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if you come to us, as the following good values will prove. We stock nothing but dependable fabrics, and sell them for as little as we can.

1500 YARDS NEW CURTAIN SCRIM,
9c. to 42c. Yard.
Cream and White with fancy borders, and Plain White with attractive H. S. borders.

625 YARDS NEW CHINTZ,
22c. to 38c. Yard.
A few of our new patterns are now open, see them while they are at their best.

New American CURTAINS,
\$1.20 to \$3.50 pair.
2½ yards long, fine wear-resisting Muslins, trimmed with lace of same qualifications.

CASEMENT CLOTH, 22c. to 47 yard.
Cream with coloured borders, Cream with lace insertion, and half blind with lace edges and loops.

Men's New Hats,
SOFT FELT, \$1.00 to \$2.70.
Shades Black, Green, Brown, Navy and Grey.
HARD FELT, \$1.40 to \$2.20.
Black only. New and becoming shapes of exceptional value.

BUTCHERS' & GROCERS' APRONS,
45c. each.
STEWARD & BARBERS' WHITE COATS, \$2.00 each.

BOYS' LINEN HATS, 25c. each.
363 MEN'S TWEED SUITS, \$7.00 to \$19.00.
Having made an early advantageous purchase of this little lot it would be well for you to see them now.

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



War News.

Messages Received Previous to 9 A. M.

MADRID TO SEVER RELATIONS.

MADRID, May 28. Resolutions were adopted at a mass meeting in favor of the Entente Allies, held here yesterday, and were presented to the Spanish Minister of the Interior to-day. The resolutions were to the effect that, first, Spain should not remain isolated in the European conflict; second, that Spain should change her policy toward France and Britain and their allies; thirdly, that following Germany's breach of Spanish neutrality, Spain should break diplomatic relations with Germany, and should accept all the consequences from the action which she is compelled to adopt for the defence of her dignity.

ITALIAN SUCCESS.

ROME, May 28. The Italians have crossed the Tivoli River and occupied the village of San Giovanni, northwest of Duno, near the Gulf of Trieste, the war of the day. They have captured nine six inch guns, on the Julian front, although hampered by weather conditions. The official statement reads: Our troops extended their positions yesterday and strengthened those previously captured on the Carso. After effective artillery preparations, further strong fortified trenches east southeast of Jamiano were taken from the enemy.

DAMAGED BY AIR RAID.

LONDON, May 28. Folkestone was the town where the most damage was done in Friday's air raid.

BATTLE RAGING AROUND CRAONNE.

NEW YORK, May 28. A News Agency despatch published here to-day follows. With the French Armies near Craonne: Steadily throughout the week the battle has been raging around Craonne, which may ultimately force the Germans' retirement to the Meuse. French communications haven't mentioned the fighting except incidentally, but it has continued incessantly, bitterly and victoriously for the French. Already the French troops have descended from Laon Plateau.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

LONDON, May 28. The official from British headquarters in France to-night reads: We captured some prisoners this morning in a successful raid east of Verdun. Early this morning a party of about 50 of the enemy attacked one of our small posts northeast of Ypres. One of the garrison is missing. There was considerable artillery activity on both sides during the day south of the Scarpe, and in the Ypres sector. Reconnaissance and bombing raids were continued actively by our airplanes. Three of our airplanes are missing.

CONSCRIPTION.

OTTAWA, May 28. "If both parties agree on conscription," said Lieut.-Col. Blomfield, to-day, "there will be very little trouble in enforcing it in the province of Quebec. I am not worrying over that agitation down there. As soon as

possible my province will understand that both parties are behind conscription and united to carry the war to a successful issue, and there will be little opposition to conscription. The campaign of General Lesard and myself has resulted in a great change of opinion on the military situation." While the labor leaders now in Ottawa are content to remain in an attitude of "watchful waiting," the interests of organized workers throughout the Dominion on whose behalf they recorded strong protests against the selective conscription measure, there is plenty of activity, for scores of messages are coming in from unions from all parts of the country endorsing the stand taken by the Executive Council of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, which contain local resolutions of strong protest against the compulsory service bill. Interest now among a number of men seems to hang upon the submission bill. In the Commons debate there will be closely followed on Friday of this week a big convention of labor men, representing eighty international unions, who will convene in Ottawa to discuss all war measures which the Government has announced or which they have in view.

BERLIN SAYS NOTHING DOING.

BERLIN, May 28. The German official issued this evening says: "There is nothing of importance to report."

PETITIONS AGAINST CONSCRIPTION.

TORONTO, May 28. Petitions against the passing of conscription are in circulation in Toronto, says the Daily News. There was a story abroad to-day to the effect that some sixty telegrams were sent out bearing the names of a number of prominent Roman Catholics, said to be one hundred, asking co-operation of the recipient by sending a request to Sir Wilfrid Laurier to declare against conscription.

ROCKEFELLER'S MILLIONS.

NEW YORK, May 28. John D. Rockefeller to-day subscribed another \$5,000,000 to the liberty loan. This makes \$15,000,000 worth of bonds taken by him.

BALFOUR IN CANADIAN COMMONS.

OTTAWA, May 28. Parliament to-day heard a reasoned appeal of the great imperial statesman for united effort by the whole people of Canada, the members of Parliament, the electors of French and English-speaking, in the final testing triumph of freedom and democracy over militarism and autocracy. Rt. Hon. Arthur James Balfour, ex-Premier of Great Britain and Foreign Secretary, gave his message this afternoon to a packed and cheer-

T. J. EDENS.

25 cases CAL. ORANGES.
20 boxes APPLES.
10 crates CABBAGE.
TOMATOES.
GRAPE FRUIT.
CALIFORNIA LEMONS.
BANANAS.
CRANBERRIES.
20 crates TEXAS ONIONS.

10 boxes
PURE BUTTER,
2 lb. prints. Try it.

By Rail To-Day.
5 cases FRESH EGGS.
50 bags POTATOES.

NEW YORK CORNED BEEF.
BEECHMUT BACON.
FIDELITY BACON.
FIDELITY HAMS.
CUDAHY'S BACON.
ROLLED BACON.
ON TONGUE in Glass.
N. Y. CHICKEN.

3 lb. tins Tomatoes... 20c.
3 lb. tins Pork & Beans... 25c.
3 lb. tins. Hominy... 10c.
Blueberries... 15c. tin.

Robinson's Patent Barley.
Robinson's Patent Groats.

T. J. EDENS.

Duckworth Street and
Military Road

ing Commons, in the Chamber. His half hour address, given in closely reasoned, beautifully dictioned style of the master of debate, was in sharp contrast to the moving oratory and emotional appeal of M. Viviani, spokesman for France, who addressed Parliament two weeks ago. The crowd in the galleries and on the floor of the House was larger to-day, and the reception accorded the representative of the Motherland was enthusiastic. Viviani's appeal to the heart of his auditors stirred the Commons as it has never been stirred before. The appeal of Balfour to-day was not an emotional appeal, but it was none the less compelling in its call for universal patriotism among all sections of the people, and the sinking of natural divisions of party

in one common effort for one common purpose. Balfour spent fifteen minutes in a brilliant summing up of the reasons why we are fighting. The other fifteen minutes of his speech was devoted to laying down the fundamental principles as to how we should fight, namely, with a whole-hearted common effort that co-ordinated democracy might triumph, liberty and civilization be preserved, and that in the end democracy might come out of the struggle, not merely conquerors in a military sense, but with strength in the belief that freedom is the only path to national greatness. The fight is the fight of all Canadians who love liberty and justice. "Gentlemen, get together, concentrate your efforts, help us to win." That, in brief, was his message. The address, although given without notes, had evidently been carefully prepared with a view of having some practical effect on the present political conditions in Canada and with a view to bring home to all Canadians a keener realization of the vital things at stake in the present war struggle. Sir Robert Borden, in moving that the historic address be made part of Hansard and form part of the permanent records of the House, declared that Balfour could take back to the Motherland a message that this Dominion would solve the difficulties of concentrating her efforts on the war to the exclusion of all other considerations. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in seconding the motion of the Prime Minister, was eloquent and apt. The welcome accorded Balfour, he declared, was due not only to the name of Balfour, but it was associated also with the name of England, the champion of Liberty and mother of free nations, England, the hope of civilization and terror of its enemies. Report to the people of England, concluded Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and an outburst of cheering, report to the Empire and the world, that we in Canada stand to-day prouder of our British allegiance than we were three years ago. At the close of the proceedings the members of Parliament filed past Balfour at the foot of the Speaker's dais, and were presented to him. To-night a banquet was given in his honor at Rideau Hall, at which the chief dignitaries of State and leaders of Parliament were present.

WAR APATHY IN BRITAIN

London Daily Telegraph:—There may be various reasons for the apparent slackness, some of them local in their character, others of more extended application; but it is a lamentable fact that even now in certain parts of Britain there is not a sufficiently acute realization of what it means to be involved in a tremendous Continental war. Even in London one sometimes wonders whether all classes of the population make any attempt to understand the far-reaching issues of the great European conflict, and the very fact that we are spared all the horrors of an invasion, that we do not see before our eyes ruin and desolation overtaking our fairest cities, helps to atrophy our sensitive nerves. We acknowledge with our lips the portentous menace, but our hearts remain unaffected, as though war were some incredible thing not entering within the circle of our daily thoughts and occupations. It is this spirit of apathy against which we have still to fight at home. We believe that many things will tend to dissipate it, above all, perhaps, the scarcity of food supplies, a fact which comes home to the business and bosoms of all members of the community. Apart from this, however, there is, we fear, a degree of selfishness at the bottom of our negligence.

STRIKE SITUATION IN PARIS.

PARIS, May 28. The strike situation in this city was stationary to-day, because of the holiday. Indications were that most trade differences would be adjusted. The Government's appeal to employers and employers to reconcile their differences as a matter of patriotic duty, has had favorable effect. There was complete calm to-day in all quarters where the strikers had been most active.

CHINA'S NEW PREMIER.

PEKING, China, May 8. The Chinese Senate to-day approved the nomination of Li Chung Hsi as Premier in succession to Tuan Chi Jui who was dismissed by the President. The vote was 365 to 31. The Chinese House of Representatives approved of his nomination on Sunday.

CREATION OF POLISH ARMY.

PARIS, May 28. (Delayed.) The Temps announced the creation of a Polish Army in France to be well under way. It says it is intended to bring together a large number of Polish elements living not only in France, but in various Allied countries, who will fight under the Polish flag for the re-establishment of the ancient Polish Kingdom. The Temps adds, the project which has been under consideration for some time, is on the point of being realized.

PASSED FIRST READING.

RIO JANEIRO, May 28. The Brazilian Government to-day passed the first reading of the Government measure revoking Brazil's neutrality in the war between Germany and the United States. The vote was 135 to 3.

War Apathy in Britain

London Daily Telegraph:—There may be various reasons for the apparent slackness, some of them local in their character, others of more extended application; but it is a lamentable fact that even now in certain parts of Britain there is not a sufficiently acute realization of what it means to be involved in a tremendous Continental war. Even in London one sometimes wonders whether all classes of the population make any attempt to understand the far-reaching issues of the great European conflict, and the very fact that we are spared all the horrors of an invasion, that we do not see before our eyes ruin and desolation overtaking our fairest cities, helps to atrophy our sensitive nerves. We acknowledge with our lips the portentous menace, but our hearts remain unaffected, as though war were some incredible thing not entering within the circle of our daily thoughts and occupations. It is this spirit of apathy against which we have still to fight at home. We believe that many things will tend to dissipate it, above all, perhaps, the scarcity of food supplies, a fact which comes home to the business and bosoms of all members of the community. Apart from this, however, there is, we fear, a degree of selfishness at the bottom of our negligence.

Stafford's Essence of Ginger Wine only 15c. bottle.—may1,tf

Your Boys and Girls.

A child forms new habits much more easily than an older person, and there is therefore the greater danger of the formation of undesirable habits. On the other hand, the young child is for the same reason all the more teachable, and can more easily learn good habits. A baby of eleven months, whose mother had carefully watched her development, and had especially guarded against the forming of bad habits was awakened one evening by some noisy visitors.

The following night she awoke again, and this time she cried until some one came to her. Her mother concluded that she was simply calling for a repetition of the previous evening's amusement, and let her cry for half an hour. Had she been indulged a second and third time, it would have been difficult later to get her back into her regular habits. The sucking tube can be taught to expect food and a nap at regular intervals just as well as to be allowed to fuss. However, irregular may be the affairs of adults in a household it is very important that there shall be a fixed order of things everyday for the little ones to follow.

Here and There.

Turkeys, Ducks and Chicken at ELLIS'S.

BOWRING'S SHIPS.—The s.s. Portia sails for the westward at 10 a.m. to-morrow and the Prospero leaves on Thursday for the northward. Both coasters are taking full freight.

Choice Pansy, Daisy and Carnation Roots now ready. MRS. M. MOORE, Torrington Annex, Waterford Bridge Road. may22,6c,ed

LIEUT. LEWIS WRITES. — Lieut. Ralph Lewis, M.M., who is in hospital in London suffering from wounds in the back, arm and leg, writing to his mother, Mrs. Wm. Lewis, of York St., under recent date, says he is progressing favorably, but intimates that his ultimate recovery will be months yet.

Paints, Stains, Oil, Varnishes, Floor Polish, Wax, Mops, Paint Brushes, etc., to be had at BOWRING BROS., Ltd., Hardware Dept.—may25,ed,tf

TO-NIGHT'S DANCE.—For a very laudable purpose a grand dance is being held at the Armoury of the Total Abstinence Hall to-night. The promoters have been preparing for the event for some time past and an enjoyable time is being looked forward to. Judging by the amount of tickets sold the attendance is going to be unusually large. The T. A. band will furnish the music.

No Trouble Over Conscription in the States.

Everybody Working Heartily Together

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Preparations to register 10,000,000 men on June 5 for military service are proceeding swiftly throughout the country. Advances reaching the War Department show that forty-two States have their machinery already organized, ready to proceed with the work. The reports mean that central boards have been established in county and city for each 30,000 population, that blanks and forms have been distributed, and that nation-wide machinery stands ready to take the military census in the shortest time ever allowed for such a huge undertaking—one twelve-hour day.

The plan was evolved by Brig.-Gen. Crowder, Provost Marshal General, as well as Judge Advocate General, of the army, and its efficiency rests upon its simplicity. The scheme is to co-ordinate the vast electoral machinery of every State under one central authority. At one step all local conditions are met in this way.

All doubts as to the wisdom of turning this task over to the States was dispelled by the nature of the Governor's messages. A fine spirit of co-operation and desire to join in the national teamwork for which the President has asked in his proclamation has been displayed.

"Ohio is ready," reported Governor Cox. Governor Withycombe of Oregon telegraphed: "Oregon completely organized for registration, even most remote precincts and mining districts." Governor Goodrich of Indiana sent word: "All boards and registrars will serve without pay." "No doubt of success," wired Governor Beckman of Rhode Island. Other messages were of similar import, and showed the enthusiasm with which the States were undertaking their task.

Galvanized and Black Sheet Iron to be had at BOWRING BROS., Ltd., Hardware Dept. may25,ed,tf

In British Hands.

(Christian Guardian.)

There are really two Babylons, one the Babylon of to-day, the other the Babylon of Nebuchadnezzar. The former is the little town of Hillah, with only a few hundred inhabitants and its buildings all of mud bricks, like Babylon of old. The ancient Babylon lies all around Hillah, and is practically a suburb of Bagdad. Before the war there were a dozen German scholars living in Babylon and pursuing research work for the German government at a cost of about \$20,000 a year. But the members of the staff of this research party were all German officers, and their researches were not confined wholly to ancient-Babylonian records and relics. A railway was projected to run from Berlin to Bagdad and one hundred miles of it ran north from Bagdad to Semaria, and this is now in British hands. It is an interesting thing to note that Kut-el-Amara, also famous in this war, is on the edge of the ancient Ur of the Chaldees, which was Abraham's dwelling-place when he heard the voice that called him to "go out, not knowing whither he went." And now over this section and over ancient Babylon flies the well-known Union Jack, and Britain's soldiers guard what was once the centre of the great Babylonian Empire.

MINARD'S LUMINENT CURE BURNS, ETC.

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The polish that's easiest to use—
the shine that's hardest to lose

SHOE POLISHES

BLACK - WHITE - TAN 10¢

Keep your shoes neat

Combine both liquid and paste, thus requiring but half the effort to get a brilliant, lasting shine. They contain no acid and will not crack the leather.
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