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English & American Hats & Hat Trimmings.

See this display to-day, the values are most remarkable. A huge display of Ladies' Untrimmed Hats in a variety of becoming New Shapes and Colorings. Just the opportunity for the woman with clever fingers.

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English LONGCLOTH UNDERWEAR, 65c. to \$3.00.
NIGHTDRESSES, CAMISOLES, CHEMISES and KNICKERS, made of the celebrated Horrock's Longcloth.

COLOURED UNDERSKIRTS, 85c. to \$5.40.

Moir, Satin, Sateen and Silk; shades of Black, Saxe, Copenhagen, Browns, Grey, Navy, Cerise, Purple, Emerald, Myrtle, Peach, V. Rose, Sky, etc.

See Window

for some idea of this tremendous range of Ladies' Underskirts.



OPEN TO-DAY—NEW BOOTS & SHOES.

See them in all we ask. Ladies New High Cut, \$6.80 to \$7.30. In Havana Brown, Black, White, Cloth Top with Patent Leather, Brown with Ivory Top and Black with White Top.

Our White Boots and Shoes are also open in Ladies' and Children's. There will be a big run on White Goods this summer. Prepare for it.

BUY NOW.

Bishop, Sons & Co., Limited,

PHONE 484. MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

Camisoles, Knickers, etc., etc.

Leaders in smart styles and fine workmanship.

80c. to \$4.40

Nightgowns, Camisoles, Knickers and Underskirts to fit all figures and sizes. Muslin and Crepe de Chine.



Manufactured by the AMERICAN UNDERGARMENT CO.

War News.

Messages Received Previous to 9 A.M.

U. S. DESTROYERS IN BRITISH WATERS.

QUEENSTOWN, May 16. A squadron of American torpedo boat destroyers has safely crossed the Atlantic and is patrolling the seas on war service. The American Navy's actual entry into the war zone already has been productive of a brush between a German and American destroyer, according to an announcement by the British Admiralty, but the result has not been made public. The destroyer squadron arrived at Queenstown after an uneventful voyage across the Atlantic, but almost immediately after a formal exchange of greetings with the British naval officials, put to sea again for the hard work that is before it. The commander of the British flotilla was waiting on board his ship, and sent wireless greetings to the American units as soon as they were in sight off Queenstown, steaming in a long line into the harbor. After an exchange of shore greetings, the British commander congratulated the American officers on their safe voyage. He asked, "When will you be ready for business?" "We can start at once," the American commander replied promptly. The equipment on board the destroyers was found on inspection by the British commander to be in excellent condition and remarkably well suited to the requirements on this side of the ocean. In fact it was said by the British officer the only thing lacking in the equipment of the American sailors was heavier clothing. It appears the Americans were wearing clothing too light for the varying conditions of weather they will encounter in these waters. This lack, however, was soon provided for after the formalities ended, the needs of the men being attended to and the American ships put to sea. "They are certainly a fine body of men; what is more their craft look just as fit," said the British commander as he watched the destroyers file seaward. One of the American destroyers began war duty even before reaching this side of the Atlantic. This was when she picked up and escorted through the danger zone one of the largest Atlantic liners. This action so pleased the British passengers aboard that they sent a message of greeting and appreciation to the commander of the destroyer.

GERMANS CHECKED NORTH OF SCARPE RIVER.

British Headquarters in France, May 16.—The Germans received a check north of the Scarpe River to-day, where in massed formation they stormed this position, which recently was won by the British. After a terrible bombardment, lasting a considerable time, the German infantry came down the slopes of Green Hill in the direction of Plouvin. The British artillery made the hillside look like a mushroom farm, bulks of shell smoke sprouting up over the entire field. Machine guns streamed nicked missiles into the enemy ranks on the front and in the flanks. Sheer weight and momentum carried the Germans beyond the British outposts even into the chemical works themselves. But like a rubber ball, rebound was instantaneous. Swiftly the defenders struck, and after a short and hard fight the enemy were thrown out with heavy losses, leaving the British established more securely than ever. Fighting also continued around Bullecourt, and the German partial success recently won there was wiped out. In the meantime the British strengthened their positions eastward toward Roux, and drew closer to Lens. Here the Germans continue to work wrecking the district. Buildings are being blown up, and machinery is being destroyed in order that this great mining centre shall not flourish or be of the slightest benefit to the Allies when the Germans are finally forced to let go.

THE U. S. FLOTILLA.

LONDON, May 16. The following announcement, given out by the British Admiralty, stated that a flotilla of U. S. destroyers recently arrived in this country to co-operate with our naval forces in prosecuting the war. Rear-Admiral Simms is General in Command of the U. S. Naval Forces that are sent to European waters, and is in hourly touch with the Chief British Naval Staff.

ITALIAN SUCCESS.

ROME, May 16. The war office announced to-day that as a result of the offensive begun yesterday, the Italians thus far have captured 3,375 prisoners, and a mountain battery and thirty machine guns. The Italians captured the wooded heights east of the Isonzo in the sector of Gorizia. They forced a passage of the river between Loga and Bombrezo, capturing the latter village. The villages of Zagora and Zagotta were also taken by the Italians.

Turkeys, Ducks and Chicken at ELLIS.

A SATISFACTORY AGREEMENT!

PETROGRAD, May 16. The Government and the Radicals who have been hampering activities have reached an agreement on three important points and cabinet reconstruction has been inaugurated. Following the publication of important Cabinet changes, including the retirement of Professor Miliukoff, Foreign Minister, from the Cabinet, the official News Agency issued this statement: "The three cardinal points upon which the Government, the executive committee of the Duma and the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates have agreed on are: Unity of Allied fronts, the fullest confidence of the revolutionary democracy in the reconstructed cabinet, and the plenitude of powers for the Government."

REDUCTION IN SHIPPING LOSSES.

LONDON, May 16. Eighteen British merchant ships of more than 1,600 tons were sunk during the past week, says the official summary of shipping losses issued to-day. Five merchant ships of less than 1,600 tons were also sunk, together with three fishing vessels. The foregoing shows that the losses for the week have been cut considerably more than half as regards the number of vessels sunk in last week's report, which shows 62 vessels as compared with 26 in the current statement of large vessels, a decrease from 24 to 18. The most marked drop, however, was in the number of small ships destroyed. Last Wednesday 22 merchant ships of less than 1,600 tons were sunk, it was reported, in contrast with five in this week's report, while the number of fishing craft dropped from 16 to only 3. The high-water mark of destruction of large ships was reached in the report of April 26th, when 49 such vessels were announced destroyed. The summary of all nationalities gives the arrivals as 2,568, and sailings, 2,552. British vessels mined and submerged over 1,600 tons, including one the previous week, number 13; under 1,600 tons, 3. British merchantmen unsuccessfully attacked, 19; British fishing vessels sunk, 3.

IN MACEDONIA.

LONDON, May 16. The British troops in Macedonia made an important advance on the Doiran front and captured the village of Kjaiprien. On the Struma front, it is announced officially, enemy advanced trenches on a front of 3,000 yards southwest of Ernekienia, were captured. Enemy trenches on a front of 5,000 yards for an average depth of 500 yards near Krastali, southwest of Lake Doiran, also were captured by the British and consolidated. On the Struma front we occupied the

village of Kjaipri, two and a half miles N.W. of Prosenik, taking some prisoners. We also captured the enemy's advance trenches southwest of Ernekienia, one and a half miles north of Barakli Juma, on a front of 3,000 yards; 70 prisoners were taken. Our casualties were slight. Our naval air service carried out two successful bombing raids on camps, at the rear of the enemy's lines, in war. The House passed the bill, openly.

ITALIAN SHIPPING LOSSES.

PARIS, May 16. A despatch to the Havas Agency from Rome says the losses to the

T. J. EDENS.

Highest Qualities at Lowest Prices.

Received To-Day, May 14th, 17: N. Y. CORNED BEEF, BANANAS, GRAPE FRUIT, CALIFORNIA ORANGES, CALIFORNIA LEMONS, TABLE APPLES, RHUBARB, TOMATOES, 10 crates NEW CABBAGE.

10 boxes PURITY BUTTER, 2 lb. prints.

FRESH HALIBUT,

By Rail to-day.

A UNION OF HIGH GRADES 3 lb. tin Tomatoes, 20c. Blueberries in tins, 15c. tin. 16 oz. bottle Pickles, 15c. 1 lb. pkg. Corn Flour, 12c. Nestle's Food, 25c. & 50c. tin. 3 lb. tin Pork and Beans, 25c. 2 lb. tin Wax Beans, 16c. 2 lb. tin Green Beans, 16c. Laundry Starch, 10c. lb.

ROBINSON'S PAT. BAKERY, ROBINSON'S PAT. GROATS.

T. J. EDENS.

Duckworth Street and Military Road.

Italian shipping during the past week as a result of Germany's submarine campaign, was two steamers under 1,900 tons each, and seven small sailing craft. Some fishing boats also were sunk.

SENATE PASSES BUDGET.

WASHINGTON, May 16. When the Senate to-day took up the \$3,350,000,000 war budget, it was discussed behind closed doors, privately, because many Senators said it entailed a discussion of confidential information on the prosecution of the

LOAN FOR BELGIUM.

WASHINGTON, May 16. A loan of \$45,000,000 was made to Belgium to-day. In extending the loan, Secretary McAdoo made a brief address to the Belgian minister expressing the hope, on behalf of the American people, that the money would help to re-establish Belgian independence.

SNOWDEN IN THE COMMONS.

LONDON, May 16. A resolution welcoming the new democratic Government in Russia and repudiating all proposals for Imperialistic conquest and aggrandisement, was moved in the House of Commons to-day by Philip Snowden, Socialist member for Blackburn. The resolution calls on the Government to issue a similar declaration on behalf of the British democracy and join with the Allies in restating the Allied terms in conformity with the Russian declaration. Snowden, whose resolution was supported by a small group of pacifists, said that if Britain was going to maintain alliance with Russia, it would be necessary for her to put herself in line with the policy of the new democracy of the Russian Government. It was perfectly clear, he said, that while the Russian democracy was now concentrated on peace, that this object would be pursued. He contended the Russian democracy was expressing the desire and will of all democracies in the belligerent countries. The revolution would not stop in Russia, the speaker asserted, but would come to every country. If the secret service information of the Government was good it knew better than he could tell it that in one of the countries of the Alliance the people were on the verge of revolution. Snowden said he had been informed America had refused to enter into a pact not to make a separate peace. Lord Robert Cecil interrupted, and said the question never had been raised. Snowden said further, if the Government were to act wisely, it would grant permits to delegates to the Socialist Conference called by the Rus-

slan democracy, and would greet it as a heaven-sent means of extrication from the awful position in which the countries of Europe now found themselves.

Lord Robert Cecil explained that although nobody was able to quarrel with the Snowden resolution, an unfortunate impression might be caused on a technical point, namely, it presented an amendment to the Consolidated Fund Bill which must go through unamended if the business of the country was to be carried out. Lord Robert, however, was unable to agree with Snowden's speech in moving the amendment, which was not calculated to promote harmony in the House. He was skeptical regarding Snowden's account of the Pacific views of Italian and German Socialists. The latter, he said, had supported the Government right through and had refused to condemn even the worst atrocities. With regard to Snowden's questions as to whether treaties concluded with Russia before the revolution were still binding, he thought doubtless they were. Until the new Russian Government released the Allies from any particular engagement entered into with the old Government, Britain was bound in honor to carry out her engagements not only with Russia but with all her Allies. Paying a warm tribute to the manner in which the Russian revolution had been brought about, Lord Robert commenting on the Socialist plan for peace without annexation, alluded to the German colonies. "While it is true," he said, "that we did not take them in order to rescue the natives from German rule, but as a part of the war operations, having rescued them are we going to hand them back?" (Cheers.) He then read a long account of the shocking treatment suffered by natives in both German East Africa and German West Africa, and said, "If there is any measure of success in the war, I should regard with horror the idea of returning natives who have been freed from a Government of that kind."

HOME RULE.

LONDON, May 16. The British Prime Minister to-day sent a letter to John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalist Party, outlining the Government's project for a settlement of the Home Rule question. He asked Redmond to state his view of the Government's suggestions in order that the Government may be able to consider the matter before Monday. As soon as the Premier's proposals were available the Irish Unionists met to discuss the document. The Nationalists will hold a meeting on Thursday morning for the

same purpose. The Government's letter set forth that it has been desirous of effecting an immediate settlement which will concede the largest possible measure of Home Rule that can be secured by agreement at this moment without prejudice to the undertaking by Parliament of further and final settlement of most disputed questions after the war. The Government's proposals provide for the introduction of a bill for immediate application of the Home Rule Act to Ireland, but excluding the six counties in the Northeast of Ulster, such exclusion being subject to reconsideration by Parliament at the end of five years. A Council for Ireland to be composed of two delegations, representing the excluded area as well as the new Irish Parliament. Consideration to be given the bill after its second reading by a special conference under the chairmanship of some one commanding general confidence. As an alternative it is suggested by the Premier that a convention of Irishmen of all parties be assembled for the purpose of arranging a scheme of Irish self-government.

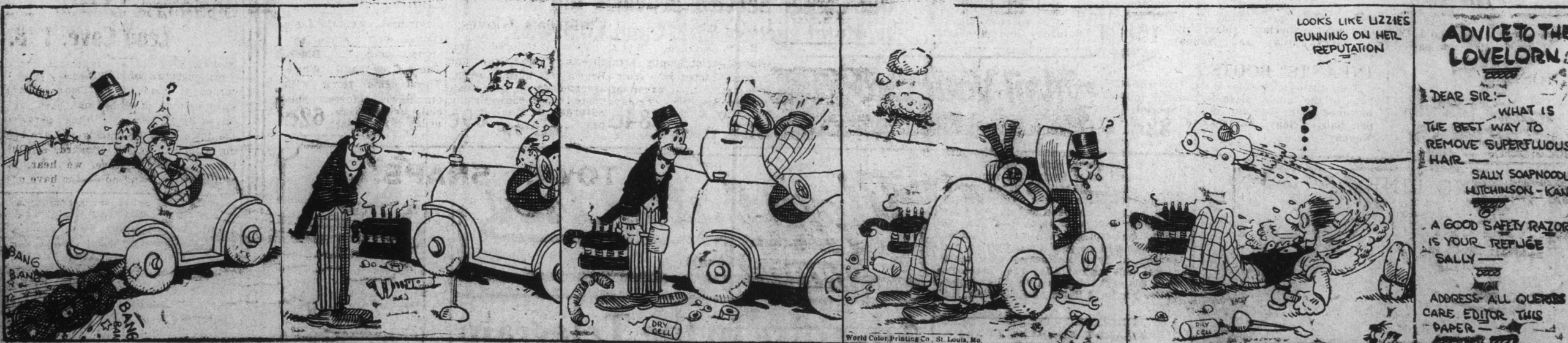
GERMANS LAUNCH INFANTRY ATTACK.

LONDON, May 16. The launching of a German infantry attack against Roux this morning, in great strength, with the evident hope of recapturing the position, is reported by Reuters' correspondent at the British headquarters in France. When the field grey waves swept forward from the direction of Plouvin they were met by a whirlwind of machine gun and rifle fire, as well as artillery fire, writes the correspondent. They were mown down in swaths, but continued to advance, despite the losses, in a manner indicating that picked troops are being employed. So far as I have been able to learn they succeeded in regaining the now famous chemical works, forcing an entry there. Pierce hand-to-hand fighting developed, but the Germans were thrown back in a counter attack and we restored all our positions besides inflicting terrible punishment upon the enemy. The struggle is still progressing this afternoon, showing the desperate nature of the German attacks.

U. S. LOAN TO RUSSIA.

WASHINGTON, May 16. The U. S. Government to-day made a first loan to Russia of one hundred million dollars, made available for the Russian Government to purchase supplies in this country. The money was deposited here to Russia's credit in the Federal Reserve Banks. By that arrangement Russia will be enabled to draw against the amount as needed to meet her obligations here.

HITT AND RUNN—A Story Without Words—That Is, Words That the Censor Would Permit to Be Published!



BY HITT

LOOKS LIKE LIZZIES RUNNING ON HER REPUTATION

ADVICE TO THE LOVELORN.

DEAR SIR—WHAT IS THE BEST WAY TO REMOVE SUPERFLUOUS HAIR?

SALLY SOAPNODDLE HATHAMSON-KANI

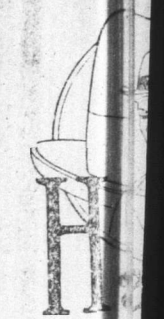
A GOOD SAFETY RAZOR IS YOUR REFUGEE

SALLY

ADDRESS ALL QUERIES CARE EDITOR THIS PAPER—TUESDAY

For Smart Ladies

Strong with the new ed, rigid, and long, suitable for all sizes, and



BOYS In White cap to match Friday, Saturday, Monday

SHOES Atten

CHILD GINGER

A lot of Dresses, neck, long, trimmings, years, son's, Friday, Saturday

NIGHT

Nice, pretty, Lace and are all 100 sleeve, Reg. 85c, Monday

LAWN COMB

Light, like for family finished, every yoke, 100, \$1.40 suit, Saturday

Just the looking, \$2.50

SILK

Handsome, wide, pretty, Emerald, Cream and one of Fri. Sat.

HOM

Wonder

This line of children's' Fast, fine and a line of Fleece, excellent, Friday, Saturday, Monday

or 2 pr

Infants'

Pretty line, a fine, shades of, Champagne, Black and variety of, striped, Friday, Saturday, Monday

LADIES

This is with a fine sizes 8 1/2, Friday, Saturday

and

See it, Dainty, stitched, Friday, Saturday