

## STORES.

Following:

## LUES

Berskirts, Blouses  
and would advise

## Department

SEE OUR

NEW

BLOUSES,

CAMISOLES,

NIGHTDRESSES,

NAINSOOK

AND

LONGCLOTH

UNDERWEAR.

Just received another

Cotton Dresses,

valuable values. We ad-

see this wonderful

made and finished.

60c. to \$1.25

## IES'

Special Value

Berskirts

small lot of Ladies'

exceptional terms,

them with this benefit.

are represented in

Sateens, Moire,

etc. Prices will run

\$1.00,

and

\$1.50

these goods would be

present conditions they

and worth double regu-

ly embroidered White

Dress at less than

two better grades

es

\$7.00

Central

Store.

## PALACE

a."

however, would not have at-

tem as much sensation."

ROYAL NOTICE.—Friends and

ers will please note our new

address 282, Duncannon St.

McBride's Hill. CHESLEY

S.S.—may3,tf

DIED.

evening, after a short illness,

J. Nash, aged 48 years, leav-

ing seven sons and four

daughters to mourn their loss.

He died at his residence, No. 22

St. George's Street, at 10 o'clock

this morning. Friends and ac-

quaintances please accept this

announcement. Burial at 2 o'clock

this morning, at St. John's

Catholic Church. The deceased

was a member of the St. John's

## 288th Day of the War.

## LATEST

## From the Front.

11.15 A.M.

LITCHENER WILL MAKE REPRIS-

ALS.

LONDON, To-day.

The Secretary for War, Lord Kitch-

ener, stated in the Lords this after-

noon that the British and French

Governments felt that the Allied

troops must be adequately protected

against poisonous gases by the em-

ployment of similar methods. These

would remove the enormous and in-

calculable advantage for the enemy

which must otherwise exist. Lord

Kitchener said he wanted 200,000

more recruits to form new armies. He

expressed confidence in the very near

future that the country would be in

a satisfactory position with regard

to the supply of ammunition. The

news from Gallipoli Peninsula is

the words of the Dardanelles, was

thoroughly satisfactory. He gave a

general review of the situation in

the war zones before the Lords ad-  
joined for the Whitsuntide holidays.

Speaking of the British offensive, he

said the action at Neuve Chapelle, in

fought with great gallantry, which

enabled us to occupy positions of con-

siderable military importance, pre-  
viously held by the enemy. Speaking

of the German attack on the Allied

front near Ypres, Earl Kitchener said

that in this attack the British and

French troops were utterly unpre-  
pared for these diabolical methods of at-tack, which had been long and care-  
fully prepared. The Secretary spoke

of the gallantry of the Canadian di-

vision which defended its position

tenaciously notwithstanding poison-

gases. This was an ordeal to try

the qualities of the finest armies in

the world, he said, and all the more

credit is due to the soldiers of Can-

ada, who unprepared for such an at-

tack, exposed to withering fire, re-  
tained with perfect steadiness with-

out their left flank to conform to a

new alignment of the Allied posi-

tions. Referring to the offensive

movements now in progress in La

Basse and the Arras region, Earl

Kitchener said: "We have all the

best of the modern offensive opera-

tions, which have been marked with

complete success, and the British

army is now making. Referring to

the delay in producing ammunition,

Earl Kitchener remarked, "I am

confident that in the very near fu-

ture we shall be in a satisfactory

position in regard to the supply of

these shells. In recent offensive

operations, he continued, our losses

and those of the French have been

heavy, but the task the armies have

accomplished has necessitated great

sacrifices and the spirit and morale

of our troops have never been higher

than at the present moment. The

whole country of hostile forces. After

referring in eulogistic terms to the

men of the new army, Earl Kitchener

concluded: "I said I would let the

country know when more men were

wanted for the war, the time has now

come and I now call for 300,000 men

to form new armies. Those who are

engaged in the production of war

material of any kind should not leave

their work. It is men who are not per-

forming this duty to whom I appeal.

I am convinced the manpower of Eng-

land is still available and will loyally

respond. In my first speech to Your

Lordships House I pointed out that

this war would be a long one and

would demand great sacrifices. Those

sacrifices have been cheerfully made

by the people of this country; who not

only responded in vast numbers,

when summoned to create the new

armies required, but have since con-

tinuously supplied a constant stream

of recruits which enabled us to main-

tain our forces for the field and in train-

ing at their full strength with ef-

fective men. Your Lordships have

watched the growth of the British

armies and have noted doubtless the

difficulties which confronted us in pro-

viding them with all the necessary

equipment. I cannot speak

too highly of the men and the devo-

tion to duty which they have shown

of their cheerful acceptance of hard-

ships, incidental and inclement

weather, which have provoked the

admiration of expert officers who

have reported to me as to the won-

derful rapid progress made by the

soldiers. I am certain that in the

activities in the field which men

will remain at their posts, they will

willingly sustain the reputation they

already have attained at home.

ONCE A BARONET, ALWAYS A

BARONET.

LONDON, To-day.

Sir Edward Speyer cannot divest

himself of his baronetcy in which he

has been invested. In a letter to the

Times, Sir Edward Speyer, who has

been asked to resign his baronetcy

in order to become a member of the

Cabinet, said the official Col-

lege of Arms to-day, Sir Edward

said he was not prepared to do so

until he had been asked to do so

by the House of Commons. He said

he was not prepared to do so until

he had been asked to do so by the

House of Commons. He said he was

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asked to do so by the House of

Commons. He said he was not pre-

pared to do so until he had been

## Just in Time for Empire Day!

Received per S.S. Durango.

a shipment of

## Swell English Cans

All personally selected.

PRICES:

50c. to \$1.50.

## SMYTH'S,

P. O. Box 701.

Phone 726.

Smyth Bldg.

286 Water Street.

First Sea Lord has resigned, but that

the resignation has not yet been ac-

cepted.

## 2 P. M.

## COALITION GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, To-day.

Fisher's resignation is probably the

first step toward a sweeping reorgani-

zation of the British Government. A

coalition Cabinet composed of the

strongest men of both political parties

is believed to be the probable of the

Government's difficulties. The retire-

ment of several members of the Lib-

eral Cabinet make way for the strong-

est men of the Conservative Party.

It is confidently expected that Asquith

will remain at the head of the Gov-

ernment in any event, with Kitchener

and Grey in undisputed possession of

their present posts while David Lloyd

George and Churchill will probably

take new positions. Of the Conser-

vatives, Bonar Law, Balfour, Lord

Curzon, Lord Milner or Earl

Selbourne from Conservative leaders

will probably be represented by Right Hon.

Arthur Henderson, and there is talk

of both Irish leaders, Redmond and

Carson, becoming members.

## AUSTRIA OFFERS MORE.

ROME, To-day.

Foreign Minister Sonnini is reported

to have informed the Council of

Ministers at its session to-day that

offers of additional territorial conces-

sions have been received from Aus-

tria.

## THE GERMAN COMMANDER DEAD.

LONDON, To-day.

The Cairo correspondent of the

Times says General Weber, Pascha,

German commander of the forts in

the Dardanelles has died of wounds.

## SEEK UNIONIST SUPPORT.

LONDON, To-day.

The Government has decided to

sought the co-operation of the Op-

position, and the Opposition leaders

have in principle consented to join

the Government. The Parliamentary

respondent of the Times, in discuss-

ing the proposed coalition Cabinet,

but nothing likely to be decided

until the Unionist leaders have ob-

till until their difference reached

breaking point. Mr. Bonar Law who

is a most prominent business man in

Parliament spoke of for the Ex-

chequer Portfolio. The Pall Mall

Gazette suggests that a new position

of a Ministry of War supplies, be cre-

ated in which Lloyd George's energy

could find scope. Lord Reading, who

is Chief Justice, has been Lloyd

George's chief advisor on financial

measures, is a Cabinet possibility to

succeed Viscount Haldane, as is also

the Conservative Commoner F. E.

Smith. Lansdowne whose position as

Conservative Leader in the Lords

would entitle him to high Cabinet

place is barred by ill health. There

is yet a strong opposition on both

sides to coalition Cabinet, and it is

no way certain that one will be

formed. Asquith conferred with Con-

servative Leaders yesterday and an

announcement regarding the situa-

tion is expected from him to-day.

## TAKE OVER RAILWAYS.

ROME, To-day.

A Royal decree under which all the

railroad lines and stations in Italy are

placed entirely under the supervision

of the military authorities was pub-

lished by the official Gazette.

## GERMAN STRATEGY DID NOT

SUCCEED.

LONDON, To-day.

As a result of the latest German

tactics, says a despatch to the Mail

from Petrograd, all that has been ac-

complished by the Russians in the Car-

pathians would have been undone and

months would have been lost. The

duration of the war if the German

plans had succeeded completely. If

General Linsingen's army had been at

the front as General von Mackensen's

army was, the Russian invasion had

been repulsed in the capture of Riga,

the blow would have been terrific. For-

tunately as matters now stand the

enemy has not accomplished anything

really decisive. The general idea of

the German offensive was to advance

upon Lemberg from three different

directions. Von Mackensen was to at-

tack from the West, breaking through

## At the House.

TUESDAY, May 18th, 1915.

Mr. Chapp presented a petition from

his district re prohibition; as did

also Mr. Emerson on the same sub-

ject.

Mr. Kent gave notice to ask for the

appointment of a standing committee

on public accounts; he also asked for

further information as to the claims

of the Reid Company, to which query