

Visit our Famous Untrimmed Millinery Dept

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.

Our most complete stock of Fancy Mounts, Wings, Flowers, and richly Colored Ribbons, etc., will surely please the most exacting Home Milliner.

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.

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 Chene.



Manufactured by the AMERICAN UNDERGARMENT CO.

Bishop, Sons & Co., Limited, PHONE 484. MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

War News.

Messages Received Previous to 9 A.M.

NAVAL ATTACK ON ZEEBRUGGE.

LONDON, May 13. An official statement issued this evening by the British Admiralty relative to a naval and aerial bombardment of Zeebrugge on Saturday morning, says a very heavy bombardment of the important German naval base at Zeebrugge was successfully carried out on Saturday morning by a portion of our forces, under orders from the Dover Vice-Admiral. The Royal Navy Air Service rendered valuable co-operation, and over fifteen aerial combats occurred, in which four enemy machines were destroyed. Five others were driven down out of control. Two of our machines have not returned. One of these descended in Dutch territory, and was interned.

SEVERE FIGHTING STILL CONTINUES.

LONDON, May 13. The full text of the British official statement issued to-night reads: Further details now available concerning last night's attacks on the battlefield confirm the success of our operations. Yesterday evening considerable bodies of the enemy were observed massing for a counter-attack in the neighborhood of Bullecourt, and the attack did not develop. Later in the night our troops attacked, and after heavy fighting lasting throughout the night have to-day established themselves in Bullecourt, where fighting still continues. An enemy attack opposite our positions was again scattered by our artillery. Astride the Arras road we captured some 1,200 yards of German trenches, including Cavalry Farm. North of the Scarpe our troops last night stormed Rouex cemetery and the chemical works to the north of the town. To-day they continued their advance and carried enemy positions in this neighborhood. In air fighting yesterday seven German airplanes were destroyed, and five others were driven down out of control. Four of our airplanes are missing.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.

PARIS, May 13. The official communication of the war office says: To-day was marked by activity of artillery south of St.

Quentin, on the plateau north of the Aisne, and in Champagne. In Verdun region our batteries effectively bombarded German organizations in Avocourt Wood. There was no infantry action except a spirited attack near Berry au Bat. On May 11 our airplanes fought numerous engagements, in which seven German machines were brought down by our pilots and were entirely destroyed. Seven others were severely damaged and fell inside their own lines. In the eastern theatre the enemy opposed our attacks by violent counter-attacks, in the course of which he succeeded in gaining a foothold in some trenches captured yesterday on Suko-di-Legen, but east of that point Hellenic troops operating in conjunction with French troops brilliantly carried an enemy work near Lymniza, and took about 30 prisoners. The Serbians gained ground foot by foot after having repulsed several counter attacks on captured Hill 1824. They continue to advance on Dobropolye.

GERMAN ATTACKS FAIL.

PARIS, May 13. The troops commanded by the German Crown Prince this morning launched a violent attack against the French lines on the Champagne front north of Rheims, on the plateau south of Craonne and in the region of Malson-de-Champagne. The statement issued this afternoon by the French war office says all the German attacks were smashed by French artillery and rifle fire, the Teutons suffering heavy losses.

EXPENDITURE OF AMMUNITION.

LONDON, May 13. Sir William Robertson, Chief of the Imperial Staff at army headquarters, declared in an address to-night that in the last five or six weeks the British had expended 200,000 tons of ammunition in France alone. He was speaking at the anniversary dinner of the newspaper press fund, at which he was chief guest.

ENEMY ATTACKS REPULSED.

LONDON, May 13. Early this morning the enemy made two further counter attacks on our positions in the Hindenburg line east of Bullecourt. In both cases his attacking troops were repulsed and left a number of dead in front of our trenches. During the past ten days the Australian troops have gallantly maintained the positions in this sector of the Hindenburg line, having during the period repulsed at least 12 determined hostile counter attacks. The greater part of the village of Bullecourt, which lies in the Hindenburg line is now in our hands. North of the Scarpe our troops established

themselves during the day in the western houses of Rouex. We again made progress on the western slopes of Greenland Hill and captured a few prisoners. Five German airplanes were brought down in air fighting yesterday, and five others driven down out of control. One other hostile machine was shot down in our lines by anti-aircraft guns; six of ours are missing.

BERLIN SAYS BRITISH ATTACKS FAIL.

BERLIN, via London, May 13. British attacks to-day on the Arras front failed with heavy losses.

BRITISH PROGRESS.

With the British Armies in France, May 13.—In a series of attacks last night and to-day British troops captured several strongly held German positions, including one or two which have been sources of more or less trouble ever since the battle of Arras began. The famous chemical works north of the village of Rouex has at last been definitely taken possession of, as well as Rouex Chateau and the cemetery. The cemetery has been a very bitter spot, the Germans having fortified the graves into defensive positions and turned underground vaults into strongholds. Southeast of Monchy the British captured several pits and detached German trenches, as well as Cavalry Farm. South of Cojeul river in the neighborhood of Bullecourt, the British extended their holdings of the Hindenburg line, and to-night Bullecourt is all but surrounded by the British forces which include the Australians. It is believed the number of prisoners taken in these actions will total more than 600. About 400 men were taken near the chemical works, most of them Brandenburgers and Berliners. Fighting north of the Rouex began last night about dusk just as a score of British airplanes were returning from their day's work behind the German lines. The pilots seeing the battle in progress joined in as they passed and poured streams of machine gun bullets into the German ranks. They were cheered by the infantry, and acknowledged the salute by looping and firing rockets. As their ammunition was gone, they started for home. The heat to-day was intense. Artillery men serving the guns were stripped to the waist. During the barrage of fire the dust along the roads was choking.

BERLIN REPORT.

BERLIN, May 13. Enemy monitors during foggy weather early Saturday morning shelled Zeebrugge from a great distance, says an official issued to-day by the German Admiralty. Our batteries replied. There was no loss of life, and slight material damage was done.

RUSSIAN AIRMEN LOSE THEIR LIVES.

PETROGRAD, May 13. Five Russian officers and one private lost their lives yesterday when a Russian airplane in which they were flying fell to the ground at Manaster Zyska, northeast of Stanislaw, Galicia, from a height of 9,000 feet, says the official statement issued to-day by the Russian war department.

JOFFRE IN MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, May 13. Marshal Joffre paid a visit here to-day that will rank as one of the greatest events in history. Probably no man ever received such a spontaneous and general welcome in this city as "Papa Joffre." Practically everybody on the Island of Montreal who was able to get out of doors was out viewing the procession, cheering and waving flags in honor of the great French General. He was the guest of both the city and Dominion Gov-

ernment. Every possible honor was paid him by City and State. Brief though the visit was (less than six hours) Marshal Joffre's coming probably will have a good effect on recruiting in the Province of Quebec, as he took occasion to intimate that although Canada had done much in the war, more was desired.

BRITISH DENIAL.

LONDON, May 13. Sir George Buchanan, British Ambassador to Russia, according to a Reuter's despatch from Petrograd, has issued a categorical denial that the Entente Allies ever contemplated applying to Japan to exercise her pressure on the natural course of events in Russia.

ADDRESSES CONGRESS OF DELEGATES.

PETROGRAD, May 13. Addressing the Congress of Delegates of the Field Army, Minshiviki Tsereteli, member of the Council of Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates, declared the German and Austrian proletariat had not yet emerged from the state of Chauvinistic intoxication into which they had been plunged by Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, Imperial German Chancellor and the Imperialist bourgeoisie. As long as the German proletariat marches with Emperor William, said the speaker, our position is clear. Should we now stretch a fraternal hand toward the peoples of Central Europe to conclude a separate peace, it would be to our eternal shame, which would lead inevitably to the downfall and annihilation of Russia.

THE PREMIER OF AUSTRIA, WHICH IS PUBLISHED in the Zeitung of Vienna. The Emperor writes: "The third winter with all its hardships is behind us; though there is still many a month before us until growing seeds give us food. We may expect that spring will bring us relief; until then we must hold on, and in this we shall doubtless be successful though encountering great hardships." The Emperor praises the people for all they have done, and appeals to them to continue to do their utmost for the welfare of the Empire.

SERBIAN SUCCESS.

SALONIKA, May 13. Serbian troops have won further successes in the operations now in progress on the Macedonian front, capturing and holding against counter attacks several trenches in the region of Dobropolye.

DAMAGE INFLECTED.

ROTTERDAM, May 13. According to reports received here, the naval attack yesterday on the German submarine base at Zeebrugge was the most destructive yet by British ships. The submarine shed was blown up, 63 persons were killed and upwards of a hundred others taken to hospitals.

EXHORTS AUSTRIANS TO HOLD OUT.

AMSTERDAM, May 13. An exhortation to the Austrian people to hold out until the new harvest gives relief, is made by Emperor Charles in an autograph letter to

The Firemen and Police

Editor Evening Telegram. Dear Sir.—The frequent references to the firemen and the pay they receive, has prompted me to say a word on their behalf and also on the behalf of the members of the police force. In pre-war days the remuneration for the services rendered by these two important branches of the public service was anything but adequate. At that time the men of both departments must have been veritable captains of finance to be able to make their meagre incomes supply their every day wants. It was no doubt a problem to themselves how they could manage to keep out of debt. If there was any question of the difficulty then, there is none now, for with the cost of necessities soaring to unheard of prices and the pay "in the state which was before the war" the wonder to most people is that there are any firemen or police left to protect the property and person of the citizen. In looking through the public accounts of expenditure for one of the states of the Australian Commonwealth for the year 1916-16, I noticed that among the items under the head of Police Department was one given for quite a large sum, "to meet the increased cost of living." I did not obtain information as to the firemen, as these departments are under the Municipal Governments and merely receive subsidiary grants or endowments in lump sums as a contribution, but in most of the other departments similar sums were expended to meet this situation in that year. The educational vote for the purpose was a very large sum which goes to prove that the educationists of the Commonwealth are looked upon with some favor and regarded of much importance.

GERMANS SINK RUSSIAN MOTOR BOAT.

BERLIN, May 13. Two Russian motor boats, says an official statement issued by the German Admiralty, appeared to-day at the entrance to Riga Bay. We fired on them, sinking one and severely damaging the other.

The Russian Revolution

Contemporary Review: The happiness of this revolution's opportunity lies in the welcome it receives from liberty's natural foes. That welcome is due to the war alone. Even in England there have always been people who regarded the Tsardom with admiration and envy. The consciousness which, in the case of many Englishmen, lay like a blight upon such enthusiasm and hope as we might have felt about the war—the chilling consciousness that we were compelled to fight for human liberty in league with the foulest despotism of police and officials then surviving upon earth—has now at last been dispelled. We have escaped from it as from a prison. We breathe free air again, and can contemplate our alliance without hidden thoughts and reservations.

Do You Know

That our stock of Room Papers is the most up-to-date selection in town? All with Borderings to match. Prices range from 25c. to \$1.40 per roll. Bordered to \$2.50. Unfortunately a shipment of \$2,000.00 worth of the cheaper grades was lost on a schooner coming from Boston. Our shipment of 54 bales of the best grades of papers has come to hand this week. Come and see them.



Robert Templeton

HITT AND RUNN—Sure, He Had the Right Idea but Lacked the Right Punch to Put the Thing Over!



BY HITT

ADVICE TO THE FORLORN WHAT IS THE BEST WAY TO COOK COTTAGE CHEESE? KATRINA SORVALI WINNIPEG CAN. WE HAVE ANSWERED YOUR QUESTION TIMES OUT OF NUMBER - HOWEVER THE FIRE-LESS COOKER GIVES THE QUICKEST AND BEST RESULTS - EDITOR.

hold Notes. to each member of a small... you would have it lie... meal can be made from... with coarse... and lettuce with French... until... then mix... of fresh... and chocolate... is a nov... in which... paragon... of cooked... never f... It ma... such go... or soup.