



**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 Chamoisette, \$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 NETS . . . . . 20c. to 45c. yard
- SCRIMS . . . . . 9c. to 42c. yard
- CHINTZ . . . . . 17c. to 38c. yard
- CURTAINS . . . . . 85c. to \$7.50 pair
- CONGOLEUM MATS . . . . . 28c. each
- STAIR OILCLOTH . . . . . 10c. yard up
- SPRING BLINDS, 29c.; with Fringe, 35c.; first quality Fringe and Insertion . . . . . 85c. each
- SATIN DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, \$1.85 to \$4.50 ea.
- 14 only BATH MATS . . . . . 95c. and \$1.40 each
- BEST ENGLISH TWILL SHEETING, 55c. to 80c. yd.
- DISH TOWELS only . . . . . 14c. each
- SCRUB CLOTHS still . . . . . 95c. 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.**

**FRENCH SUCCESSES.**

PARIS, April 16. Continuing their terrific attacks against the German positions between Soissons and Rheims, east of the latter place to-day the French carried the German first line positions over many miles of the front, captured powerfully organized heights and occupied the important village of Auberville, and on this part of the front, about two miles in extent took more than 2,500 prisoners. According to the official statement from the war office strong German counter attacks were repulsed. The number of German prisoners taken by the French on Monday are now placed at 11,000.

**BATTLE RAGING.**

BERLIN, April 17. One of the greatest battles in this mighty war, therefore also in the history of the world, is in progress on the Aisne. Since April 6th preparatory fire by artillery and machine-guns continued uninterruptedly. By this fire, which was unprecedented in duration, volume and intensity, the French endeavored to render our positions ripe for assault, put our batteries out of action, and exhaust our troops. Early yesterday morning the French, on a front of forty kilometres extent, launched, with the object of breaking through in deep column attack, from Souppier on the Aisne to Bethany, north of Rheims, with huge weight, strong infantry forces fed by reserves, which had been brought up in the rear. During the afternoon the French threw fresh masses into the fray and carried out lateral attacks against our front between the Oise and Conde-Sur-Aisne. The artillery fight, which was continued to-day, levelled the positions and produced wide deep craters rendering obstinate defense no longer possible. The fighting is no longer against a line, but over quite an irregular fortified zone. The battle swayed back and forth around our foremost positions, our object being even if war material was lost, to spare the lives of our forces and inflict heavy sanguinary losses upon the enemy, and thus decisively weaken him. This was achieved. Thanks to the splendid leadership and bravery of our troops, the great French

attempt to break through yesterday, the object of which was far-reaching, failed. Sanguinary losses to the enemy were very heavy, while more than 2,100 prisoners remained in our hands. Where the enemy in a few places penetrated into our lines, fighting still continued. Fresh champagne attacks are expected. In Champagne this morning, fighting between Prunay and Auberville developed, the battle line thereby extending from the Oise into Champagne. Our troops look forward with entire confidence to the coming heavy fighting.

**DILLON TALKS.**

LONDON, April 17. John Dillon, member of Parliament for East Mayo, moving on behalf of the Irish Nationalists the rejection of the bill, said the Nationalists would vote against the measure at every stage. The present Government, he declared, appeared no nearer a solution of the Irish question and was continuing a state of things which the Nationalist party in the Commons could have rightly handled. The fact that it could not speak for Ireland was at the root of the terrible situation in Ireland to-day. Dillon said it was a fact that the Nationalist party's work extending over 35 years' instilling into the minds of the Irish people that whatever the treatment of the past there was a sense of justice and fair play in England if it only could be reached, had been undone by repeated disappointments. Dillon continued that although for sixty-five years the Nationalists had been subjected in Ireland and America to vigorous reproaches, abuse and vilification by their own people, for their view, the Government is now converting them back by tens of thousands to the old view destroying to a large extent the life work of the Nationalists and at the same time increasing the power of the Republican Party in Ireland. He urged the Government in any settlement it proposed not to present again any mutilated measure. It must produce, he added, some solutions which would strike the imagination of the Irish people.

**FRENCH ATTEMPT FAIL.**

BERLIN, April 16. French forces failed with heavy casualties to break through the German line along the Aisne and did not renew their attack, says the war office statement issued to-night. On both sides of Auberville, Champagne, heavy fighting was in progress throughout Tuesday, says the statement.

**BRITISH PROGRESS.**

LONDON, April 16. The report from the British head-

quarters in France to-night reads: In the neighborhood of Havrincourt Wood we made further progress to-day north of Gouzeaucourt. West and N.W. of Lens where we continue to press the enemy hostile attempts to drive back our advance troops were unsuccessful. In spite of exceedingly unfavorable weather much useful work was carried out by our airplanes yesterday and three German machines were driven down damaged in an air fight, but in most cases the enemy avoided combat. Five of ours are missing.

**BAD WEATHER HINDERS OPERATIONS.**

LONDON, April 16. Correspondents with the British headquarters in France ascribe the apparent inactivity along the British front to gales, rain and snow and sodden ground hindering the bringing up of guns for another attack. They say, however, that the work is going on with terrific energy behind the lines. Writes one correspondent, "It is like a world movement with tides swirling the traffic. Transport wagons, motor lorries, guns, horses and mules are constantly in motion in the battle pauses, unlike the battle of the Somme, where the guns did not have to move during the first week, the ground only being gained by yards. We have gone so far and so quickly forward this year that the guns have to follow hard, and it is difficult following along roads which have broken down under the stress of six months' wet weather. The battle field is worse than mountains to pass owing to countless shell craters filled with water, and ground which had become bog. There is an army of men repairing the roads into something like soundness, filling the craters and making brand new roads across the swamps. The enemy well knows what's going on behind our line, that our great machine is closing in upon him and that when the word is given it will strike a smashing blow at another vital point."

**WAR SUMMARY.**

NEW YORK, April 17. The great offensive by the French forces on the southern part of the battlefield in France is going on unabated and has resulted in further important gains, the continuation of which would menace the German front running from Lens to Soissons. Tuesday's fighting witnessed an extension of the line of attack well into the Champagne region where evidence of its coming had been presaged by days of violent bombardment. The attack of the French was irresistible despite rain and snow. South of

Moronvillers the first line of German positions over a front of 9 1/3 miles was taken, and to the east a strongly organized line of heights on a front of nearly 8 miles was captured. The village of Auberville likewise fell into the hands of the French, as also did the powerfully fortified salient around the village about two miles in extent German counter attacks at several points were without result. Near Mont Carmillet southwest of Moronvillers, an especially violent one was broken up by trench guns and in this sector more than 2,500 Germans were made prisoners. Midway between Soissons and Rheims another counter attack was repulsed, while still another offensive launched by the Germans near Courcy, north of Rheims, was put down by the Russians guarding this part of the line. Thirteen thousand five hundred Germans have been made prisoners in the two days' fighting, according to Paris, eleven thousand having been taken in Monday's attack between Rheims and Soissons. The latest communication official from Berlin says French efforts to break through the German lines on the Aisne failed and that there had been no renewal of the attack. A previous statement described the battle as one of the greatest of the war. It admitted that under terrific bombardment between the Oise and Conde-Sur-Aisne French shells levelled positions of the Germans and produced wide deep craters, rendering obstinate defence no longer possible. Besides the French suffering sanguinary losses, more than 2,100 prisoners were taken by the Germans, their communication said. West and north west of Lens the British are still pressing the Germans hard and holding back attempts by the Germans to drive in their advance guards. Further progress has been made by the British in the neighborhood of Havrincourt Wood, which lies midway between Arras and St. Quentin. No important changes in positions have taken place in any other theatres except Mesopotamia, where the British operating on the right bank of the Tigris have reached a point 25 miles northwest of Bagdad and are keeping up their advance against the Turks, who are falling back without offering resistance. The British are now within 10 miles of Samara, on the Bagdad-Samara railway.

**ENTERTAINED.**

LONDON, April 16. At the reception given this afternoon at the Imperial Institute in honor of the Dominions and Indian representatives attending the War Conference, organized by the organizers of the British Empire League, the British Empire Club and other bodies, two thousand five hundred guests were present, including Sir Robert Borden, Premier of Canada, Premier Massey, of New Zealand, Sir Joseph Ward, General Smuts, of South Africa, Sir Edward Morris, Premier of Newfoundland, Maharaja Bikanir and Sir James Meaton, representatives of India, Rt. Hon. Lewis Harcourt, Rt. Hon. Austen Chamberlain, High Commissioners and agents-general of the Dominion Provinces, Lord Milner, Sir Edward Carson, Earl Selborne, Sir George Reid, High Commissioner of Australia. The hostess was the Dowager Countess of Jersey. Premier Lloyd George sent a message regretting his inability to attend. In their address of welcome the organizers said many battlefields proved the words that fighting in death the sons of the Empire were not divided. "Your presence in London at this critical time, statesmen and Imperial advisers, equally proves how undivided are the Councils of the Empire."

**PARLIAMENT PROLONGED TILL NOVEMBER.**

LONDON, April 17. All possibility of the country being disturbed in the near future by a general election, was removed to-night when by a vote of 286 to 52, the House of Commons passed the second reading of the bill for the extension of the life of Parliament until November. The Nationalists were the chief opponents of the bill on the ground elaborated by John Dillon, member for East Mayo, that no solution of Home Rule for Ireland had yet been announced. Andrew Bonar Law, concluding the debate in behalf of the Government, admitted that the solution of the Home Rule problem would be a great advantage to the prosecution of the war. The Government, therefore, was more anxious, he said, for a settlement and was hopeful that the spirit of the war had produced in Ulster would create an atmosphere favorable to a settlement now, instead of waiting until after the war. Premier Lloyd George's statement of the Government's intention, Bonar Law said, had been postponed until next week. He declared there never had been a time when there was so much good-will existing on this question, and that it was needless to despair of arriving at a solution.

**WANTS-PEACE.**

AMSTERDAM, April 17. The Frankfurter Zeitung, a copy of which has been received here, says, the German people and the Imperial Government desire peace. The people and the Government, the news-

paper adds, also desire reformation of internal German conditions; but we will not permit outsiders to confuse the two questions in order to make the democratization of our state the price of our obtaining peace. We reject such interference in our affairs.

**GERMAN OPINION.**

AMSTERDAM, April 16. The Cologne Gazette, commenting on President Wilson's message to the American people, says, "shorn of its swollen phraseology this appeal is nothing but a cry of distress. President Wilson himself must admit that the war against Germany cannot be won if America is unable to amply provide herself and her Allies with food. That however, is impossible, as America is facing a crop failure which cannot be averted by President Wilson's remedies. The raids of our submarines, therefore, gain in importance, for with every ship they sink grows the difficulty of transporting the small exportable crops to points where they are most needed."

**SUPPRESSION AND CONFISCATION.**

PETROGRAD, April 16. At the closing sitting of Congress the Council of Workmen and Soldiers' delegates passed resolutions to-day favoring the suppression of classes and titles and the confiscation of all lands belonging to the crown, the church and also to the monasteries. Provision is made for the transfer of lands for the use of peasants.

**APPRECIATION OF THE U.S.**

LONDON, April 17. In the Lords this afternoon Lord Curzon of Kedleston, gave notice that to-morrow he would move the following resolution: "This House desires to express to the Government and people of the United States of America their profound appreciation of the action of their Government in joining the Allied Powers, thus defending the high cause of freedom and the rights of humanity against the gravest menace by which they have ever been faced."

**RECIPROCAL TARIFF.**

WASHINGTON, April 16. Great quantities of Canadian wheat now in bond in the United States, subject to a duty of ten cents a bushel, have been made duty free by the Canadian Government's action in placing wheat flour and semolina on the Canadian free list. By the same act Canada removed the duty on American wheat flour and this in return removes the duty on Canadian wheat flour coming into the United States. This is in accordance with the terms of the tariff law which provided that whenever any country imposing duties on American wheat, wheat flour or semolina, removes such duties, American duties on these products from such country shall likewise be removed.

**NO RACING.**

NEW YORK, April 16. The Epsom and Derby, the chief classics of the English turf, have been cancelled for this year together with a number of other track events of importance by the stewards of the Jockey Clubs.

**FOOD FOR ROTTERDAM.**

LONDON, April 16. The arrival of eight loaded relief ships at Rotterdam between April 16 and 18 leads to the belief these ships will now duly suffer only the ordinary perils of navigation. The ships reaching Rotterdam carried 17,500 tons of wheat, 9,800 tons of general

cargo, including bacon, lard, corn, beef, peas, beans and milk.

**JEWISH CONGRESS.**

PETROGRAD, April 17. The first Congress of the Jewish Social Democratic Party, known as the Bund, has opened. The chief business discussed was the disabilities suffered by the Jews in Finland.

**MINERS GET INCREASE.**

NEW YORK, April 17. After a joint conference of representatives of the Bituminous Coal Mines and operators here late to-day, it was announced that the recommendation of the sub-committee granting an increase of wages averaging 20 per cent to the 225,000 miners of Ohio, Western Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Illinois had been formally adopted.

**"The Fifth Word Lost."**

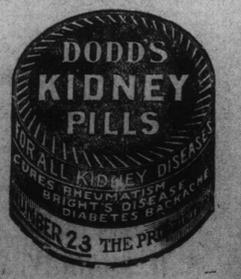
The English language contains only five words ending in d-o-u-s. Here are four—Tremendous, Hazardous, Stupendous, Hybridous. We will give \$5.00 to the 1st person forwarding us the lost word. Can you find it? Conditions:—The Outside Green Wrapper obtained from a bottle of "Stafford's Liniment" must be enclosed with your answer. "Stafford's Liniment" cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuritis and all Aches and Pains. For sale Everywhere; over 30,000 bottles sold last year. Prepared only by DR. F. STAFFORD & SON, St. John's, Nfld. Manufacturers of 3 Specialties: Stafford's Liniment, Stafford's Prescription "A". The above competition closes on the 30th of April. Stafford's Phoratan Cough Cure.

**Nonogenarian Sent to Poor Asylum.**

An aged lady named Mary Griffith, who experienced the ups and downs of life's battles for ninety years, was conveyed from the General Hospital in the ambulance to the Poor Asylum yesterday evening. The old lady saw many happier and brighter days in her time than she does now. Sad though her journey was to that miserable abode for the poor, down-trodden and infirm to spend the eventide of her life, Miss Griffith recounted humorously some of the happy incidents of her early days. She had never won the heart of any spouse and in fact never tried to, adding that she never seriously considered marriage at all during her lengthy and chequered career.

**Received a shipment of Scotch Coopers' Tools. BOWING BROS., Ltd., Hardware Dept.**

SUCCESSFUL DANCE.—A largely attended and highly successful dance, in aid of the Presentation Convent fund, was held at the C. C. hall last night.



**More Bread to the Barrel.**

More Bread to the Barrel.

Vertical text on the left margin, including "Selling at", "Kirts!", "ait Co.", "ATER!", "But-", "Butler", "AL", "and", "anges.", "ENCE.", "read by", "ily."