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War News.

Messages Received Previous to 9 A.M.

GERMANS RETIRE.
LONDON, March 13. Further retirement of the Germans on a front between four and five thousand yards to an unknown depth is reported by Reuters from the British front in France. The movement was still in progress when the despatch was sent. The British have gone right through the strong German positions and seized the village of Grevillers, west of Bapaume. The retirement, which followed a heavy British bombardment, was made under cover of hazy weather.

ON THE WEST FRONT.
LONDON, March 13. The official report from the British headquarters in France announces the abandonment by the Germans of their main defensive system west of Bapaume on a front of three and one-half miles. British troops drove back the German rear-guard to a depth of a mile, and occupied Grevillers and Loupart Wood. The text of the report reads: In consequence of our bombardment of his trenches yesterday the enemy abandoned his main defensive system along the forward crest of the ridge west of Bapaume on a front of three and one-half miles. During the day our advancing troops have driven back the enemy's rear-guard in this area for a depth of a mile and have occupied the village of Grevillers and Loupart Wood. We have also made further progress east and northeast of Gommecourt on a front of about a mile. Hostile raids were repulsed during the night in the neighborhood of Neuville St. Vaast, Souchez and Armentieres. In each the enemy failed to reach our trenches. Another hostile raiding party succeeded in reaching our trenches southwest of Neuve Chapelle. A few of our men are missing. Our artillery carried out effective bombardment of the enemy's positions in the Somme east of Neuville St. Vaast.

IN MESOPOTAMIA.
LONDON, March 13. British cavalry from Bagdad have occupied Kazimain on the Tigris River, five miles above Bagdad, it was announced today. Occupation took place March 11th. Considerable booty was taken at Bagdad. Five hundred wounded left in the city, were made prisoners by the British.

Since Feb. 25th said the official report, the Turks have been destroying and removing everything valuable in Bagdad. A lot of equipment, arms and ammunition fell into our hands. Lieut-General Maude, telegraphing last Sunday night, gives details leading up to and subsequent capture of Bagdad early on Sunday. The text of General Maude's account is as follows: Saturday evening we maintained a close touch with the enemy on both banks of the Tigris, south of Bagdad. During the night the enemy evacuated his entire trench line while we pushed forward in close contact. Before dawn on Sunday a general advance on both banks was ordered, and at 5.50 a.m. we occupied the railway station, the city being entered shortly afterwards. Our cavalry pushed forward in pursuit, and after slight resistance occupied Kazimain, capturing over 100 prisoners and four damaged airplanes. Our gunboats now took up the pursuit. During this recent fighting fierce gales, blinding dust storms, lack of water away from the river, and vigorous pursuit made operations arduous. Since Feb. 23rd the Turks have been busy destroying their arms and ammunition. Five hundred Turkish wounded also were abandoned by the enemy. On the left bank of the Tigris dead were counted on Saturday, and 300 prisoners were taken. On entering Bagdad the local inhabitants gave us a warm welcome. Slight disturbances occurred in the city consequent upon the Turkish evacuation, but complete order was restored when our troops entered.

THE GERMAN SUB.
NEW YORK, March 13. The Evening Sun publishes the following: Washington, March 13.—About sixty German submarines were captured or destroyed between Jan. 1st and Feb. 15th, according to reports received here to-day. This was the first authoritative word of the Entente success in coping with the undersea boats. With this average of one and one-half submarines a day the success of the German submarines in the long run is doubtful, it is believed here. Unofficial reports have asserted that Germany had from 300 to 500 submarines. Experts here think, however, that if the Entente can continue at the rate shown between Jan. 1st and Feb. 15th, and can improve thereon, Germany will soon feel the strain upon this weapon, and ultimately she will be forced to give up its use.

UNIDENTIFIED BRITISH SUCCESS.
LONDON, March 13. The Kellinische Volks Zeitung is quoted by the Central News Amsterdam correspondent as describing the

occupation of Bagdad as an undeniable success for the British, especially as the British also have succeeded in driving the Turks from the Sinai Peninsula. The event must be regretted, but it has not the least influence on the decision of the war, the newspaper says, Mesopotamia being a secondary theatre of operations. The loss of Bagdad, it comments, is nevertheless painful to the Turks.

RAILWAY TROUBLE.
NEW YORK, March 13. Information received by the National Conference Committee composed of managers of the great railway systems and made public by that body today indicates that the four Employers' Brotherhoods have completed arrangements for a progressive series of strikes to Saturday night, if the conference on the eight hour question held here Thursday fails to reach a satisfactory agreement proposed. The strike programme according to this information is as follows: Saturday at 6 o'clock they will call out all trainmen in the freight service on the New York Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Erie Atlantic coast line, Southern Railway, Louisville and Nashville and Seaboard Air Line. Such an order would involve some 40,000 men. Monday, March 19th at 6 p.m. they will call out freight trainmen on the Lehigh Valley, Lackawanna, Jersey Main Central, Pennsylvania, Long Island, Main Central, Delaware and Hudson, Reading and all other roads in South Eastern Territory, extending to New York. Tuesday, March 20th, at 6 p.m. they will call out all freight trainmen in the North Western group including the Hall Roads and all those centering at Chicago. Wednesday, March 21st, at 6 p.m. if the railroad still refuse to grant the men's demands, they will extend the strike to all other freight trainmen and call out passenger trainmen on every road in the country.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.
PARIS, March 13. Several attacks were made by Germans last night and all were repulsed, the war office announced today. A strong German detachment which attempted to advance on the Courcy Road was checked. Another futile attempt was made near Beau Ex Chivy. Two German attacks on Hill 184 and on Louvement works on the Verdun front were countered easily. The French took 150 prisoners yesterday. During the night the Germans bombarded Solsonas, and the French successfully raided German trenches between the Ancre and the Aisne.

INSTRUCTIONS COMPLETED.
WASHINGTON, March 13. Complete and definite instructions



to armed guards to be placed aboard American merchant craft bound through the German submarine zones have been completed by the Navy Department and approved by Secretary of State Lansing. They would be forwarded to the navy personnel aboard merchant craft whenever vessels which are to be armed are ready to sail.

A HONEYMOON EXPERIENCE.
LONDON, March 13. Details of the sinking of the Norwegian steamer Dalmatia, 773 tons gross, by a German submarine on Feb. 11th, are given by the wife of the captain of the steamer, who was accompanying her husband for the first time, this being their honeymoon trip. She says the ship sank at 6.45 o'clock in the morning in eighteen minutes. After the first shot was fired we were helped into small boats and abandoned in mid-Atlantic. After three days of unspeakable hardships, during which one sailor died of exposure and three others were frost-bitten, the boats were picked up by the Danish schooner Ellen Penson.

WITHDRAWAL OF AMERICANS.
WASHINGTON, March 13. The probable early withdrawal of all Americans participating in Belgian relief, including the withdrawal of Brand Whitlock, the American Minister to Brussels, as a result of the pressure of the German submarine campaign, was forecast today at the State Department, and the official report on the submarineing of the relief ship Storstad intensified the situation. Arrangements would have been made for some time for the replacement of the Americans by a joint Dutch and Spanish commission,

but that there are no Spaniards in Belgium. It is possible the Swiss may share in the work. Germany's unwillingness to guarantee the safety of relief ships leads officials to believe she is trying to break up the relief work.

TABLET UNVEILED.
LONDON, March 13. United States Ambassador, Page, this afternoon delivered an address at the unveiling in St. Paul's Cathedral of a memorial tablet to the late Edwin A. Abbey, an American artist. Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyle, unveiled the memorial. This tablet, said the Ambassador, is but another link of the endless chain which binds all parts of the English-speaking world together, and will for ever hold them true to their common high ideals.

BAN ON SHIPPING INFORMATION.
NEW YORK, March 13. A ban on shipping information at the custom house was today made complete by order of the Treasury Department. Under the new orders the manifest of incoming ships, including American coastwise, will be withheld, as well as all other shipping information, with the exception of monthly statistics on imports and exports.

ACCEPTS COMPROMISE.
NEW YORK, March 13. The crews of American ice steamers are willing to accept the war bonus of fifty per cent. wage increase offered by Franklyn, head of the International Mercantile Marine Company, it was announced today by Gustave A. Braun, Secretary of the Atlantic District International Seamen's Union. The men demanded seventy-five per cent. Besides the wage bonus, it was said the proposition guaranteed seamen insurance of personal effects and provision for their families and dependents till their return to this port. Braun asserted the Union disapproved of the action of those members of the crews who had threatened to strike.

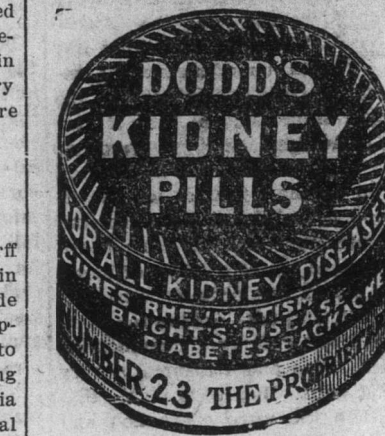
HOLLAND SUPERVISOR.
NEW YORK, March 13. Belgian relief work by America is to continue uninterrupted by a break of relations between Germany and the States, but it was disclosed here today that an effort is to be made to have Holland supervise the distribution of this charity in Northern France, which is underground control. Herbert C. Hoover, head of the Belgian Relief Commission, sailed today on a neutral ship for a Spanish port. He will go from Spain to London and resume direction there of relief efforts. The reason for the work in Northern France being turned

ed over to the Dutch, as explained here to-day, was that Germany decided not to let Americans remain in a district where German military considerations make their departure advisable.

BLOCKADE DISCUSSION.
LONDON, March 13. The arrival in Europe of Bernstorff has caused a renewed discussion in Berlin of the submarine blockade between the political, naval and diplomatic representatives, according to the Norwegian Mercantile Shipping Gazette, says Reuter's Christiania correspondent. Some German naval attaches in neutral countries have been called to Berlin for a conference, continues the despatch. The alteration but not the raising of the blockade is probable. These conferences, it is indicated by the publication, arose out of developments during Von Bernstorff's stay in Christiania when indirect efforts, it is said, were made to prevent the situation between Germany and America developing into war.

NEW TAXES TO BE INCLUDED.
LONDON, March 13. Many new taxes will be included in the new budget which is soon forthcoming. Bonar Law's general plan will be to impose heavy duties where they will prove the most effective deterrents of extravagance. He proposes to make utterly impossible any earning of profits in any business or line of business that tempts people to waste. The Government will take the profits, thus ending such enterprise. A big increase in general taxes on excess profits is expected also.

WATCHING GERARD.
NEW YORK, March 13. A despatch to the Herald from Havana, dated last night, says secret agents of Germany have trailed Kaners Gerard from the moment he landed at Havana until the time of his leaving here on board the steamer Governor Cobb this morning. When the vessel started, one of the German agents occupied a stateroom next that of the returning Ambassador. A high official of the company informed me that this agent will be turned over to the authorities at Key West when the Governor Cobb arrives there. While talking in the lobby of the Plaza Hotel this morning Gerard saw one of the German agents who had been most obtrusive and persistent in his efforts to shadow him. Gerard hastened up to the man who was a typical German spy. The spy taking alarm fled. The former Ambassador's trail was taken up immediately by another German who followed him to the steamer where the spy had reserved a stateroom. Tho'



an authority close to Gerard, I was informed of the persistent efforts made by the Germans to stop the American diplomat from reaching Washington. I am in a position to say that Gerard carries papers containing information which will place Germany in more unfavorable positions than she now is. According to men close to Gerard important developments are expected in the German situation soon after his conference with Wilson. Gerard's train is expected to reach Washington at half-past twelve Wednesday.

A TIMELY REMINDER!
Owing to the scarcity of that well known Family Remedy, we would remind our city and outpost customers that we have a limited supply of DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS on hand. Price 50c. box. Postage 2c. extra.

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Open every night till 9.30.
PERE MARQUETTE HAD PARCEL MAIL.—There were 133 packages of parcel post mail on board the steamer Pere Marquette, which are supposed to have gone under when the ship went down.

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A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Used with success for 35 years. The air-carrying the antiseptic vapor, inhaled with every breath, makes breathing easy, soothes the sore throat, and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. Creosolene is invaluable to mothers with young children and a boon to sufferers from Asthma. Send no postal fee. Description booklet also by request. **VAPOR-RESOLENE CO.,** Leaning Hill, St. John's, Nfld.

HITT AND RUNN—Now What Do You Suppose Became of the Good Wife's Dollar Bill?—Take Another Guess!

