

**Knowing's Men's Dept.**

**MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRT BARGAIN**

**75** cents.

To be had in Fancy and Plain Stripes and the following Plain colors: Cream, French Grey, Light Blue, Mild Blue, Helio, single and double cuffs, good style, finish and material. Worth \$1.00 to \$1.25.

**SEE OUR MEN'S NEW SUITS.**

**GEO. KNOWLING**

may 24, w. f. tu. w.

**Evening Telegram**

W. J. HERDER, Proprietor  
H. A. WINFER, B.A., Editor

FRIDAY, May 4th, 1917.

**The New Offensive.**

The British have struck again, this time with great force and over a wide area. We must not judge the fortunes of the new drive too much by the map, except to remember that each seemingly small gain it reveals stands for a very large victory. For the Germans have been concentrated by this time every man and every gun that can be spared to hold the line before Douai. The fighting is a gigantic stand-up contest of strength, and there can be no question which side is the stronger. The value of the victory at Vimy Ridge, which gave the British the high ground commanding all this territory, is showing itself in the blindness of the German shooting, and at no cost will the British relinquish their aerial supremacy.

The nervousness of the enemy opposite the Canadians has been justified, for those intrepid soldiers have now taken Fresnoy at a bound. This, with the advances at Bulbourt and Cherisy, smashes the switch-line from Droocourt to Queant at either end. As on the Somme last year, the line is being slowly but surely borne back, until some day a great retirement will be forced. Lens is being gradually pocketed. Douai is being gradually nearer. Fresh German troops are thrown into the melee. The reserves are being drained and the east front may show what that entails before long. Soon there will be another lightning thrust by the French and more reserves will be interposed for a shield. And with it all the Allies push their line ahead just as far as the artillery has made a way for it and not a yard further. Verdun has been a twofold victory. It wasted the German divisions and has taught the Allies how to conserve theirs. To this relentless process, it is the application of man and metal superiority, there can be but one end, which is now only a question of time.

**In Russia.**

Lord Curzon states that the situation in Russia is still not regarded without anxiety. To-day's news is not of a nature to allay it. M. Millukoff has found it necessary to address a note to the Governments of the other Allies assuring them of Russia's continued adherence to the terms of their agreement and its determination to fight to the end. We are told, and we can believe, that the whole Provisional Government stands solidly behind him, but unfortunately Governments are not everything. The note may not be as reassuring as the necessity for making it is disquieting. The Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates are a body that is exerting a most pernicious influence and, playing into the hands of the German Socialists, who are themselves the merest puppets to that end in the hands of the German Government. This being a game of intrigue and treachery, the last named find it exactly to their taste and are playing it very skillfully. One of their cleverest ruses is their affected antagonism to the German Socialists, who are thus able to work easily upon the simple minds of the mass of the Russian people. All may yet be well, and will be as long as the sane and sensible men that now control the Government continue to do so, but if the army office becomes infected with the insidious ideas the German emissaries are endeavouring to inculcate, anything at all may happen.

**GOOD PAY FOR MASONS.**—Masons working on the new cold storage building will be paid at the rate of 50 cents an hour, with 75 cents an hour for overtime.

**Monchy Bloodiest Spot of War.**

British Front in France, April 25, via London, 1.50 p.m. (From a staff correspondent of the Associated Press.)—The town of Monchy-le-Preux, which lies about five miles east of Arras, will stand out in history as one of the bloodiest spots of the world war. The fighting north, east and south of this little Artois village, perched upon a high knoll, has exceeded in intensity any of the individual struggles of the Somme. Efforts of the Germans to re-take the village apparently have subsided on account of the sheer exhaustion of their available forces.

The ground around Monchy, as far as the eye can reach, is covered with the dead, the Germans at times having employed their old tactics of attacking in mass formation. Letters taken in the last two days from German prisoners, written in front of Monchy, say they regard the situation as worse than it was on the Somme, while the casualties are mounting up as at Verdun. In one of the letters, the opinion is expressed that what has made the fighting difficult has been the fact that the opposing forces have not occupied fixed lines, but are scattered in half built trenches on this part of the front.

During one German counter attack on Monday, a force of 700 Germans took one bit of trench from a British outpost. The Germans continued to press forward, not noticing that they were passing an isolated trench section on their right. When they were well beyond it, several hundred British soldiers poured out of this trench section and the Germans trapped between the khaki lines, were absolutely wiped out in the fighting which followed. It was a general melee in which the cries of the men engaged hand-to-hand could be heard plainly. The number of prisoners taken during the various operations this week amounts to more than 3,000. There is absolutely no index of the casualties inflicted on the enemy. The fighting is too thick for the most part to permit of individual surrenders.

Finding Monchy too difficult, the Germans late yesterday directed a counter attack on Gavrelle, where the last defensive line before the "sacred" Four thousand men were seen forming for attack at a distance of 4,000 yards.

British field guns, massed in great number, were trained on the Germans, but their fire was held until the advancing enemy was about 2,000 yards away. Then a perfect hurricane of fire was opened and shrapnel shells played about the advancing column like fire-flies in a summer twilight. The oncoming waves, trembled for a time and then broke, completely routed. Their path was strewn with the dead and the wounded.

**Stray Bullets an Annoyance.**

A gentleman in the city, whose summer residence is in the vicinity of the Jensen Camp, complains of the frequent firing of rifles by the invalid sailors and soldiers who are quartered at the Camp. Bullets evidently fired at random are a source of danger to the people whose homes are nearby. It was only a few days ago that a bullet landed in a back yard of a farmer's home, just a few feet from a small boy who was proceeding from the house to the barn to procure firewood. A few other incidents similar to the foregoing were related by our informant. While the whole community is desirous that our inviolated heroes should enjoy all the privileges possible for them to have, they should remember that the form of amusement is a dangerous one, and should exercise care in its pursuit.

**Celebrated His Visit**

With a Bottle of Brandy.

An opponent of the Prohibition Law, who expressed his opposition openly, appeared before the Magistrate's Court to-day, charged with being drunk. He was found by police officers Greene and Whelan yesterday on Water St., helplessly intoxicated. He belonged to Point Lance and had just struck town. He had a valise with him and in it was a bottle, half full of brandy. Mr. Hutchings, K.C., J.P., who presided on the bench, took into consideration the fact that the defendant was not a resident of the city but had merely celebrated his visit to the capital, and discharged him.

**McMurdo's Store News**

FRIDAY, May 4th, 1917.

Goods are now coming along at somewhat better pace than they have been since the beginning of the year, and to-day we have to announce that Neville, Hamilton's Pill and Penzone have arrived and are now open and on sale.

Other recent arrivals include Zam Bak, D.D.D., Nyles Pace Cream, Flaxen (2 sizes), Nyles Talcum, Chase's Nerve Food, and Chase's Ointment, all of which we have pretty good stocks on hand.

**The Coal Carters' Increase**

In reference to the recent raise of pay given to the coal carters, we have been given the following statement: Wheelwrights, harness makers, coal carters, stable hands, etc., in the employ of Mr. C. Leason, receive slightly over 12 cents of the 20 cents per ton increase recently given by the coal dealers. The balance is to defray the increased cost of foodstuffs and upkeep. To give an idea how the latter has increased, iron for shoeing horses, making bands for wheels and the like, has increased from 10 to 12 1/2 cents per pound to 6 1/2 cents. Oats from 75 cents a bushel to \$1.25, hay from \$20 per ton to \$32.

**Reids' Boats.**

The Argyle arrived at Placentia at 4 p.m. yesterday.

The Clyde is due at Lewisport.

The Dundee left Port Blandford at 4.50 a.m. to-day.

The Ethie is due at Humbermouth.

The Glenoe left Belleoram at 7.30 a.m. yesterday, going west.

The Home is due at Lewisport.

The Wren left Clarenville at 6.30 a.m. to-day.

**Train Notes.**

Yesterday's outgoing express left Grand Falls at 8.25 a.m. to-day.

The incoming express left Port aux Basques at 11 a.m. to-day.

The Trepassey train reached the city at 12.15 p.m. to-day.

**Stafford's Essence of Ginger Wine only 15c. bottle.**—may 1, if

**TRAP BERTH CASES.**—There was another audience of fishermen at the Magistrate's Court to-day. George Cook, of the North Battery had M. Leonard, of the South Battery, summoned on two charges: (1) for setting a cod trap within fifty fathoms of the plaintiff's salmon net, already set and (2) for setting a cod trap within eighty fathoms of the plaintiff's cod trap. At the request of the defendant's counsel and for the purpose of summoning witnesses, the case was postponed until Monday next.

**WINARD'S LINIMENT CURES CURBS BURNS, ETC.**

**Ayre & Sons LIMITED**

**NEW SEEDS!**

**ASTER. ALYSSUM. BALSAM. POPPY. NASTURTIUM. DIANTHUS. SWEET PEA. MARGOLD. MIGNONETTE. CANDYTUFF. DOUBLE DAISY. SWEET WILLIAM. WALL FLOWER. CARNATION, ETC.**

**Steele Briggs SEEDS**

Need no advertising but simply to announce that we have them in stock.

We regret that owing to transportation conditions these seeds have been a little late in arriving; but haste in planting seeds this season may not be so speedy in results.

**CABBAGE—Early York. CABBAGE—Charlestown. CABBAGE—Early Jersey. TURNIP—Suede. IMPROVED PURPLE TOP PURPLE TOP MAMMOTH PARSNIP. CUCUMBER. RADISH. SAGE. BURSSELS SPROUTS. LETTUCE—Asstd. PARSNIP. BEET—Asstd. BEANS, ETC.**

**Sox or Socks!**

It doesn't really make much difference how you write it, but what does count Men, is the GREAT VALUE we are giving in them this week.

**Plain Black Cotton, at 25c. a pair.**

**Plain Black Cashmere, at 35, 45, 50, 55 & 65 cts. pr.**

**Black Ribbed Worsted, at 65 cents a pair.**

**Grey Worsted, at 35 cents a pair.**

**Heather Worsted, at 40, 60 & 65 cents a pair.**

**THIS WEEK.**

**A. & S. RODGER.**

**War News.**

**Messages Received Previous to 9 A. M.**

**THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.**

LONDON, May 3.

(Through Reuter's Ottawa Agency)

The Rt. Hon. Walter Long, issued a statement respecting the work of the Imperial War Conference now approaching the end of its labors, together with some of the resolutions adopted by the Conference. It states some matters are of a most confidential character that the publication of the resolutions and debates upon them probably will be impossible until after the war. The statement records that the decision was unanimous with respect to the resolutions which are now publishable. On no occasion was it necessary to divide or to withdraw a motion because an agreement could not be reached. In moving the vote of thanks to the Secretary of State for the Colonies as Chairman, Sir Robert L. Borden paid a touching tribute to the late Brigadier-General Long who has fallen in the service of his country. Sir Robert and other members of the Conference also expressed gratification at the presence at the Conference of the son of the statesman who had done so much to promote the idea of Imperial unity, the late Joseph Chamberlain. The resolutions adopted recommend the appointment at the earliest possible moment of a committee representing the military authorities of the United Kingdom, the Dominions and India to consider the various patterns of military stores and equipment in use with a view to the selection of standard patterns for general adoption as far as the special circumstances of each country will permit. It is also recommended that the ordnance personnel of the empire military organizations be trained in the same methods and principles, and that the ordnance officers from all parts of the empire should be attached for an adequate period to the Imperial ordnance department. Further, it is recommended that the Admiralty be requested to work out immediately after the war the most effective scheme of Imperial naval defence for consideration for the governments concerned at a conference to be held with reports of the admiralty regarding the future security of the empire. The conference welcomes the increase in the number of Trade Commissioners and recommends the governments concerned to co-operate in assisting the service, especially for promoting inter-imperial trade. It records the view that the 1907 Imperial Conference resolutions be modified so as to permit full representation of India in all future Imperial Conferences, and that the assent thereto of the various governments be obtained. It prays the King to constitute by royal charter, an imperial graves commission on the lines proposed by the Prince of Wales to the Prime Minister. The conference records its deepest appreciation of the French government's generosity in allowing in perpetuity land where our men are buried and urges that similar arrangements be made in the peace terms with all the allies, enemy and neutral governments in Gallipoli, Mesopotamia, Africa and elsewhere. The conference expresses the opinion that the re-adjustment of the constitutional relations of the component parts of the Empire is too important and intricate a subject to be dealt with during the war, and should be discussed at a special Imperial Conference to be held immediately after the war. The conference records further that such readjustment while thoroughly preserving all existing powers of self-government and complete control of domestic affairs, should be based upon the full recognition of the Dominions as autonomous nations of the Imperial Commonwealth, and India as an important portion thereof; should recognize the right of the Dominions and India to a voice in foreign policy and foreign relations, and should provide effective arrangements for continuous consultations on all important matters of common imperial interest. For such concerted action founded on that consultation as the several governments shall determine the conference recognizes the importance of securing uniformity in empire policy and action with regard to naturalization, and recommends that proposals be submitted to the Overseas governments. It recommends present systems of double income taxation and that there be no delay in taking steps for the establishment in London of an Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau, on which the whole Empire shall be represented, whose duties shall include advising how its mineral resources may be developed and made available to meet the empire's metal requirements. In view of the experience of the war the conference has drawn attention to the importance of developing adequately the capacity for production of the naval and military material, munitions and supplies in all important parts of the empire, including the countries bordering on the Pacific and Indian Oceans where no such facilities at present exist. It affirms the importance of close co-operation between India, the Dominions and the United Kingdom with this object in view. The conference urges the present system of double income taxation within the empire be taken in hand immediately after the war and the law so amended as to remedy the present unsatisfactory position. In view of war experience the conference records that the safety of the empire and the necessary development of its component parts demand prompt and attentive consideration and concerted action and regard, first, in the production of adequate food supply, arrangements for its transportation, when and where required under any conditions that may reasonably be anticipated; secondly, to control the natural resources available within the empire, especially those of an essential character for national purposes whether in peace or war; thirdly, the economical utilization of such natural resources through manufacturing processes carried within the empire; and recommends that the Governments concerned consider the enactment of legislation in this direction.

**The Annual Grand Dance in aid of the T. A. Band will be held on the eve of the General Holiday, May 23rd, in the T. A. Armoury. Special music is being arranged by the Band, including some of the latest Waltzes and Two-Steps. Programme to suit all.—may 3, 21.**

**By a bottle of Stifford's**

**1st Nfld. REGIMENT. Casualty List.**

RECEIVED MAY 4th.

2374—Private John H. Farrell, Pines Cove, St. Barbe. Died May 3rd, Stables Hospital, Liverpool. No particulars given.

2687—Private Francis Thistle, Gander Bay. Died of gunshot wound but lock, 4th General Hospital, Danes Camiers, April 30th.

2514—Private Stephen Peyton, Jos Batis Arm. Died of wounds, 8th Casualty Clearing Station, France, April 30. Admitted King George Hospital, London.

1788—Private George C. Chalker, Lake View Avenue. No particulars given.

At First Canadian General Hospital, Etaples, April 25th.

2876—Private Ronald T. Piko, Grand Falls. Gunshot wounds multiple.

At Fourth General Hospital, Danes Camiers, April 24th.

(Gunshot Wounds).

2503—Private John Hussey, 51 Merymeeting Road. Left arm.

2676—Private Samuel Harris, Gander Bay, South. Left arm.

1252—Private Edward P. Murphy, Catalina. Head and Hands.

(Shell Contusion Back—Slight.)

1039—Private Joseph Judge, Point Verde, Placentia.

Previously Reported.

169—Cergt. John J. Whelan, Jersey Side, Placentia. Gunshot wound left leg, Danes Camiers, April 25. Admitted King George Hospital; London.

2254—Private Walter Pyle, Cape Charles, Labrador. Gunshot wound right leg, Danes Camiers, April 19. Admitted Military Hospital, Bethnal Green.

J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

**Wedding Bells.**

A quiet but exceedingly pretty wedding took place at St. Patrick's Church on April 18th when Miss Bertha Penney and Mr. James McGrory were united in holy bonds of matrimony. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Renouf. The bride was handsomely gowned in cream silk with veil and orange blossoms and carried a bouquet of Lilacs, the bridesmaid, Miss Violet Marshall, who wore a dress of helle embroidered nixon with a black hat. The charming little flower girls were Mildred Penney and Nellie McGrory, niece of the bride and sister of the groom, respectively. The groom being shyly shy, the bride and John Norburgh. After the ceremony the happy couple drove to the home of the bride's brother, Mr. J. J. Squere, where a reception was held. The present's received were numerous and useful testifying the esteem of both bride and groom, and Mr. McGrory and Mrs. McGrory many years of happy wedded bliss.

J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

**WOMEN'S CASHMERE**

New stock of suitable seamless hosiery, all ribbed, in Black, Friday and Saturday.

**CHILDREN'S**

Of soft of they are needed stock of from all sizes 4 to 6 pair. Friday day.

**WOMEN'S OXFORD**

Very stylish Oxford test. America packed. a. Rec. \$2.75. Friday & Saturday.

**WOMEN'S**

Buttomed Vic Kid. heels. V. a. dress and serv. \$3.00. pair and Saturday.

**Our One-Man Government.**

St. John's, May 4th, 1917.

Dear Sir—The whole headed "Where are we and whither tending" published in your issue of the 2nd inst., certainly emphasizes one fact very clearly, and that is the absolute incompetence of the present Government! Here we have an administration that has been in power for the past eight years, and they are unable to open the Legislature for the despatch of business because one man, their leader, Sir Edward Morris, is absent from their ranks. Was there ever such a public degradation of object imbecility on the part of a Government! The public were fully aware that practically the whole of the business of the Assembly when in session fell upon the shoulders of Sir Edward Morris, but it has been left to the Government to openly proclaim to the country their absolute dependence upon him. We can fancy that we see Sir Edward quietly chuckling at the confusion amongst his army that his absence has caused, and we can quite believe that in many cases he says to himself "serve them right!" In the meantime the House must remain closed, the band will play, the crowd will cheer, "and the caravan moves on."

Yours truly, CITIZEN.

**Fresh Fillets and Fresh Kippers at ELLIS.**

**BORN.**

On April 30th, to Mr. and Mrs. Harold S. Tipple, of Whitbourne, a son.

**DIED.**

On May 2nd, at General Hospital, Agnes Osbourne, the beloved wife of William Shute, aged 23 years, leaving a husband, father, mother, three sisters and one brother to mourn their sad loss; funeral this Friday, at 2.30 p.m., from her late residence, Mr. Jas. Shulte, 46 Barter's Hill; friends please take notice this is the only intimation.

Passed peacefully away Wednesday, May 2nd, after a long illness, Mary Joseph (May), aged 22 years, eldest daughter of John and Elizabeth Proude, leaving father, mother, sister and a large circle of friends to mourn her loss; funeral on Sunday, at 2.30 p.m., from her late residence, No. 235 Water Street West. Friends please accept this, the only intimation.—R.F.P. Boston and New York papers please copy.

**WINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DAN-DRUFF.**