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if you come to us, as the following good values will prove. We stock nothing but dependable fabrics, and sell them for as little as we can.

1500 YARDS NEW CURTAIN SCRIM, 9c. to 42c. Yard.

Cream and White with fancy borders, and Plain White with attractive H. S. borders.

625 YARDS NEW CHINTZ, 22c. to 38c. Yard.

A few of our new patterns are now open, see them while they are at their best.

New American CURTAINS, \$1.20 to \$3.50 pair.

2½ yards long, fine wear-resisting Muslins, trimmed with lace of same qualifications.

CASEMENT CLOTH, 22c. to 47 yard.

Cream with coloured borders, Cream with lace insertion, and half blind with lace edges and loops.

Bishop, Sons & Co., Ltd.

PHONE 484. MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

Men's New Hats,

SOFT FELT, \$1.00 to \$2.70.

Shades Black, Green, Brown, Navy and Grey.

HARD FELT, \$1.40 to \$2.20.

Black only. New and becoming shapes of exceptional value.

BUTCHERS' & GROCERS' APRONS, 45c. each.

STEWARD & BARBERS' WHITE COATS, \$2.00 each.

BOYS' LINEN HATS, 25c. each.

363 MEN'S TWEED SUITS, \$7.00 to \$19.00.

Having made an early advantageous purchase of this little lot it would be well for you to see them now.



War News.

Messages Received Previous to 9 A. M.

CANADA TO RAISE FROM 50,000 TO 100,000 MEN.

OTTAWA, May 18. Premier Borden in the House of Commons late this afternoon announced Selective Conscription for Canada to raise from 50,000 to 100,000 men.

ASSISTING RUSSIA.

NEW YORK, May 18. An Associated Press despatch from Washington this afternoon says all available American ships, seized German liners, and all the ships that Great Britain can spare from her own needs probably will soon be carrying war munitions in great quantities and railroad supplies to Russia as part of a united effort to hold fast the Russian Provisional Government against German influences and encourage the Russian military offensive. An Allied work committee is making preparations to furnish the necessary transportation for supplies to properly equip and maintain the Russian armies.

HONDURAS SEVERS RELATIONS.

WASHINGTON, May 18. Honduras has severed diplomatic relations with Germany, according to the United States Minister at Tegucigalpa.

LEADERS OF STRIKE ARRESTED.

LONDON, May 18. Actions have been taken against the ship stewards who are conducting the engineers' strike in defiance of their Trade Union by the Amalgamated Society of Engineers at Sheffield. The chairman and another member of the strike committee were arrested while the headquarters of the committee in London were raided and papers bearing on the strike seized. This action was taken under the Defence of the Realm Act. In most of the large centres the men have been returning to work daily. In other places men are still out and are refusing to return unless the Government bill dealing with the dilution of labor which is designed to get the younger men into the army is withdrawn. Five members of the committee which were conducting the strike were charged at Bow Street Police Court to-day with impeding the

supply of munitions. The men were brought here from Sheffield, Liverpool, Manchester and Coventry. The prosecution asked for adjournment until Wednesday of next week when the Attorney General will conduct the case for the Crown.

THE SINN FEINNERS.

DUBLIN, May 18. Sinn Feiners will not seek representation at the proposed convention to settle the Irish problem, nor will they pay regard to any constitution agreed upon by that convention. Their policy as stated by their official organ is to present Ireland's case for independence at the peace conference.

FRENCH SHIPPING REPORT.

PARIS, May 18. Statistics for the week ending May 13, midnight, show 952 ships exceeding one hundred tons entered French ports, while 991 vessels sailed. Three ships of more than 1,600 tons were sunk by submarines. Four merchantmen were attacked but escaped.

COMMANDER EVANS.

LONDON, May 18. Commander Edward R. C. R. Evans has been assigned to advisory duty with the American destroyer squadron in British waters. He went on board the senior officer's vessel as soon as the destroyers arrived and will keep in close touch with him giving the officer practical advice in all matters concerning strategy, technique and latest methods of submarine warfare. The appointment of Commander Evans was received with the greatest enthusiasm by the American forces.

In the course of an editorial on the Navy League lunch, the Times, referring to Admiral Sims' co-operation with the British Admiralty says, in return we are lending them Captain Evans of the destroyer leader Broke. The Broke was one of the two British destroyers which engaged and defeated six German destroyers off Dover on the night of April 20th. The Broke, after ramming one of the Germans, was attacked by two other enemy craft, while the crew of the rammed vessel attempted to board her.

CONFERENCE OF RUSSIAN PEASANTS.

PETROGRAD, May 18. A congress of 569 delegates purporting to represent the peasants of all Russia have assembled here. The programme covers four points: First, the crystallization of opinion of the peasant class on all vital national subjects; second, the necessity of impressing on all citizens that new freedom brings not only new rights but new duties; third, the safeguarding of interests of the whole country.

The honorary chairman pointed out at the opening of the congress the necessity of the resumption of active operations on the front. Greetings of the French peasantry were extended through M. Thomas, French Minister of Munitions. The Ministry of Agriculture urged the necessity of keeping up supplies of food and munitions without which he warned delegates it would be impossible either to continue the war or conclude peace.

SMUTS TO ACT AS CHAIRMAN.

LONDON, May 18. The London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian asks that General Smuts be invited to act as chairman of the Irish convention, if the latter materializes. The correspondent emphasizes the intellectual, oratorical and legal qualifications of the General and is convinced that the appointment will be universally accepted.

NEARING QUEANT.

LONDON, May 18. The capture of Bullecourt has brought the British to within two miles of Queant, on the northern side of the famous switch line. Their guns have already encircled it at an equal distance to the south and east and only a narrow gateway to the north-west lies open to the German garrison. Bullecourt itself, over which such torrents of blood have flown, stands on a height overlooking a broad valley which runs directly to Queant. It will probably take some time for the British to establish their heavy guns on this height, but the fate of Queant seems sealed.

CZAR AND KAISER.

PARIS, May 18. An account of a secret pact between the Kaiser and Emperor Nicholas and aimed against France is given in the last issue of the Moscow Russkoye Slovo to reach Paris. According to the story the existence of the treaty was discovered by Count Witte in 1905, while peace negotiations between Russia and Japan were proceeding at Portsmouth. Count Witte, furious at the deception of the Kaiser, informed the Kaiser that unless the pact was cancelled he would refuse to countersign the treaty of Portsmouth. As German bankers were interested in a loan to Russia this would hit them hard and the story goes rather than have complications in his economic policy the Kaiser yielded. Neither the Kaiser nor the Emperor, however, forgave Count Witte. At the beginning of the war Count Witte communicated the facts to B. Glinka, editor of Messager Historique, but he bound the editor to keep the information secret until he, Count Witte, was dead and circumstances warranted the revelation of Nicholas' inconceivable levity or treason, which ever you like.

ATTACKS REPULSED.

PARIS, May 18. The early official statement issued to-day reads: In the region of the Chemin des Dames the activity of the enemy was concentrated on the California Plateau where there was a violent bombardment. Several attacks in the extreme northeastern part of the plateau were repulsed after very spirited fighting and all our positions were maintained. In the Champagne artillery fighting was intense during the night in the region of Mount Carillet and Mount Paul. In Lorraine one of our reconnoitering detachments penetrated the adversary's lines near Peton Court and destroyed a number of defence works.

A TRUCE RUMOUR.

LONDON, May 18. According to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Amsterdam it is rumored at the Hague that truce is about to be arranged between the Russian and Central Powers as a result of the political changes at Petrograd. The rumor is characterized as of German origin.

ITALIANS FORGING AHEAD.

NEW YORK, May 18. A despatch from Rome to-day says that Austria has ordered all civilians to evacuate the Isonzo section in which Italian troops are steadily forging ahead to-day. Trieste is panic-stricken at the approach of the Italians.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

LONDON, May 18. The British official issued to-night says: Hostile artillery was somewhat more active than usual during the day in the neighborhood of Gravelle and Lens. Our artillery suc-

cessfully engaged bodies of German troops on the Arras-Cambrai road and northeast of Fresnoy.

U. S. FORCES FOR FRANCE.

WASHINGTON, May 18. President Wilson to-night directed an expeditionary force, approximately a division of regular troops under command of Major-General Pershing, to proceed to France at as early a date as possible. General Pershing and staff will precede the troops.

MINISTERIAL CRISIS NOT YET SETTLED.

PETROGRAD, May 18. The news yesterday that an agreement was reached between the Provisional Government and the Council of Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates was followed unexpectedly last night by an official announcement that the ministerial crisis was not yet settled. This morning, however, it was made known officially that the formation of a coalition cabinet had been completed. The new cabinet will follow the lines agreed upon previously for the representation of the various Socialist groups. The official statement says six Socialists are included. At a private meeting of members of the Russian Duma to receive reports from Professor Paul Milukoff and Alex. Guchkoff, formerly Foreign Minister and Minister of War and Navy, respectively, in the Provisional Cabinet and the reason for their resignations from the Government, the following resolution was passed: "The members of the Duma urgently call the attention of the Provisional Government at this moment of its reorganization to the fact that Russia's foreign policy especially on questions touching upon war and peace should be based, as of old, on absolute and unshaken loyalty to our allies, for interests vital to the honor of our country are closely bound up with this loyalty."

BRITISH TRANSPORT SUNK. LONDON, May 18. The British Admiralty issues this statement for newspapers Saturday: The British transport Cameronia with troops was torpedoed by an enemy submarine in the eastern Mediterranean, April 15th. One hundred and forty men are missing and presumed to have been drowned.

FOURTEEN DRIFTERS SUNK. LONDON, May 18. The British Admiralty announced to-day that fourteen drifters have been sunk in a raid by Austrian light cruisers in the Adriatic Sea, and that the British light cruiser Dartmouth was torpedoed in a subsequent engagement with Austrian warships, but reached port safely. The Admiralty

stated the British warships Dartmouth and Bristol pursued the Austrian ships to a point near Cattaro when battleships coming to their assistance the British vessels were compelled to withdraw. The Austrian communication reported 72 prisoners taken. H.M.S. Dartmouth with an Italian Rear-Admiral aboard and H.M.S. Bristol immediately chased the enemy off assisted by French and Italian destroyers. The chase continued with the enemy under heavy and continuous fire until near Cattaro when some of the enemy battleships coming out to support their cruisers our vessels drew off. Italian airmen after the battle attacked an Austrian warship outside Cattaro, and confidently affirm that one of the enemy cruisers was on fire, being taken in tow off Cattaro in a sinking condition. One other enemy cruiser is reported by the British Admiral as badly damaged. During the passage back the Dartmouth was struck by a torpedo from an enemy submarine and returned to port with three men killed, one officer and four men missing, believed dead, and 7 wounded. There were no other casualties to our ships.

NOVA SCOTIA LADY WHO WAS WEAK, Nervous and Irritable and Suffered From Sore Back Finds the Right Remedy for All Her ills.

Antigonish, N. S., May 18th. (Special.)—That Dodd's Kidney Pills are keeping up their good work in Nova Scotia is evidenced by Miss Mary Jane De Wolfe, an esteemed and popular young lady living here. Miss De Wolfe suffered for seven years from an aggravated form of kidney trouble. Six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her.

"I am feeling like a new woman," Miss De Wolfe states in an interview. "I am indeed thankful for the good Dodd's Kidney Pills have done me and I hope they will give benefit to all sufferers from kidney trouble. I believe my trouble started from a strain. I became tired and nervous and had headaches and neuralgia. "My back pained, I did not sleep well and I was irritable. My limbs were heavy and I had a dragging sensation across the loins. I suffered from cramps in the muscles and my heart fluttered. It just took six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills to take away all my troubles."

Kidney trouble is what is making weak, nervous, irritable women. Dodd's Kidney Pills are the remedy.

ITALIAN OFFICIAL.

ROME, May 18. The official statement reads: Yesterday our troops were engaged fortifying the important position captured east of Gorizia and organizing communication with the rear. The enemy attempted but completely failed to hinder the work of our Gorizia army. Last night the enemy, under cover of darkness, attempted surprise attacks upon our positions on the bridgehead at Bodrez (of the Isonzo, several miles S.W. of Tolmino) on Vodice Hill 592, and at Gazigna. This morning the enemy with strong reinforcements again renewed the attack which was violent in the Vodice region and south of Gazigna. Shattered by our battery, masses of the enemy were counter attacked and repulsed by our infantry, who at several points surrounded their assailants and forced them to surrender. The number of prisoners thus far taken is known to be 6,532, including 143 officers. It is not yet possible to estimate the quantity of war material taken. All along the front from Tolmino to the sea artillery continues very active. Gorizia again suffered very heavy damage.

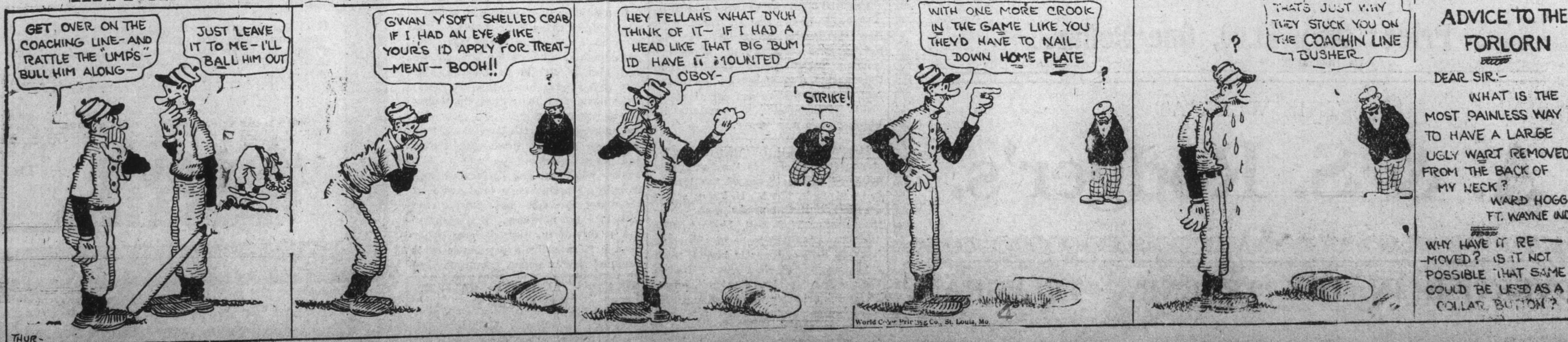
Pte. Harry Tuck Heard From.

By the last English mail word was received from Pte. Harry Tuck, of the C. E. F., son of Mr. Eli Tuck, of H. M. C., stating he was now in hospital in England suffering from trench fever. Private Tuck was for upwards of eight years prior to the war a resident of Keewatin, Western Ont., the home of the Lake of the Woods Milling Company, and before leaving here was in the employ of the Reid Nfld. Co. Harry has passed through the great battle of Arras, which he describes as terrible. Miss Nell Tuck, a sister of his, who for over a year had been nursing in England, was recently transferred to Salonika.

FRIENDS, GET BUSY!—(Under the auspices of the Khaki Guild)—The Grand White Elephant Sale in aid of our Disabled Heroes' Fund will take place in the British Hall on Wednesday and Thursday, May 30th and 31st. Intending donors will please communicate with Mesdames MacKen and Sme. Phone 612, or Mr. P. C. O'Driscoll.—may 17, 19

ANOTHER CASE OF DIPHTHERIA. —A sixteen year old girl suffering from diphtheria was removed to the hospital yesterday from a residence on Military Road.

HITT AND RUNN—There's One Thing You Can't Do and That Is--Beat An "Ump" At His Own Game!



ADVICE TO THE FORLORN

DEAR SIR:—WHAT IS THE MOST PAINLESS WAY TO HAVE A LARGE UGLY WART REMOVED FROM THE BACK OF MY NECK? WARD HOGG FT. WAYNE IND. WHY HAVE IT REMOVED? IS IT NOT POSSIBLE THAT SAME COULD BE USED AS A COLLAR BUTTON?