

sic.

the Nest" means

's

ry

lator

fattens for the  
ble flock—chicks,  
gor. Knocks out  
that acts natur-  
been the standby  
a half century.  
lb. pails, \$2.50.

RES LIMITED

GOING

is Week,

of goods. These  
r, and we are

Blouses,

tered Camisoles.  
idered Knickers.  
d. Combinations.  
d. Nightdresses.

DRESSES.

mples, and so of  
nd; therefore see

Blouses.

ft at Old Prices.  
tting what con-  
gains in these  
om utilising the  
asions. However  
s—well, they are

Blair

ed

peers

ard Their  
g Men.

DIER—

ND CHILD ARE  
THIS DRIVE

AT ONCE.

IERS.

Soldiers by  
LTD.

telegram

## German New Offensive Not Developed.

### French Line in Picardy Un- changed. 110,000 Men Em- ployed by Enemy in Cap- ture of Kemmel Hill. Rum- ored That Hun Offensive Must Be Abandoned.

10.00 A.M.

#### STERN OPPOSITION.

THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, To-day.—(By A.P.)—The stern opposition encountered by the Germans, in the region of the Somme and in Flanders, near Kemmel Hill, has prevented them, thus far, from developing their renewed offensive on the great scale which they undoubtedly intended. Most of the attacks may now be regarded as an effort to prepare the way for a more extended action, in the event of an important tactical success at either point, but the resistance offered at both places, apparently discouraged the Germans from launching more serious attempts to break through. In Picardy, where the Germans attempted to divide the French from the British, around Villers-Bretonneux, and Hangard, the line remained today very much the same as it was before the attack was begun three days ago. There has been no resumption of infantry fighting since last night. The only result of the German onslaught, in which they utilized eight divisions, is the loss of a large number of men without any serious damage to the French positions. The Allied Commander-in-Chief decided when the Germans occupied Villers and Hangard, that their command possessions by the enemy, would endanger the security of the line in front of Amiens, and immediately sent forces with orders to recapture them. The attacks at these points were executed with the greatest courage and success. Further north the Germans gained Kemmel Hill by the employment of nine divisions. The Allied Commander-in-Chief regarded it as unnecessary to make the sacrifice, which would have been made in regaining the lost territory, since it is not essential to the maintenance of the Allied positions. In this way the Allied reserves are spared intact for future use. Meanwhile, the German army, using up large numbers of their effectives, without obtaining the important objectives at which they aimed. There is confidence among the Allies in their ability to hold the Germans, wherever they choose to make a stand.

#### TRUTH FROM GERMANY.

LONDON, To-day.—A telephone from Reuters' correspondent at Amsterdam says: "Extraordinary nervousness is prevailing in Germany, owing to the losses in the western offensive, revealed with remarkable frankness by Capt. Von Salmann, in the Vossische Zeitung, which he intends to restore to his lost confidence to the Germans, by emphasizing the importance of the capture of Kemmel Hill. Capt. Von Salmann enumerates a few of the serious rumors current in Germany, and all these stories are preceded by his remarks in the Reichstag. It is said, and proceeds to say, our losses have been enormous. The offensive in the West has arrived at a deadlock: the enemy is much stronger than we are unable to continue the offensive owing to lack of horses. The region before Ypres is a great lake, and therefore impassable. The whole country, between our Amiens front and Paris, is mined, and will be blown up. The people, continuing to lose their nerves. Replying in the Reichstag, the Minister of War said something like this: It goes without saying there is great losses in such a struggle, and our losses on one part of the front have been very heavy. Two-thirds of the company leaders, in many regiments, have fallen. It is said that a certain deputy, thereupon said that his electors in North Germany, the Minister of War has openly declared our losses to be so heavy that the offensive must be abandoned."

#### FRENCH RE-CAPTURE LOCRE.

LONDON, To-day.—Heavy fighting has occurred at Locre, since the French re-captured it Friday, with fluctuating results. According to the Reuters' correspondent, at headquarters in France, last evening, the French were reported to be again in possession, but the situation in this sector, the correspondent adds, remains obscure, and the fighting continued.

#### RIFLES PROBABLY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, To-day.—The Turkish official report, to-day says: We have occupied the fortress of Kars, and captured 800 guns. Recent despatches have reported success for the Turks in Trans-Caucasia, where they have already captured the port of Baku, on the eastern shores of the Black Sea, and were pressing towards Kars. Kars was a strategic fortified town and of great strategic importance to Russia. It lies on an elevation of 6,000 feet, and is connected by railway with Tiflis; it served as a base from the source of nat-

#### AND MANY OTHERS.

Speaking before the main committee of the German Reichstag, on Friday, according to Vorwärts, General Von Hiseberg stated that on March 31st, the number of German missing had reached a total of 664,104. Of this number, he said, 226,575 were prisoners in France, 119,000 in England, 157,000 in Russia and Rumania, and the remainder could be regarded as dead.

#### HAIG'S REPORT.

LONDON, To-day.—The fighting, to-day, along the British front in France, was largely confined to minor operations. According to Field Marshal Haig's report of the night, the British positions in the Ypres sector were heavily bombarded. A hostile attack in the neighborhood of the British front, was reported to be developing this afternoon. Otherwise the infantry action to-day has been confined to local engagements on different parts of the battle line. South of the Somme a number of prisoners have been brought in by our patrols. In the neighbourhood of Villers-Bretonneux, artillery activity continued on both sides and this afternoon, the hostile artillery heavily bombarded our positions on the Ypres sector. The thick fog Saturday prevented aerial operations.

#### MOTHER OF EMPRESS MUST LEAVE.

PARIS, To-day.—Princess Marie Antonette, mother of the Empress Zita, has been ordered to leave Austria, within 24 hours, and not re-enter until the termination of the war. According to a despatch from Geneva, the Empress Zita has been blamed by the Pro-Germans in her husband's empire as being responsible for Emperor Charles' now famous letter to Prince Sixtus, of Bourbon, his father-in-law, in which he made overtures for peace to France. Anti-German sympathies have been attributed to the Empress because of her Bourbon descent.

#### REVIEW OF OPERATIONS.

The Entente Allies in France and Flanders still stand firmly, and nowhere have the Germans been able to make a further dent in the lines. Hard fighting has been in progress on the Ypres sector, around Voormezeele, and to the south at Locre, and both places have several times changed hands, but at last reports Voormezeele had been re-captured by the British, but the Germans had obtained another footing in the Locre. Voormezeele was taken by the enemy on Saturday, but the British in a night attack won it back, and they have held it inflicting heavy losses on the enemy in his renewed efforts to retake the place. The Germans tried at several points along the front, held by the French, to pierce the line, but everywhere have been repulsed, notably in the St. Mihiel and Lorraine sectors, where recently American troops were stationed. Whether the Americans again came into combat with the enemy, was not mentioned by the French official statement. Aside from the attacks, and a few unimportant operations between the British and the Germans, artillery duels have predominated and the big guns of the French and Germans have been carrying out mighty reciprocal bombardments. North of the Avre, and in the region between Lassigny and Noyon, as a whole, there was no material change in the situation along the whole front, over that of Saturday, and it is not evident that the enemy is prepared, for the present, to resume the offensive which has cost them so dearly in men killed, wounded or made prisoners. Reports coming via London are to the effect that in Germany there is much perturbation over the inability of the Teutons to pierce the Allied line, and much depression over the losses suffered by the Germans. The operations on the Italian theatre continue of a minor character, consisting of small patrol encounters, and artillery duels of more or less intensity on various sectors. Likewise in Macedonia, comparative quiet prevails, although there has been considerable shelling of opposing positions by the artillery, and aerial bombing craft. Near Yverik, the Serbians carried out a successful attack against the Bulgars, and annihilated the section they held. Nothing new has come through in the way of confirmation or denial of the reports in circulation, that a counter revolution had broken out in Petrograd, and that Grand Duke Alexis Nikolaevitch had been proclaimed Emperor of Russia.

#### PROMINENT FEMALE SEY.

NEW YORK, To-day.—Madame Marie Devictoria, daughter of the Emperor of Austria, and active of Germany's agents in this country for the last fifteen months, was arrested at a fashionable Long Island Hotel on Saturday, and banished to this city as a dangerous

enemy alien. She was in a very nervous condition, and was sent to the prison yard at Bellevue Hospital. Miss Margaret Sullivan, her maid, was held as a material witness. Madame Devictoria, who also has been known as Madame Devissiere, is said to have come to the United States through Norway, on January 21st, 1917, as a passenger on the steamer Bergenfjord. She told Capt. Roger B. Hall, who questioned her that she was born in Buenos Aires. Federal authorities believe her real mission here, was to spread German propaganda among the Irish and is reported to have been chief aide to a Lieut. Commander of the German Navy, who reached home in December, 1916, and who has been working among Sinn Féinn sympathizers, trying to get them to enlist in the British Navy in order to plant bombs on warships. The German Naval officer disappeared a few days ago, when he discovered that agents of the department of justice were trailing him. The bombs he wanted planted on British warships are supposed to have been similar to those Franz Von Rintelen and his associates, were convicted of placing on merchant ships. Madame Devictoria, Government agents said, is known to have received money from this man,

and is reported to have spent \$40,000 since she arrived in the United States. She has admitted receiving funds from the Lieut. Commander, it is reported, but asserts it was money she placed in his hands for safe keeping before leaving Germany. Enlisting the support of Irish Radical papers was to have been one of her objects in this country.

#### QUITE SATISFACTORY.

PARIS, To-day.—Premier Clemenceau spent yesterday on the Franco-British front, where he met Lord Milner. Returning last night he told the Echo at Paris, that conditions were quite satisfactory.

#### NOON.

#### NEVER A SUCCESS, ANYHOW.

LONDON, To-day.—Baron Rhondia, Food Controller, who on Thursday tendered his resignation, which has not been accepted by Premier Lloyd George, is perhaps an example of over devotion in practice of his own theories. He has been confined to bed for several weeks. Baron Rhondia from a very portly

person, became in a short time extremely thin. He had boasted that he was able to maintain his health on a far smaller ration than he was imposing on the public. His temporary collapse seems to show that he overdid the short ration regime.

#### THE DUTCH YIELD.

LONDON, To-day.—(Bulletin.)—Holland has yielded to German's demands concerning transport, and the supply of sand and gravel, although it is understood that the amount of sand and gravel will be limited, according to a despatch from the Hague to the Daily Mail, dated Sunday. It is added that a general undertaking will be required from Germany, that the sand and gravel will not be used for military purposes. Rumors are current in the Dutch capital, the despatch adds, that Dr. Loudon, Minister of Foreign Affairs, will resign. This, it is said, is based on the supposition that he could not retain office, not that his undertaking respecting the gravel might be revoked. In summarizing the situation, the despatch continues, it is felt that the crisis with Germany has passed, although the solution is in no wise an ideal one for Holland.

#### RUSSIA'S BURDEN.

LONDON, April 29.—The Russian troops on the Finnish border, although forbidden to cross the frontier, have been ordered vigorously to resist any hostile attempts of troops to enter Russia, according to a Reuters despatch from Petrograd, dated 28th April. Reports that the White Guards has occupied Bielostrai, on the Russo-Finland border, was denied officially. There has been fighting between the Red and White Guards, at a holiday resort, and several trains carrying wounded Red Guards have arrived in Petrograd. Viber has been cut off from communication with Petrograd. The newspapers in Petrograd, it is added, have been forbidden to print news of military developments on the Russo-Finland border, except the bulletins issued by the city authorities.

#### EASIER ORDERED THAN DONE.

MOSCOW, To-day.—(Via Vladivostok.)—The Council of Commissioners has ordered the disarming of German and Ukrainian troops who invade Russian territory. This action has been taken in accordance with a declaration of the Rada, which was confirmed by the Germans, that the military operations in the

Ukraine must not be extended beyond the Ukrainian border.

#### WILL ACCEPT OFFICE.

AMSTERDAM, To-day.—Dr. Alexander Wekerle, according to a Budapest despatch to the Lokal Anzeiger, of Berlin, has accepted the invitation of Emperor Charles to form a Cabinet in succession to the one under his Premiership which resigned recently. He conferred for two hours Saturday, with Count Tizsa, former Premier. Dr. Wekerle plans a coalition cabinet on the basis of compromise, regarding the Suffrage Reform Bill.

#### AND STILL THEY COME.

LONDON, To-day.—The newest Russian Government, in Petrograd, according to the Aftonblad, of Copenhagen, says an Exchange Telegraph Co. despatch, has denounced the Brest-Litovsk treaty, with Germany. It calls for a new treaty, with Estonia under Russian rule.

#### ANSTRIAN OFFENSIVE EXPECTED.

PARIS, To-day.—Since the beginning of the German offensive, there has been much talk here of an Austrian offensive against Italy. Austrian military critics, however, say such an offensive at the present moment is almost impossible. Great Austrian troop concentrations have taken place in the rear of Austrian lines, however, and it is expected here that an offensive will soon be launched.

#### WAR OFFICE REPORT.

PARIS Bulletin, To-day.—The War Office announces that the Germans made several attempts last night to advance on French positions in Hangard Wood, on the front before Amiens, but were checked by the French fire.

#### SPEED UP AMERICA.

WASHINGTON, To-day.—Forman announcement that American troops sent to reinforce the Allied armies, have taken part in the fighting, is made to-day by the War Department, in its weekly review of the situation. The review in emphasizing the immediate need of fresh men to withstand the German onslaught, adds that America's imperative duty is to provide replacement units for the French front.

#### VILLAGES TAKEN AND RETAKEN.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, To-day.—Hard fighting continued about Locre and Voormezeele, but elsewhere, thus far, to-day has been a day of rest for the infantry as a whole. The battle for Locre and Voormezeele has been most desperate. Both places have changed hands several times in the past 24 hours, and at the latest reports it was a "even break" for the British were in possession of Voormezeele, while the enemy seems to have succeeded early in the day in getting a foothold in Locre again. An engagement, north of the Ypres Comines Canal, was in progress throughout most of the night, with the British holding doggedly and inflicting heavy losses on the attacking troops. The German casualties in this part of the front have been very severe. The German artillery was, to-day, smothering the ruins of Ypres in gas, and there was considerable artillery firing all along the line. Locre has changed hands at least five times since Friday.

The Germans forced their way into the village after a sanguinary battle Friday, but were thrust out by a French counter attack that night, yet in the forenoon the enemy again attacked heavily and recovered the village, only to lose it when the French attacked in the afternoon. This morning's assault was delivered about four o'clock, and while the Germans apparently had gained an entrance to the place, their tenure of it was being hotly contested by the Poles. A similar fight has been waged for Voormezeele. The Germans retook the hamlet last night, but were able to hold it only a short time, for the British in a brilliant counter attack, stormed their way through the place and ejected the enemy. An attempted enemy attack near Villers-Bretonneux yesterday was smashed by artillery fire. The Germans concentrated east of the town in the forenoon, but the British gunners put down a heavy barrage among the troops and dispersed them.

#### GAS AND H. E. SHELLS.

LONDON, To-day.—The Germans this morning opened a heavy bombardment, with high explosive and gas shells, on the entire front between Ypres and Voormezeele, south and southwest of Ypres, the War Office announced to-day. Infantry attacks developed shortly afterwards.

Stafford's Phorotone for all kinds of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma and various Lung Troubles. Price 30c. bl. Postage 5c. extra.—aprr,tf

### European Agency.

Wholesale indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including: Books and Stationery, Boots, Shoes and Leather, Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries, China, Earthenware and Glassware, Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories, Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods, Fancy Goods and Pertumery, Hardware, Machinery and Metal, Jewellery, Plate and Watches, Photographic and Optical Goods, Provisions and Oilmen's Stores, etc., etc. Commission 2 1/2 p.c. to 5 p.c. Trade Discounts allowed. Special Quotations on Demand. Sample Cases from \$50 upwards. Consignments of Produce Sold on Account.

William Wilson & Sons

(Established 1314.)  
25 Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.  
Cable Address: "Annuaire, Lion."

A soft taffeta which drapes well is a favorite.  
Long coats are made of a kind of heavy jersey.

## WE HAVE JUST OPENED A NEW STOCK OF Women's and Misses' DRESSES. IN THE LATEST NEW YORK MODELS.

### Dozens and Dozens of pretty Dresses in almost as many different Styles.

These are lovely conceptions, the leadnig novelties for the coming season's wear. Made from the daintiest of Muslins, Voiles, Linens, Crepe, Silk Eolienne and Georgette Crepe. The fabrics that will be fashions popular demand for summer.

### Every Garment is Fresh, New and in the most up-to-date style.

If  
you are  
Anticipating  
buying a  
New Dress,  
this  
is your  
opportunity.



The Dresses  
offered  
Here  
are far  
above the  
usual values  
that you  
buy, even  
at a  
Sale Price.

### The Most Discriminating Woman no less than the young Miss will find precisely what they like, in this splendid assortment.

#### Women's and Misses' Dresses, Crepes and Voiles.

They are all that could be desired for Summer. The shades and tones embrace the correct colors for this season. They are simply charming.  
Prices range from \$3.25 to \$7.50

#### Fancy Linen Dresses.

Entirely new shades and styles, suitably trimmed with contrasting materials and colors.  
Prices, \$2.25 to \$5.00

#### Serge One-Piece Dresses

For women and misses, pleated and fancy styles with collars and cuffs in fine Corded Silk. Black and Navy only.  
\$10.00 to \$12.00 each

#### Silk and Georgette Grepe Dresses

Some exquisite models for special occasions are shown in this lot and the prices are just what you have been looking for. Colored and Black.  
Priced from \$14.00 \$35.00

#### Eolienne Dresses

In Navy and Green. Charming styles for Summer. You cannot go far wrong in choosing one of these. Prices range from  
\$6.50 to \$12.50

#### Children's Dresses

We have in this shipment a large and varied stock of Children's Dresses in such fashionable and popular materials as Voiles, Ginghams, Percales, Cottons and Muslins. They have all been made for the coming season and show the very latest style ideas. Come early for the first choice.  
85c to \$5.00

#### Misses' Middy Suits

Made from plain linen in the true nautical style, with cuffs and sailor collars of soft white canvas cloth. Colors: Biscuit, Saxe, Pale Blue, V. Rose and Pink.  
Prices, from \$2.50 to \$3.75

# The Royal Stores Ltd.