

# Annual End of Season's Clearance Sale.

All our stock of Muslin Blouses, Costumes, Tweed Coats, Fur Coats, Children's Coats, Child's Serge Dresses, Ladies' Crepe de Chene and Silk Dresses, Untrimmed, Ready-to-Wear & Millinery Hats, MUST BE CLEARED. We are therefore selling the above regardless of cost.

LADIES' BLOUSES.		
Regular 80c.	Sale Price	60c.
Regular \$1.20.	Sale Price	90c.
Regular \$1.80.	Sale Price	\$1.35
Regular \$3.30.	Sale Price	\$2.47

CHILD'S SERGE DRESSES.		
Regular \$2.70.	Sale Price	\$2.16
Regular \$3.65.	Sale Price	\$2.92
Regular \$5.80.	Sale Price	\$4.64

LADIES' COSTUMES.		
Regular \$18.00.	Sale Price	\$10.40
Regular \$18.70.	Sale Price	\$14.96
Regular \$20.00.	Sale Price	\$16.00
Regular \$49.00.	Sale Price	\$39.20

CHILD'S COATS.		
Regular \$2.30.	Sale Price	\$1.84
Regular \$5.60.	Sale Price	\$4.48
Regular \$7.50.	Sale Price	\$6.00
Regular \$9.95.	Sale Price	\$7.96

LADIES' DRESSES.		
Regular \$8.20.	Sale Price	\$6.56
Regular \$11.00.	Sale Price	\$8.80
Regular \$21.00.	Sale Price	\$16.80
Regular \$33.00.	Sale Price	\$26.40

LADIES' FUR COATS.		
Regular \$46.00.	Sale Price	\$35.00
Regular \$76.00.	Sale Price	\$60.80
Regular \$82.00.	Sale Price	\$65.60
Regular \$132.00.	Sale Price	\$105.60

LADIES' COATS.		
Regular \$9.80.	Sale Price	\$7.84
Regular \$19.50.	Sale Price	\$15.60
Regular \$23.50.	Sale Price	\$18.80
Regular \$52.00.	Sale Price	\$41.60

LADIES' HATS.		
Regular \$1.00.	Sale Price	67c.
Regular \$2.20.	Sale Price	\$1.47
Regular \$3.60.	Sale Price	\$2.40
Regular \$9.50.	Sale Price	\$6.33
Regular \$10.00.	Sale Price	\$6.67

FOR FOURTEEN DAYS ONLY

## BISHOP, SONS & COMPANY, LIMITED.

PHONE 484. MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

## EARLY MESSAGES

### AMERICAN ENFIELD.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23. The first Americanized Enfield rifle turned out at the Winchester plant for American troops abroad, was presented to-day to President Wilson to be preserved as a personal souvenir. The President was told the rifle was being made at the rate of 2000 a day.

### U. S. ARMY PROGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23. While declining to comment directly upon the statement attributed to President Wilson that there will be twice as many American soldiers abroad next June as had been originally planned, Secretary of War Baker said to-day the programme of the Department has been a constantly developing one, and many difficulties and limitations have been removed or overcome. I can't discuss the numbers of men in France or anticipated to be at any particular time, but we have made substantial progress.

### BELGIUM'S PEACE TERMS.

HAVRE, Jan. 23. The Belgian Government's terms of peace so far as they concern Belgium itself, set forth in her reply to Pope Benedict's peace note, made public to-day, are in substance absolute political, economic and territorial independence.

### CHIEF SPY DEAD.

PARIS, Jan. 23. The death is announced in Geura of Jellinek Mercedes, former Austrian Consul at Nice, who was charged by the French press with having been the centre of the Austro-German spy system on the Riviera, where he entertained lavishly. He went to Switzerland at the outbreak of the war, sending his magnificent yacht to Monaco. Herr Mercedes was arrested in Switzerland last October on a charge of espionage for the Central Powers, but was released on bail owing to illness. He possessed a large fortune, much of it in the form of property at Nice, which was sequestered by the French Government.

### TRYING TO FINISH THE GOEBEN.

LONDON, Jan. 23. An official announcement says naval air service machines made several day and night attacks on the Goeben and secured two hits with heavy bombs. They have also bombed one of the tugs which is secured alongside the Goeben. In every case heavy anti-aircraft gunfire was encountered, but all our machines returned safely. The attacks are continuing.

### AN ANTHRACITE FAMINE.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 23. The overshadowing inability of the railways to move coal quickly from mine to market, and the water famine, has tied up several big collieries

in the Pennsylvania anthracite field. About a dozen other collieries are on the verge of shut down for the same reason. Scarcity of water has crippled the production of coal seriously since the severe cold weather began. Thousands of loaded coal cars still remain in the railroad classification yards and on sidings. The congestion, however, is being gradually cleared.

### WILL OBSERVE HEATLESS DAY.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23. The Board of Governors of the New York Stock Exchange to-day decided to close the Exchange on the remaining heatless Mondays imposed under the Fuel Administrator's order.

### GREATEST MINING DISASTER IN THE HISTORY OF PICTOU.

STELLARTON, N.S., Jan. 23. The greatest mining disaster in the history of Pictou County, occurred at 5:45 p.m. to-day when an explosion in the Allan Shaft Mine on the Ford pit seam entombed nearly 100 miners. Of this number it is believed at the time of filing the despatch not more than a dozen will escape alive. There are three levels in the mine, the deepest being 1,242 feet from the surface, and generally called 1,200 feet level. The men who escaped were on what is known as the 500 foot level and a few of them from the 900 foot level. The majority of men were at work on the deepest level from which some bodies were taken about 11 o'clock. These bodies were blackened and singed, and in such condition as to destroy hope for safety of the other men in that part of the mine. It wasn't long after the explosion before men with the Draeger apparatus entered the mine. They had great difficulty in getting below the 900 foot level, but there was no lack of willing volunteers. Great crowds of miners gathered around the bank head as the news quickly spread throughout Stellarton, Westville and New Glasgow. Medical men and nurses were soon in readiness to give any assistance in their power should it prove possible to rescue alive any of the miners. News of the explosion was sent to Cape Breton, and on the night express there are coming more Draeger men, a number of them who so nobly and successfully worked at the disaster at New Waterford in July last. An official report about 11 p.m. said that the air at the bottom of the shaft hadn't yet become bad. It was farther in that the rescue parties found difficulties. They were only able to make short trips into the dangerous area and the reports they brought back confirmed the worst fears. Until a late hour to-night Manager Prudhomme was still hopeful that more lives could be saved. Up to midnight eight had been brought up of whom seven were dead, and the other died shortly after reaching the surface. Eleven

men were able to get to the surface by themselves. The Allan shaft was one of the most, if not the most productive mines in the Nova Scotia coal fields. The majority of the men who work in the Allan shaft are natives of the town of Stellarton. Nortabert and Marthdeur, both prominent Belgian mining experts are officials at the mine.

### USUAL REVIEW.

With reported amelioration in political unrest in Austria-Hungary and the continuation of silence as regards the internal situation in Germany, the notable feature of the world war is the apparent resumption and on a somewhat larger scale of military operations on the west front in France and Belgium. Although for the moment there operations, viewed from cold facts, as announced by the various War Offices, don't transcend in importance the usual small operations by raiding and reconnoitering parties which have been in progress since the severe winter weather began. Reading between the lines of communications it is not difficult to see that the manoeuvres now in progress on the various sectors are in the nature of trying out processes of a marked character, from the North Sea to the Swiss frontier. Lessening in the rigors of the winter has permitted the belligerents to send forth their men again in enterprises which seemingly forecast their intention shortly to resume fighting activity more extensively. For weeks big guns along the whole front have been roaring in intensive duels on the numerous sectors, but the infantry has lain idle owing to deep snow and later to morasses which formed as a result. On their extreme right of Northern Belgium the Germans have carried out an important raid and gained a footing in French advanced trenches east of Neuport, while along nearly all of the front in Flanders the artilleries have increased the volume of their fire. To the south around Lens, Arras and St. Quentin, fighting, although still by comparatively small forces, daily is growing in strength, while eastward along Chemin Dames, past Verdun, thence to the Swiss border, the French and Germans are continuously engaged on various sectors in artillery fighting and infantry activities, considerably above normal as compared with the early days of the war. On the front in Italy the change in the high command evidently hasn't resulted as yet in any betterment of the strategic position of the Austro-German armies. From Asiago Plateau east to the Piave River, and thence south to the Adriatic Sea, the Italians again have been victorious at many points, even though in minor raiding operations against enemy forces, raiding positions and bringing back prisoners, machine guns or materials, or holding in their tracks the Austro-German elements which were endeavoring to launch attacks. The greater portion of the striking workmen of Austria are said to have returned to work, but the situation both in Austria and Hungary is declared

still to be acute owing to the desire of the people for peace. In Germany some trepidation is being evinced by papers of Pan-German leanings over the situation in Austria and the possibility at a tangent from the objects uppermost in the minds of the leaders of the German Militarist Party. The Socialist paper Vorwarts, Berlin, has announced the solidarity of the German proletariat with Austrian labor in the peace movement and for its pains has again been suppressed. British labor in conference again has upheld the war aims set forth by President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George of Britain, and re-asserted that if Germany will not accept them British labor must fight on.

Two British steamers were sunk recently in the Mediterranean with the loss of 718 lives, according to the announcement to the Commons.

### FRANCE AWAITING GERMAN OFFENSIVE.

PARIS, Jan. 23. To-day France is awaiting the German offensive, awaiting it with calm and confidence, awaiting it almost with gladness. Rightly or wrongly it believes that a huge drive against the West Front is impending. Rightly or wrongly it believes that the coming battle will be the greatest, perhaps the decisive, even the final battle of the war. For weeks the leading newspapers have emphasized the subject. Each day their warnings have grown more definite and insistent. It is true that the suggestion has been made that press insistence on the probabilities of an attack is meant to distract attention from the Calliaux and lesser scandals, but the very newspapers that have raised the note of warning most loudly are of nationalist or ultra-patriotic tendency and have throughout been most vehement against treason.

### HUNGARIAN MINISTER RESIGNS.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 23. The resignation of Count Hadik, Hungarian Food Minister has been accepted, according to a despatch from Budapest. A Zurich despatch early in the month reported that Count Hadik had resigned as Hungarian Food Minister owing to the difference between Austria and Hungary over supplies of Hungarian foodstuffs for the Austrian civil population.

### ROMANIA STANDS FAST.

JASSY, Roumania, Jan. 17. (By the Associated Press.)—Take Jonecu, one of the leading statesmen and Roumanian Vice-President of the Council of Ministers whose resignation from the Cabinet King Ferdinand recently declined to accept, talked with the Associated Press to-day about the present position of Roumania and what that country would expect as a condition of peace. As to the future course of Roumania, Jonecu declared the Roumanians would remain faithful to the Entente until the end, whatever that end might be. The Vice-President of the Council said that Roumania had drawn its sword in defence of freedom and justice and that the nation never would rest until those principles have been achieved. You are asking me to speak about a country's situation when that situation is at its worst, said Jonecu to the correspondent. Remember if Russia makes peace, and we are forced to seek refuge from foes infinitely superior in strength and number, we have no Corfu like Serbia had when her soldiers were forced to leave their native soil. The problems and sufferings of Roumania are little known to America. We've been rather silent about them as there are many things about which we couldn't talk, for example the consequences to the Entente of the failure of Russia have been enormous, but to Roumania the results of that failure have been almost tragic. Yet we have borne the burden in silence in spite of all our misfortunes. However, I am convinced my country will continue to fight until the end. We

can follow only one course, that is the path of honor. We are under a pledge to remain loyal to the Entente to the end, but if general peace should come Roumania can't support the belief that justice will be given all others, and not to herself. The union of the Roumanian provinces now under the domination of Austria-Hungary, that nation so guilty for provocation of the war with free Roumania is one of the elementary conditions of a just and lasting peace.

### NEW STAFF OFFICERS.

LONDON, Jan. 23. James Ian McPherson, Parliamentary Secretary of the War Office, announced in the Commons to-day that Lt-General Sir Herbert Alexander Lawrence had been appointed Chief of the General Staff in France; Colonel W. Cox to be Brigadier General on the General Staff of the Intelligence Department, and General Traverse Clarke to be Quartermaster General. These changes, McPherson said, had nothing to do with the report to the War Council on the recent operations at Cambrai.

### EVADES THE QUESTION.

BASEL, Switzerland, Jan. 23. In the Austrian Chamber of Deputies, a Vienna despatch says, Premier Von Seydlitz is interpolated by German and Czech deputies respecting the resolution adopted at Prague

demanding the independence of Bohemia. The Premier declared the resolution was unpatriotic. Such a policy is incomprehensible, he said. We desire an honorable peace in the spirit of justice and conciliation, but we must remain united. Strikes, Dr. Von Seydlitz asserted, hadn't been of an excessive character, but might have assumed a dangerous form. He added that the concessions which had been made hadn't been granted in consequence of class struggle, but as a result of the Government's wish to preserve the interests of the States and of society.

### LOST GROUND RETAKEN.

PARIS, Jan. 23. The War Office announced to-night that the ground gained by the Germans east of Neuport as a result of a raid this morning was retaken by the French by a rapid counter attack.

### THE END OF A JOKE.

QUEBEC, Jan. 23. Francoeur's motion is no more. The Quebec House didn't even have a chance to kill in the usual way the motion, as it was withdrawn by its sponsor before the vote was called. It may have had good results in showing that any thought in breaking away from the Confederation is futile. It served to bring Sir Lomer Gouin to the fore with a statesmanlike speech, in which he reviewed the benefits of

Confederation and Quebec's position regard to the sister Province. In drawing the motion after Sir Lomer Gouin had concluded his speech, Francoeur said, "I didn't want to bring about a rupture of the Confederation pact; the motion didn't contemplate this extreme result; the campaign of vilification especially if carried on by the Government, the inevitable result will be the separation of Quebec from Confederation. This is also even by the Protestant English of the Province."

### DECREASE IN SINKINGS.

LONDON, Jan. 23. Again the sinkings of British merchantmen by mine or submarine have been held at low point. Only ships of 1600 tons or over sank under that tonnage were reported in the past week, according to the admiralty report to-night. The number of British merchantmen lost duplicates those for the previous week, when two fishing ships also sank. In the past week craft escaped entirely. The admiralty reports of Jan. 2 and 9 gave sinkings as 21 merchant ships, which 13 were over 1600 tons in case.

When you want Roast Pork, try ELLIS.

# Blouse BARGAINS.

Odd Lines in Ladies' Blouses, Clearing out at Big Reduction in Price.



BLOUSE BARGAINS.



BLOUSE BARGAINS.

## White Voile and Lawn Embroidered Blouses!

Regular 90c.	Selling now for	65c.
Regular \$1.00.	Selling now for	75c.
Regular \$1.40.	Selling now for	\$1.05
Regular \$1.60.	Selling now for	\$1.20

## Striped Zephyr, Muslin, Fancy Lawn and Cotton Blouses!

Regular 90c.	Selling now for	70c.
Regular \$1.00.	Selling now for	75c.
Regular \$1.20.	Selling now for	90c.
Regular \$1.40.	Selling now for	\$1.05
Regular \$1.80 & \$2.00.	Selling now for	\$1.37
Regular \$2.00.	Selling now for	\$1.67

## Middy Blouses, Ladies' & Misses', asstd.

Regular 90c.	Selling now for	65c.
Regular \$1.50.	Selling now for	\$1.20
Regular \$1.75.	Selling now for	\$1.50
Regular \$2.40.	Selling now for	\$1.80

# STEER Brothers.

## Help to Win the War by USING LESS FLOUR.

# Oaten Bread Recipe

TAKE  
1 sifter full of WINDSOR PATENT Flour and  
1 sifter full of OGILVIE'S ROLLED OATS.

THEN  
Scald the Rolled Oats with 2 cupsful of boiling water. Make sponge with 1/2 yeast cake and one cup of WINDSOR PATENT; then add the Rolled Oats—after allowing sufficient time for them to cool.

ADD  
1 tablespoonful of Butter,  
2 teaspoonfuls of Salt,  
1 1/2 tablespoonfuls of Sugar.

Knead well, adding WINDSOR PATENT as required to give it the proper texture before proceeding to bake.

The Above Recipe Will Make a Wholesome and Delicious Bread.

Prices Lower than former Sale Prices!

## FRIDAY

Don't Miss These

COTTON BLANKETS—Single Cotton Blue Grey; very serviceable Blankets for at any medium size bed; they have a soft feel as quickly as the ordinary White Blanket and Tuesday each ...



Woolna Good as w so expensive possess all more expensive hear their p and ask to day and Tue

CHECK CO son cho viceable each. Q

12 WADDE heavy V fancy t for a li

10 WADDE have ju a full signs. Tuesday

MEN'S NIGHTSHIRTS.—In a weight you can appreciate these nightshirts, made from good washing night shirt cloths, assorted striped patterns, turn over collar, ample sizes; a limited quantity. Reg. \$1.90 Friday, Saturday and Tuesday ... \$1.69

MEN'S FLANNEL SHIRTS.—These offer extra good value, very comfortable. Shirts for present wear, made in roomy sizes, neat striped patterns, without collar. Just a few of each size available. Reg. \$3.20 each. Friday, Saturday and Tuesday ... \$2.78

BOYS' PYJAMAS.—Just a few suits left over from Fall Trade, they come well made, in good English Flannel, striped patterns, better and warmer than the ordinary nightdress. Regular \$1.50 the suit. Friday, Saturday and Tuesday ... \$1.35

WOOL FRINGE.—Double edge, easy to sew on, wool-hall fringe, in Cardinal and Green shades, very serviceable for edging winter curtains or drapes. Friday, Saturday and Tuesday, per 180 yards ... 18c

CUSHION TOPS, 15c.—Pretty Tapestry Cushion Tops, in assorted patterns, serviceable Tops that will stand constant wear; they are reversible, perhaps you have a cushion at home that needs replacing, the opportunity is here, you pick of these Friday, Saturday 15c and Tuesday ...

COATINGS! COATINGS!—We have a couple of pieces of very pretty mixed Scotch Tweed Coatings, all wool, that would make warm, comfortable, Winter Coats for Ladies', Misses' or children, doubtless with goods. Reg. \$4.80. Friday, Saturday and Tuesday ... \$4.50

CORDON

Light Blue, Mole, etc. Guano Fabric, cases are along ea Valveto shoppers yard. R Tuesday

Huck Towel in Remnant For

That real soft finish quality, pure yard it is good value. We are clearing length you like, per yard, Friday, Sat

When you want Roast Pork, try ELLIS.