

TO-DAY'S Messages.

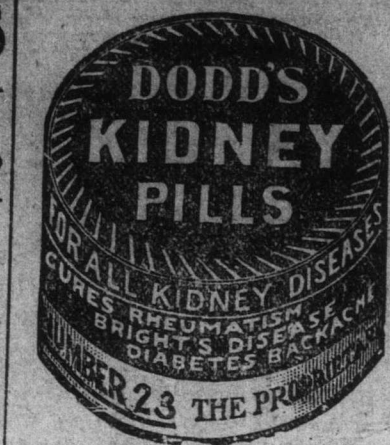
10.00 A. M.

CANADIAN APPLES FOR HOLLAND

OTTAWA, To-day.
The Trade and Commerce Department has received a cable from the Canadian High Commissioner in England stating that arrangements have been made for shipping 10,000 tons of dried fruit to Holland to be used as a ration and that should Canada be able to ship the dried apples, all shipments must be sent through the Netherlands Overseas Trust and the necessary certificate and permission of the Trust must be secured before the shipment can be forwarded.

ABOUT TIME.

LONDON, To-day.
The Stewards of the Jockey Club, at the instance of the Government, have cancelled the 1917 racing fixtures that were to have been run off after the first spring meeting. The step was taken with a view to saving foodstuffs which are now diverted to the racing stables. The cancellation of the summer racing dates will prevent



the running of such classic events as the Derby, the Oaks, Ascot, the Derby, Eclipse, Jockey Club and St. Leger stakes.

STIRING MESSAGE FROM JOFFRE TO U. S. A.

WASHINGTON, To-day.
Marshal Joffre told the people of America to-day, through Washington newspaper correspondents who called upon him, that France cherished the confident hope that the flag of the United States soon will be flying on her battle lines. "The victories sure to be won by the soldiers of the two Republics once more fighting shoulder to shoulder for liberty," declared the hero of the Marne, "will hasten the end of the war and brighten the

links of affection and esteem which have ever united France and the U.S. The heroism and resolution of the soldiers of France indeed deserve all the affection the U. S. have shown them. After having in a supreme effort defended and thrown back the barbarous enemy, the French Army untiringly labored to increase and perfect its efficiency. Now in the third year of the war it is attacking the enemy with greater vigor and material than ever before. Side by side with it, assisted by a no less heroic spirit, stands the British Army whose forethought and development remain the admiration of the world. The Germans have realized its wonderful growth. Every encounter has made them feel the increasing menace of its strength. The contempt they pretended to feel for it in the early days of the war has gradually become a dread, more avowed each day. Led by this illustrious President, the United States has entered into this war by the side of the French in the defence of the ideals of mankind. The place of America is marked. France, which has long recognized the valor of the American soldier, cherishes the confidence and hope that the flag of the United States will soon be unfurled on our fighting line. This is what Germany dreads. France and America will see with pride and joy the days when their sons are, once more fighting shoulder to shoulder in defence of liberty. The victories which they will certainly win will

hasten the end of the war and will brighten the links of affection and esteem which have ever united France and the United States."

PETAINE TO BE CHIEF OF STAFF.

PARIS, To-day.
General Petain, who commanded the French Army defending Verdun during the critical stages of the battle of February and March, 1916, is to be appointed Chief of Staff. The Ministry of War Cabinet decided upon the appointment yesterday afternoon.

WAR REVIEW.

LONDON, To-day.
The three miles of territory stretching from Arleux-en-Gobelle to Gavrelle is still the scene of the great battles for supremacy between the British and Germans, and in them the British continue to hold the advantage. Another trench system, a barrier to the forward march of Field Marshal Haig's forces toward Douai, has been taken over a front of a mile in the most sanguinary fighting. The new position lies south of Oppy and runs almost to the outskirts of Gavrelle. The Britishers went into the fray with their usual spirit of intrepidity. The Germans resisted strongly, but King George's men would not be denied, and soon drove out the defenders from the position and entered it. Counter attacks launched by the Germans were unavailing. At the close the British were in full possession. Their gain is appreciable, a better position than previously for the continuation of their offensive eastward toward Douai. When dawn broke over the battlefield on Sunday it found the Canadians holding tenaciously Arleux-en-Gobelle, which they had captured on Saturday in a thrilling battle. Their night had not been a restful one for the Germans made three heavy counter attacks against them, which required hard work to put down with their rifle and machine gun fire, a task which, however, they successfully accomplished and during which heavy casualties were inflicted on the Germans. Berlin has admitted the loss to the Canadians of Arleux-en-Gobelle and to other parts of Field Marshal Haig's Army. Oppy and positions near Gavrelle and Rouex, which are characterized as advanced positions. The German war office adds, however, that except for Arleux the positions were regained and that the British suffered extraordinarily heavy losses. Since the commencement of the offensive on Saturday the number of prisoners taken by the British has materially increased, nearly one thousand Germans having been sent to the prisoners' cages back of the fighting line up to Sunday evening. Although unofficial advice as to the effect that Roux is the scene of a titanic struggle, the official reports make no mention of the fact. From the bend in the line northeast of Soissons well into Champagne the air resounds with the roar of big guns, French and German. There is still little infantry activity throughout these regions. North west of Rheims the French have gained considerable ground in isolated attacks and taken prisoners. The expectation at Peking is that China within two weeks will declare war on Germany. Already special commission for international affairs has advised the government that China should take her place beside the United States and the Entente as the antagonist of Germany, and Parliament will soon finally decide China's part. Germany, during the first two months of her unrestricted submarine warfare, has sunk freight vessels aggregating a tonnage of 1,600,000, more than 1,000,000 tons of it British, according to a statement made to the German Reichstag by the Imperial Secretary. The political trend in Hungary is declared in unofficial despatches to be toward democratization. The expansion of democratic and electoral reforms and the facilitation of acquisition of land by all classes of the populace are contemplated by the Government.

BITTER FIGHTING ON BRITISH FRONT.

LONDON, To-day.
Bitter fighting continued throughout last night and to-day on the front of the British offensive. Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters telegraphs. The Germans apparently have a good idea of the principal points against which the British effort is directed and which must be carried before it will be possible to go ahead again. The Germans are throwing fresh troops to defend these positions as fast as it is possible to hurry them up. The contour of the Scarpe Valley is particularly favorable to the establishment of a perfect net of machine gun positions, which are extremely difficult to detect and therefore are very hard to deal with by artillery fire, but they are gradually being subdued. Just as in the last pitched battle, when the hottest fighting centred around Monchy, now Rouex is the scene of the severest fighting. The correspondent continues, the Germans appreciate the tactical value of Rouex as the complement to Monchy and are sacrificing troops in droves to keep the British out, but the big guns are making the Germans pay a heavy price for their

If You Want Evidence

That Hemorrhoids, or Piles, Can be Completely Cured Read These Letters—Both are Sworn Statements.

Toronto, Ont., April 30th.—Next to personal experience the sworn statements of reliable people is the strongest evidence obtainable. If you have any doubt that Dr. Chase's Ointment will positively and completely cure piles, these letters should convince you.

Mr. Samuel Parker, fruit grower, Grimsby, Ont., has made the following declaration before Mr. W. W. Kidd, Notary Public of the same place: "I do solemnly declare that I was troubled with bleeding piles and was advised to go to the hospital to have an operation performed. My wife said 'No, get a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment and have it used according to directions while living in Manitoba and obtained a complete cure, for I have never been troubled with piles since. I am now seventy years of age and want to recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment to all sufferers from piles. My wife has used it for itching skin and obtained complete cure."

Mr. Donald M. Campbell, Campbell's Mountain, N.S., writes: "I have used Dr. Chase's Ointment with great success for hemorrhoids or piles of fifteen years' standing. After trying all kinds of so-called pile cures, three boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment gave me a complete cure. I have used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and there are no others so good. You may use this letter, if you wish, for the benefit of others who may suffer as I did."

Sworn before me, Murdoch Gordon Campbell, J.P., in the County and for Inverness County.
If you would like to try Dr. Chase's Ointment at our expense, send a two cent stamp to pay postage and we shall mail you a sample box free. Full size box 60 cents, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

opposition. All night long the battle crashed and thundered around Rouex and the high sun this perfect Sabbath morning must be looking down upon a veritable German holocaust. Between the chemical works and Mount Pleasant Wood to the northwest we are well established in Arleux village along a line of advance running from southeast of Arleux Wood to about twelve hundred yards west of Aveville. Our posts were pushed forward up to the western slope of Greenland Hill and now command the cross roads northward to its summit. Between Oppy and Gavrelle the struggle is proceeding with a degree of intensity which renders it impossible to define the situation.

COMMISSIONS VISIT WASHINGTON'S TOMB.

WASHINGTON, To-day.
Beneath their spokesmen three great democracies paid homage to America's great soldier statesman and pledged themselves each to the other in the name of the dead to prosecute the present struggle against autocracy on the lines he himself had followed in bringing America into being. Nature was in her most bounteous garb; the evergreen sentinels before his tomb stood out boldly in their new life just blossoming, the only sign of human change since Washington was laid to rest so long ago. With the flags of the three allies over the arched entrance of the tomb itself, in groups of two's and three's, the eminent gathering, including members of the British and French commissions, the President and Cabinet members of Congress strolled up through the sloping ground from the river bank, until perhaps half a hundred feet with bare heads in a semi-circle before the tomb. Without formally the Secretary motioned to Mr. Vivian, Minister of Justice and former Premier of France, who advanced slowly to the centre before the tomb of the man whose efforts toward liberty his own ancestors had gloriously aided. Mr. Vivian spoke an address in which the whole force of his emotional power, deepened by the significance and solemnity of the occasion, fought for expression. Then came forward Arthur James Balfour, Foreign Secretary of Britain, who stood for a moment in silence, a tall, erect and kindly figure, overcome with all that the situation meant in the lives of the two great Anglo-Saxon countries. Balfour abandoned his decision not to speak and gave expression to a few pointed sentences evidently straight from the heart. Britain had honored Washington as she never did before, "Mr. Vivian," said Balfour, has expressed in most eloquent words the feelings which grip us all here to-day. He has not only paid a fitting tribute to a great Statesman, but has brought our thoughts most vividly down to the present thousands, who have given their lives. French, Russian, Italian, Belgian, Serbian, Montenegrin, Roumanian, Japanese and British were fighting for what they believed to be the cause of liberty, he said. "There is no place in the world where the speech of the cause of liberty would be better placed than here at the tomb of Washington," Balfour continued, "but as that work has been so adequately done by a master of oratory, perhaps you will permit me to read the few words prepared by the British Mission for the Wreath we are to leave here to-day: 'Dedicated by the British Mission to the immortal

memory of George Washington Soldier Statesman and Patriot, who would have rejoiced to see the country, of which he was by birth a citizen, the country which his genius called into existence, fighting side by side to save mankind from subjection to military despotism.' Marshal Joffre, victor of the Marne and the idol of the French people, next came forward in his Field Marshal's uniform. Simply and earnestly he spoke in French two brief sentences, "To the French army all venerate the name of Washington. I respectfully salute here the great soldier and lay upon his tomb the palm we offer from our soldiers who have died for their country." French officers came forward with a bronze wreath from the French nation. Bending over, the Marshal passed through the narrow entrance and solemnly placed the wreath upon the stone coffin. He then stood silently at the salute, the General who is accredited with saving France to the General who won liberty of the United States of America. As Marshal Joffre passed back among the spectators, Balfour came forward with the British wreath of Lilies and Oak leaves tied with the colors of the three allied nations. He too entered the tomb and placed the British wreath beside the French, while Lieutenant-General Bridge stood outside at the salute. There was neither music nor applause. Except for the brief words of the speakers, the eternal silence and peace of the place was not broken. The little gathering looked on with an emotion too varied and profound for expression, and as Balfour withdrew the spectators felt without being told that the ceremony was over. The party again broke into groups and filed up to the lawn of the Mount Vernon home.

URGENT SETTLEMENT OF IRISH QUESTION.

WASHINGTON, To-day.
A cable urging a settlement of the Irish problem was sent Premier Lloyd George last night by two hundred representatives of Congress headed by Speaker Champ Clarke. There is great interest in this country in the situation and the Irish Home Rule question has been discussed by American officials with the members of the British Commission now visiting the United States. The message sent by the representatives follows: "You are quoted as saying that a settlement of the Irish question is essential for the peace of the world and for a speedy victory in the war. May we, members of the American Congress suggest that nothing will add more to the enthusiasm of America in this war than a settlement now of the Irish problem. We believe all Americans will be deeply stirred and their enthusiastic effort enlisted if the British Empire will now settle this problem in accordance with the principles announced by President Wilson in his address to Congress, asking it to declare war on autocracy for the world-wide safety of democracy and small nationalities."

STOMACH TROUBLES.—Stiffard's Prescription "A" cures Indigestion and Dyspepsia. Price 25 and 50c. bottle. Postage 5 and 10c. extra.

"Trap Day" in Court.

A large audience of fishermen assembled at the Magistrate's Court this forenoon to hear two trap berth cases in which four local fishermen were involved. Samuel Lush summoned J. Wareham for setting a cod trap within two fathoms of a salmon net. After the taking of evidence and while some legal technicalities were being discussed on the new rules made by the Legislature, it became apparent that the sections of the fishery laws and regulations were complicated and it was pointed out that the best way to remedy the muddle was to have this law amended by the fishermen themselves.

On summing up Judge Morris said that this was another case in keeping with the proverbial adage: "The early bird catches the worm." This was received with applause from the audience of fishermen. "Silence," said His Honor, in a loud tone: "this is not a theatre or a moving picture show; it is a court of justice, and whilst you may be in sympathy with the judgment of the court, applauding is not permissible." The Judge then gave judgment for the plaintiff and ordered the defendant to take up his trap.

The next case was called between Newell (plaintiff) and Benjamin Garland (defendant). Both parties appeared in court, but on request of the counsel for the defendant, Mr. Higgins, who intimated that there would be voluminous evidence and that it took considerable time to get in touch with the witnesses, the case was set down to be heard at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Meanwhile the counsel for the plaintiff, Mr. Hunt, incidentally stated to the court that he was equally well armed with talking ammunition; he had some ten or twelve witnesses to be examined.

Don't forget the Big Dance in Prince's Rink to-night at 9 o'clock. Music by C. C. C. Band. Tickets—Ladies, 50c.; Double, 70c.—ap30,11

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES BURNS, ETC.

LATEST

1.30 P.M.

CONSTANTINE MAY ABDICATE.

LONDON, To-day.
A despatch to the Daily Mail from Athens says the correspondent has trustworthy information that King Constantine is considering abdicating in favour of the Crown Prince. The despatch says, under the influence of German agents among his entourage, however, the decision of the King may be changed.

ONE THOUSAND AMERICAN SURGEONS FOR THE FRONT.

WASHINGTON, To-day.
Plans for sending one thousand American surgeons to Europe for service in the Allied armies were announced to-day by the General Medical Board of the Council of National Defence. The men will be picked by the American College of Surgeons and the aim is to have them on the firing line within four months.

PRISONERS GO ON STRIKE.

KIEV, VIA LONDON, To-day.
Prisoners of war employed on municipal work here have gone on strike. They demand an eight-hour day and better working conditions.

OUR PAPER FOR U. S.

WASHINGTON, To-day.
An adequate supply of paper for every American publisher was predicted by the Federal Trade Commission to-day, in announcing that Lord Northcliffe would probably sell the entire output of his big Newfoundland paper mills. The addition of the 65,000 tons of paper produced annually by the Northcliffe mills, it was said, will break the print paper market and assure small publishers an adequate supply at lower prices. The details remain to be worked out, but it was said that there is little doubt that Lord Northcliffe will let the paper come to the United States. Suggestions that the United States be permitted to take the production of the Northcliffe plants were made by the Trade Commission some weeks ago to the British publishers, who accepted, it was said, on condition that the paper go only to small publishers. The Commission agreed to this. The paper will be distributed by the Publishers Association under supervision of the Trade Commission.

Two Reservists Dead.

H.M.S. Briton, St. John's, N.F., 27th April, 1917.

Sir,
I regret to inform you that the Admiralty has reported the following deaths of Seamen of the Newfoundland Royal Naval Reserve:
(1) Robert Phillips, 1441.N. Killed as a result of the trawler Othello being destroyed by a mine, on 20th April. The body has not been recovered. His next of kin is his father, William, of Burgoyne Cove, Smith's Sound, Trinity Bay.
(2) Charles Saunders. Died of tubercular meningitis on 25th April, 1917. His next of kin is his brother, James, of Cook's Harbour, Straits of Belle Isle.

Yours truly,
A. MacDERMOTT,
Commander.

The Editor
Evening Telegram.

Copy of Cabl-gram.

London, April 29th, 1917.

Colonial Secretary,
St. John's.
Association Visiting Committee report condition of following men in hospital:—
Progressing favourably.—1811 Ash, 2530 Courtney, 2703 Evans, 2625 Fry, 792 Hannafor, 2114 Johnson, 2810 Lodge, 2216 Moores, 2968 O'Brien, 1719 Short, 1556 Tobin, 2461 Armstrong, 2505 Collins, 338 Galsay, 927 Gulliver, 1941 Hynes, 612 Keats, 2762 LeGrow, 2289 Martin, 1103 Price, 2428 Sicker, 2875 Webb, 736 Crane, 225 Dicks, 407 Viander, 2972 Gallop, 1463 Hynes, 2508 King, 2262 Morey, 1136 O'Quinn, 2382 Penny, 2958 Scammell, 236 Webster, 2481 Collett, 2881 Dicks, 2881 Freehair, 2037 Gillingham, 2752 Hussey, 1583 Knox, 1251 Matthews, 1701 Olliphant, 2159 Pierrey, 956 Taylor, 2731 Wilson.
Improving.—2201 Abbott, 1822 Barrett, 2989 Day, 1697 Gillett, 1808 Jesso, 1020 Keeping, 1366 Masters, 2679 Byrne, 1319 Brown, 2380 D. Hill, 2190 Granter, 2836 James, 1578 Lane, 1998 Martin, 1837 Bishop, 2166 Coles, 1757 Green, 1445 Gillingham, 1427 Jesso, 1967 Morey, 2388 O'Driscoll, 2296 Bursey, 2405 Dee, 1969 George, 2607 Harris, 1572 King, 1678 McDonald, 2483 Parsons, 2533 Russell, 2017 Walters, 2627 Rowe, 1855 Walters, 2804 Squires, 171 White.
Slight Improvement.—2617 Hunt.
REVIVE.

McMurdo's Store News

Monday, April 30th, 1917.
Erasmic Talcum Powder is an English Talcum, and is certainly one of the daintiest articles of the class, being very finely ground, and nicely perfumed as well. This talcum is well worth a trial being eminently suitable for the toilet of either adults or children. Price 25c. a bottle.
Mathieu's Syrup of Tar and Cod Liver Oil ranks high among tonic cough mixtures. Besides relieving and ultimately curing a cough, it builds up the system and helps the appetite. Very pleasant to take. Price 50c. a bottle.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.—Comrades' Glee Club Concert, May 16th. Net proceeds in aid of City Orphanages.—ap30,11

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

When it Rains it Pours

But what matter if you possess one of

OUR SPECIAL MACINTOSHES for Men.

Raglin style, buttoned close up to neck, Dark Grey,

\$5.00 each.

Many a man has paid double this amount for a coat that did not look half so good.

S. MILLEY.

WILSON'S STORE.

deal like a absolute neces- Complete Shoe Ser-

BOYS,

WOMEN,

GIRLS,

CHILDREN,

days, when

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write it, giving in

6 cts. pr.

pair.

pair.

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annoying de- as Phosphor iron.

Street.

Will Bulletin

WERS: Daffodils, Car- THIS WEEK. Sweet Peas. Crosses, Wedding Do- Floral Decorations at notice. 247. Terms: Cash. McNEIL, Ford Bridge Road. Phone 247.