

# BABY CARRIAGES.

New Patterns  
GO-CARTS.  
Collapsible  
Go-Carts  
without Hood



Folding Go-Carts  
GO-CARTS.  
Collapsible  
Go-Carts  
with Hood.

Pullman Runabouts, with Steel Rubber Tire Wheels.  
Pullman Runabouts, with Artillery Rubber Tire Wheels.  
English Pattern Carriages. PULLMAN CHAISES.

## GEO. KNOWLING

### THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE

A SUNNY JIM FEATURE TO-DAY.

#### "An Easter Lily."

An amusing sketch in black and white. "Sunny Jim's" little heart goes out to his little black friend, and so does everybody's. Featuring Bobby Connolly, the Vitaphone boy actor.

"THE BOND ETERNAL"—A Kaleid feature in 2 reels.  
"THE CHIEF OF POLICE"—A strong drama, featuring W. H. West and George K. Milford.  
"THAT TERRIBLE KID" and "THE BEST MAN"—Two capital comedy films.  
M. J. DELMONICO, the Man with the Double Voice, sings "When the maple leaves were falling."

THE USUAL EXTRA PICTURES AT THE BIG SATURDAY MATINEE.  
SEND THE CHILDREN—THE CRESCENT WILL TAKE CARE OF THEM.

### 283rd Day of the War.

## LATEST

### From the Front.

10.30 A.M.

#### ASQUITH DEPLORES VINDICTIVENESS.

LONDON, To-Day. In response to the question of Premier Asquith to define the military period as between the ages of 17 and 55, the general trend of the debate was favorable to the proposal of the Government. Ronald McKinnon expressed the hope that Germans in high places who heretofore have partaken of British hospitality would have the decency to keep themselves in the background and follow the excellent example of Prince Louis of Battenberg. Answering the points raised during the debate, Premier Asquith said the case of naturalized aliens would be met under the Government scheme by the provision that where there was suspicion against a man, a judicial body would have the same power of intervention as in the case of an unnaturalized alien. What was going on over the country, the Premier said, was not the methods of

sane and sober people. People had great provocation, he said, but he deplored the outbursts of vindictiveness, which he told his hearers were a dishonor to the name of this country. Commoner Thorpe, interposing, said some newspapers incited people. Asquith replied, more shame to those papers.

#### BOTHA WILL MAKE REPHISALS.

CAPE TOWN, To-Day. General Louis Botha issued a proclamation at Windhoek which says that as the commander of the German forces violated the Hague Convention by poisoning wells, General Botha reserved the right to exact such reprisals as he may deem fitting.

#### GERMAN PROPERTY DESTROYED IN JOHANNESBURG.

JOHANNESBURG, To-Day. There have been a series of violent anti-German demonstrations at Johannesburg, which culminated yesterday in wrecking a number of German and Austrian establishments. The police intervened and quelled the disturbance, but they were virtually powerless. Altogether over 50 buildings have been wholly or partly wrecked and their contents either burned or reduced to matchwood. The establishments cleaned out include 10 large warehouses, 10 saloons, three hotels and over twenty shops. The mob destroyed the German Diederiksen Club and pillaged the office of the General Mining Corporation. This concern has an international board of directors, including some Germans. The crowd burned all the books, records and papers of the company. The offices of Sir George Albani, near the Stock Exchange, were raided and a bonfire was

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British troops, according to Field Marshal French, have withstood all German onslaughts. While at times they have been compelled to give some ground, their counter attacks have brought them back to the position from which they started. However, this has been a costly business for the German artillery bombardment has been very severe. Counter attacks are always followed by heavy casualty lists. In their attempt to reach the Calais, the Germans continued their attacks for six weeks but the Allied forces were much weaker then. The Germans were not in a position of having to meet a counter-offensive as they have now. To the North of Arras, in Woivre and other points along the western front, of these the most important is that in which the French are carrying out from Arras at points where their first line joins the British and in which they continue to meet with unvarying success. They report again to-day a capture which the Germans admit, of a very strongly fortified position, on the road at least which the Germans have been using in bringing up reinforcements to their positions near La Bassée. Therefore, it is believed here the French will lighten the pressure, which the Germans are bringing to bear on the British around Ypres.

11.15 A.M.

#### CONTENTS OF AMERICAN NOTE.

WASHINGTON, To-Day. The United States Government yesterday cabled Ambassador Gerard for presentation to the German Government, the note calling attention to the grave situation which resulted from the violation of American rights on the high seas, culminating in the sinking of the Lusitania with the loss of more than 100 American lives. The communication expresses the confident expectation of the United States that the Imperial German Government will disavow the acts, which the Government of the United States complains, that they will make reparation so far as reparation is possible, for injuries which are without measure, that they will take immediate steps to prevent a recurrence of anything so obviously subversive of the principles of warfare, for which the Imperial German Government in the past so wisely and so firmly contended. In conclusion the note states that the Imperial German Government will not expect the Government of the United States to omit any word or any act necessary to the protection of its sacred duty of maintaining the rights of the United States and its citizens, and of safeguarding their free exercise and enjoyment.

#### ITALIAN CABINET RESIGNATIONS.

LONDON, To-Day. The Council of Ministers, says Reuter's Rome correspondent, considering it did not possess the unanimous assent of the constitutional parties, regarding this international policy, which the gravity of the situation demands, decided to hand its resignation to the King. An official note to this effect was issued to-night. The King has reserved his decision as to whether the resignation will be accepted.

#### AMERICAN PROTEST SENT.

WASHINGTON, To-Day. The U. S. sent Germany a note yesterday, protesting against the sinking of the Lusitania with the loss of more than 100 American lives and other violations of international rights on the high seas. A copy of the note was delivered to Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, last night by the United States Ambassador at London, Paris and Petrograd for their own information. The publication of the text was arranged for by Secretary Bryan, who announced the document was to be released for use in editions of morning newspapers, reaching the American public not earlier than five a.m. on Friday. Special restrictions were imposed on foreign correspondents who were not permitted to cable it until the same hour that it reached the people of the United States. The purpose of these arrangements, it was explained by the State Department, was to prevent diplomatic embarrassments, such as might arise if the text reached the British or French Governments through publication in foreign newspapers before it actually has reached the German Government. Although the German Embassy announced in a statement that it had no information as to the reply the German Government would make to the American note, the tension over the situation was diminished somewhat in Anglo-German quarters, because of the belief that Germany, being desirous of preserving friendly relations with the United States, probably would find some way of meeting the American Government's position without developing a crisis. It was admitted by well-informed diplomats that this was the hope of German officials here, although on account of difficulty of communication they progressed to be uninformed as to the views of the German Government. Count von Bernstorff took occasion to communicate to the State Department a formal denial of published reports that the Embassy here had intimated that Germany would in her answer refuse to comply with the requests of the United States.

#### SCRIPTION BEING CONSIDERED.

LONDON, To-Day. Viscount Haldane, Lord High Chancellor, in the Lords to-day intimated the Government was considering the necessity of departing from the voluntary system of military enlistment and resorting to universal service throughout the Kingdom. For the present, he said, the hands of the War Office was full with the men they possessed, but it might be necessary to reconsider the situation in the light of the material was confronted. This appears to confirm the idea prevalent here that while recruiting has been satisfactory, the very heavy fighting which has taken place in Flanders, where the Germans for almost a week have been attacking with the greatest violence the British line, shows that many more men will be required if victory is to be obtained. Thus far the

#### express abhorrence of German methods of warfare.

#### "FIGHTING FOR OUR LIVES."

LONDON, To-Day. In supporting the bill to give the Government power to control the sale of liquor in districts in which munitions of war are manufactured, which was before the House of Lords on the second reading, Viscount Haldane said: "We are fighting for our lives." He added the opinion had been expressed that until the return of normal conditions the volunteer system would be difficult to depart from, yet we find we have to reconsider the situation in the light of the tremendous necessities, where with the nation is confronted. We are not face to face with that problem yet. At present the hands of the War Office are full with men they possess. Lord Lansdowne said the House heard with great satisfaction the Government is prepared to reconsider this in regard to the return of normal conditions. The Government is prepared to reconsider the situation in the light of the tremendous necessities which confront us. Many members of the House had fought for a long time, he continued, an announcement of the kind should be made. They hoped it might be taken as an indication that this very grave problem was engaging the attention of the Government.

#### HEAVY BOMBARDMENT OF BRITISH LINES.

LONDON, To-Day. The following official communication issued this evening: Fighting on East Ypres still continues, the Germans to-day have again subjected our line on the North Menin Road to a violent artillery bombardment in which places were destroyed and some temporary readjustment in the lines was made. The line, however, remains completely intact. Nothing established. On the remainder of the front there is nothing to report.

1.30 P.M.

#### NO COMMENT ON AMERICAN NOTE.

LONDON, To-Day. Hardly any of the London morning papers have as yet commented on the American note. The Chronicle takes the unofficial forecast of the note should be received with reserve, but says if it is correct, it shows that President Wilson is adhering firmly to the spirit of his original declaration with reference to strict accountability. Nothing, the Chronicle adds, could well be asked than a guarantee for cessation of the illegal and barbarous submarine policy, and all that on the degree of firmness with which the request is made. For that we must await official publication.

#### FRENCH COMMENT.

PARIS, To-Day. The unofficial version of Wilson's note to Germany is highly praised by the morning papers. The "Era" says the Figaro, that the "Era of Banal" protests is over and Germany must give formal guarantees that she will not permit her submarines to sink ships. If she breaks these promises, America will proceed to act. The United States perhaps will not go so far as war, for it is not necessary. It is possible that she may take the initiative in the organization of a Defensive League of Nations, which will transform passive neutrality of non-belligerents into active neutrality, and which will manifest itself to begin with by the absolute and complete disarmament of Germany, which will definitely place her beyond the pale of civilization. We can in any case be sure the United States will exact full and entire satisfaction.

#### U.S. PRESS COMMENT.

NEW YORK, To-Day. Intense interest in the note to Germany was shown here to-day by thousands of persons gathered before dawn outside the offices of the morning newspapers, waiting for the publication of the text of the communication. The Tribune's comments on the note are as follows: What he had to do Mr. Wilson has done with utmost simplicity, charity and completeness. Speaking for the whole nation, he has set forth the American case against the German Government in language that cannot be mistaken. He has done more than this! He has drawn the indictment against the German nation which will stand for all ages to come, if the Kaiser's Government fails to meet the demands of President Wilson promptly and completely. In his comment the New York Herald says: Naturally the mind turns to the consequences of the position of Washington, as it is generally understood that it will do nothing to invite war. If Germany takes offence at the President's note, it may declare war upon the United States if it wishes. On the other hand, if the German reply does not fulfill the ideas of right, as clearly expressed by President Wilson, then another bridge is to be crossed, because it would have been reached, and if another American ship is torpedoed, the only thing to be done will be to start the Atlantic fleet towards the war zone.

#### TWO BROTHERS FALL.

LONDON, To-Day. The death at the front of Lord de Freyne, and of his brother, the Hon. George Philip French, is announced. Lord de Freyne came into the public eye in 1905, when as Hon. Arthur Reginald French, he resigned his position in the British army and went to the United States and enlisted as a private in the army there.

#### THE PEACE PARTY.

ROME, To-Day. The political parties, whose policies are in favor of Italy remaining neutral, have announced their intention of organizing a demonstration to counteract the actions of those who favor intervention in the war. The police of Rome, fearing conflicts between citizens of various parties, are taking extraordinary measures to cope with the situation. Troops now occupy all the important

#### MAIRY'S LINGERING FOR SALE

points of the city, but are especially in force in the vicinity of the Austro-Hungarian-German Embassies.

1.45 P.M.

#### GERMAN SUBMARINES IN MEDITERRANEAN.

LONDON, To-Day. Owing to the reported presence of German submarines in the Mediterranean, the British Legation has issued a notice offering a reward of \$2,500 to anyone supplying information which will lead to their destruction.

#### MAURETANIA ONLY SAILING CANCELLED.

LONDON, To-Day. The Cunard Line announces that the only sailing date they have cancelled is that of the steamer Mauretania. This was cancelled, it is added, for the reason that there was not sufficient demand for passenger accommodation to warrant running her.

#### GRAVE EVENTS EXPECTED.

PARIS, To-Day. A despatch from Rome late last night says: At the close of the meeting of Ministers, Premier Salandra conferred with the King and that grave events are expected in the near future.

2 P.M.

#### GERMAN SUBMARINE SUNK IN NORTH SEA.

BLUTH, Eng., To-Day. A German submarine is reported to have been sunk in the North Sea. The captain of the steamer Collierie on reaching port to-day stated that his vessel apparently had destroyed a submarine by running it down off Northumberland coast. No submarine was seen but the captain said his ship had struck a submerged object and a large quantity of oil had subsequently appeared on the surface. The conclusion was drawn that a submarine had been run down.

2.15 P.M.

#### St. Pierre Bulletin.

##### FRENCH VICTORY.

OFFICIAL. Midnight. The Belgian army was again attacked last night on the right bank of the Yser but it repulsed the enemy who withdrew, leaving a hundred killed on the battlefield. North of Arras we secured new and important results. The fall of Carency gave us a large quantity of material which we have not yet entirely estimated. We note so far: Cannons 77; howitzers, 105; mortars, 21; a dozen of machine-guns, 3,000 rifles and a large quantity of shells and cartridges. In the wood of Hill 125 we found corpses of three German companies wiped out by our artillery.

The enemy bombarded Carency in the afternoon without any result. With Carency in our possession we advanced northward and seized Abban, St. Nazaire, which we hold completely with exception of the few houses on the eastern outskirts which the struggle is still raging. We captured several hundred prisoners, the enemy in falling back set fire to half of the village. At Neuville St. Vaast, we captured more houses in the northern part of the village. The number of cannons of heavy calibre taken is 17. In Argonne, at Bagatelle, we repulsed two German attacks, one during night, the second during the day, the latter exceedingly fierce. The success reported this morning at Le Preire Wood gave us possession of the last German organization which resisted still in this Wood. The entire position is now in our hands.

##### REIDS' BOATS.

The Argyle left Haine Harbor at 4 p.m. yesterday, inward. The Bruce arrived at Port aux Basques at 7.55 a.m. to-day. The Glencoe arrived at Port aux Basques at 3.40 yesterday and was to sail again at noon to-day. The Saugon left Port aux Basques at 2.30 p.m. yesterday going north. The Kyle left Port aux Basques at 12.50 a.m. to-day.

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We'd like to have you know our Shoes—know of all their good points—know of the good Shoes we offer at such reasonable prices as \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, or Shoes at \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.50 and \$7.00.

It's our Shoes and not our prices that talk value for us. P. S.—Rubber Heels (O'Sullivan's) attached to shoes at short-est notice.

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### What You

#### STAIR CARPETS.

3 pieces of Tapestry Carpet, 12 inches wide, bright shades, bordered, regular 80c. values. Saturday and Monday

#### QUILTS, \$1.42.

33 only of White and ed homeycomb Quilts; 2 1/2 yards; knotted fringe. Our regular \$1.60 to-day, Saturday & Monday

#### SILK MUSLINS.

In pretty shades of Pink, Navy, Cream, White, Black; 40 inches wide, fine quality. Reg. 24c. Friday, Saturday and Monday

#### Teddy Bears.

The child's most favorite plaything. Large Teddy Regular \$2.00 size, being ches high, strong, jointed, with big brown Special Friday, Saturday and Monday

### The "SIMPLY" Egg Beater and Cream

Simple to use, specially adapted for whipping Cream, fee, egg-nog, puddings and sauces. 1 1/2 pt. size. Special Friday, Saturday and Monday

#### MEN'S NIGHTSHIRTS.

Made of extra fine English Twill, pure White, nice looking, fitting collar and short cut generously cut, and have a very soft finish. Good \$1.30 to-day, Saturday and Monday

### Men's and Boys' Shirts

50 doz. Men's and Boys' Shirts, slip-over and coat and stripe effects, soft bosom, perfect fitting. Special Friday, Saturday and Monday

### Special 5-cent

Safety Pins, strong, 3 doz. Common Hairpins, 8 pkts. Rubber Nipples, 2 for 5c. Hooks and Eyes, 1 gross for 5c. Nursing Bottles, 1 doz. Monkey Brand Soap, 3 c. Mending Wool, 15 cards for 5c. Black Beauty Stove Polish, 1/2 lb. Graters (tin), 1 doz. Tinned Forks, 3 for 5c. Nail Brushes, 3 for 5c. Oil Feeders, each 5c. Cork Screws, each 5c. Gift Collar Studs, 1 doz. Envelopes, business size, 100 for 5c. Writing Paper, Saturday and Monday