



Ladies' Blouses

White Muslin Blouses.
White Silk Blouses.
White Crepe de Chene Blouses.
White Middy Blouses.
Nainsook Camisoles.
Crepe de Chene Camisoles.
Society Satin Camisoles.
White Knickers.
Nighties.
Chemises.
Neckwear.
Boudoir Caps.
Kimonos.
Wool Underwear—
Pants & Combinations.
Fleece Lined Corset Covers.
and a huge display of Corsets.

The LAST WEEK of Our Big Sale!

For this week we add to the many Bargains at present on offer
Our Entire Stock of
BOOTS and SHOES
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
If you want to see good styles and cheap goods come along to
BISHOP, SONS & CO.,
LIMITED.

Children's and Infants' Wear.

Our Infants' Wear Department,
in addition to being fully supplied with all the staple goods for Infants' and Children's wear, has a beautiful assortment of
English Silk Hand-Embroidered Dresses for Children,
from six months to two years; also a beautiful line of American hand-made Smocks for Children, two to ten years old; and other attractive and most desirable hand-made garments for Children.

War News.

Messages Received Previous to 9 A. M.

SUCCESSFUL OPERATIONS.

LONDON, Feb. 17. Official reports from the British headquarters in France to-night reads Successful operations on both banks of the Ancre were undertaken by our troops this morning, and very considerable further progress was made. South of the river the enemy position opposite the village of Miramont and Petit Miramont were attacked and captured. From about one and a half miles we have penetrated over 1,000 yards into the enemy's defences and advanced our line within a few hundred yards of Petit Miramont. North of the Ancre an important enemy position on the upper slopes of a spur north of Ballescourt farm, was carried for about 1,000 yards. Hostile counter attacks were successfully driven off. In addition to the heavy losses inflicted on the enemy, 267 prisoners, including five officers, passed through our collection stations.

We carried out two raids this morning south of Neuve Chapelle and north east of Ploegcaert, where our troops reached the enemy's second line. A large number of Germans were killed, and many dugouts and machine guns destroyed. We captured a few prisoners in each case. Hostile raiding parties west of Lens and east of Givenchy were repulsed with loss. We blew up two mines last night with good results west of La Bassée. In the course of air fighting yesterday, one German airplane was brought down in our lines, and two others were driven down damaged. One of ours is missing.

The official report from the British headquarters in France to-night reads The prisoners we took in yesterday's operations on the Ancre now number 12 officers and 761 men. We captured a number of machine guns and trench mortars. This morning strong enemy forces attacked our new positions on the spur above Ballescourt farm. The enemy infantry advancing in three waves with bodies of supporting troops in the rear, came under the concentrated fire of our artillery and were driven back with heavy losses. Our lines were not reached at any point. We suffered no casualties. We entered German positions during the night southwest and also northwest of Arras, south of Fauquissart and north of Ypres. We inflicted many casualties on the enemy, blew up machine guns and took 19 prisoners.

About Pictures and their correct framing.

The art of Picture-framing is a more intricate one than is generally understood. It is not merely the making of a frame, but the selection of suitable Mouldings for the many different subjects, as pictures that are undoubtedly beautiful are often spoiled by unsuitable framing.

- ¶ We have for many years made Picture-framing a special feature.
- ¶ We have workshops fitted with the most modern appliances for their framing.
- ¶ We have men who understand perfectly what Mouldings are needed to throw up their beauty.
- ¶ We have the largest stock of Mouldings in the city, and—
- ¶ We are prepared to carry out promptly and with complete satisfaction all orders received by us.

U. S. Picture and Portrait Co. Picture Framing Experts.

Hostile raiding parties were repulsed during the night south of Ypres. We secured prisoners and inflicted a number of casualties. There was considerable mutual artillery activity to-day in the neighborhood of Bouchavesnes, in the Ancre area, and in Ypres sector.

IN MESOPOTAMIA.

LONDON, Feb. 17. Several important gains against the Turks in Mesopotamia are recorded in an official report made public to-night. In addition to forcing the Turks back on the Tigris river, the British captured 1,995 prisoners.

HUNGARIAN PAPERS AND THE SUB WARFARE.

BERNE, Feb. 17. Three Budapest newspapers condemn the submarine warfare. The 'Pesti Naplo' attacks Count Von Reventlow as the principal exponent of submarine warfare, and demands he be placed in restraint. The Socialist organ, 'Nepava', attacks Admiral Von Tirpitz and demands a cessation of what it calls murder at sea. The 'Pesti Hirlap' publishes expressions from three members of the Chamber of Deputies who are opposed to the submarine

warfare. One of them is quoted as saying, "We made the whole world turn against us." Another, "All American countries are joining our enemies. This is sheer madness." Count Karoly, the leader of the Hungarian Independent party, the newspaper adds, said: "I regret deeply the phase of the war into which we entered with the declaration of the submarine warfare."

TURKS ADMIT RETIREMENT.

LONDON, Feb. 17. Two Turkish official reports received to-day admit retirement on the Tigris. A communication under date of Thursday says: "After an enemy attack against our right wing had been repulsed, part of our positions were evacuated according to orders to prevent needless losses. A second communication under this date reads: 'On the Tigris front we executed a slight backward movement to avoid unnecessary casualties.'

GERMANS AGAIN DRESS UP.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 18. Germans dressed in white yesterday took the offensive against the Russians near Kochava, southwest of Dvinsk, on the northern end of the

eastern front, and broke into the front line Russian trench. Russian reserves, says the official issued to-day by the war office, immediately drove out the Teutons. In the Carpathians Russian detachments surprised and captured without firing a shot a strongly fortified Austro-German position southwest of Okna. German counter attacks were repulsed.

EXPRESSIONS OF FRIENDSHIP.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18. Expressions of friendship for the United States and the hope that the friendly relations may continue, have been given to Ambassador Elkus by the Turkish Foreign Office. The despatch from the Ambassador makes no reference to Turkey supporting Germany's submarine policy or that she intends to apply it with the few submarines known to be under her flag.

FRENCH RAID.

PARIS, Feb. 17. French troops last night invaded a German trench at Zote le Breton on the left bank of the River Moselle, near Pont a Mousson, and destroyed Teuton works and shelters. On the rest of the front in France, according to the official statement issued by the war office this afternoon, there were only patrol encounters.

THINKING IT OVER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17. The advisability of going before Congress on March 4th to make certain that he be clothed with sufficient power to protect American lives and property from German submarines, was discussed by President Wilson on Saturday with Senators whom he called into conference during a brief visit to the Capitol. After it was indicated the President had not made up his mind on the question, but had such a step under consideration, because of the possibility after adjournment that

Lloyd George then details the proposals sudden emergency might arise necessitating action before Congress could be called together again.

FAMINE IN GREECE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18. The Greek Legation statement issued here to-day, says: Famine is resulting from the Entente blockade of the coast of Greece. The poorer classes are living on herbs and grass. It is also declared that despite compliance with the ultimatum of the Allies, there has been no relaxation of blockade measures.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18. The Associated Press to-night sends out the following: Twelve steamers, one of them flying the American flag, sailed from here to-day, presumably for European ports, which will necessitate a passage through the "prohibited zone" announced by Germany. Three vessels which came through the restricted area, one of which was of American registry, arrived here. Two of the steamers departing to-day, the British liner Laconia for Liverpool, and the French liner Roma for Marseilles, are passenger ships. Whether any American passengers are aboard is not disclosed.

THE POTATO QUESTION.

LONDON, Feb. 18. Premier Lloyd George, an official announcement says, has telegraphed the Lord Mayor of Manchester the following: The War Cabinet has considered the difficulties which have arisen in certain districts in connection with the operation of the price of potatoes under January 1. That order was issued by the Food Controller to insure the price was not inflated unduly in consequence of a shortage of supplies. Recent prolonged frosts have reduced stocks

and interrupted distributions; accordingly where growers are entitled to charge nine pounds a ton to dealers until March 31st and ten pounds a ton thereafter, while the selling price to retailers should be ten guineas until March 31st and eleven pounds ten shillings thereafter. The price which the retailer may charge is three half pence a pound to March 31st and one penny three farthings thereafter to end of June. It has been necessary to readjust the interest of all parties. The departments concerned, therefore, at my request, conferred with representatives of wholesale and retail trades and submitted proposals which were approved by the war cabinet. Premier

INDIA'S WAR MEASURE.

LONDON, Feb. 18. A Reuter despatch from Delhi says that among the new war measures adopted by the Indian Government are a severe curtailment of the railway services and organization of India's industrial and natural resources with a view to increasing the output of munitions. In addition an order has been issued forbidding all children to sail for England except for the most urgent reasons.

HUN CASUALTIES.

LONDON, Feb. 18. The casualties in the German army, exclusive of Colonial troops, reported in German casualty lists for the month of January, 1917, totalled 77,534 officers and men, killed, wounded, prisoners or missing. These casualties bring the total of Germans killed, those who died of wounds or sickness, to 988,329, and the total casualties since the war began to 4,087,692.

SUBMINE LOSSES.

LONDON, Feb. 18. Lloyds Shipping Agency announce the British steamer Valdes, 2,285 tons gross, has been torpedoed and sunk without warning. The captain and others of the crew landed. The British steamer Worcestershire, 7,715 tons gross, is reported sunk, and also the British steamer Romsdalen, 2,548 tons gross.

DENIES ALLEGATIONS.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 18. Viscount Milner, Minister without portfolio, and member of the British War Council, took occasion at a reception held here to-day in honor of the delegates to the Entente Conference, to deny the allegations printed in Austro-German papers that the prolonged sojourn of delegates in Russia is due to a divergence of views among them. Lord Milner averred that complete harmony prevailed at the conference from the beginning, and that the protraction was due en-

tirely to the multiplicity of matters needing discussion.

NEW APPOINTMENT.

LONDON, Feb. 18. Sir Arthur Lee, member of Fareham Division of Hampshire, has been appointed Director General of food production. Sir Arthur Lee was British military attaché with the United States Army during the Spanish-American war.

LOWTHER'S DECLARATION.

LONDON, Feb. 18. Addressing a meeting in London to-night, the Speaker of the House of Commons, Right Hon. James William Lowther declared it was impossible for British statesmen to make any agreement with the German Government as now constituted. It would be necessary before signing any peace or any agreement, he said, to insist it must be with a Government different in essence and constitution from the present one.

RUSSIA'S SHIPBUILDING.

LONDON, Feb. 18. A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co. from Petrograd says the Russian Minister of Commerce has introduced in the Duma a bill under the terms of which the Government will devote 100 million roubles toward the creation of a Russian mercantile fleet. The money is to be employed in advances to ship-builders, to encourage the construction of ship-yards and provide equipment for them.

GERARD HONORED.

PARIS, Feb. 18. James W. Gerard, former American Ambassador to Germany, was the guest of honor at a luncheon given at the Foreign Office by Premier Briand to-day. There was a distinguished company present including diplomatic representatives of all the Entente Powers. Gerard was accompanied by the American Ambassador to France, William Graves Sharp. Both were recipients of many marks of cordiality.

NEW MINISTRY FOR AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, Feb. 18. A Reuter Melbourne correspondent says the Australian ministry headed by Wm. Hughes tendered its resignation. The Governor-General commissioned Hughes to form another, which has now been sworn in. The new ministry is a coalition which will be known as the Commonwealth War Government. Hughes will retain the post of Premier and Attorney General. Joseph Hume Cook, the leader of the Opposition, is given the portfolio of Minister of the Navy. (See 4th page.)

Corn bread with raisins in it is an agreeable change.

Laundries
St. John's, Nfld.

INSURANCE

and Pneumonia, at
ment, is
UNDERWEAR.
THE BEST.

Child's
able
erwear

It has been tried out
one. It will not shrink,
is the best Underwear
now by our

le Prices,
are lower than pro-
we have a full assort-
for Men, Women and
Wool Underwear from
health both.

BLAIR.

RY'S.

a large
of
merican
ods
le Prices.

BATTERY.
George's Sts.
Phone 522

HIT AND RUN—This May Be a Nice, Soft Job for Somebody, But It Might Be a Hard One to Fill!

