Are, Felt

ATTACKS FAIL.

d at half-past nine in the fore-etween Givenchy and Robecq

re hours of intense bombard-as a complete failure. Berelette Bridge and Reez du le enemy was repulsed with soners in our hands. This ere were signs of enemy nst the high ground to rd and northeast of Givenchy, sibly this was only an after-the main attack which was the main attack which was the main attack which was

is anything but pleasant.

aBassee Canal the night There was some heavy

the Emilie and in the area t of Arras, but no infantry followed. By a dashing

ion our line in the neigh-

the region of Mouthem,

ent in the first attack at

ced to less than a company gh apiece. In the two days' sing east of Strazeele six battal-

the 42nd German division, re-

ng two-thirds of the total di-

bly more than fifty per cent.

alties. The 22nd regiment of the Bavarian division at Neuve Eg-

ed out. Three battalions of the Bavarian Jæger regiment of Al-

Corps, in the attack at Mont De-

were so cut up that they are

ent battle. Both the 12th reserve

don and the 32nd division suffer-

GERMANS SURPRISED.

to be heard of again in the

LONDON, April 19.

dent says: This morning

our hands, says we have made our minds to plunder again ruth-

effect has so far been to consoli-le to joint action the two armies to

Photographic

SED 26. SEED 27.

We have just receiv-

ed a new shipment

of all the different sizes at the regular

of Seed DRY PLATES

prices.

PLATES.

fantry strength, suffered

ling to enfilade the

of Reez du Vinage has been



Value that an Buy. Green. and Navy.

H'S.

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flowers. ve of dirty streets

eets, perhaps, you

d not Get e Wet,

We are showing RELLAS—Reason-

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OTH COATS only nade in the newest cloth at a pre-war Value.

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azine.

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looton's, The Kodak Store, equations for Everything creating to Photography.

Germans Fail in New Attack

and sleet squalls are prob-

day. The great attack to Germany.

LONDON, April 19.

(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—
Telegraphing from French headquarters, Reuter's correspondent says the French attack yesterday on the west bank of the Avre was noteworthy for its complete and speedy success, showing that the superiority of the German has still been retained. It also deprived the enemy of several useful points of departure towards Amiens and towards the Luce Valley.

LONDON, April 17.

Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster leading is evidenced by the statement of Mrs. Samuel Milley, a well-known resident of this place.

"For several years I suffered from rheumastism and heart failure," Mrs. Milley states. "used twenty-two boxies of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and my rheumatism is all gone. I know Dodd's Kidney Pills are a wonderful medicing." also deprived the enemy of several useful points of departure towards Amiens and towards the Luce Valley. Starting about four o'clock all the objectives were obtained within two hours. Anchin Farm crowning a hill 340 feet high, with a lower height to the southward was captured. The French line is established on or immediately below the line of the crests dominating the Douval-Hailles road. Over eight hundred prisoners were d. Indications are not lacking defermans will continue their defermans will be defermed to the defermance of French. The ground gained is about a mile in depth on a front of three miles. That the operation is em-barrassing to the Germans seems par Mont Kemmel. South of parrassing to the Germans seems that the failure of yesterday's heavy attacks on the Givenchy-La Bassee Candille front in this sector massed distribution of the fighting on April 11th, Romarin-Rossignol front, four its of a regiment of the German divisions waiting the opportunity to push on towards Amiens. The fronts greater part of the Flanders battle front quiet prevailed this magning to the Germans seems the failure of yesterday's heavy attacks on the Givenchy-La Bassee Candille front the Germans made no further move during the night and on the greater part of the Flanders battle front quiet prevailed this magning to the Germans seems the failure of yesterday's heavy attacks on the Givenchy-La Bassee Candille front the Germans made no further move during the night and on the greater part of the Flanders battle front quiet prevailed this magning the control of the failure of yesterday's heavy attacks on the Givenchy-La Bassee Candille front the Germans made no further move during the night and on the greater part of the Flanders battle front quiet prevailed this magning the control of the Germans made no further move during the night and on the greater part of the Flanders battle front the Germans made no further move during the opportunity to push on towards Amiens. The fronts are part of the Flanders battle front the Germans made no further move during the opportunity to push on towards and prevail of the Germans made no further move during the opportunity to push on the first of the Germans made no further move during the opportunity to push on the German divisions were entired to the failure of yesterday's heavy at the failure 114th division lost an average of gaged in yesterday's engagement.

THE COST TO FRANCE.

and three battalions of the NEW YORK, April 19.
France, in four years of conflict to preserve her own liberty and that of the world, according to M. Andre Tardieu, High Commissioner to the United States, has lost 1,300,000 men killed, and almost as many wounded or prisoners. The high toll averted by the Germans. prisoners. The high toll exacted by the war was made public to-day in an address at a meeting of the "Fatheron the night of April 14th was less Children of France's Associa-

THE FIGHT IN PALESTINE.

LONDON, April 19.

(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)— Telegraphing from British headquar-ters in Palestine, under date of April 14th, Reuter's correspondent says:
Australian troops inflicted most severe losses on the enemy in the Jordan area. In a recent raid into Gilead they destroyed five miles of the Hedjaz railway line and took over a thousand prisoners. We withdrew to (Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)— elegraphing this evening from Britthousand prisoners. We withdrew to the right bank of the Jordan, bringing in attacks against our positions several thousand refugees desiring several thousand refugees desiring British protection. We maintained, however, a bridgehead on the other however, a bridgehead on the other side of the Ghoraniyeh ford. On the German forces which since the great push have been hammering bridgehead at Ghoraniyeh, and adayay releptlessly in an attention of the great push have been hammering bridgehead at Ghoraniyeh, and adayay releptlessly in an attention of the great push have been hammering bridgehead at Ghoraniyeh, and adayay releptlessly in an attention of the great push have been hammering bridgehead at Ghoraniyeh, and adayay releptlessly in an attention of the great push have been hammering bridgehead at Ghoraniyeh, and adayay releptlessly in an attention of the great push have been hammering bridgehead at Ghoraniyeh, and adayay releptlessly in an attention of the great push have been hammering bridgehead at Ghoraniyeh, and adayay releptlessly in an attention of the great push have been hammering bridgehead at Ghoraniyeh, and adayay releptlessly in an attention of the great push have been hammering bridgehead at Ghoraniyeh, and adayay releptlessly in an attention of the great push have been hammering bridgehead at Ghoraniyeh and adayay releptlessly in an attention of the great push have been hammering bridgehead at Ghoraniyeh and adayay releptlessly in an attention of the great push have been hammering bridgehead at Ghoraniyeh and adayay releptlessly in an attention of the great push have been hammering bridgehead at Ghoraniyeh and adayay releptlessly in an attention of the great push have been hammering bridgehead at Ghoraniyeh and adayay releptlessly in an attention of the great push have been hammering bridgehead at Ghoraniyeh and adayay releptlessly in an attention of the great push have been hammering bridgehead at Ghoraniyeh and adayay releptlessly in an attention of the great push have been hammering bridgehead at Ghoraniyeh and adayay releptlessly in an attention of the great push h April 11th the enemy assaulted the great push have been hammering away relentlessly in an attempt to get avanced posts ten miles up the west bank of the Jordan. The attack was bank of the Jor completely held up. Another attack was seriously pushed opposite Ghoraniyeh, the Anzacs utilizing the excellent cover of the bank of the Jordan, awaited the two thousand Turks. debouching in open order form the hills against the bridgehead. The guns mowed down the assailants who perserved until three hundred vards distant, when they melted away into the capture of several hundred dred Germans, the seizure of a number of important points which the enemy had occupied whence he probably intended to make another forward break. This ground has been the scene of nearly a dozen fierce encounters since April fourth. The Germans, the seizure of a number of important points which the enemy had occupied whence he probably intended to make another forward break. This ground has been the scene of nearly a dozen fierce encounters when they melted away into the fray at different periods in sly. In the Alpine Corps we unsing disquiet and surprise at rance of French troops in They understood the obext of the present offensive was to who perserved until three hundred yards distant, when they melted away to limit action the two armies to limit action the two armies to lee not witnessed since the days as. The latest news from our front is that all is quiet. No at the best news at present every day of quiet adds to our h. The Germans are energetic-pairing roads and bringing up quantities of concrete slabs and making a hundred prisoners besides inflicting numerous casualties. The standard days the have thrown at least fifteen divisions into the fray at different periods in an obstinate effort to reach their objective. Before the French went over the top to-day the Germans evidently saw that an action was brewing. They sent over poisonous shells but did not do much harm. The French artillers who perserved until three hundred yards distant, when they melted away into the fray at different periods in an obstinate effort to reach their objective. Before the French went over the top to-day the Germans evidently saw that an action was brewing. They sent over poisonous shells but did not do much harm. The French artillers are the top to-day the Germans evidently saw that an action was brewing. They sent over poisonous shells but did not do much harm. The French artillers are the top to-day the Germans evidently saw that an action was brewing. They sent over poisonous shells but did not do much harm. The French artillers of the top to-day the Germans evidently saw that an action was brewing. They sent over poisonous shells but did not do much harm. The French artillers of the top to-day the Germans evidently saw that an action was brewing. They sent over poisonous shells but did not do much harm. The ground was sent over poisonous shells but did not do much harm. The ground was sent over poisonous shells but did not do much harm. The ground was sent over poisonous shells but did not do much harm. The ground was sent over poisonous shells but did not do much harm. The ground was sent over poisonous shells but did not do much harm. The ground was sent ov and force the French to make ole front is that all is quiet. No on the enemy. Our losses were in- went over their knees in mud, but ge quantities of concrete slabs ich they lay like paving stones.

soon as they are nicely set out soon as they are nicely set out summers tear great craters in the moth surface. A captured letter secribing the appearance of the Baptane Road, pays tribute to the demandaling work of our summer was the demandaling work of our summer was the second of the second o SOME MORE TONNAGE. WASHINGTON, April 19. puen with corpses, the shat-begin moving to the Atlantic this cleared up in most courageous style tases of horses. He says the road tions will be required for the ships to holonger be used. Our airmen pass through the locks. Takes of horses. He says the road tions will be required for the ships to skirts of Castel were reached and pass through the locks. Cargoes are being put aboard for the voyage east. being put aboard for the voyage east.

OTTAWA, April 19. In both Houses of Parliament to-night the resolutions passed author-izing the Government to make fur-ther call on the man-power of the country for service in the army. The Senate adopted it without division. In the House it was passed after a de-bate lasting throughout the afternoon well into the evening, and after the defeat of two opposition amend-ments. They were the first divisions of the session.

AMERICANS FOUGHT WITH FIFTH ARMY.

WASHINGTON, April 19.

Detailed reports of the participation of American engineers' troops with the British fifth army during the first days of the German onslaught, have reached the War Department from General Pershing and will be made public. The txt of a letter from General Rawlinson, the British commander, to General Pershing, highly praising the Americans is given. The engineers fought urder their own officers. They lost two officers killed and three wounded, 20 men killed and 852 wounded and 45 missing, some of who probably will be found with British organizations. res. They lost two officers killed and 852 younded and 45 missing, some of who robably will be found with British rganizations.

GETTING AFTER LONG RANGE GUN.

PARIS, April 19.

The long range bombardment of

TTACKS FAIL.

HEADQUARTERS IN ed to exist. The rate at which the enemy is thinning out his man-power is illustrated by the way he is drawing on the 1919 class, of which, according to prisoners' statements, recent drafts largely consist, and shows what the whom yesterday was then the great attack it of Germany.

report Bapaume has practically ceasers to new methods of counterfire on the super-guns by the French artillery. From what has been accomplished already it is hoped that the activity of the German battery at Crepy-en-Laonis, if it is not definitely stopped, will at least be rendered much more difficult.

A QUIET NIGHT.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 19.—Exhausted by the failure of yesterday's heavy atal front the Germans made no further move during the night and on the greater part of the Flanders battle front quiet prevailed this morning. The British reestablished their line west of Robecq, on the south westerly part of the Lys battlefield by recapturning ground at Riex Die farm yesterday afternoon. Hill, on the northern side of the bat-tle area, was still being heavily bom-

WASHINGTON, April 19. Italian Regiments already France and form the right wing of the Allied armies the Italian embassy an-

BRITISH RAID ON ITALIAN FRONT

ROME, April 19. British troops operating on the Italan front made a successful raid yesterday in the Asiago Basin where they inflicted heavy losses on the Austrians and took 22 prisoners, says to-day's War Office report. The artillery fire along the whole front has been only desultory.

besides inflicting numerous casualties in terrible condition. The soldiers those veterans of the Somme were not dismayed. On the northern flank they soon carried the commanding heights. Meanwhile in the centre another wave of infantry entered Senecat Wood, Thirty-four new ships of 105,000 where numerous machine gun emtons, completed during the winter and placements, which defended the ap-

Skin on Fire!

Do you suffer that burning, gnawing itch from Eczema, or other skin troubles? Here's instant relief for you! Just a few drops of the mild, simple awsh, the D. D. Prescription and the itch is gone. Can you imagine how it will feel—that itching agony swept away in a moment?

tle of D. D. D. Pres

CANADIAN REESOLUTIONS PASS. and advanced towards Anchin Farm on the road between Ailly Sur Roye

and Moreuil. Evedywhere the Germans offered the sternest opposition, but nothing could stay the French advance. When the fighting calmed down prisoners were still coming in. A number of machine guns fell into the hands of the French. The German

"My Rheumatism Is All Gone" She Says.

MRS. MILLEY'S TRIBUTE DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Newfoundland Lady Tells How She Suffered for Years, and How She Found Relief.

Exploits Harbor, Notre Dame Bay, Nfld., April 19th. That Dodd's Kidney Pills are upholding their enviable

and sick they cannot do their full work of straining the impurities out of the blood. The result is bound to be the blood. The result is bound to be sickness and disease. To keep the kidneys sound is to lay the foundation of good health. Ask your neighbors if Dodd's Kidney Pills do not cure sick

Recruits Pouring In.



Over 25 recruits reached the city by last night's express from various points along the railway and were given a hearty by men from Headquarters, escorted them to boarding This morning they were exty the medical officer and exceptions were taken on. and were given a hearty reception by men from Headquarters, who also escorted them to boarding This morning they were examined by the medical officer and

with few exceptions were taken on. **ASTHMA COUGHS** BRONCHITIS CATARRH COLDS

We only want \$10,000, but what does it matter so long as we get the men to help our "pals over there"?

.Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, and various Lung



Realising the Urgent Call from the Boys "Over There" to fill the Gaps, we are only too pleased to place our advertising space at the disposal of the Regiment for their big Recruiting Appeal now being made to the Young Men of Newfoundland, in the hope that this, and that of other advertisers, will show them—if they have not yet offered - WHERE THEIR DUTY LIES!

300 Men Are Needed at Ouce. Why Don't You Respond

EDENS'S. Duckworth St. & Military



I am addressing this Appeal to all the people of Newfoundland, but especially to those of the Outports.

Your Government have decided to make another special attempt to obtain further recruits for the duties forced upon us by the War. I am anxious to explain to you in simple and strong words why those duties are yours.

In your sea-girt home you have, I know, your own dangers and anxieties to face. As I write this my mind is still full of the appalling disaster to the Florizel. But War you do not realise; you are beyond the sound of the guns which, in the South East corner of England, I have heard day after day breaking in upon the beauty and calmness of the summer air.

That awe-inspiring rumble of the guns which I ask you to imagine—that !urid light on the horizon which I ask you to picture are the signs of a terrible struggle for Right-of a mighty effort to save from ruin, not only France, but every bit of free soil in the world, including this island of which you are so proud. The awful struggle seems to be approaching its climax now and your close kinsmen are in the middle of it.

Some may ask, What is the danger? and it is my purpose to endeavour to make it clear to you.

By some permission of Divine Providence, which we do not understand, a nation of criminals is now attacking all that is just and true in the whole world. Germany has set herself deliberately to violate every law of Right and every principle of Humanity.

Never before in History has a War been planned like this. Hitherto all wars have had some sort of pretext of right or impulse of passion. It has been reserved to the German military party to plot wilfully and wantonly a great crime against the peace of man-

And the hypocrisy with which Germany supports the crime makes it still more abominable. As Judas treated the Christ, Germany is treating Civilization. Under appeals to God, Germany masks the utmost malignities of the devil. The German nation to-day knows no Law except that of the pagan, the liar, the ravisher, the murderer. They are a curse let loose on the Earth. And the task demanded of all of us is to fight and conquer this curse just as in our moral life we are bound to fight and conquer Sin. The Cause is a far broader and holier Cause than that which impelled the Crusaders against the Saracens.

We may thank God that the greater nations of the World have realised the justice of the Cause; and I believe that every man in Newfoundland will one day be thankful that he was at least asked to face this question—"Is it not my higher duty to go out and save humanity from destruction?"

Remember that your wives, your children, your cottages, your boats, are in positive danger if the German breaks through France. As he is treating the foolish Russians, so he will treat every nation whom he touches-America, Canada, Newfoundland, are to him mere objectives for his greedy brutality. He is entirely evil, he has no sense of right and no feelings of Mercy.

This mass of incarnate selfishness is held back by the strong arm of the Allies in France. Will any man of British race decline to do all he can to defeat and

At this moment the need is specially great, for the Germans are now desperate. They begin to realise the truth of that dread decree "He that takes the sword, shall perish with the sword". At no horror will they hesitate if they can but escape the punishment that is their due.

Now on every man and woman among us lies the duty to bear a hand in administering that punishment a duty not only to ourselves but to posterity. If age or health prevent some of us from going they do not prevent us from following the greatest example ever set to mankind and making the sacrifice of that which is dearest to our hearts.

You young men I ask to listen carefully to the appeals which will once more be made to you in the next few weeks. Believe me that the voluntary act of a man, impelled by the high sense of duty, is far nobler than the mere obedience to the provisions of a public enact

One special word I say to women. Try to realise the sufferings of women and children wherever the Germans come: think of the little children starved in Belgium and slaughtered in cold blood in Armenia. Let your men folk stand out and protect you, for in the little children to defeat the Commons they are protecting the helping to defeat the Germans they are protecting the honour and safety of all their dear ones at home.

C. ALEXANDER HARRIS,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

Government House, St. John's, 30th March, 1918.

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A CONTRACTOR AND A CONT