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War News.

Messages Received Previous to 9 A.M.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.

PARIS, May 8.
The war office issued the following
statement on the campaign to-night:
Northwest of Soissons and Chemin-
des-Dames there was no enemy in-
fantry actions. During the course of the
day German artillery was violent and
counter-shelled and bombarded the
Cerny-Hurtelise sector and the neigh-
borhood of Craonne. There was gun-
nery skirmishing east of Vauxillon.
On the rest of the front, intermittent
cannonade occurred. During the peri-
od of May 1st to 7th our air pilots had
a number of combats with enemy
aviators, in the course of which 25
German machines were brought down.
Their destruction was absolutely es-
tablished. In addition, 51 German
machines were seriously hit and fell
within their own lines, the greater
part being probably destroyed. Our
pilots in that period added to the
number of their exploits. Capt. Cay-
nemer gained his thirty-seventh and
thirty-eighth victories. Sub-Lieut.
Nungesser brought down three, which
brings his total of enemy machines
destroyed to twenty-four. Sub-
Lieut. Dorne brought down his 22nd
machine, Capt. Seurteaux his 21st,
Lieut. Pinard his 11th and 12th, and
Adj. Hadon his 10th. The prisoners
captured by the French between the
16th and 20th April, with the German
divisions to which they belonged,
numbered 2,383 of the Ninth Bavarian
Reserve, 2,319 of the Twenty-first
Division, 1,929 of the Fifth, 1,374 of
the Forty-Third. These were all tak-
en by one French Army. Another
French Army took in the same peri-
od 937 of the Nineteenth Reserve Di-
vision, 1,134 of the Sixteenth Reserve,
2,139 of the 183rd, 234 of the 25th
Landwehr, 343 of the 22nd, 188 of
the 45th Reserve, 10 of the 211th, 10
of the 3rd Guards Division, 22 of the
First Guards and 112 of various
corps. A third French Army captur-
ed 3,177 officers and men in the same
period. This is in addition to small
batches taken in various raids.

TRENCHES LOST AND WON.

LONDON, May 8.
The Germans to-day in the neigh-
borhood of Fresnoy succeeded after
heavy counter attacks in gaining a
foothold in the British trenches north-
east of the Village. Later, however,

the British in a counter attack, re-
gained the lost ground. This infor-
mation is contained in the official
statement issued this afternoon,
which says: The enemy made heavy
counter attacks this morning upon
our positions in the neighborhood of
Fresnoy. In the first of these they
succeeded in gaining a foothold in
our trenches, northwest of the vil-
lage. Later in the morning a second
attack in force was delivered by two
fresh German divisions east of Fres-
noy. On the right of the front attack-
ed the enemy's troops were repulsed
with heavy casualties and our posi-
tions successfully maintained. On
the left after fierce resistance, our
troops were compelled to withdraw
from Fresnoy village and wood.
Bombing operations by our airplanes
continued yesterday and during the
previous night, large quantities of
explosives being dropped with good
results. During the day seven of our
airplanes carried a highly successful
attack upon the enemy's observation
balloons, seven of which were brought
down in flames. Six German airplanes
were brought down in air fighting,
and two others were shot down by
fire from the ground, while seven
German machines were driven down
out of control. Eight of our airplanes
are missing.

WAR REVENUE BILL APPROVED.

WASHINGTON, May 8.
The War Revenue Bill, designed to
raise \$1,800,000,000 by taxation dur-
ing the coming year, was approved
finally by the Ways and Means Com-
mittee late to-day by a unanimous
vote.

WAR SUMMARY.

NEW YORK, May 8.
After five days of extraordinarily
heavy fighting between the Canadians
and Germans, the little village of

Fresnoy, southeast of Lens, and the
adjacent woods is again in German
hands. In taking these positions
where the Canadians stood for days
holding the most advanced salient of
the British line projecting towards
Douai, the Germans evidently paid a
terrible price. Preceded by heavy ar-
tillery fire, in which annihilating
gas shells also were used, a large
number of counter-attacks were
launched early this morning. With
machine gun and rifle fire the de-
fenders met the Germans. They
threw themselves forward, but they
would not be denied, and finally pen-
etrated the trenches northeast of the
village and even entered the outskirts
of the village itself. Their tenure of
possession, however, was short lived,
for the Canadians soon afterwards re-
turned to the fray and drove out the
Germans again and held full sway.
Reforming later, reinforced by two
fresh divisions, the Germans again
made a bid for victory along the en-
tire front before the village and wood.
The right wing of the defenders held
steadfastly and inflicted heavy losses
on the Germans. The left wing, how-
ever, despite stubborn resistance, was
compelled to give ground and evacu-
ate the village and wood, leaving
them in the hands of the Germans.
Berlin reports that two hundred pris-
oners and six machine guns fell into
the hands of the Germans. There
has been a continuation of violent
fighting southward in Bullecourt and
Nieuport sectors, but no notable changes
in positions have been reported.
Although the latest French official
statement reports no infantry action
starting Tuesday along the line held
by the French, in France, the Asso-
ciated Press correspondent with the
French armies tells of a desperate
German attack south of Berry-au-
Bac, which was sanguinely repulsed,
the Germans leaving behind numer-
ous dead on the battlefield, and 120

prisoners. These prisoners, together
with others taken in small raids,
have brought the captures by the
French since April 16th up to be-
tween 29,000 and 30,000. Artillery
activity along the entire front in Ma-
cedonia continues violent. Indicating
the possibility of the near approach
of a general offensive. Small en-
gagements between Entente forces
and Austrian and Turkish troops be-
tween Lake Ochrida and Lake Pres-
ba, and between Entente and Teuton-
ic Allied troops along the Cerna, are
reported.

BALFOUR IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 8.
Introducing Rep. A. J. Balfour to
the Senate, Vice-President Marshall
expressed the hope that when the war
ended the free people of the earth
would sit down at their council table
and not arise till they have written
on the firmament the legend, "I shun
only for the wise, and they are not
wise who are not just." Balfour de-
clared that Germany blundered when
she counted that England and Am-
erica were afraid to go to war, and
estimated the effect as negligible if
they did. That will be the wrecking
of all their hopes, he said; that is a
blunder that will save civilization. I
speak with confidence about the issue,
said Balfour, a confidence redoubled
since you have thrown in your lot.
Senators La Follette and Gronna, who
voted against the war resolution and
who had refrained from applause be-
fore that statement, applauded it and
smiled. I see a suggestion, continued
Balfour, that Germany, incapable of
winning with her arms, is going to
win by illegitimate submarine war-
fare. I do not believe it. I did not
minimize the gravity of the submar-
ine menace, I do not wish to mini-
mize it; but after all in two and a
half years of war more than one de-

feat of like magnitude has been met
and overcome. Balfour declared the
missions of the French and British
marked a new epoch in the history of
the free countries of the world, and
in the alliance thus cemented. In it,
he continued, lies some of the great-
est hopes, some of the proudest ex-
pectations we dare entertain for
civilization. The war is not going to
be settled by the sinking of helpless
neutrals or sending women and chil-
dren to the bottom of the ocean, but
by hard fighting, and it will require
the combined efforts of every man,
and woman on both sides of the At-
lantic. At the conclusion of Balfour's
address, Senators and visitors in the
galleries arose and applauded. The
Senators then crowded forward to
meet the party. Introductions took
ten minutes, and then, escorted by the
Committee, the British guests left the
Chamber.

TALKING PEACE.

LONDON, May 8.
A Copenhagen despatch to the Ex-
change Telegraph Co., says that in
the Reichstag yesterday, Dr. Karl
Helfferich, the German Vice-Chancel-
lor, said that peace was necessary
for the German people, adding, "We
are not yet able to obtain it, and must
still fight for it."

ATTACK FAILS.

From Staff Correspondent Associ-
ated Press, Great Headquarters of the
French Army in France, May 8.—The
Germans to-day desperately stormed
the positions captured by the French
to the south of Berry au Bac, but they
made no impression. What was left
of the strong attacking waves was
forced to retire leaving behind many
dead and 120 prisoners in the hands
of the French. Further batches of
prisoners fell into the French net at
other points as a result of various

raids, bringing the total number of
unwounded Germans taken between
29,000 and 30,000 since April 16. A
German wireless message dated May
2, declares the total number of Ger-
mans unaccounted for in the battles
between April 8 and 20 including
dead, wounded and left on the field,
and prisoners reached 7,500.

WHEAT SHORTAGE.

WASHINGTON, May 8.
In the face of a threatened world
shortage, the American weather
wheat crop shows the lowest condi-
tions recorded since 1888 and prom-
ises a smaller yield than any other
since 1904. Winter wheat was plant-
ed last autumn on one of the largest
acresages ever sown, but met disaster
in several important producing States
from severe winter conditions, and
now promises a harvest of 336,116,000
bushels. That quantity was the fore-
cast to-day by the Department of
Agriculture, which based its estimates
on the condition of the crop on May
1st.

FINAL ELECTION RESULTS.

MELBOURNE, May 8.
The final result of the Common-
wealth elections is as follows: House
of Representatives—Liberals, 35;
Hughesites, 15; Labor, 25. Senate—
Liberals, 10; Hughesites, 13; Labor,
13. The National Coalition Ministry
thus has majorities of 25 and 10 in the
House of Representatives and Senate
respectively over the Laborites.

HUNGARY.

AMSTERDAM, May 8.
The explanation of the rejection by
the Hungarian opposition leaders of
Premier Tisza's offer of representa-
tion in the Cabinet to Count Julius
Andrassy, the leader of the opposi-
tion, was declared at a meeting on
Sunday of the Constitutional Party.

STATEMENT POSTPONED.

LONDON, May 8.
The Government's statement on the
Irish question has been postponed
until Thursday of next week, Earl
Curzon informed the House of Lords
to-day.

SINKINGS.

LONDON, May 8.
A substantial decrease in the num-
ber of sinkings by submarines the
past week will be shown in the forth-
coming weekly report of shipping
losses. In fact it is stated the report
will show the smallest losses in the
past three weeks. No reason for this
is given out by an official source, but
it is plainly intimated that consider-
able progress has been made in the
anti-submarine campaign. There is
no guarantee that the weekly losses
will not again assume alarming pro-
portions, but the fact that they have
been substantially reduced is very en-
couraging. Those in charge of the
campaign believe that the new mea-
sures to combat the underwater craft
are already showing gratifying re-
sults.

KING TINO.

LONDON, May 8.
A despatch to the Times from Aili-
sona, dated May 2, says the King is al-
ready losing his followers. Fifty-
seven officers recently left in one day
for Salonika, and the stream is con-
tinuous.

Telegraphing from Salonika Sun-
day, Reuter's correspondent says:
To-day was a great day in the history
of Salonika. Mass meetings
proclaimed the position of the King
and dynasty. Over forty thousand
persons assembled in the principal
square which was addressed by vari-
ous speakers. The people cheered
themselves hoarse with shouts of
"Long Live Venizelos," "Long Live the
National Government," "Down with
the King." The Mayor of Salonika
presided. He proposed a resolution
proclaiming the deposition of the
King only, but the crowd insisted that
the entire dynasty must be removed.
All shops were closed and business
suspended. The procession marched
through the town and carried out the
demonstration before the residence of
former Premier Venizelos, and at
other points.

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BY HITT

