

MARSHALL'S

The Most Popular Store for Values, showing a Top Heavy Stock of Genuine Bargains for our Special Sale Days, FRIDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY.

MEN'S PYJAMAS and NIGHT SHIRTS
at Special Prices.
HEAVY FLETTE PYJAMAS
in all sizes.
Regular \$3.20. Sale Price\$2.89
MEN'S FLETTE NIGHT SHIRTS
Assorted patterns.
Trimmed with White Silk Braid.
Regular Price, \$3.50. Sale Price\$3.29 ea.
Regular Price, \$3.80. Sale Price\$3.59 ea.
Regular Price, \$4.00. Sale Price\$3.68 ea.
Regular Price, \$4.30. Sale Price\$3.97 ea.

Men's Fcy. Shirt Bargains
Percale Shirts, pin stripe and double cuff effect.
Regular\$1.75
Sale Price\$1.55 ea.
Men's Fancy Shirts
With collar and double button cuff, beautiful patterns.
Regular\$1.70
Sale Price\$1.56 ea.

BOSTON GARTERS
Velvet grip.
Special39c. Pair
MEN'S BRACES
Made of very strong webbing.
Special Value, only39c. Pair

Men's Work Shirts
at Sale Prices.
Made of very heavy quality Flette; shades of Grey, Navy Blue and Khaki.
Special Prices
\$1.39, \$1.45, \$1.56 ea.
Men's Linen Work Shirts
Special Prices
from \$1.35 to \$2.00 ea.

MEN'S WOOL HOSE
at reasonable prices.
Men's all Wool Cashmere Socks
In plain and fancy, double heels and toes.
Reg. 75c. Sale Price65c. Pair
Reg. \$1.00. Sale Price85c. Pair

MEN'S HEAVY WOOL SOCKS
Heather mixtures, with broad rib.
Regular Price, 45c. Sale Price35c. Pair
Regular Price, 95c. Sale Price84c. Pair

CORICELLI WOOL
All Shades19c. per Ball

DURHAM DUPLEX RAZOR BLADES
Only75c. per Packet

CELANESE KNITTING SILK
Special\$1.10 4-oz. Slips

LACE CURTAINS
2 1/2 yards in length; dainty patterns and scalloped edge.
Regular\$2.20 pair
Sale Price\$1.97 pair

POUND QUILTS
White Marcella; good large sizes. A very special offer.
Only\$1.37 pound

Marshall Bros

CHILD'S CORSETS
A wonderful bargain in Children's Corsets, made of very good quality Long Cloth with wire bound ribs.
Only25c. pair

BOYS' OVERALLS
With bib and straps, blue and white stripe patterns. Put on Sale at43c. pair

An Indomitable Heroine of the Mining Camps

VICTORIA, B.C.—(Can. Press).—The Nellie Cashman, whose death at the age of 51 following a brief illness was announced in recent telegraph dispatches, won the admiration and respect of mining men from Arizona to the Yukon by her indomitable pluck and generosity.

A slight little figure, only five feet, three inches tall, she followed the gold rushes of the last half century, "mushing" hundreds of miles over the snowy wastes of the frozen north, grub-staking "soundoughs" and "cheekies" on their road to fortune, giving away with a lavish hand in the sacred cause of charity the money she earned by sheer grit and industry. Her whole life was the embodiment of self-sacrifice and her last dying wish was the request that she be buried in Victoria, so that the money which might have been entailed in sending her remains away for burial would be available for distribution among the poor.

It was the opening years of the '80s that Nellie Cashman came from her home in Ireland to Boston, Mass., to join a married sister, a visit destined to end in sorrow, for death shortly took away the sister and her husband, and left the care of four little orphans on the shoulders of this young girl. Nothing daunted, the Irish girl took up the burden, and one of her first jobs was that of messenger in a Boston hotel.

This was but the first of many ventures which she tried, all of which enabled her to rear the children and give them a sound education.

Impelled by her responsibilities to some quick way of making money, Miss Cashman decided to enter on the quest for gold in British Columbia, then experiencing the fever of the "rush." She came west in 1874 and went up to the Cassiar, in northern British Columbia, where she quickly decided that prospecting was not so certain of remuneration as merchandising. She obtained supplies from Victoria and opened a store and res-

taurant in the centre of the camps at Dease Lake, selling equipment and food supplies to the gold-seekers.

From the very outset Miss Cashman displayed a generous sympathy which militated against her financial success, but at the same time made her beloved of all with whom she came in contact. Throughout her whole life sentiment came before business, and many a prospector, hungry and despondent at failure, found fresh courage under the influence of her ready sympathy. Many a present day millionaire owes his start to the "grub-stake" provided by Nellie Cashman.

From Cassiar Miss Cashman made frequent trips to Victoria in quest of supplies for the replenishment of her store.

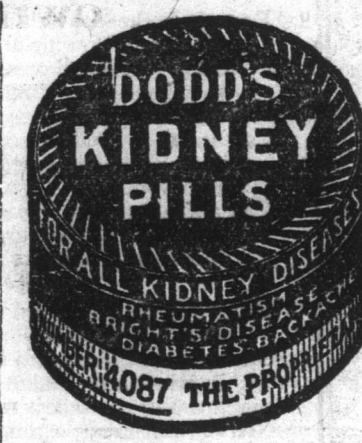
During all this period the intrepid young pioneer faced all the hardships incidental to the rough and ready life of a mining camp, and made hosts of friends among the prospectors by her pluck and industry.

After her Cassiar venture she returned to Victoria for a time, but the rush to the Tombstone, Arizona, gold field found her again on the trail in 1877. Here again she opened a store and restaurant, doing most of the drudgery herself, and renewing her friendship with men who had been in the Cassiar and making new friends.

She had an amazing personality, with a sunny smile and a most infectious laugh.

In the early 'eighties she grub-staked many of the State's present millionaires. Sometimes she was repaid, but sometimes the recipients of her kindness found their footsteps dogged by ill-luck, and she suffered with them. On various occasions her generosity was abused by men who accepted her help when in trouble, only to forget her kindness when fortune smiled their way, but these adventures never soured her disposition or prevented her from helping others.

After a further stay in Victoria of some years, Miss Cashman was fired anew to resume her adventures by the stories of the Klondike strike in 1898. She again collected an equipment, and many a miner going North



was cheered by the news that Nell Cashman was again on the trail.

Before leaving Victoria she was presented with a letter by the late Hon. Theodore Davie, then Chief Justice of British Columbia, who first met her when he practised law in the Cassiar district between 1874 and 1878. The letter paid tribute to Miss Cashman's pluck in braving the hardships of northern travel and expressed the hope that the same unflinching courage and determination would guide her to success and fortune.

Arriving at Dawson she again opened a restaurant and store.

In addition to outfitting miners and "grub-staking" them when necessary, she introduced an innovation by fitting a room adjoining the store with as much comfort as was possible with the meagre furnishings at hand, and placing it at the disposal of the miners. This room became a haven of comfort to the men whose only other resort was the dance hall and saloon.

The hostess dispensed cigars and tobacco with a lavish hand. Her entrance into a saloon or dance hall was the signal for every man in the place to stand. If any man was taken ill, it was also she who tended him and nursed him through the sickness, and she became a veritable "Lady of the Lamp" in many a prospector's shanty.

The opening up of Fairbanks found this adventurous, indefatigable woman again on the trail, "mushing" down the river with a dog team from

Dawson. She again opened a store and when necessary did some nursing.

Koyukuk was the next place which called her, and it was at this camp that she first made a venture into mining for herself, staking several quartz claims and undertaking the hard work unaided.

She met with varying success, but found herself crippled in her efforts by lack of money. Through all her years of labor, her adopted family of nieces and nephews had first claim on her generosity, but in addition her purse strings were never closed against the needs of the unfortunate, and until the day of her death she put herself last, stinting herself to help others.

As her claim showed signs of wealth, Miss Cashman made several trips south in later years to interest capital in their development. She raised money in Seattle in 1921 to buy equipment for her group of claims on Noh Creek.

As recently as last year, at the age of 80, this intrepid woman rushed from Koyukuk to Seward, Alaska, 750 miles. The Yukon estimate of this woman is best judged by the following item which appeared in a Seward paper last year:

"In from the Koyukuk Thanksgiving night, seventeen days out from there by dog team, came Nellie Cashman, who needs no introduction being that she is the Simon-pure 'Miss Alaska'.

From the Farthest North mining camp to the City of New York is her trail trip this time, and any obstacles on the trail between here and New York might just as well get out of the way, for she's hit the trail and is going through."

This trip was destined to be her last. An attack of pneumonia left her weak and she returned to Victoria. She seemed to be carried into the hospital here, insisting on "walking in on her own two legs," and she was there but a short time when she died, closing the career of one of the most remarkable women in the west.

Insist on Queen Maud Sardines—no other "just as good."



The Emerging Pacific

(Chicago Daily Tribune.)

Guns may never boom across the storms and surf of the Pacific, and soldiers may never charge across its beaches for new conquests, but the chances that they will are enough to make prevention worth the effort.

Australia looks to 1928 for the next crisis in the Pacific, says Floyd Gibbons; and, though four years may be too short a time to brew the broths of a new war, the danger is still present. The Pacific problem is rising like a slow pillar of smoke, and for the English speaking peoples near the great oceanic basin it is obscuring all else.

This is illustrated once more in Australia's reported refusal to attend the British imperial conference to discuss the Geneva protocol. It is not unlikely that New Zealand and Canada will take a similar attitude. A protocol that compromises the policy of the white people on the Pacific in order to further the divergent interest of European England and Japan will not be accepted gracefully. It will not be accepted by Australia. New Zealand and Canada for the same reason that the United States would refuse it.

For Australia's relations to London are not unlike western America's relations to the Atlantic seaboard. Slowly the Pacific policy of the English speaking peoples and the Atlantic policy are diverging. With the increased accent of world interest on Pacific affairs western policy inevitably will come into the foreground. Australia, western America and New Zealand have discovered this emergence of westernism into world policy, and it is time for Washington and London to find it out.

Australia, it is said, prefers to wait until Mr. Coolidge calls a conference in Washington on further arms limitation and on Pacific problems. In that western America and Australia are thinking alike. If Mr. Coolidge would call a supplementary conference, say in Honolulu or in Vancouver, of English speaking peoples on the Pacific, it would be still better.

Wettest Year in Britain Since 1865

"Since 1877 only five or six years have beaten the figures for the rainfall in England in 1924," said an official of the Meteorological Office to a press representative.

The rain total for Hamstead is the highest in the country.

The wild week-end weather brought that suburb's rainfall for the year to 37.21 inches, or nearly 4,000 tons of rain to every acre.

This is the highest rainfall figure ever registered there, and the record date back sixty-five years.

Ancient Temples Found in Syria

Archaeologists Unearth Greek Temples, Statues and Tombs.

Beirut, Syria, Jan. 30.—(A.P.)—Statues of the Goddess Asarte, various inscriptions, Egyptian emblems, and two Greek Temples, one probably of Jupiter and the other of Athena, have been unearthed in excavations carried on under the direction of Professor Paradise, of Strasbourg, and Prof. Harvazny, of Prague.

The operations under Prof. Paradise cleared the place where was situated, Seljaecia, first capital of the Mosaic kings. Here the two Greek temples, dating to the fourth century, B.C., were discovered. A monument erected by a Roman com-

mandant of the Second Century, A.D., and numerous Greek tombs, also were found.

Prof. Harvazny's excavations led to discoveries in the vicinity of Tel-Ertad, the ancient, Arpad, which is frequently mentioned in the history of the Assyrian kings. The excavations show that gigantic fortresses were built in this region 1,600 years before the Christian era.

The unfortunate feature, it was added, is the testimony of the two refugees that the Greeks were murdered by Greeks, and not Bulgarians. This fact was easily demonstrable by the Greek authorities.

The Tullis incident referred to by the Bulgarian Foreign Office involved the killing of seventeen Bulgarian peasants by Greek guards at the village of Tullis, in northern Macedonia. An international mixed com-

mission composed of British, French, Greek and Bulgarian representatives found after investigation that the Bulgarians were killed without justification or provocation. It attributed the responsibility to the local authorities and charged the head of the authorities with grave negligence.

Germany Keeps an Eye on Poland

BERLIN, Jan. 26.—German official circles are keeping a watchful eye on Poland.

Advices from Warsaw to the Lokal Anzeiger, which lack official confirmation, declared Poland is preparing to mobilize and the government here is on the lookout.



"I JUST DIDN'T SAVE—"

THAT is why I am here. That is why the others are here. In my younger days I made plenty of money. But it was a case of 'easy come, easy go'. If I had only formed the habit of putting something away out of my earnings I would be comfortable and independent today."

A pathetic story this, told in bitterness by an inmate of a home for dependent poor—a man, old and penniless because of a bad beginning in life.

It is a story of wilful neglect and disregard for the future. In its main essentials it is the story of a vast number of men—men thoughtless and short-sighted—men who blindly refuse to consider to-morrow seriously.

All about us we see these men. The evening of their lives is a time

of drudgery, if not of humiliation. They pay a heavy price for the folly of a wasted youth.

A few dollars a year saved now—when you can spare the money—and invested in an Imperial Endowment policy will secure a guaranteed monthly pension to support you when you are old. Or, it will provide for your family should death call you early.

Just write your name and address on the coupon below and mail it to us. Then we will send you our booklet entitled "Penniless Old Men". It tells all about Imperial Endowment policies.

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