

PES!

received
**Gross
PIPES.**

leading shapes,
are selling at a
profit to make
further shipments.

Wholesale Prices.

WARE CO., Ltd.

1 Stores Hardware)



**TORIC
LENSES**

**ARE MORE BECOMING THAN
FLAT LENSES.**

The edges of Toric Lenses do not show as prominently as those of flat lenses. They fit in eyes to your eyes. You will find Toric Lenses much more becoming and useful. They give you a wider, clearer field vision. You should know about Toric Lenses. Let us explain them.

M. H. TRAPNELL,
Eyesight Specialist.
St. John's.

**Insure with the
QUEEN,**

Company having the largest
number of Policy Holders in
Newfoundland.

Every satisfaction given in
settling losses.

Office: 167 Water Street.
Train Bldg. P. O. Box 782.

Telephone 668.
QUEEN INS. CO.,

Geo. H. HALLEY

Agent.

The London Directory.

(Published Annually)

Carries traders throughout the World
communicate direct with English
Manufacturers & Dealers
each class of goods. Besides being
complete commercial guide to London
and its suburbs the Directory
contains lists of

EXPORT MERCHANTS
the goods they ship, and the Col-
onial and Foreign Markets they sup-
ply.

STEAMSHIP LINES
operated under the Ports to which
mail, and indicating the approx-
imate sailings.

PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES
leading Manufacturers, Merchants,
in the principal towns and indus-
trial centres of the United Kingdom.

A copy of the current edition will
be forwarded freight paid, on receipt
of postal Order for \$5.

Advertisers seeking Agencies can adver-
tise their trade cards for \$5 or larger
advertisements from \$15.

LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.
25 Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.4.

TO-DAY'S Messages.

10.00 A. M.

GENERAL MAUDE'S REPORT.

LONDON, To-day.
No respite was allowed the Turks, however, and on the 15th General Maude reported they were back to their positions in the Jabel Hamrin Hills, whence they started on the night. The Thirtieth Turkish Army Corps, which was the force engaged in these operations, suffered very severe losses. Three hundred and five dead, not two hundred as was previously stated, was found on the battlefield on April 11th alone. The Jabel Hamrin Hills are situated between the Tigris and Diala Rivers, where the Turks have been making vigorous efforts recently with the aid of reinforcements to stay the advance of the British and Russians. On Saturday the British War Office announced that the Turks had been driven from their positions near Chalilieh, about 45 miles above Bagdad, and were withdrawing towards Delyababab which is at the base of the Jabel Hamrin Hills.

CANADA PUTS WHEAT ON FREE LIST.

WASHINGTON, To-day.
Canada's order to-day putting wheat and wheat product on the free lists will be decidedly to the advantage of the Dominion producers. Officials here said to-night that American duty imports on Canadian wheat will disappear automatically, and if the American crop is short the United States will become a good market for the Canadian product. Officials here think that Canada could have profited long ago by a reciprocal arrangement for free wheat. Coming at this time, they believe Canada's action is inspired to a large degree by the fact that the United States is now an ally of the British Government and that therefore the move will be for the common good. American wheat is going to England in large quantities. For the present it is not believed that the order will have any practical effect. Canada's visible supply is as short as this country's.

GREAT SERVICE AT ST. PAUL'S.

LONDON, To-day.
More than ten thousand applications have been made for admission to St. Paul's Cathedral on April 26th, the occasion of a service to be held in commemoration of the entrance of the United States into the war. The Cathedral accommodates only 1,000. The Duke of Connaught, former Governor-General of Canada, Princess Mary, daughter of King George, other members of the Royal Family, and Premier Lloyd George will attend the function. Twenty-six Metropolitan Mayors in their official robes will also be present.

U. S. GOVERNMENT WATCHING TRAITORS.

WASHINGTON, To-day.
All persons in the United States, citizens and aliens, are warned in a proclamation issued by President Wilson that treasonable acts, or attempts to shield those committing such acts, will be vigorously prosecuted by the Government. Far-reaching importance attaches to the direction warning aliens and the declaration that residents of the United States and are therefore equally subject to the laws against treason-like crimes. At war the United States is in a very different position from a neutral. Bomb plotters now may be gripped with an iron hand. Not only are conspirators themselves subject to heavy penalties, but any one, even German residents, who with knowledge of treasonable acts fails to make known the facts to the authorities, may be sent to prison for seven years and fined one thousand dollars for misprision of treason.

THE BERLIN STRIKES.

AMSTERDAM, To-day.
Advices received here from Berlin say the strikes were declared greater at Berlin to-day among a portion of the male wood transport industries and other industries, including large munitions factories. The general business of the city have not yet been affected by the isolated strike.

NEW AND EXTREME SOCIALIST PARTY.

AMSTERDAM, To-day.
The Vorwaerts, the German Socialist organ, announces as a result of the conference at Gotha that a new socialist party has been formed by the Socialists opposed to Philip Scheide-



MAYO'S
MAYO'S
MAYO'S
MAYO'S
MAYO'S



MAYO'S, MAYO'S, MAYO'S, MAYO'S, MAYO'S, MAYO'S,

How we know
that you know

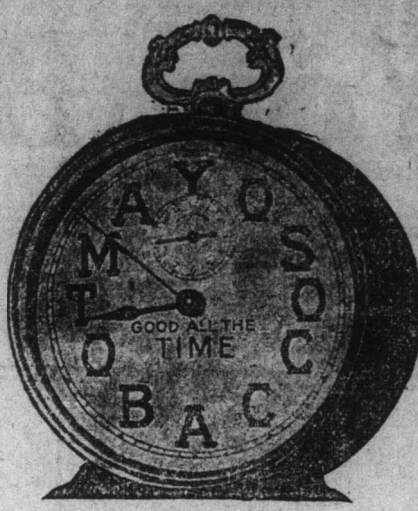
MAYO'S

Is Good all the time

Imperial Tobacco Co.
(Newfoundland) Ltd.

MAYO'S, MAYO'S, MAYO'S, MAYO'S, MAYO'S, MAYO'S,

Because the users have redeemed
Over five million Premium Tags.



MAYO'S



man's party. The new party will be known as the Independent Socialist Democratic Party in Germany. The policy and to the pro-Government as fundamental opposition to the prevailing government system, to its war policy and to the pro-Government policy of the normal Socialist party. Socialists to the number of 148 participated in the conference at Gotha, including fifteen members of the Reichstag.

GREAT GERMAN LOSSES.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS
IN FRANCE, To-day.
In the Anglo-French co-operation for some weeks to come, already half a score of Germany's best divisions have been smashed to pieces by the British onslaught. By their own unsuccessful counter-attacks Bavarian divisions were sacrificed first, but the Prussian Guard divisions thrown in to stem the British flood tide have been suffering such casualties the past few days that they will have to be relieved. The Canadians accounted for a large contingent of Grenadiers in the fighting about the Pimple, while yesterday's affair at Lagnicourt took its heaviest toll of both dead and prisoners from five German Guards regiments. It will be ever one of the most striking pictures of this war how the Germans at Lagnicourt, after what they believed to have been a successful attack in running for their own trenches, which were part of the famed Hindenburg line, were trapped by barbed wire entanglements which had been built with such great strength and thickness in front of them. Caught within the meshes of this wire, the German Guardsmen screamed madly for help and guidance. Some like trapped rabbits scurried up and down the outer barrier searching in vain for openings. The British troops meantime had the greatest opportunity for open field rifle shooting since the battle of the Marne. Lying flat on the ground they poured bullets into the panic-stricken gray-coated Germans, until each man had fired fully one hundred rounds. While this was going on the British field guns came into play with a shrapnel barrage which completely demolished the entrapped enemy. It was little wonder that later fifteen hundred German dead could be counted, or that four hundred Guardsmen surrendered with upheld hands and emotional cries of "Kamerade". Everywhere they have been pushed back from the British front, especially north on the rolled up portion of the Hindenburg line. The Germans are endeavoring by every means to gain time in order to complete the defence upon which to fall back. Their efforts to dig everywhere and seek shelter in strongly fortified lines do not tend to corroborate off-said German hopes that the warfare might become open again. In fighting these retarding actions the Germans are sacrificing picked troops, as they did during the rear-guard engagements in the recent retirement on the Somme. The character of the troops selected for these engagements is considered the best evidence of the importance the Germans attach to what plainly

appears their desire to avoid decisive battles just at this time. Lens was virtually invested to-day, although the Germans are making a desperate effort to hold the positions about it, as Lens seems to be the pivot of the new back-swing of the German lines necessitated by the battle of Arras. Against these German strong points many German guns were turned to-day, for the British were thousands of rounds of ammunition. British gun crews were rushed up to man these weapons, which were turned around in their own pits, thus forming British gunnery outposts, while their own guns were moving forward. Explosions continue within Lens and the outlying nine districts. There seems little doubt that the mines will certainly be destroyed as far as possible. Lens Cathedral was still standing to-day, apparently little damaged. Fires were seen within the German lines.

WAR SUMMARY.

LONDON, To-day.
French troops in the departments of the Aisne and the Marne have delivered a violent artillery attack against the Germans over a front of 25 miles, made important gains of terrain and captured more than 10,000 German prisoners and large quantities of war materials. The battle took place between Soissons and Rheims over a distance of eighteen and a half miles. From Soissons to Craonne the entire German first line position fell into the hands of the French, while east of Craonne the second line of German position south of Juvin-court and another position on the outskirts of Bernicourt, running along the Aisne Canal to Liver and Courcy was also captured. Violent counter-attacks delivered by the Germans on several sectors were repulsed with heavy losses. Artillery for several days had been violently shelling the entire region on Monday, while British activity along the front from Lens to St. Quentin almost ceased owing to a heavy rainfall. The French launched infantry in the endeavour to break through or press back the Germans from this point, one of great strategic value, the German official briefly referring to it as "A great attempt to break through with a far-distant object," possibly meaning that a successful breach of the German lines here might necessitate the falling back by the Germans along the great part of the front from Lens to Soissons. To the East in the Champagne violent artillery activity continues, probably being the forerunner of an attempt by the French at a drive against the German lines. This is a no less important region. Up to the time the rain storm began on Monday afternoon, the British had captured from the Germans a village southeast of Hargicourt, eight miles from St. Quentin and also had made additional progress northwest of Lens. During the week that the British offensive have been going on, Field Marshal Haig's forces have made 14,000 prisoners of the Germans and captured 194 guns and large quantities of war stores. From the fact that French troops in Alsace and Lorraine have renewed their fighting against the Ger-

mans, proceeding it with heavy artillery preparation and delivering infantry attacks which netted them good gains of terrain and resulting in heavy casualties to the Germans, it would appear that all along the French front the moment is approaching for the extension of the battle from Belgium to the Swiss border. From none of the battle fronts except that of France have come reports of any great battles. There have been small encounters between the Austro-Germans and Russians on the Eastern Front. A Teutonic Allied attempt against the Allied positions in the Cerma River region of Macedonia was repulsed. In the Austro-Italian theatre operations have been limited to patrol encounters owing to snow storms. British airmen, aided by French aviators, have carried out for the first time the announced policy of reprisals issued by the British Government against the sinking of hospital ships by German submarines. The town of Frieberg, in Germany, has been heavily bombarded by airmen with good results, according to a British official. The most useful contribution the United States can make in the fight against German submarines will be small craft from tugs to torpedo boat destroyers, according to the British Sea Lord, Admiral Jellicoe. The Admiral says the possibility of submarines operating on the American coast is negligible, unless they have a base on that side.

GERMAN LOSSES IN MARCH.

LONDON, To-day.
German casualties reported in the German official casualty lists during the month of March show that 54,805 men were killed, died of wounds or sickness, or were made prisoners, or are missing, according to a statement made public here to-night.

AMBASSADOR PAGE VISITS KING.

LONDON, To-day.
Walter Hines Page, American Ambassador, and Mrs. Page, arrived at Windsor Castle for a short visit to the King and Queen.

IRISH WIT AND BRAVERY.

LONDON, To-day.
About St. Quentin, at the Southern point of British activity, there has been hard fighting, much of it being hand to hand. As one officer expressed it, our men got in well with the bayonet, causing heavy losses to the enemy. Prisoners taken on the southern parts of the line had heard nothing of the Arras fight, except that a British attack was somewhere crushed by the Germans who had taken hundreds of prisoners. A certain Irish Regiment, fighting in the vicinity of Lens has during a breathing space taken pains to inform the enemy of the results at Arras. Some of the adventurous spirits placed boards in No Man's Land a few nights ago, saying "We took nine thousand Huns yesterday." The Germans endeavored all the next day to shoot the boards down, but they did not succeed. That night the Irish planted a second board reading "Sorry we made mistake; should have been eleven thousand Huns instead of nine." The Irishmen fought with great bravery just under

the brow of the Pimple on the Vimy Ridge, and were up against a steady stream of machine gun fire from the Pimple until the Canadians wiped it off the face of the earth. "We knew the Canadians would clear them out, so we did not worry," said a smiling Irishman.

TO RECEIVE THE BRITISH AND FRENCH COMMISSIONS.

WASHINGTON, To-day.
Major General Leonard Wood, ranking as an officer on the active list of the army, was designated to-day to represent the military branch of the Government on the Committee which will welcome to the United States the distinguished British War Commission headed by Foreign Minister Balfour. The selection of General Wood is in line with the administration plans for according the very greatest possible honour to the high rank and notable character of Britain's Commissioners. The State Department is represented on the Committee by Breckenridge Long, Third Assistant Secretary, the Navy by Rear Admiral Fletcher, of the General Board, and by Commander Sellars, and the Army by General Wood and Colonel L. Michie. It was stated at the White House during the day that the President has arranged to receive the British visitors on Wednesday and the French Commissioners at the same time if they have reached Washington. The State Department announced, however, that it was not certain when Balfour and his party would come and that nothing definite was known concerning the arrival of the French Commission.

FEATS OF THE CANADIAN CAVALRY.

Canadian Headquarters in France.
The day of the cavalry man in war has not passed. Details are now available of recent operations of Canadian cavalry in a wooded region, where the enemy's withdrawal shows that Canadian horsemen were used to keep him on the move, and they did so with such success that in four days the horsemen captured six villages, 3 of them were well organized for defence, and the cavalry made an advance ahead of the infantry on a 12-mile front to a depth of 6 1/2 miles. This cavalry dash into the enemy's lines was one of the first operations of the sort on the Western front since the Marne campaign, and it furnished many incidents that but for the great events taking place elsewhere would have afforded much material for descriptive writers. The most dramatic of all is the act of a young Lieutenant who, while leading his troops to the attack on one of the villages the Canadians had captured, came upon a trench which was protected by three strands of wire and was occupied by 20 Germans who had a machine gun. The Lieutenant jumped from his horse and ran straight for the machine gun. Clearing the wire in the best cross-country running form, he shot with his revolver the machine gunner and captured the gun. He found afterwards that the unexpected appearance of a body of horsemen had made the gunner nervous and prevented him from getting into action before being shot down. A second's hesitation on the part of the horseman would have meant many casualties to the men of his troops.

WEATHER REPORT.—The weather across country is calm and dull, temperature 36 to 40 above.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES CATTLE IN COWS.

1 30 P. M.

DAILY MAIL ON TRACK OF CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS.

LONDON, To-day.
The Daily Mail, objecting to conscientious objectors being employed in Government offices apparently under an arrangement made by the former regime, suggests that the lead given by the Canadian Government in excluding from the civil service men of military age should be followed.

"TRUTH" ATTACKS ROGERS.

LONDON, To-day.
Attacks made on the Hon. Robt. Rogers by "Truth", a weekly paper, are resented by Canadians here. The opinion expressed is that this journal displays had taste in criticism of an accredited Canadian representative to the Imperial Conference, and that in doing so it violates the understanding by which the Overseas Dominions' internal affairs are to be left alone by the Mother Country.

WORKING THEIR OWN DESTRUCTION.

BERLIN, To-day.
In face of reports of possible strikes to-day the Vorwaerts prints a significant warning as follows: "Internal disturbances in Germany at this moment would be calculated deeply to disturb the Socialist's peace work. The vain hope that Germany

in a few months might see occurrences similar to those in Russia might again postpone the end of the war, which now seems so near, and again cost hundreds of thousands of lives in the battlefield. Whoever has reason or conscience, therefore, will especially ask what will be the effect of what he does or fails to do to-day."

EX-CZAR WATCHED CLOSELY.

LONDON, To-day.
A despatch to the Daily Express from Petrograd quotes the Ruskia Voila as saying that former Emperor Nicholas and the former Empress have now been forbidden to communicate with each other or their fellow prisoners, except in the presence of an officer of their guards. "The former Emperor," says the correspondent, "is confined in three rooms, the guard has been increased, and a stricter surveillance is being imposed, due to an attempt by members of his suite to communicate surreptitiously with outsiders. The restrictions were imposed by order of Minister of Justice Kerensky."

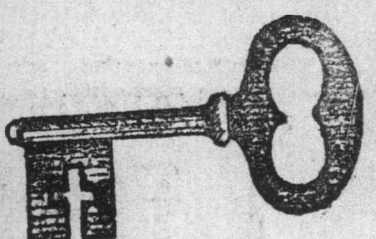
FRANCE DEALS GERMANY A CRUSHING BLOW.

PARIS, To-day.
Germany suffered another crushing blow upon the Western Front to-day, when forty miles of the strongest part of her line were wrested from her, with an estimated loss of nearly 100,000 killed, wounded, and prisoners. All France hails it as a brilliant demonstration of the skill of her Generals and the courage of her troops. Measured by the amount of territory freed, the victory does not compare with the Somme offensive, which opened a month ago, but viewed from the amount of destruction done to the enemy's armed forces and the damage to his military prestige, it is a far greater success here. There can be no question either of a previously planned (retreat?) or surprise. The enemy expected an attack and made every preparation to defeat it. From Soissons to Craonne the German line runs along a series of hills of an average height of 500 feet, with valleys between. The attackers advanced up the valleys under cross fire from each flank, but the artillery curtain on a new plan invented by a British General was so effective that the operations were carried out at a less cost than might be expected. The weak point of the German line is from Craonne to Rheims, where the ground is more level.

From Cape Race.

Special to Evening Telegram.
CAPE RACE, To-day.
Wind W, light, weather dull and hazy; four icebergs are grounded along shore eastward; two schrs. passed in yesterday afternoon; nothing sighted to-day. Bar. 29.50; Ther. 36.

O. Mustad's



**Brand
Hook**

Is the best tinned hook made and will not rust. Fishermen should see the Key Brand is on each package they buy. decl4eod,tf

CORKWOOD

For Sale by
H. J. Slabb & Co.

**200
BUNDLES
Corkwood.**

Thick, Medium and Thin.

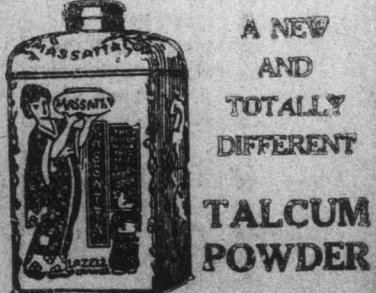


JUST AS YOU WANT
it, we cut the choice meats we offer you. Come in and tell us what you want and how you want it and see how satisfactory

OUR MEATS.
our service and our prices prove. You will like sanitary cleanliness of our market, our honest weight and fair dealing also.

M. CONNOLLY.

**Lazell's
MASSATTA**



A NEW AND TOTALLY DIFFERENT
TALCUM POWDER

Not only softer, smoother, more satisfying than any other, but distinguished by the "True Oriental Odor," a fragrance invaluable in its subtlety and charm.

In addition to Massatta, we carry a complete line of Lazell's Famous Specialties, including the most exquisite Perfumes, deodorants, Toilet Waters, soaps, Creams, and Powders of unsurpassable excellence.
At all Druggists, St. John's, Nfld.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"