Minister of Justice
in the French Cabinet and a former
Premier. It is not known definitely
whether any other of the Allied Pow-
ers will send commissioners to Wash-
ington, but it is assumed that owing
to the difficulties of passage and
probable delay the interests of these
Governments will be confided to their
resident ambassadors. Beyond the
statement that the object of the Com-
mission is to discuss generally the
questions of policy connected with
the war, no information was given
at the State Department. It was
made clear, however, that in no way
will the United States Government
depart from its traditional policy of
avoiding anything in the nature of
political alliances, though of course
that does not exclude full intimate
military and naval co-operation in the
prosecution of the war. Naval co-
operation, it is understood, will con-
template the policing of all North and
South American waters by the Amer-
ican Navy, allowing the return of
the British and French vessels en-
gaged in that work, and the safe-
guarding by American ships, at least
of the heart of the sea lane to Europe.

Whether the latter will not neces-
sitate the actual sending of American
war craft to the other side has not
been announced, but if it does ar-
rangements already have been made
to offer the Port of Brest in France
as an American naval base. The
military participation of the United
States also probably will be discussed
in broad terms, though it is realized
on all sides that this country will not
attempt to send any army to Europe
for the present. The military situa-
tion of the country is well un-
derstood by officials abroad. There is,
however, an intense desire on the
part of the general public in Entente
countries to see a small division of
American troops at the front.

EMPLOYEE BLAMED.

CHESTER, Penn., April 11.

A statement to-day by a high offi-
cial of the Eddystone Ammunition
Corporation placed the blame for yester-
day's disaster, the worst in the
history of the State, on a disloyal
employee, who is thought to have
sacrificed his life with 116 known
dead, most of whom were girls and
young women. This amazing devel-
opment late to-day spurred on the in-
vestigation into the catastrophe al-
ready under way by the Federal,
State, County and local officials, and
officers of the company. Numerous
suspects have been rounded up here,
at Philadelphia, Villa Nova, Penn.,
and Camden, N.J., and in each case
the disposition of prisoners was plac-
ed in the hands of agents of the De-
partment of Justice at Philadelphia.
The arrests so far, however, have fur-
nished no tangible clue to the per-
petrator of the alleged plot. The
number of known dead announced
late to-day by Capt. Wilhelm, Vice-
President and General Manager of the
Co., after a fairly complete canvass
of the list of employees, is placed at
116 and of these 52 had been identi-
fied.

MINISTERIAL CRISIS POSTPONED.

MADRID, April 11.

The Liberal says it understands the
ministerial crisis which had been
threatened, is now postponed by rea-
son of the new problem confronting
Spain in consequence of the probable
entry into the war of the South Amer-
ican Republics. At a cabinet meet-
ing this afternoon the session was
devoted almost entirely to the Span-
ish Foreign Commerce and the sup-
ply of coal and cereals which come
from these Republics.

GERMANY STOPS COMMUNICATION.

BERLIN, April 11.

Germany has stopped all mail ser-
vice both direct and indirect between
this country and the United States.
The telegraph service also has been
stopped.

HITT AND RUNN—No Need to Watch the Back Door, for Brother Gus Never Comes Home by That Route!



BY HITT