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1917—Spring and Summer.

Complete showing now open. An exhibition of the most exquisite creations introduced. Skilful productions by the leading British and American designers, trimmed with fancy feathers, wings, flowers, richly coloured ribbons and novelties in a variety of beautiful colour combinations and solid blacks for dress and semi-dress wear.

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FORSYTH TAILORED WAISTS.
The full Spring assortment of this America's best Waist is now open for inspection at the Newfoundland Agency.

Ladies' Spring Suits and Spring Coats

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The graceful lines and charming simplicity of these garments have made an immediate hit. Long coats and short coats are equally smart. The new shades for this Spring are Rooky, Tapestry Blue, Tan, Spruce Blue, Gold, Rose, Black, Grey, Olive, Magenta and Checks in variety.

This Model in Stock.

The New!

The New has captured our whole Store.

- New Ruffles,
- New Neckwear,
- New Veils, New Raglans,
- New Sweater Coats,
- New Party Dresses for Children and Young Women,
- Ladies' New Silk Dresses,
- New Satin Underskirts,
- New Silks, Crepe de Chene,
- Georgette Crepes,
- Organdie de Jardin,
- Exposition Voile, and
- Ladies' Onyx Brand Silk Hosiery.

War News.

Messages Received Previous to 9 A. M.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.
LONDON, April 1 (Official).
Heudencourt was captured by our troops yesterday evening. Considerable progress has been made eastward of the village. A few additional prisoners and machine guns fell into our hands. We gained possession of the villages of Marteville, Vermand and Soyecourt with little opposition from the enemy and forced his troops to retire from St. Emille under the fire of our artillery. We then occupied the village. To-day our advance resumed along the valley of the Cologne River and the villages of Jeancourt, Hervilly and Heudencourt were captured by our troops. Further north we carried two hostile posts in the neighborhood of Ecourt, St. Mein, in spite of considerable resistance. Other posts held by the enemy at West Heulin-sur-Cejeul were rushed by a small party of our troops, who, after killing or capturing the whole garrison, withdrew with prisoners and hostile guns. We carried out successful raids this morning and during the night northeast of Neuville St. Vaast, east of Loos and north of Ypres. Several dugouts and machine guns were destroyed and prisoners taken. Early this morning a small hostile raiding party in the neighborhood of Neuville St. Vaast failed to reach our trenches. Successful work was carried out by our airplanes yesterday in spite of unfavorable weather. One hostile machine was driven down out of control. Two of ours are missing. The only village along the British front in France by the name of Heudencourt is Heudencourt-les-Lagnicourt, lying to the northeast of Croiselles around which there has been much fighting lately. Heudencourt is a few miles north of Raisel, about 15 miles N.W. of St. Quentin.

HEAVY FIGHTING WEST OF ST. QUENTIN.
LONDON, April 1.
Heavy fighting took place west of St. Quentin, resulting in the capture by the British of the village of Savy. Later, British troops attacked Savy Wood about a mile from the village and only three miles from St. Quentin, and occupied the position. The official report from the British headquarters in France which records these successes, announced the capture by the British of Vendelles, lying

ing further north, and Epeby and Peizeire, to the southeast of Heudencourt. The report reads: During the month of March we have taken 18 raids in local operations and in the course of the enemy's withdrawal, 1,239 German prisoners, including 16 officers, and have captured 3 field guns, 25 trench mortars and a quantity of war material. The total German prisoners captured during the first three months of this year number 79 officers and 4,600 men. We captured the village of Savy this morning, four miles west of St. Quentin, after considerable fighting, taking 61 prisoners and 2 machine guns. The enemy's casualties were heavy in killed and wounded. Seventy German dead were counted on the front of a single battalion. This afternoon Savy Wood, a mile northeast of the village was successfully attacked, and is now in our possession. We captured Vendelles last night and this morning Epeby and Peizeire, together with a few prisoners. We made further progress to the northwest of Croiselles. Parties of our troops entered the enemy's trenches last night and this morning north of Rolincourt, northwest of Neuville St. Vaast, and southwest of the Givenchy-Arras sector. A few more prisoners were taken and many casualties inflicted on the enemy. There was considerable air activity yesterday and many fights while two German airplanes were destroyed and three driven down. One of ours is missing.

MORE VILLAGES TAKEN.
LONDON, April 1.
British troops advancing on the front in Northern France in pursuit of the retreating Germans, captured five additional towns, Reuter's correspondent at the British headquarters reports to-day. The towns taken are Heudencourt, St. Emille, Marteville, Vermand and Soyecourt. The British advance made considerable progress, substantially deepening the bulge towards St. Quentin and biting into the German defences between Croiselles and the Bapaume-Cambrai road, says the despatch. The British gained full possession of a strip of territory northeast of Peronne extending for about seven miles from Neuville-Bourjournal towards Villers-Faucon. Within this zone we occupied the villages of Fins, Seral, Heudencourt and St. Emille. The resistance which the garrison offered was comparatively slight. The advance northwest of St. Quentin gained us the villages of Marteville, Vermand and Soyecourt.

CONTINUE TO MAKE PROGRESS.
LONDON, April 1.
British troops on the Somme front yesterday continued to make progress notwithstanding the stubborn resistance offered by the Germans, telegraphs Reuter's correspondent at the

British headquarters in France. Due east of Peronne, General Haig's forces advanced to a point four miles west of the Cambrai-St. Quentin road. Further south they have forced the Germans back within four miles of the centre of St. Quentin. The despatch says, our progress the past 24 hours was continued with the enemy opposition weaker along the southern part of the front. Every advance on the northern part had to be won by hard fighting. East of Peronne the British seized a hill which brings them within four miles of the Cambrai-St. Quentin road. Further south the advance reached a point four miles from the centre of St. Quentin. In the triangle of greater resistance between Croiselles, Vaux, Vracourt, Queant, two more enemy posts have been captured after hard fighting. One of these positions was protected by a bombing post in which every man was killed.

EFFORTS OF TURKS FAIL.
LONDON, April 1.
Efforts made by the Turkish troops to envelop a British force near Deltawash, 35 miles north of Dagehad failed, says the official British statement on military operations in Mesopotamia, and the Turks in that region are now in full retreat. The text of the statement follows: An attempt by the enemy to make a converging movement from the Shatt-el-Adhman and Delyabab on a detachment near Deltawash has failed. The movement from Delyabab was continued and hostile troops advancing from that region now are in full retreat.

FRENCH ADVANCES.
PARIS, April 1.
In their operations southwest of Laon, French troops have made important advances capturing several German trench systems, and have reached the outskirts of Vaux Allion and Laffaux, according to the official issued by the war office to-night.

ORDERS ISSUED BY RUSSIAN PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.
PETERSBURG, April 1.
Orders have been issued by the Russian Provisional Government for the transfer to the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul all persons now with the deposed Emperor at Tsarskoe Selo. This the Emperor and ex-Empress will be completely isolated. The recent arrest of Grand Duchess Marie Pavlovna, cousin of the former Russian Emperor and divorced wife of Prince William of Sweden, and a group of personages in the entourage of Grand Duke Boris, has led, according to the police, to the discovery of a plot in which the Grand Duchess and two Grand Dukes were involved, for proclaiming Grand Duke Nicholas as Emperor of Russia. Grand Duke Nicholas is now in the Crimea. Grand

Duchess Olga, sister of the abdicated Emperor, who divorced the Duke of Oldenberg, has just married Captain Koudikowaki. The Russian cavalry officers in the captain's regiment have asked Koudikowaki to resign owing to his alliance with the house of Romanoff.

GERMAN SUB. SUCCESS.
BERLIN, April 1.
In addition to the submarine success already published, in the month of March, says an official published to-day by the German Admiralty, 24 steamers, 2 sailing ships and 14 fishing craft, aggregating 90,000 gross tons were sunk by German submarines. Of this total 24 were British vessels, one of which was an auxiliary cruiser displacing at least 8,000 tons.

BERLIN ADMISSION.
BERLIN, April 1.
The British troops after tenacious fighting in which they suffered heavy losses, yesterday pushed their lines not German positions on the Somme for a depth of nearly two miles, says the official statement issued to-day by the German army headquarters staff. The British advance was in the region between the Bayonne-Duquesnoy road and the lowlands of Omission stream in which the towns of Jeancourt and Vermand are situated.

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL.
PETERSBURG, April 1.
After making repeated attacks the Austrian forces yesterday were successful in penetrating the Russian trenches in the region of Kirilbaba in the southeastern Carpathians, says the Russian official issued to-day, but they were ejected by a Russian counter attack and the position restored. Near Odobochki, in Southern Moldavia a Russian afloat was destroyed by Russian airplanes and anti-aircraft guns.

RAINS HINDER OPERATIONS.
LONDON, April 1.
The War Office announces that since the advent of the rainy season, all extensive operations in East Africa have been stopped, and advantage has been taken of this to reconstruct the railways and communications damaged by the retreating Germans. The whole German territory north of the central railway has been transferred from the military to a provisional civil administration.

TOOK OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.
PARIS, April 1.
Delegations of officers and soldiers of the Russian regiments serving at the French front, headed by Colonel Count Ignatoff, military attache to the Russian Embassy, took the oath of

allegiance to the new Russian Government in the Russian Church, Paris, to-day. The oath was administered by High Priest Smirnov in the presence of A. P. Ivolosky, the Russian Ambassador.

MORE PEACE TERMS.
COPENHAGEN, April 1.
A Socialist newspaper in Vienna, received here, contains a brief announcement by the leaders of the German Socialist Party in Austria, which adopted a declaration regarding peace. It is addressed to the Russian proletariat and will be forwarded through the International Socialist Bureau. The announcement says: (Censor prohibits the publication of the text of the declaration.)

THE GERMAN RAIDER.
RIO JANEIRO, April 1.
Members of the crews of the vessels sunk by the German raider, according to a report, declare they recognized among the officers of the Sea Adler, several pilots from German ships interned in the harbor of Rio Janeiro. A newspaper asks how it was possible for them to make their escape, and whether Germans residing in Brazil were a party to it. The steamer Lady Island, the paper says, was hit by 75 shells from the guns of the raider. After releasing the Cambronne, the raider departed in a southerly direction, while its band played "Deutschland über Alles."

FRENCH OFFICIAL.
PARIS, April 1 (Official).
Violent artillery engagement on the Somme and Oise, in the region of Roupy, and on the front between Ensigny and Benay. Progress has been made north and east of Margival. Seven German aircraft were destroyed last week, despite bad weather. Lieut. Doumer brought down his 18th machine.
Official, midnight, March 31.—North and south of the Oise light artillery activity. North of Soissons the Germans launched two attacks on positions captured by us northeast of Vregny. Both attacks failed under our fire. On the left bank of the Meuse our artillery did destructive work against the enemy's organizations on Hill 304. Two civilians were killed and three wounded in the region of Dunkirk from bombing by enemy aeroplanes.
Orient.—On the 30th it was relatively calm. The Allied front, albeit the Bulgarian bulletin to the contrary, was maintained, captured positions at Pressalake and repulsed enemy attack.

BEGLIUM.—The Belgian artillery executed some very accurate and efficient firing on German works at Dixmude and Hetsas. There was also reciprocated fighting with grenades, trench mortars, etc.

CONGRESS MEETS TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, April 1.
Congress called to extraordinary session by President Wilson, will meet to-morrow to determine the most important issue before the legislative representatives of people of the United States since the Civil War. It is considered a foregone conclusion it either will declare war against Germany or declare that a state of war exists because of Germany's aggressions on the seas. President Wilson has completed his message he will deliver to Congress and is ready to address a joint session as soon as he gets word that both houses are organized and ready to hear him. Either before or directly after he addresses Congress the President is expected to confer with the leaders of both houses regarding the specific legislation desired by the administration. The War and Navy Departments continued to-day their preliminary preparations and measures and are ready with a recommendation to further strengthen the army and navy to be submitted as soon as Congress decides whether the nation will go to war with Germany. There is little doubt that a war resolution will be passed by a large majority in both houses. There are little groups of pacifists opposed to war, except to resist invasion, who will vote and probably talk against any war-like move; there are other groups who have their own ideas about what the United States should do in the present situation, but none is strong enough to prevent action, or seriously impede progress. In the House there probably will be no persistent action, unless it comes from members who favor a move for reaction. The Senate has now the closure rule to limit debate if a small group undertakes to delay action. Efforts are certain to be made to put through a universal military training bill, even if the President does not endorse it. There will be much opposition to it, particularly if the belief gains currency that such legislation will pave the way for sending an expeditionary force to the European battlefields. Hundreds of telegrams are pouring into the capital to-day bearing upon the question of war legislation. Many speak against the war. Members who favor quick decisive action attributed the flood of messages to an organized anti-war propaganda.

VISITED OUR WOUNDED.—Members of "Ours," survivors of the historic July advance and the memorable battle of October 12th, who are now in Wandsworth Hospitals in London, were visited recently by Mr. A. J. Harvey. Letters received form some of the patients of the hospitals state that they were kindly and courteously treated by Mr. Harvey.

Our Volunteers.

Upwards of a dozen volunteers are now confined to hospital suffering from slight ailments.
The new non-coms. class received instruction in platoon work to-day and next week will go up for examination. Yesterday the usual church parade was held, the different denominations attending service at their respective churches.

Centenarian Passed Away

LIVED IN SIX REGIONS.
There passed peacefully away at his home in St. George's, on St. Patrick's Day, Mr. Solomon Butt, at the ripe old age of 107 years and 5 months. The late Mr. Butt was a resident of St. George's for upwards of one hundred years, going there with his parents when but a small boy. Many are the interesting stories he could have told of his early boyhood when steamships, telegraph and trains were unknown, but we greatly fear that the knowledge that was his of the early pioneer days of the West Coast has gone with him to the grave, and our local history has lost another source of information. The venerable pioneer lived in the reigns of six monarchs, namely, George III, George IV., William V., Queen Victoria, Edward VII, and our present ruler King George V.

Seals Landed in St. John's

The S. S. Terra Nova, Capt. A. Keon, finished landing her seals Saturday night. The turnout was 23,238 pelts. The gross value of the cargo was \$58,948.20, net value \$58,762.20; gross weight 409 tons, 10 cwt. 3 qrs. 11 lbs.; nett weight, 393 tons 11cwt. 2 qrs. .0 lbs. The crew of 204 men shared \$95.54 each. The average weight of the young harps was 39 pounds. The crew were paid off this morning. Three steampers of the fleet have now discharged: the Sable I, Seal and Terra Nova, landing 64,447. Four others, namely, the Thetis, Erik, Egele and Diana are unloading. All seven have brought in approximately 125,000. There are five steamers yet to be heard from. It is almost a certainty that the total voyage of the fleet for 1917 will reach 200,000, in view of the Viking having augmented her catch in the Gulf and with prospects of getting more still fair.

Fairbanks Brass Globe and Angle Valves to be had at BOWRING BROS., Ltd., Hardware Dept.—feb6,tf

HITT AND RUNN—Now If the Absent-Minded Doctor Will Label Hitt "Opened by Mistake" We'll Overlook His Errors!

WELL, WELL—AND HOW IS HITT THIS MORNING?
HE SEEMS A LITTLE BETTER TO-DAY DOC.
ER, BY THE WAY—WHILE ATTENDING HIM THE OTHER DAY I APPARENTLY MISPLACED SOME OF MY INSTRUMENTS!
I GUESS WE'S GOT EM ALRIGHT DOC.
AH ME—NOW WHERE COULD I HAVE PUT IT?
MUSTA BEEN SOMEBODY IN THE INTERIOR—CAUSE YESTERDAY HE HAD A SPASM!
TWO MINUTES LATER HE COUGHED UP A PROBE THEN CAME A—



valine
4's, 1-2's
and 1's.
TONIC.
ICKLES.
TS, CAN-
S.
S.