

TO-DAY'S Messages.

10.30 A. M.

ZAIMIS BACK AGAIN.

LONDON, To-Day.
Alex. Zaimis has accepted the task of forming a new Greek Cabinet, says a Reuter despatch from Athens.

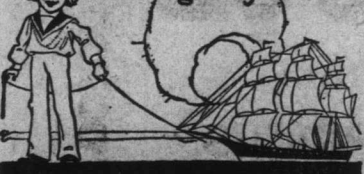
THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

WASHINGTON, To-Day.
The creation of a Central Purchasing Committee at Washington for all supplies bought in the United States by the Allied Governments was forecast here to-day by Sir Hardman Lever, Financial Expert of the British War Mission. Sir Hardman was careful to say that the negotiations to this end still were incomplete, but pointed out why a joint direction bureau would be essential to the most economical administration of the huge credits authorized by this country and the fairest distribution of supplies among the various nations. The American Government is prepared to do its part towards seeing that the Allies get their money's worth for every dollar spent here. Discussing the world financial situation, the British expert expressed the opinion that Germany will be practically bankrupt in the credit markets after the war. He predicted that the end of the war would find the Allies in very good shape financially despite their enormous permanent debts. The British mission to-day spent one of its busiest days since its arrival. It opened by some members having breakfast conferences with the American officials. To-night Balfour entertained at dinner Secretary and Mrs. Lansing, Ambassador and Madame Jusserand, Assistant Secretary and Mrs. Breckinridge Long, Sir Richard and Lady Crawford, Counsellor and Mrs. Barclay, and the American attaches to the mission.

THE KING'S REPLY.

LONDON, To-Day.
Following is the text of the King's reply to the Conference: "I thank you for your loyal and dutiful address, which I profoundly appreciate. Since my accession I have realised sincerely the loyal affection for my throne and person shared by all classes throughout the Empire. It has afforded me special gratification to receive to-day's testimony of such feelings from your representatives of my dominions beyond the seas and India now gathered together in the heart of the Empire. You have men at an historic moment in the Empire's history. I am confident that the result of your deliberations will be a greater and lasting advantage, not only in helping to bring the present war to a victorious conclusion, but to ensure that when peace is restored we may be found prepared for the tasks which await us in the organization of the resources of the Empire with a view to rendering it more self-sustaining and strengthening the ties that knit together all parts of the Dominions. It has afforded me the utmost satisfaction that representatives of India have been members of your Conference with equal rights to take part in its deliberations. This meeting around a common board and consequent personal intercourse will result in increasing a growth of spirit, larger sympathy and mutual understanding between India and the Overseas Dominions. Your present gathering is a giant stride on the road of progress in Imperial development. I am sure that this advance will be steadily continued. I deeply regret that owing to unavoidable circumstances it was not possible for the Commonwealth of Australia to be represented at the present Conference, but I know that the great Dominion stands second to none in determination to do all in its power to assist in the tremendous conflict in which the Empire is engaged. I trust that when the next Conference meets it may be attended by representatives from all the Dominions and India. In the midst of the present terrible

A Little Salt Goes
A Long Way if It is



Windsor
Table Salt
THE CANADIAN SALT CO. LIMITED

George Knowling

has just received the following:—

- 120 boxes Rising Sun Stove Polish.
- 10 cases Royal Scarlet Grape Juice.
- 8 cs. Moir's Chocolates.
- 1 case Moir's Cakes.
- 7 boxes Vaseline Goods.
- 40 cases Castoria. (The sort the babies cry for.)
- 25 sacks Special Potato Fertilizer.
- 25 sacks Animal Fertilizer for Gardens. (Far better than Nitro Soda.)
- 50 brls. Table Meal.
- 40 brls. Table Meal.
- 100 sacks Whole Corn.
- 50 sacks Crushed Corn.
- 25 cases Naval Oranges.
- 5 boxes Calif. Apples.
- 1 case Pineapple.
- 2 boxes Calif. Lemons.
- 2 brls. Roasted Peanuts.

G. KNOWLING.

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struggle the magnificent contributions of men, munitions and money made by all parts of the Empire have been a source of the greatest pride and satisfaction to me. The vast armies raised by the Dominions have taken or are taking the field side by side with those of the United Kingdom against the common foe in the cause of Justice and of those free institutions which are the very keynote of the Empire. It is fitting also that I should here refer to the munificent gifts of money made towards the expense of war by the Government, Provinces and people of India. May this comradeship in the field and this community of suffering and sacrifice draw together still more closely than ever all parts of my possessions, establishing fresh bonds of union that will endure to our mutual advantage long after the war and its horrors have passed away. The Queen and I recall with the liveliest and happiest recollections the visits which we have been privileged to pay to the different parts of my Dominions beyond the seas, thereby gaining personal knowledge of the various countries and peoples, their resources and the difference of all their varying problems and interests. We do not forget the warm-hearted loyal welcome given to us on these occasions, and it is with feelings of affectionate regard that I ever follow the welfare of my subjects beyond the seas. I look forward to the day when some of my children will in their turn have an opportunity of acquiring a similar priceless experience by such visits. I rejoice in the prospect of better means of communication which will more effectively link up the various portions of the Empire and that as the days come will see an ever-increasing exchange of personal intercourse between the Mother Country and the Overseas Dominions, for do not sympathy and common brotherhood help to form the surest foundation on which the State can rest? The value of the Empire lies not in its greatness of strength alone but in the several contributions which each of its diverse parts with their varying circumstances and conditions make to the one general stock of knowledge and progress."

THE NEW DRIVE.

(From a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press at British Headquarters).—After four days of calm, fighting on a large scale was resumed on the front to-day. More complete strategic points have fallen into British hands, including the village of Fresnoy, several miles north of the Scarpe River, and ground about Cherisy some distance south of that somewhat insignificant stream. Between Fontaine-les-Croisilles and Bullecourt about 600 yards of the more original Hindenburg line where it ran from Guent in a northwesterly direction towards Arras was penetrated and rolled up in this fighting close to Guent on the Hindenburg line, a new emergency trench system extending north from there to Drocourt. The work on this new system is proceeding with feverish haste, according to prisoners, and the stubborn resist-

ance the Germans are now offering is to prevent the necessity of their occupying the new line before it is ready for a prolonged defense. The action in to-day's range of operations covered virtually eighteen miles, although pressure was not exerted over this entire front. There was artillery activity at all points, however, and the stronger German positions were fairly deluged with shells. Fighting began just before dawn and continued through a day of glorious sunshine, the troops moving up to support those actually in the firing line passed along roads whose overhanging trees were tipped with the first fresh green leaves and the renewed life of the spring. The fields back of the battle front were yellow with cowslips and dandelions, the birds singing joyous full-throated melodies. A warm east wind swept up great clouds of dust and the men were white with fine chalk powder blowing from the roads. The marching columns reached the battle-zone, however, all was changed. The trees became only faint black skeletons, the once fair fields were plowed and scarred with the thunder of shell fire, until the earth itself was actually in the firing line. The deep-throated British guns during the night but it was not until the luncheon hour that beyond the western horizon that the real bombardment began in its intensified form. It was short and sharp. Then the guns settled into the barrage work as the troops stole out from their trenches or shallow shelters hastily dug in the night, during the more recent advances. It was still a half hour before dawn. The morning mists gave a weird and ghastly darkness. There was still fighting from the very first everywhere along the line. The Germans offered desperate resistance. Since the battle of Arras began on Easter Monday the Germans have concentrated great numbers of guns and balloons, and lately they have been firing with almost reckless extravagance. Much of the shooting has been absolutely blind since the British took all the high ridges, the Germans being unable to get more than momentary observation with airplanes and balloons. This morning the British creeping barrage of fire which swept like a great trolly work of exploding shells in front of the advancing troops was met by a furious defensive curtain of fire. For half an hour or more the fighting was one of the most wonderful seen during the war. At the north of the line the Canadian troops, who occupied Arleux several days ago, pushed forward and took Fresnoy, Arleux and Fresnoy had been swathed about with great defences and mine fields and barbed wire. The Fresnoy garrison fought with great bitterness. It was not until the Canadians had practically surrounded them that they surrendered. The number of prisoners taken here was 200 men and seven officers. The British spoke excellent English and as a Canadian Officer was conducting him to the rear of the line, he asked the Canadian Division took the particular position he saw. When told it was the same division which captured him at Fresnoy to-day he laughed and said he couldn't believe it. He couldn't believe any Division in the Vimy fighting would be able to get on now and shook his head incredulously when told that all the Divisions were better than his. The strength. This same officer asserted that the morale of troops opposite British front was better than during the battle of the Somme. He said the German soldiers see their airplanes about and they also seem to be getting the more and more. The last three weeks there had been much complaint about the lack of support and infantry men had begun to regard themselves as targets for the British artillery. The officer declared the feeling that all was changed now as the German soldiers saw that their artillery equal to any. Oddly enough the Germans' shells began to pitch about the prisoners taken at Fresnoy. The last three weeks there had been much complaint about the lack of support and infantry men had begun to regard themselves as targets for the British artillery. The officer declared the feeling that all was changed now as the German soldiers saw that their artillery equal to any. Oddly enough the Germans' shells began to pitch about the prisoners taken at Fresnoy.

propagating absurd reports regarding the alleged intention of Russia to conclude a separate peace with the Central Powers. The text of the document annexed will form the best refutation of such intentions. The general principles therein enunciated by the Provisional Government are in entire agreement with the ideas which have been expressed repeatedly and recently by eminent statesmen of the allied countries. These principles were expressed lucidly also in the words of the President of our ally the great overseas republic. The Russian Government under the old regime certainly was not prepared to appropriate the share of these ideas as to the liberating character of the war, the establishment of a stable basis for pacific co-operation, of the notions of freedom of oppressed peoples, etc., but emancipated Russia can now use a language which will be welcomed by modern democracies and hasten to add her voice to that of her Allies. The declaration of the Provisional Government being imbued with the new spirit of free democracy naturally cannot afford the least pretext for the assumption that the Russian revolution has entailed any slackening on the part of Russia in the common struggle of the Allies. On the contrary the new spirit of Russia's determination to bring the world-war to a decisive victory has been accentuated owing to its sense of the responsibility which shared by all in general and each one in particular.

1.00 P. M.

AUSTRIAN & GERMAN OFFICIALS LEAVE U. S.

NEW YORK, To-Day.
Count Adam Tarnowski Von Tarnow, who was sent here from Austria-Hungary as Ambassador, but who was never officially received by President Wilson, left New York to-day with 23 members of the Embassy staff from Washington. They will sail to-day with the dismissed German officials from China and Cuba under a safe conduct assurance from the Entente Allies on board the Holland-American liner Ryndam. The vessel will stop at Halifax, where the baggage and passports of the Austrian and German officials will be examined.

THE REAL PERIL TO RUSSIA.

LONDON, To-Day.
A Petrograd despatch says that the Kovalev Schizon, the organ of the Social Democratic, and other extreme newspapers, severely criticized Foreign Secretary Milukoff's note to the Allies asserting Russia's determination to vigorously push the war against Germany. The note will be discussed this evening at an extraordinary general meeting of the Council of Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates.

RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT SOLID.

PETROGRAD, To-Day.
The evening papers declare that the Government is united in its responsibility for the note to the Allies promising energetic co-operation in the war against Germany. They say that the Government is supported by the Executive Committee of the Duma.

NEWSPAPER AND POSTAL SERVICE RESUMED.

COPENHAGEN, To-Day.
Full newspaper and postal service from Germany was resumed last night. This indicates that the necessity for special secrecy for military seasons or in view of the labor situation has passed.

LOOKS UGLY.

PETROGRAD, To-Day.
Detachments of soldiers have gathered in front of the Palace which is used as the headquarters of the Provisional Government, carrying red flags with inscriptions demanding the resignation of Foreign Minister Milukoff.

GERMAN ATTACKS REPULSED.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS, To-Day.
The Germans made desperate counter attacks throughout the entire front, but the positions held by the British yesterday but were everywhere repulsed.

2.00 P. M.

STRIKES IN GERMANY FAILED.

COPENHAGEN, To-Day.
As far as can be learned from the German newspapers which have now been permitted to reach here, the reports of the failure of the May Day strike movement in Germany were correct. The papers indicate, however, that strikes took place in some places. One report declares that the work in the war factories proceeded almost in general, and that the strike took place only in individual and smaller factories.

DECLINE SEATS IN CABINET.

AMSTERDAM, To-Day.
A Budapest despatch says that Count Moritz Esterhazy and Stephen Both have declined Premier Tisza's offer of seats in the Cabinet. When the offer was made both men are reported to have stated that they must first consult Count Julius and Rassy, the leader of the Opposition.

HEROIC RESCUE WORK.

PARIS, To-Day.
A Marseilles despatch to the Matin says that the patrol ships which went to the aid of the torpedoed transport Arcadian showed great heroism and determination in saving the victims of the submarine. Both officers and men leaped overboard and held up drowning soldiers. One patrol saved 235 men in an hour and a half.

BRITISH SUPERIOR IN GUNS AND IN THE AIR.

LONDON, To-Day.
The Military correspondent of the Times who has visited the Somme and Arras fronts and was present at some of the recent fighting, says that the morale of the Germans is still good, but that they lack artillery. He

writes: "There are none except active and reserve formations facing the British. All the Landwehr and Landstrum regiments have gone east. Although the Germans were outclassed and beaten on April 8th, they showed a better spirit and fought fiercely on April 23rd, so that on the whole we cannot call the German morale bad." The correspondent got the impression that the Germans do not lack shells but are short of guns, and for some reason do not seem able to make up the loss. He says that the general level of efficiency in the British air service is higher than in the German, but that the latter contains good star pilots and fast fighters. He concludes: "When we relax our efforts at home the Germans will beat us, and this refers not only to aviation."

REPORTS RIOTS AT BERLIN.

AMSTERDAM, To-Day.
The Maasbode of Maastricht says that serious riots occurred in Berlin last week. According to the paper the mob became so menacing that machine guns were used against it. The story is not confirmed from any other source.

BRITISH MAKE PROGRESS.

LONDON, To-Day.
The British last night made progress northwest of St. Quentin and northeast of Agincourt, capturing Malmaison Farm, the War Office announces. On the Arras front the British maintained their hold on Fresnoy and all positions captured in that neighborhood in yesterday's drive.

BRITISH SET THE EXAMPLE.

LONDON, To-Day.
In connection with the torpedoing of the British steamer Genu by a German seaplane off the Suffolk coast of England on May 1st, the announcement of which was made by the Admiralty on Wednesday night, it is said by the Admiralty that this method of attack was first successfully practiced by British naval seaplanes. These seaplanes sank several ships in the Dardanelles in August 1915.

EXCEPT AT THE FRONT.

AMSTERDAM, To-Day.
A Berlin despatch says that during a discussion of the Belgian question in the Reichstag Main Committee, the spokesman of the Progressive Party declared that the annexation of Belgium must be regarded as an accomplished fact, and discussion concerning it was undesirable.

SECOND LOAN TO BRITAIN.

WASHINGTON, To-Day.
Another loan to Great Britain within the next week was forecast by officials here to-day. The first credit of \$200,000,000 is being spent at the rate of \$8,000,000 a day on purchase here, and it is desired to complete the second loan before the British Commission leaves Washington, and before the first is entirely used up. It probably will be larger than the first credit. Plans for creating an Allied central purchasing agency in Washington progressed to-day in the conference with American officials.

Here and There.

Turkeys, Ducks and Chicken at ELLIS.

ARRESTED ON SERIOUS CHARGE.—A young shoemaker was arrested under warrant last night by Constable Quinlan, on a serious charge of Darcy's wharves. He was a young woman. He was released on bonds.

Turkeys, Ducks and Chicken at ELLIS.

IN WORKING ORDER.—The greater part of the Government and Reid Nrd. Co's. telegraph lines, which were damaged by the recent storm, have been repaired and are now in working order again.

OFF FOR THE FRONT.—Mr. Levi Chafe received a message from his son, Lieut. E. R. Chafe, of "Ours", yesterday saying he was proceeding overseas. The foregoing message would indicate that another draft of "Ours" has left Ayr for the front.

THAT SUMMERED VESSEL.—Shipwright Taylor and staff are continuing their endeavors to refloat the vessel submerged between Job's and Darcy's wharves. This morning they had their task near accomplished when one of the ropes used in the work parted.

Gower St. Choir will meet for practice to-night at 9 o'clock. A full attendance is essential.—11

CITY'S HEALTH.—Within the past week six new cases of diphtheria and one case of scarlet fever were reported to the Health Authorities. There are now under treatment at the Fever Hospital 37 diphtheria patients and 4 scarlet fever.

GRAND FALLS RECRUITS.—About forty recruits reached the city by to-day's express from Grand Falls. Thirty of the number are for the Forestry Co., and the remainder for the army. All the men were examined by a doctor at the place mentioned and found to be physically fit.

EXPRESS PASSENGERS.—The following first-class passengers are on the incoming express which left Port aux Basques this morning: W. Maher, A. Bartley, P. T. Cartwright, W. J. Bemister, Jas. Turner, W. J. Bemister, Jr., W. Gore, F. Smallwood, Capt. A. Bartley, P. T. Cartwright, W. J. Bemister, Geo. and Mrs. Clarke, Mrs. J. Thomas, A. Smith, Mrs. T. Andrews, Miss L. Hiseock, S. Pike.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DYPH-
THERIA.

5c. The Crescent Picture Palace. 5c.

EVERY AFTERNOON 2.15—EVERY NIGHT 7.15.

PRESENTING MARY PICKFORD IN

"A PUEBLO LEGEND."

A 2 reel Biograph drama.

Helen Gibson in "THE SECRET OF THE BOX CAR"—An episode of the "Hazards of Helen" railroad series.
"A DOUBLE ROLE"—A strong Lubin drama.
Burns & Stull as "Pokes & Jabbs" in "HIRED AND FIRED"—A lively Vim comedy.

PROFESSOR MCCARTHY playing the Newest and Best Music—Drums and Effects.

Rossley's British Theatre.

BEST SHOW SEEN FOR SOME TIME.

Laughable Farce Comedy,

by the clever trio, Squires, Baird and Barnes.

Gem Cigarettes Given all Week

To men only, not boys. Miss Bonnie Rossley will recite "Fags" all week. Next Country Store, Gem Cigarettes given away by the hundreds.

Those who want something good must see Tuesday's Country Store. Look out for great Indian Act, RED WING.

HARD TIMES! HIGH PRICES!

The wise man will now plant all the POTATOES he possibly can. We have some good SEED POTATOES, both Whites and Blues. Get them QUICK.

EDWIN MURRAY.

WHOLESALE

TEA BUYERS

will find our
Prices Interesting.

We have just received a large shipment of Teas from Ceylon but same is being rapidly depleted.

We are, however, booked up for later deliveries, though at slight advances, and can at the moment (if you act quickly) book you up for Fall deliveries.

We anticipate that it will be very difficult to get freight space from Ceylon later, as it is not easy now, and we understand imports via New York are not up to requirements, which combined with difficulties of exchange, insurance, etc., have given rise to talk of very high tea prices.

If you are a Tea Buyer and wish to avoid paying high prices now, and more especially in the Fall, call in and see us immediately, phone or wire.

You cannot act too quickly

HENRY BLAIR.

DIRECT IMPORTER OF TEAS FROM CEYLON.

No Tarvia Paving

To Be Done This Season.

The proposed idea of extending the tarvia pavement along Duckworth St. is temporarily abandoned, that being the decision arrived at last night when the Municipal Board discussed the contractor's estimates for the work.

The cost of paving from Prescott St. to Holloway Street would be \$3,559.80 (plus the cost of equipment, \$2,000); from Prescott Street to Cochrane St. \$11,078.40 (the contractor to furnish equipment) and from Prescott Street to Wood Street (contractor to furnish equipment) \$15,000. The Mayor remarked, and all the other members of the Board endorsed him, that even

though the expense for laying the tarvia on Duckworth Street would be contributed to by some people living and doing business in that immediate neighbourhood and much as he desired the work to be done, owing to the wretched condition of Duckworth St., he considered it unwise and untimely to embark on such an undertaking, because of the present troublous times and unsettled conditions. Next year when the city's finances are expected to be nearer the normal state, the Council may consider the tarvia question favourably.

Fairbanks Brass Globe and Angle Valves to be had at BOWRING BROS., Ltd., Hardware Dept.—Feb 6, 17