

369 Pairs LISLE HOSE

37c. to 55c. pair.
Without doubt the biggest Hosiery bargain offered in St. John's since the war began. Easily worth double their prices.
See them on our Bargain Table as you enter the door!

New Red Cross Aprons

40c. to 85c. each.
This will be good news to the many ladies waiting their arrival. Same good value as last.

Ladies' New Rain Hats.

65c. to \$1.20.
All the new shapes and colours in reversible and otherwise.
CHILDREN'S RAIN HATS, only 25c. each.



NEW GOODS

Arriving by Rail and Steamer every day. The following are just open:
Ladies' New American Panama Hats.
Ladies' New Spring Costumes.
Ladies' New Spring Coats.
Ladies' New White Dresses.
Ladies' New Black and Navy Silk Dress Skirts.
Ladies' New Serge & Poplin Dress Skirts.
Ladies' New Neckwear.
New Crepe de Chenes.
New Georgette Crepe.
New Ribbons.
New Hat Trimmings.
Ladies' New Glove Silk Vests and many other accessories that are now so very necessary.
Button Moulds, 2 and 3c. dozen.
106 dozen in the lot of five different sizes.



New Notions

Cut this list out for reference, it contains many useful suggestions.
Turknit Face Cloths8c. each
Chamois Skins15c. each
Chamois Powder Puffs14c. each
Vanity Cases36c. each
Glove Darners8c. each
Hose Darners14c. each
Bone Stilettoes5c. each
Spring Tape Measure17c. each
Ebony Button Hooks4c. each
Mending Tissue8c.
Boot Button Kits10c.
Pocket Combs9c.
Bachelor Buttons10c. box
Grandma's Ironing Wax7c. card
Flags of the Allies4c. each
Skipping Ropes17c. each
Mending Cotton, Black and Coloured40c. doz.

Auto Veil Pins6 to 12c. pair
Sterilum Silver Frames27c. each
Rubber Balls15 to 45c.
Crochet Ball Retainers25 to 45c.
Magic Curles40c. each
Sample Gold and Cuff Links, 40c. set
Hoops for Fancy Work8 & 10c. ea.

BLEINERTS.

Baby Rubber Pants33c. to 65c.
Dress Shields28c. to 36c.
Sanitary Aprons13c. to 65c.
Waterproof Bibs8c. to 28c.
Sanitary Belts28c.
Sanitary Towels36c. to 60c. doz.
Paper Serviettes20c. per 100
Lunch Sets9c. & 19c. set
18 Doyleys for7c.

BISHOP, SONS & CO., Ltd.

PHONE 484. MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

War News.

Messages Received Previous to 9 A. M.

THE UNITED STATES AND PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, April 18.

In moving in the Commons a resolution identical to the one moved in the Lords, Bonar Law said he deeply regretted the Premier was unable to present himself to move the resolution. Not only the members of Parliament but all the people of the British Empire and Allied countries would welcome the new ally with heartfelt sympathy. This is not only the greatest event, but, as I believe the turning point of the war. The new world has been brought in or has stepped in to restore the balance of the old. Being in the United States already has shown her enemies must beware of her. Despite the fact that the path immediately before us is more difficult than ever before, I venture to express the hope that there is a change coming and that the long night of sorrow and anguish which desolated the world is drawing to a close. The United States, Bonar Law continued, possesses resources of all kinds, resources which in the long run are to be decisive in the war to a greater extent probably than any other nation. The quality of her people was shown nearly sixty years ago in the struggle which in its essentials was not dissimilar to that on which they have now entered. Since then the American people have shown qualities, resources, of energy and readiness to adapt themselves to new situations in the arts of peace. The same qualities will now be directed in no half-hearted way with equal success in the art of war. We welcome the adhesion of our new ally for another reason, for the moral justification which it gives us for our action. At this point the Chancellor was interrupted with cheers. He continued, America like the British Empire is engaged in war from no desire, from no fault of her own, but because she can do no other. I profoundly believe the greatest of all the issues which will be decided in the struggle is whether or not free institutions on which the progress of civilization and the welfare of mankind depend can survive against a centralized power of military despots. In this connection the entrance of the great republic is a fitting pendant to the revolution which brought the

Russian people, whose courage and endurance we have so much admired, whose sufferings have been so terrible; into the circles of the freed nations of mankind. I have read, I am sure everyone in this House read, with pride and profound agreement the speech, worthy of Abraham Lincoln, in which the President of the United States announced the entrance of his country into the struggle. From their point of view, the statement is true that America like the British Empire—I wish to make that plain—is animated by no love of conquest, no greed of territory, no selfish aims. The ideals to which President Wilson has given noble expression in his recent speech are our aims and our ideals also. As we found out earlier, so the American people have now found out that there is no method by which these aims can be secured except by fighting for them. I beg to move the resolution.

The Government to-day gave instructions, Sir Alfred Mond told the Commons, that on Friday when America's entrance into the war is to be celebrated, the Stars and Stripes should be flown beside the Union Jack on as many buildings as possible. Seconding Bonar Law's resolution, ex-Premier Asquith said, "It is only right and fitting that this House, the chief representative body of the British Empire, should at the earliest possible opportunity give definite and emphatic expression to the feelings which throughout the length and breadth of the Empire have grown day by day in volume and fervor since the memorable decision of President Wilson and Congress." Asquith continued, I doubt whether even now the world realizes to the full the significance of the step America has taken. I don't use language of flattery or exaggeration when I say it is one of the most disinterested acts in history. For more than 100 years it has been the cardinal principle of American policy to keep clear of foreign entanglements. A war such as this must necessarily dislocate international commerce and finance, but on the balance it was doing little appreciable harm to the material fortunes and prosperity of the American people.

The passage of the resolution welcoming the United States into the war was by unanimous vote, except for an emphatic no from Lawrence Ginnell, Independent Nationalist member, who tried to insert two amendments dealing with Ireland. These amendments were not read as in accordance with House rules, they were handed to the Speaker in written form, and he ruled the first irrelevant and negative and the second irrelevant altogether to the subject matter of the motion. After ex-Premier Asquith had concluded his address,

John Dillon extended greetings to the United States in the name of the Irish Nationalists. The nations join in a most hearty welcome to the United States, Dillon said. The full meaning of the entry of America into the struggle is difficult to describe. It is not like the entrance of any other of the Allies, but has more might and significance with the whole civilized world. It was a breach with an unbroken tradition of a century, a tradition adhered to with vehemence and passion, a principle laid down by Washington that the country keep clear of entangling alliances.

Walter Hines Page, American Ambassador and a considerable number of other Americans were present in the galleries of the Commons. The Japanese commercial delegates occupied the principal seats in the distinguished strangers' gallery. A number of lords and other British officials who did not occupy seats in the lower House listened to Mr. Bonar Law from the galleries. It evidently was a gala day for Parliament. There was a great deal of hand shaking and exchange of greetings during the intervals.

GROUND GAINED.

LONDON, April 18.
The official report from British headquarters in France to-night reads: Our troops gained ground during the night along the left bank of the River Scarpe. East of Fampoux this morning we captured a further portion of the enemy's front line system. Southeast of Loos we took a few prisoners. In the course of bombing expeditions carried out last night, our airplanes obtained hits upon an enemy train, two hostile columns, mechanical transport and German transport pack. Great damage was observed in each case.

SHIPPING RETURNS.

LONDON, April 18.
Official shipping returns for the week ended April 15, are as follows: Arrivals and sailings of merchant vessels of all nationalities at and from United Kingdom ports, over 100 tons: Arrivals, 2,379; sailings, 2,331; British merchant ships sunk by mine or subs, over 1,000 tons, 19, including four not recorded in the previous week; under 1,000 tons, 9; British merchant vessels unsuccessfully attacked by subs including three in the previous fortnight, 15. British fighting vessels sunk, including two from the previous week, 12. During the past seven weeks, the period in which statement of losses to British merchant vessels have been made in their present form, show 16 of such ships lost. The total for merchant vessels of more than 1,000 tons is 116, for vessels less than that tonnage 52. This week's losses of 23 merchant

ships are slightly in excess of the average, which is 24 for the seven weeks' period.

DEVONPORT BUSY.

LONDON, April 18.
The Food Controller, Lord Devonport, issued an order effective on Tuesday next, prohibiting thereafter the sale of light pastries, muffins, crumpets, or tea cakes, buns, scones; biscuits can only be sold if they conform to the drastic restrictions respecting the amount of wheat flour and sugar used. The tea shops which are so popular in London and elsewhere in England will suffer heavily by the new order. The war office has ordered a return to be made by May 1st of all horses, mules, cattle, sheep, pigs and agricultural implements in Britain.

THE STATES AND AIRPLANES.

LONDON, April 18.
In the Commons to-day it was suggested that the British Government should appeal to the United States to concentrate on the construction of airplanes. John L. Baird, representative of the Air Board in the Commons, replied the subject was already under consideration by the Government of the United States.

VON BISSING DEAD.

WASHINGTON, April 18.
The new Government of Russia will not negotiate a separate peace for Russia as a result of the overtures that have been made by German and Austrian Socialist representatives according to information reaching Washington. Reuter's correspondent says, according to a Brussels despatch General Von Bissing, German Governor-General of Belgium, died Wednesday evening.

PRISONERS CAPTURED.

PARIS, April 18.
Since the beginning of the great French drive on the southern end of the battle line the French have captured 17,000 un wounded prisoners, together with 75 cannon, according to an official statement issued by the war office to-night. Desperate fighting took place over many sectors between French and Germans to-day, the Germans launching numerous powerful counter attacks. All were put down with great losses.

GERMANS' NEW PLAN.

From a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press, British Headquarters, France, via London.—The flexibility of their trench communications and effectiveness of their machine guns are the two elements of defence on which the Germans appear to be placing great reliance in the present

fighting. In effect these various elements are of more importance than defensive trenches, and enable the German fighting line to swing upon double hinges, so if pressed hard, one pivot swings back from the other. In this manner much ground can be yielded in a series of angular or criss-cross retirements without the fighting-front technically being broken. These trenches are known as switches and a great system of them is connected with the Hindenburg or Siegfried position. It was undoubtedly with these strategic switch lines in view that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg recently declared that the German line west could not be broken. Preparation and maintenance of this elaborate system requires untold amount of labor for each section. The trench must have several belts of wire in front, and the Germans have become so accustomed to fighting behind barbed wire that they would not now think of doing otherwise, if it can be avoided. Most digging appears to have been done by prisoners of war. As the German lines fall back, the diggers also fall back and construct still more shelters in which the Germans may later find shelter. Under this plan of course it would be possible to drive back the Germans to the Rhine and they could still say the line was unbroken. In the meantime the Germans are employing more machine guns than ever before in their attempt to hold up the British infantry advances. As high as six or eight of these ghastly weapons are now assigned to each company on the front line. They undoubtedly constitute the German effort to counteract the preponderance of Allied cannon and artillery which, however, remains the great unanswerable argument; but in cases of great drives like that of Arras the enemy temporarily gets beyond effective reach of the great mass of guns. While they are being brought up anew, the Germans cut loose with thousands of machine guns. Nowhere along the front do the Germans longer attempt to keep up with the Allied heavy artillery. Even if they had guns to supply them. Horses are extremely scarce, while motor trucks, through lack of rubber tires are ineffective, and thus the Germans are locating their batteries more and more along the railway line in order to be certain of shell supplies, when as it is pointed out by British officers strategic reasons would call for far different positions. That machine guns are the real reliance of the Germans however, is shown by the construction of the famed Hindenburg lines which are mostly salients, built thus to permit intensive use of these weapons. The machine gun will be used largely in defence of Lens. Although

the weather continues atrocious, airplanes daily brave the gales and snow squalls and carry on the important work of the service as the eyes of the army. This is more and more important during the advance than any other time, without loyal co-operation of the planes progress would virtually be impossible. The air men reflect offensive spirit of her entire British fighting forces. They carry out their task with daring self-sacrifice and their work will ever be one of the brightest chapters in the history of the war. Two of them had a new experience yesterday. They were forced to land within the German lines, southeast of Lens, neither pilot nor observer being injured and realizing their position they saved the two machine guns from the machine and drove off the German patrols which attacked them. They held the ground until daylight when eventually they returned safely to their own lines.

FRENCH GAINS.

PARIS, April 18.
Important progress was made last night by the French in their attack east of Soissons. The war office announces the capture of Chavonne and Chivy. The French pushed on north of these points, reaching the vicinity of Bryall Laonnais.

SPANISH STEAMER TORPEDOED.

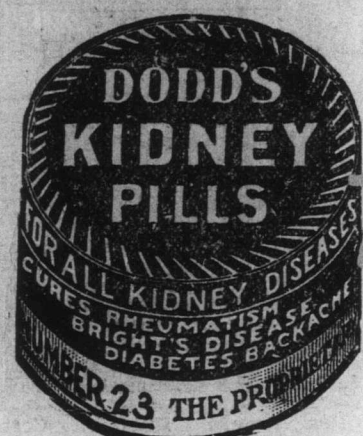
MADRID, April 18.
The Spanish steamer Tom has been torpedoed and sunk without warning. Eighteen lives were lost.

HEAVY FIRING AT SEA.

BOSTON, April 18.
Three coast guard stations at Race Point, Point Hill Bar and High Head reported that they heard heavy guns being fired at 9.41 a.m. to-day north of the stations in quick succession. These stations are off Provincetown.

"The Fifth Word Lost."

The English language contains only five words ending in d-o-u-s. Here are four:—Tremendous, Hazardous, Stupendous, Hybridous. We will give \$5.00 to the 1st person forwarding us the lost word. Can you find it? Wrapper on:—The Outside Green Condition obtained from a bottle of "Stafford's Liment" must be enclosed with your answer. "Stafford's Liment" cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia and all Aches and Pains. For sale Everywhere; over 30,000 bottles sold last year. Prepared only by DR. F. STAFFORD & SON, St. John's, Nfld. Manufacturer of 3 Specialties: Stafford's Liment, Stafford's Prescription "A". The above competition closes on the 30th of April. Stafford's Phorotone Cough Cure.



Household Notes.

Whole wheat bread supplies much more iron than white bread.
Chopped figs will add a good flavor to the fruit and nut salad.
Radishes make an excellent breakfast relish in the early spring. Spinach is in a class by itself, because of its large amount of iron.
Rice cutlets served with peas and cheese sauce is an excellent luncheon dish.
Cooked squash left over from a meal may be made into a delicious soup.
Always have the board well floured before beginning to knead bread.
Creamed salt codfish should be garnished with cold hard-boiled eggs in slices.
Celery salad that has a sweet pepper minced in it will have a snappy taste.
Dates, dried figs and raisins, chopped, make good filling for sweet sandwiches.
When making uncooked frostings from confectioner's sugar, be sure the sugar is sifted.
Equal parts of beeswax and turpentine rubbed on dull floors will brighten them.
Plenty of "waste" or rough food supplied each day will lessen the family liability to colds.
Add cocoon to lemon ice cream before freezing it and you will give it an individual flavor.
Satin, after washing, will retain its gloss if a little borax is put into the last rinsing water.
Use as much green food, like parsley and watercress, as is obtainable at this time of year.
A hot luncheon for the school children when they come home at noon is almost a necessity.
The rubber bands for fruit jars should be new each season and dipped in hot water before using.
Mussels, cooked with a little garlic in the water, can be served with a melted butter sauce.
A little turpentine put into the water for washing windows or mirrors is an excellent method.

HITT AND RUNN—She Must "Have the Papers" or 'Another Gink Wouldn't Be Playing Romeo With Bull's Juliet!



BY HITT

LOV...
MEN'S...
Gin...
ZEPH...
AMER...
Plai...
S...
Heavy...
S...
Kry...
S...
Chin...
R...
Plai...
P...
Whit...
e...
Chin...
S...
Heavy...
R...