



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 Chamousette, \$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 procurable for the first time in Newfoundland 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 Ruffles.

Brighten up the Home

Everything necessary for the Spring renovation now open.
CURTAIN NETS20c. to 45c. yard
SCRIMS9c. to 42c. yard
CHINTZ17c. to 38c. yard
CURTAINS85c. to \$7.50 pair
CONGOLEUM MATS28c. each
STAIR OILCLOTH10c. yard up
SPRING BLINDS, 29c.; with Fringe, 35c.; first quality Fringe and Insertion85c. each
SATIN DAM 'SK TABLE CLOTHS, \$1.85 to \$4.50 ea.
14 only BATH MATS95c. and \$1.40 each
BEST ENGLISH TWILL SHEETING, 55c. to 80c. yd.
DISH TOWELS only14c. each
SCRUB CLOTHS still95c. 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 Intermediate 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.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.
LONDON, April 13.
On a twelve-mile front from north of the River Scarpe to south of Loos the British troops to-day pressed back the Germans all along the line and captured six villages. Field Marshal Haig's men, the official from the British headquarters in France to-night adds, also have gained a footing in German trenches northeast of Lens. Prisoners and guns also were taken. In the advance southeast of Arras, the statement adds the British also made progress and are now astride of the Hindenburg line as far as a point seven miles southeast of Arras. The villages seized by the British are all east and north of Vimy Ridge. They are, Baillieu, Willerval, Vimy-Petit, Vimy, Givenchy-en-Cohelle and Farbus. Southeast of Arras we have also made further gains on the high ground east of Le Verquier and Harincourt Wood, northwest of St. Quentin. Much useful work was done by our airplanes yesterday, although the weather continued unfavorable for flying. One hostile formation encountered was severely handled by one of our patrols which drove down four enemy machines out of control. One other hostile airplane was destroyed by us during the day. Three of our machines are missing. The number of prisoners taken since the commencement of our operations, now exceed 13,000, including 285 officers. We have also captured 166 guns, including eight 8-inch howitzers, 28 5.9 inch howitzers, 84 trench mortars, 250 machine guns, in addition to a considerable number of guns which were demolished or buried by shell fire, which cannot be enumerated. Many of the captured guns have been turned over to the enemy by us with good effect.

PROGRESS MAINTAINED.
From a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press, with the British Armies in France, April 13.—From the Vimy Ridge late to-day fires could be seen burning in the German lines. Canadian patrols had advanced beyond the outskirts of Givenchy. An exploration of Vimy Ridge shows the British artillery virtually blew the top off it and the German stronghold which had resisted all efforts of the French and British during more than two years, was finally forced into such a position by high explosives, that it could not resist the infantry charges. These charges, of course, were backed up by continuous gun fire, accompanied by all the terrible machines and devices of modern war. Walking over the top of the ridge is virtually impossible. It is just one continuous climb from one shell crater to another. Two surrounding knobs known only on military maps as numbered hills, had attracted the fire of the heaviest British guns, and had been shattered to unrecognizable butts on landscape. It is little wonder the Germans made such desperate efforts to hold Vimy Ridge and retake certain portions of it by counter attacks which failed miserably. The ridge which stood as a natural barrier between the Germans and their opponents has a great protective chain of hills shielding invaluable coal, iron and other minerals which Germany wrested from France in the first onrush of the war of 1914. The city of Lens now within sight of the British lines is a great mining centre. It is generally believed before yielding the mines which have been such help to the Germans, the latter will undoubtedly try to wreck them by any means, but even if France doesn't regain immediate use of them, the shutting off of Germany from their precious products will mean an important step toward ultimate Allied victory. From the top of Vimy Ridge the British now look down on the plain of Douai toward the great industrial sections of France, which so long have been in enemy hands. We are top dogs at last, said a Canadian officer to the Associated Press correspondent to-day. We have the Germans on the down-hill, and once they are started you may be sure they will go back fast. In the continuous hail of shells which is going over and upon the Germans, many are their own, thrown from their own abandoned field pieces, they are tasting what the British Tommy calls "the joys of some of their own devilish explosives." The Germans also are getting a bitter pelt from hundreds of their own machine guns.

GERMAN POSITIONS SECURED.
LONDON, April 13.
German positions on a wide front have been secured by the British after severe fighting, the war office announces. The front attacked extended from Poiny, north of Harincourt, to the village of Metzou Conture. This sector is on the new front between Arras and St. Quentin, where the Germans took up positions after their retreat.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.
PARIS, April 13 (Official).
The French made an attack this morning on the new front south of St. Quentin. The Germans resisted desperately, but the French captured several lines of trenches, taking prisoners and a considerable number of machine guns. The French also made further gains east of Coucy La Ville, taking prisoners and booty.

AIRMAN SHOT DOWN.
LONDON, April 13.
Lieut. Wm. Lefle Robinson, according to a German official received here was shot down April 5 by a German battle airplane. The London Evening News of April 10 announced that Lt. Robinson was missing. Lt. Robinson became popular here in England early last fall by shooting down a Zeppelin which was taking part in an attack on London. He was the first aviator to bring down a Zeppelin and was awarded the Victoria Cross.

SPAIN AND THE ALLIES.
NEW YORK, April 13.
A News Agency despatch from London says the British press comment to-day voiced optimism over the prospect of Spain joining with the Allies in view of the sinking of the Spanish steamer San Fulgencio, by a German U-boat. Information received here

GERMANS RETREATING.
Canadian Headquarters, France, Stewart Lyon, Special Correspondent Canadian Press, says: The full fruit of the battle of Vimy Ridge is ours to-night. The Germans are in full retreat. The Canadians, advancing rapidly as mined wrecked roads permit, are hard on their heels. Givenchy, Petit Vimy, Vimy, Farbus and Willerval are ours. Lens is on fire together with the adjacent villages and it is believed will be evacuated before morning. All the morning our artillery have been dropping shells

on the German lines especially on the village of Vimy in response to a feeble and spasmodic fire. This afternoon there was a series of violent explosions in the mining villages around Lens and Lievin, where heavy charges were being used to destroy shafts and overhead structures of mines. The sound awakened our whole front into life. Our infantry pushed down into Vimy and Givenchy where they came into touch with the enemy rear guard. At this hour they continue to go forward meeting little resistance. The spoils will be great and the advantage resulting from the possession of Lens, and the Lievin mining district is tremendous. The Hun is at last headed for home and going strong. Vimy has helped.

was that the Spanish note of protest to Berlin over this act was couched in extremely sharp terms. A demand for indemnity for the sinking of the Spanish steamer San Fulgencio has been made on Germany by the Spanish Council of Ministers at Madrid, the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co. cables.

AGREEMENT WITH SPAIN.
LONDON, April 13.
A new convention between Spain and Britain has been concluded. Among its stipulations is the agreement that Britain shall supply 150,000 tons of coal monthly to Spain, and in return Spain will export to England as much ore as required. The Spanish Government also agrees to permit the chartering of Spanish ships by the British Government.

SERBS REBEL.
LONDON, April 13.
An uprising of Serbians against the Bulgarians who are now occupying their country is reported in an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Athens. As a result of pressure exerted by the Bulgarians, the Serbian population revolted and took to the hilly country. The insurgents are divided into battalions and companies and are engaged in destroying bridges, railways and other means of communication. The Bulgarian Government despatched troops to Nish to suppress the disorders which are said to have reached grave proportions.

COMMEMORATION SERVICE.
LONDON, April 13.
King George and Queen Mary will attend service to be held at St. Paul's Cathedral in commemoration of the entrance of the United States into the war. The time for this service has been fixed for 11.30 a.m. on April 20, and it is understood the King and Queen expressed a special desire to be present.

BRITISH HOSPITAL SHIP TORPEDOED.
LONDON, April 13.
The British hospital ship Gloucester Castle, was torpedoed without warning in the English Channel on March 30, but all the wounded on board were saved.

GERMAN CRITICS.
AMSTERDAM, April 13.
Capt. Persius, writing in the Berlin Taebblatt, criticizes those who treat America's entry into the war lightly. It would be a mistake, he says, to regard America's economic strength as the only important factor, for an enemy of the military strength of the United States is not to be met with a shrug of the shoulders, otherwise we shall make the same mistakes as we did about the military strength of Britain. Otto Hoetsch, a prominent political writer, reviewing the German-American clash in the Kreuz Zeitung contends that Germany has a perfect right to make her own international law as far as submarines are concerned, and also in regard to neutrals for whose future interests he says Germany is fighting. Herr Hoetsch charges that America was never neutral from the beginning of

the war, which, he says, should have been over long ago if the United States had not abetted the Entente. He continues, Germany in always trying to avoid a conflict, played into the hands of her opponents. The German Embassy in Washington should be blamed for this, it was the weakest spot in the whole diplomatic service. Apart from its glaring mistakes the Embassy lacked understanding of American psychology; the best proof of this being the failure of the Kaiser's lasting merit that he made every effort to hold America's friendship. We cannot blame him because America is against us but we do blame the German-Americans who must realize that the fatherland is deeply disappointed in them.

AN EXCUSE.
AMSTERDAM, April 13.
The Dusseldorf General Anzeiger in an article explains to the hard-working population of the Rhineland of Westphalia that hard necessity has driven the country to new food rationing. This will begin April 15th and will include a reduction of 25 per cent in the bread ration. The newspaper says the old crop must serve for four months, but that there are only supplies for one month. No peace, the newspaper adds, even if it came to-morrow, would alter the situation. Even after peace it will be a long time before the food situation will again be brought to normal. The newspaper concludes by saying the Rumanian wheat crop must be rushed up now that the Danube is free from ice and that the people must hold out. It says there is no alternative.

MORESHIPS SUNK.
NEW YORK, April 13.
(By Associated Press.)—Reports of the torpedoing and sinking of the Danish steamer Daisy and the British schooner Greenwood by German submarines in the Mediterranean, were brought here to-day by survivors of the two vessels, who were passengers on a Spanish steamer. Acting under orders they said the survivors declined to relate any details of the sinkings. The survivors of the Greenwood said they were on their way from Newfoundland to an Italian port.

LABOR REPRESENTATIVES.
WASHINGTON, April 13.
In response to a cablegram from Samuel Gompers, President of American Federation of Labor, asking that representatives of British labor be sent to the United States with the Commission coming to Washington for the war conference, Premier Lloyd George to-day replied, "delighted to comply with your request." Two labor leaders, representatives of the welfare department and the ministry of munitions will leave for America as soon as possible.

ARGENTINE SHIP SUNK.
BUENOS AIRES, April 13.
The Argentine sailing ship Monte Protegido has been sunk off the European coast, according to an official statement made here to-day. The Government ordered a complete en-

quiry into the sinking of the ship. The news created a great sensation in Buenos Aires. According to the newspapers the ship was sunk by a German submarine.

She Could Not Work and Was Discouraged

BUT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED HER RHEUMATISM.

Mrs. Lachapelle Tells How All Her Other Ills Also Vanished When She Used the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills.

St. Henri de Mascouche, Que., Apr. 13th. (Special.)—Completely cured of rheumatism, from which she had suffered for five years, Madame Joseph Lachapelle, a well-known lady living here, is recommending Dodd's Kidney Pills to everyone who suffers from any form of kidney disease.

"I could not work and I had almost given up hope," Made Lachapelle states, "but Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me. Not only did I suffer from rheumatism, but I was a victim of neuralgia, lumbago, backache and headache and headache and I also had an attack of eczema.

"I took several other remedies but without much relief. Then I decided that my kidneys were the root of all my troubles and I started to take Dodd's Kidney Pills. It took just eight boxes to cure me.

"If any woman wish to write to me about my cure, it will give me pleasure to answer them."

Madame Lachapelle's ill all came from bad kidneys. That is why Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her. They cure only sick kidneys. Ask your neighbours about them.

Grand Falls Ablaze With Patriotism

STIRRED BY GOVERNOR'S APPEAL.

GRAND FALLS, To-Day. Grand Falls is all ablaze. A big conflagration of patriotism has again started here, due to the Governor's appeal, and about fifty young men are leaving by Sunday's express and another lot leaving by Wednesday's. It is also rumored that a large crowd of lumbermen from Badger and Millertown are going to St. John's to enlist in the Forestry Battalion.

CORRESPONDENT.

A novel sports blouse is made of bright colored flannel with collar and cuffs crocheted of angora wool.

Turkeys, Ducks and Chicken at ELLIS.

BY HITT

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

HITT AND RUNN—Brother Gus May Be Down for a Good Time All Right--At Bull's Expense!



Vertical text on the left margin, partially obscured and difficult to read, possibly containing names or addresses.