

# GLOVES! GLOVES!

New shipment of Girls', Women's, Men's, & Boys' Wool and Cashmere Gloves just opened. See them now

**Ladies' Wool Gloves,**  
37c to 75c pair.

In Navy, White, Black, Oxford & Brown

Just opened per expres a new shipment of

**Timothy F. Crowley Lace  
and Satin Jabots.**

**Ladies' Cashmere Gloves, 75c to \$1.25 pr.**

Fleece Lined, Silk Lined and Chamois Lined, shades of Brown, White, Black, Grey, Chamois and Brown.

**300 pairs Women's Plain Cashmere Hose,**  
Only 65c pair, best value obtainable. Would be good value at 90c.

**Boys' & Girls' Cashmere Gloves**  
75c to 85c pair.

In Grey and Brown heavily Fleece Lined

**Boys' Unlined Kid Gloves,**  
\$1.70 pair up.  
Sizes 00 to 6.

## BISHOP, SONS & COMPANY, LIMITED.

PHONE 484. MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

### EARLY MESSAGES

#### MINING DISASTER.

HELMEREND, Eng., Jan. 13. Helmerend reports from official sources that many perished in the explosion which occurred in the mine at here yesterday. Of the 247 workers in the pit at the time of the disaster, 57 have been rescued alive, and 3 bodies have been found. There is only slender hope that any of those still interned can survive. Rescue expeditions have been working incessantly in the mines day and night without success, but the various passages are everywhere blocked with wreckage. Nearly all the victims were young men and boys.

#### FRENCH OFFICIAL.

PARIS, Jan. 13. The war office announcement tonight says northeast of Rheims in the direction of Courcy we carried out a raid on a German trench and took a number of prisoners. In the Champagne our artillery effectively shelled the neighborhood of Aubry. On the right bank of the Meuse the artillery action reported this morning was followed by two enemy attempts along the front of Champe Wood. Notwithstanding the employment of gas throwers the Germans who attacked in two places, were forced to withdraw under the violence of our fire after having suffered considerable losses. Activity of both armies continued lively through this region. In the period Jan. 1 to 10th, our pilots brought down 15 German airplanes and one captive balloon. Western Theatre, Jan. 12.—Patrol encounters between the British and Bulgarians occurred northwest of Lake Butovok. Serbian artillery was active east of Cerna and French artillery northeast of Lake Presha. Our aviators bombarded the enemy camps and concentrations northeast of Dolran and in the region of Montic.

#### ARMISTICE EXTENDED.

LONDON, Jan. 13. Leon Trotsky, Bolshevik Foreign Minister, proposed that the peace negotiations that the present armistice between Russia and Germany be prolonged for another month, according

to an exchange Telegraph despatch from Petrograd. The Central Powers accepted the proposal.

#### ON THE ITALIAN FRONT.

ROME, Jan. 13. The official statement from General Headquarters to-day says: There was concentrated Italian fire against our troops in movement in the enemy's lines of communication on the Asiago plateau and fire from the British batteries against the same on the left bank of the Piave. Northeast of Montello enemy patrols were driven to the north of Monte Mollage and at Grave di Papadopolo our reconnaissance parties carried out effective and harassing actions against enemy positions east of Capo Sile.

#### INFORMALLY RECOGNIZED.

LONDON, Jan. 13. The British Government has decided to establish informal relations with Maxim Litvinoff who was appointed by the Bolshevik Government as Russian Ambassador at London, according to the Daily Mail. This step, adds the newspaper, has been taken with the view to obtaining useful information in regard to conditions in Russia.

#### ENGLAND AN EXAMPLE.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 13. Addressing the Polish Society of Berlin, Professor Hans Delbrück made important statements regarding the future peace and said that Germany might completely renounce territorial acquisitions both in east and west. He added, was desirable not on pacific grounds but on those of higher political sagacity. The practical proof of correctness of this conception, he contended, was to be found in the success of the British policy, with respect to South Africa.

#### MURDER IN SYDNEY.

SYDNEY, N.S., Jan. 13. Ransford Weatherbee was shot and killed in Greenwell Block, Charlotte Street, last night. J. F. Greenwell is held by the police charged with the crime. It appears that Weatherbee and Greenwell were in Greenwell's rooms, and that an argument arose

during which Greenwell drew a gun and shot Weatherbee.

#### WILL REPLY ON TUESDAY.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 13. The Vossische Zeitung of Berlin says that the Imperial German Chancellor, Count Von Hertling, will reply to Premier Lloyd George's and President Wilson's speeches before the main committee of the Reichstag on Tuesday.

#### KRYLENKE'S CALL TO ARMS.

LONDON, Jan. 13. The call of Ensign Krylenke, the Bolshevik Commander in Chief, for volunteers for a Russian army, according to the Bolshevik Telegraph agency at Petrograd, was issued in the form of an appeal to the soldiers and workmen, and as a reply to the German peace proposals. The appeal refers to Germany's rejection of the proposal framed previously, and the open talk of annexations in the event of a separate peace. The call declares that the Russian republic and its council will be surrounded on all sides by enemies. "American and French financiers," he continues, "are lending money to provide war material for Kaledines, and the German Bourgeois are quite prepared to use them as allies for stifling the Russian revolution. These are conditions which raise for the Russian peasants and workmen the whole question of the defence of the conquest achieved by the revolution and of the holy war against the Bourgeois, not only of Russia, but of Germany, France and Great Britain. Should the Bourgeois be victorious, they will take vengeance in the shape of the most cruel terror and torture, drenching the land with blood, and which would put in the shade the torments inflicted by the satellites of the Czar. It may be that a holy war on the fronts as well as behind the lines stands before us as a terrible and unavoidable fact." Krylenke explains that the old army is exhausted, and that a new one must be created with a red guard as a nucleus, and it must be subject to rigorous discipline. "Comrades," he says, "the people of Italy, Spain, France, Austria and Switzerland watch you with hope, and await the call to battle against their Bourgeois. Their soldiers will not march against revolutionary Russia. Enroll yourselves in the ranks of the people's guard and safeguard the revolution and socialism." The appeal

## The Newfoundlanders in the Cambrai Fighting.

**Brilliant Work of the Gallant Incomparable 29th Division—A splendid Dash and a Firm Stand.**

#### THE 29th DIVISION.

The great offensive in the Cambrai sector and its recent developments is the predominating topic in England to-day. No push has given the British public a greater conception of the changing tactics of our military leaders, and the latter phases of the fighting have shown the remarkable reserve of our resources on the Western Front. Major General Henry de Beauvoir de Lisle—Commanding the 29th Division, in which the First Newfoundland Regiment has been fighting since the Gallipoli campaign—is mentioned in Sir Douglas Haig's latest despatches. He and his division, it is now generally known, took an important part in the recent Cambrai push and its subsequent development. General De Lisle's military career has been particularly brilliant since he joined the Army in 1883. He won the D. S. O. in Egypt in 1888, served through South Africa (four mentions in despatches, severely wounded and the C.B.), and has been mentioned five times in the present war. He is a great polo player and has written books on the subject, on which he is a recognized authority.

#### OUR REGIMENT.

It goes without saying that the Newfoundlanders took a foremost part in the Divisional movements. Shortly after six o'clock in the morning of the 20th, found the Battalion massed on the hill overlooking..... with Cambrai in the distance. The unit was in charge of Lt.-Col. A. L. Hadow, C.M.G., and the various companies as follows:—"A" Co. by Capt. J. R. Stuck, and Lieuts. Langmead and Tobin;—"B" Co. by Capt. B. Butler, M.C., and Lieuts. Greene, D.C.M., and J. Lewis;—"C" Co. by Capt. R. G. Patterson, M.C., and Lieuts. C. Watson and A. McLeod; and—"D" Co. by Capt. H. Rendell, and Lieuts. Edens and Chubb. The preliminary attack having been launched our Regiment moved to the front line trenches, and at 11 a.m. they swung into artillery formation towards their objectives. The platoons gaily into waves for their advance

concludes by declaring that there will be no compulsion in recruiting, and appealing to the comrades in the Ukraine to respond to the call in order to defend liberty.

#### WILL CONTINUE AT BREST-LITOVSK.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 12. Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, at the conference at Brest-Litovsk yesterday said that in order not to leave any possibility in the fight for peace utilized, the Russian delegation has accepted the demand that negotiations be continued at Brest-Litovsk. The chairman of the Russian delegation said that in full accord with their former resolution the Russians desired to know the peace negotiations quite apart from the fact whether or not the Entente Powers participated. Trotsky said he had noted the statement of the Central Powers that the basis of a general peace formulated in their declaration of December 26th was null and void, and added we adhere to the principles of democratic peace as proclaimed by us.

#### NO MINES THERE.

LONDON, Jan. 13. Regarding the German statement that the British hospital steamer Roma must have been sunk by a mine, an official announcement was made here Saturday that there were no mines in the waters where the ship was sunk.

casions before I have spoken of the splendid material of which the Newfoundland Contingent is formed and there has been no engagement in which they have been concerned—and they have had some of the toughest jobs of the war—when they have not borne themselves gallantly." (Sgd.) L. C. MURPHY. London, S. W., England.

#### Nurse Tuck on Sick Furlough.

Mr. E. Tuck, Freshwater Road, received a message from his daughter, Miss Nellie Tuck, yesterday stating that she had arrived in England from Salonika on sick furlough. Miss Tuck volunteered as a nurse two years ago and on reaching England was attached to the Whancliffe Hospital, Sheffield, where she served for one year, when she was ordered to Salonika. While nursing the sick and wounded soldiers she was stricken with dysentery and malaria and has since suffered severely from the effects of that disease. Her brother, Pte. Harry Tuck, who for a number of years worked at Keewating, a milling town on the Lake of the Woods, Western Ontario, and enlisted with a Western Division, was wounded at Vimy Ridge and is still in hospital in England.

#### C.M.B.C. Annual.

The annual meeting of the C. M. B. C. took place yesterday afternoon and was largely attended. Rev. J. Brinton made a touching reference to the late Rt. Rev. Bishop Jones who had always taken a deep interest in the Club. A tribute was also paid to the memory of Sergt. Rex B. White, son of the Bishop-Elect, who recently made the Supreme Sacrifice and who had been a foremost member of the Club. The Harbour and Wharf Missions reported having visited 4,549 schoolers during the past year, which is an increase of upwards of 1,000 visits over the previous year. The election of officers was then held and resulted as follows:—

- Chairman (ex officio)—Rev. J. Brinton.
- Lay Chairman—Fred. Reid.
- Secretary—E. Ebsary.
- Asst.-Secretary—M. Colton.
- Treasurer—H. Ford.
- Readers—Geo. House, A. Noseworthy and A. Watts.
- Committee—A. Whitten, W. Butler, W. England, H. Saunders, H. Butler, J. Lawrence, S. Rendell, W. Adams, E. Ryall, G. Crossman, J. A. Stone, E. R. Hiscok, J. Hussey, R. Saunders, F. Hardy, E. Ash and A. Roberts.
- Messrs. J. Billiard and R. Saunders were again appointed captains of the Harbour and Wharf Mission respectively.
- Forty-three members have joined the Royal Nfd. Regiment, fourteen of whom have made the Supreme Sacrifice.

#### Acknowledgment.

The Superintendent of the Church of England Orphanage acknowledges with best thanks the following Christmas gifts, 1917.  
Mrs. Brehm—Woolen caps for boys.  
Mrs. J. A. Clift—Christmas Stockings.  
Hats and Coats—From the Christmas Fund, per Mrs. Gosling.

### Man Crushed to Death Saturday

#### AT BELL ISLAND.

EAST WABANA, Jan. 12. A sad accident occurred at the Dominion company's pier this morning which resulted in the death of Patrick Kelly, son of Mr. Owen Kelly, Bell Island. A gang of men were engaged discharging rails from the steamer Hochelaga when one of the ship's winches broke causing the boom to fall inward striking the pier and dismantling the topping mast which fell on the hoist house demolishing it and crushing the unfortunate man to death. Kelly was a well known citizen, also a member of the Bell Island elective road board and had been working with the company since its formation. He was employed at the time of the accident as engine driver.

#### Laid to Rest.

The funeral of the late M. K. Greene took place yesterday afternoon and was largely attended. Among the mourners were guards of honour from the Benevolent Irish and Holy Name Societies of which deceased was a prominent member. His Grace the Archbishop, assisted by Rt. Rev. Mons. McDermott, Frs. Pippy, St. John, Conway, Sheehan and Eridic, officiated at the Cathedral. Interment was at Belvidere Cemetery, the final absolution being read at the grave by Rev. Fr. Eridic.

#### War Menus.

TO SAVE WHEAT, BEEF AND BACON FOR THE MEN AT THE FRONT.

(Prepared by Committees of the W. P. A. at the Request of the Food Control Board).  
Suggested Menu for Tuesday, January 15th, 1918.

- TUESDAY.
- Breakfast.
- Porridge
- Herring and Potatoes
- Coffee or Tea.
- Dinner.
- Meat Stew with Vegetables
- Taploca or Apple Pudding
- Tea
- Bread and Butter
- Ginger Bread.
- Recipe for Taploca Pudding.
- 1 cup Tapioca, soaked and washed over night, pare and core ½ dozen apples and place in a pie dish with ¼ cup sugar and pinch of salt, cover with soaked Tapioca; fill the dish nearly level with water; bake slowly, stirring occasionally; a little more water may be added; bake till transparent; serve with milk or custard.
- Recipe for War Bread.
- 2 cups rolled oats.
- 2 cups cornmeal.
- ½ cup molasses.
- 1 tablespoon butter.
- Pour over the above 6 cups boiling water and let stand till nearly cold. Then add sponge and knead in quart white flour or more until you get the right consistency.

Don't forget Grand Dance at the Star Hall, Tuesday night, Jan. 15, 1918.—Jan. 14, 11

VOLUNTEERS PARADE.—Church parade was held yesterday by the volunteers. The men attended Divine Service in bodies at their respective denominations.

## MEN'S British Made Linen COLLARS.

We have just opened a full range of sizes in those well known makes that have given such satisfaction in the past:

**The Frinton, Saxon, Link,  
Royalty and St. Patrick.**

Also, some

**Men's SOFT COLLARS, Cream and Striped,  
Men's White Rubber Collars,  
Boys' Rubber Collars.**

Don't wait 'till we can't suit you, COME NOW.

## A. & S. RODGER.

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