

Our Offers Are Helps to Economy.

We have now opened and ready for your inspection a **Large Variety of American Goods**, purchased at the right time, and in the right market, and marked at **Rock Bottom Prices**.

Bleached Table Damask.

550 pounds of American Table Damasks, 1 1/2 to 5 yard lengths. Good value, 85c. lb.

American Towels.

1600 pounds White and Brown Turkish Towels, 75c. lb.

We thank you for reading our ad.

Ladies' Dressing Gowns.

2 dozen Ladies' Dainty Dressing Gowns, neatly trimmed and well finished.

Selling \$6.50 and \$7.50 each.

Gent's Dressing Gowns.

2 doz. Gent's American Dressing Gowns, comfortable and useful, selling \$7.50 and \$8.00 each.

Marshall Bros

White Marcella Quilts

Small, medium and large sizes. Splendid value, 75c. per lb.

White American Sheets.

1000 pounds of American Sheets, hemmed ready for use, 75c. per lb.

Call and See Our Goods.

Successful Hats.

By RUTH CAMERON.



RUTH CAMERON

We were taking tea in a smart little lunch room the other day. All about us were well dressed middle class women. The lady who sat next to me knew a woman who had been thoroughly inspecting them during an unexpected wait for our tea.

"She had the air of making up her mind about something and in response to my request for information she came out."

"I've been trying to see how many of those women have successful hats," she said, "and out of the whole there's only five."

"She indicated them to me and I agreed."

Only Five Out of Forty Successfully Hatted.

There really were only five women in the room of whom you could say unhesitatingly, "She has a successful hat." And there must have been forty women there. And few, if any, had the excuse of restricted means.

Not that restricted means is an excuse for having one's self unsuccessful. Nothing is an excuse but lack of brains.

And lack of brains isn't an excuse, it's just an explanation.

The successful hat isn't necessarily the expensive hat. It's the hat that frames your face and your individuality. One of the most satisfactory hats I ever had cost just two dollars.

Expensive Hats Are Not Elaborate Hats.

Look at the expensive hats, how

many have elaborate or costly trimming? Very few. It's mostly a matter of line.

And if one understands one's face, one can often pick up an inexpensive hat that has just the right lines.

Sometimes expense isn't even a matter of line. It's just a device to give people who have money the satisfaction of paying more for their things than other folks can. Did I ever tell you what a little milliner friend of mine told me about an ultra expensive shop in which she once worked? When the peanut straws first came in, this shop took the same straws which were selling for twenty-five cents elsewhere, draped some stray bit of ribbon or other remnant about them, and sold them for five dollars. And their clientele, who were used to paying ten as a minimum, thought they were getting a bargain.

You MUST Know Your Colors.

Color of course is an all important factor. You simply must know your colors (and the right shades of those colors) if you are going to be successfully hatted.

Material doesn't matter except in a minor way. And yet look at the people who are content to have a hat that in no way pertains to them, if it is only made out of the latest and most expensive straw.

Look round you some time and see how many of the women in any gathering you would call successfully hatted. You will probably be surprised to see how few.

NO EXCESSIVE WAR PROFITS.—When you order your suit from us you are assured of a square deal and full value for your money. A fine, serviceable suit in Serge or Tweed from \$28 to \$32, and an extra value Serge at \$35. SPURRELL BROS., 365 Water St.—June 1, 1917.

Local Cabbage, Potatoes, Turnips

every morning.

BLUE NOSE BUTTER.

COBROY BUTTER by the lb.

BLUE NOSE BUTTER—2 lb. prints.

FRESH EGGS.

SMALL PEA BEANS.

LIMA BEANS.

3 lb. tin BAKED BEANS, 25c.

3 lb. tin ARMOUR'S BAKED BEANS, 37c.

BARBADOS FANCY MOLASSES.

NEW FISH.

Due by Steamer this week:

CALIF. APPLES in boxes.

NEW ONIONS.

CALIFORNIA ORANGES—Various counts.

HALIFAX CABBAGE.

BANANAS.

AMERICAN POTATOES.

LEMONS.

CAMPBELL'S SOUPS—11 varieties.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE COR-DIAL.

Cartons of SOAP—"Marigold" or "Key" Brands—Well seasoned, each carton containing 3 twin bars, only 25c. carton.

C. P. Eagan

DUCKWORTH STREET & QUEEN'S ROAD.

1917.

Ready for delivery,

40 cases

1917 Pack

TINNED

SALMON.

And to arrive,

60 CASES.

Book your orders

NOW.

Soper & Moore,
Importers & Jobbers.
Phone 450.

Rainbow as Girl is Buried at Sea.

Guides Lookout's Eye to Fishermen Near Death off Halifax.

An Atlantic Port, Aug. 11.—Helga Steffensen, three years old, who had endeared herself to the passengers aboard a steamship which arrived here to-day from Norway, died the day before the vessel reached Halifax, N.S. She was buried at sea, and just as the water closed over the little form a rainbow of unusual brilliance began forming in the sky.

One of the passengers said to a reporter that the parents of the little girl derived some measure of solace from the beautiful celestial "sign," and a sympathizing woman told the bereaved mother that it portended that her hope for reunion with the child in heaven would be realized.

While they were discussing the subject a lookout shouted that there was a small boat on the port quarter. And sure enough, where the end of the rainbow seemed to touch the sea, far over on the edge of the horizon, a small boat was discerned with a man aboard.

The steamship changed its course and soon came up with the tiny boat, the sole occupant of which was quickly brought aboard the larger craft.

"The poor fellow was delirious," said one of the officers. "He had been without food or water for several days. He was Louis Max, one of the crew of the fishing schooner Russell of Gloucester, Mass., from which he had put out in a dory to fish. During a storm he was driven out of sight of the schooner and had been unable to find his way back to her."

"Exposure and privations had brought him close to death, but he soon revived under the care and kindness bestowed upon him, and now he is all right again. But it was the opinion of all on board our vessel that if it had not been for little Helga's funeral rainbow, which directed the lookout's eye to the dory, the fisherman undoubtedly would have perished."

LANGEMARCK CAPTURED.

LONDON, Aug. 16.

Premier Lloyd-George announced in the Commons to-day that the troops of Field Marshal Haig had captured Langemarck. The Premier said Field Marshal Haig had telegraphed that 1,200 prisoners had been taken and that five guns had been captured by noon to-day. The Premier said Germany is now barely able to hold her own, and not even that as the British advanced. In addition to capturing Langemarck, the Premier said the British troops had gained ground at many points. Severe fighting is continuing with the result undetermined. The French, Lloyd-George added, had been operating most effectively on the left where the Canadians had auspicious success. The Premier referred to Russia as "one claw of the pincers temporarily out of repair."

Germany, he said, had been beaten in several great battles with large losses when Russia was "practically out of the campaign. He asked, what might be anticipated when Russia was strengthened and recovered and America's troops had been seen marching through the streets, symbols of her resolute entry into the struggle. This was the hour of Germany's difficulties.

GERMANS STRIDED.

Canadian Headquarters, France, via London, Aug. 16 (By Stewart Lyon, Special Correspondent of the Cana-

dian Press).—The taking of Hill 70 stirred the German higher command as nothing else had done on this front. Prince Rupprecht made frantic efforts to recapture the lost positions, and a grim battle was waged through the day, particularly on and around Hill 70. The times the enemy came on but they seldom got close enough for fighting with bayonets or bombs. Hour after hour these attacking troops, including the Fourth Prussian Guards, one of the elite divisions of the German army, were subjected to a frightful concentrated fire from our artillery and machine guns. Their losses were frightful. A veteran machine gun officer tells of having had as a target for one hour and a quarter enemy reinforcements coming up in columns of fours for use in counter attacks. He said his men killed more Germans yesterday than they had seen altogether at any previous time. A prisoner said the ground over which his battalion had advanced was thickly strewn with dead. The Seventh Prussian Division which was in line when we attacked, no longer exists. Their losses during the several days prior to assault were very serious. Our guns so steadily swept their positions that ration parties refused to go up and the men in the trenches remained unfed. The total number of prisoners is considerably over 400 now. The counter attacks ceased shortly after dark and our men slept on the ground they had won and maintained during the eighteen hours of constant struggle against the best of the German army. The losses can still be spoken of as moderate, though the driving off of counter attacks is often more costly. As an illustration of the confused nature of the struggle along this part of the battle front, I may refer to the experience of a Colonel of an Ontario battalion. He and an orderly were alone in a section of trenches used as a communication trench on the flank, making their way to the rear of his battalion. Warned that the enemy were between him and his supporting battalion the Colonel was calm, he was also quick. Two hours afterwards he told how he had to run for his life to send a messenger to his supporting battalion which attacked the adventurous enemy and wiped them out.

THE RUSSO-ROUMANIANS.

BERLIN, Aug. 16.

Russian and Rumanian forces which had held the western bank of the River Sereth on the Rumanian front, yesterday were driven across the river by the troops of Field Marshal Von Mackensen, according to the statement to-day of the German general staff, and more than 3,500 prisoners were taken and 16 guns captured. Petrograd.—The war office announced the strategic withdrawal by the Rumanians to the Soviet-Monastir-Volashkani lines. The Russian forces on the Rumanian front withdrew under pressure to Muncheli and Monastir and the Rumanians to Movilla, in Pokishian area. A Russian torpedo boat was destroyed by a mine in the Baltic and a German steamship was sunk in the Gulf of Bothnia by a Russian submarine.

REPULSE GERMAN ATTACKS.

LONDON, Aug. 16.

On the Lens front where the Canadians yesterday captured Hill 70 and

WAR NEWS.

Messages Received

Previous to 9 A. M.

GERMAN POSITIONS ATTACKED.

LONDON, Aug. 16.

Troops of the Entente Allies in Flanders attacked German positions to-day on a wide front east and north of Ypres in Belgium. The official report of Field Marshal Haig says that progress is being made.

FRENCH ATTACK.

PARIS, Aug. 16.

French troops in Belgium attacking to-day in conjunction with the British on both sides of the line between Steeneste and Dixmude captured all their objectives and crossed the Steeneste River, the War Office announced to-day. Further progress is being made along the Ypres. The French made an attack on the Aisne and captured a German trench on a front of one kilometre. Four German counter attacks were repulsed.

PARIS (Official).—In Belgium after a violent and most thorough artillery preparation, we made an attack at dawn this morning in conjunction with the British army on our right, capturing all objectives and crossing the Steeneste. Our troops are making progress on the right bank in contact with our allies. South of Aisne a vigorous attack made us master of a system of trenches on a front of one kilometre, which was held strongly by the enemy. During our attack in the region of Aisne and Hurbise, our aviators were not deterred by the bad weather from flying very close to the ground as our infantry moved forward and turning their machine guns on the shelters and reserves of the enemy.

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REPULSE GERMAN ATTACKS.

LONDON, Aug. 16.

On the Lens front where the Canadians yesterday captured Hill 70 and

made further progress into the environs of this French mining centre all German counter attacks, the official statement says, were repulsed.

VENICE BOMBED.

VIENNA, Aug. 16.

Four tons of bombs were dropped by airplanes Tuesday morning on the maritime arsenal at Venice, causing a number of conflagrations, according to an official statement of the Austrian war office.

ON THE ITALIAN FRONT.

ROME, Aug. 16.

The official statement issued by the Italian war office to-day says: Military activity on the entire Austro-Italian front was limited to artillery fire. Nothing important took place.

FRENCH SHIPPING LOSSES.

PARIS, Aug. 16.

The weekly report of shipping losses gives one steamer of more than 1,000 tons and three of smaller size as having been sunk in the week ended Aug. 12, out of 1,610 arrivals and 1,028 clearances at French ports. Five French ships were unsuccessfully attacked by submarines.

ITALIAN SHIPPING LOSSES.

ROME, Aug. 16.

The Italian merchant marine losses for the week ending Aug. 12, comprise 6 steamers and 5 sailing vessels, one of the latter being above one thousand tons. Five hundred and fifty vessels of all nationalities of a tonnage of 429,245 entered port and 509 of a tonnage of 414,775 left.

FRENCH VIEW OF THE POPE'S PROPOSAL.

PARIS, Aug. 16.

Pope Benedict's new peace proposal the Temps says shows that the Pontiff is faithful to his principles and is presenting it as a transaction subject to bargaining. The intervention of the United States and the failure of the submarine, the Temps says, have definitely taken from the Hohenzollerns all hopes of dictating peace, and under these conditions the Austrian government has more reason than ever for desiring an immediate end of the war.

LONDON SAYS.

LONDON, Aug. 16.

The text of the Pope's peace note does not remove the adverse impression produced here by the publication of its summary. On the contrary it strengthens the conviction that the note is inspired by the Central Powers, and the opinion is that its proposals are impossible. The editorials express much respect for the Pope and his profession of perfect impartiality.

PARLIAMENT CLOSES.

LONDON, Aug. 16.

Parliament was largely attended to-day, it being the last business sitting prior to adjournment until October 16. The full membership was brought out by the announcement that the Premier was to make an important speech on the progress of the war and the general situation. The Premier's speech was to be followed by an address delivered by ex-Premier Asquith.

FINLAND DISORDERS.

HELSINKI, Aug. 16.

Disorders occasioned by the scarcity of food have led to a cabinet crisis.

is. The Senators have requested the Governor-General to transmit their resignations to the Provisional Government. The Governor-General has asked M. Tokol, Vice-President of the Department of Economics and former President of the Diet, to form a Socialist Cabinet.

MRS. PANKHURST AGAIN IN TROUBLE.

LONDON, Aug. 16.

A despatch from Melbourne says that Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, suffragette, while attempting to make a speech at Adelaide, fought the police and was arrested.

PLATINUM DISCOVERED.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.

The discovery of platinum in Alaska by Dr. Herschell C. Parker, of New York and others, has aroused the government agencies to greatest activity in the hope of finding sufficient quantities of the precious metal to meet the war needs of the allies.

AMERICANS WOUNDED.

LONDON, Aug. 16.

According to the Daily News, some wounded American soldiers from the Western Front have just arrived at Bath.

PRESIDENT OF BOLIVIA.

LAPAZ, Bolivia, Aug. 16.

Jose Gutierrez Guerra, former Minister of War, was inaugurated as President of Bolivia to-day.

LYOYD GEORGE SPEAKS.

LONDON, Aug. 16.

Premier Lloyd George, speaking in the Commons this afternoon said that this time last year the wheat in this country amounted to 6,486,000 quarters, now it is 62,500,000 quarters. The stock of oats and barley, he declared, also was higher. There has been a considerable saving of bread consumption, the Premier said, and owing to close food economy there had been an addition to the wheat stock of 70,000 quarters per week. (A quarter is equivalent to 480 pounds.)

Lloyd George said the acreage under cultivation showed an increase of one million acres. If harvest weather was good the condition of the food supplies would be very satisfactory. The Premier added there had been an increase in the sugar reserve. The Government had come to the conclusion that with reasonable economy there is no chance of starving England out. The Admiralty plans for dealing with the submarines had been increasingly successful. The Premier said that in a single month, April, 560,000 gross tons of shipping were lost through Teuton submarines. In July the tonnage lost went down to 320,000 gross tons. This month there was a substantial improvement over July. The net losses since the commencement of Germany's unrestricted submarine warfare was under 250,000 tons a month.

WILL MEET IF NECESSARY.

LONDON, Aug. 16.

In the Commons to-day Noel Billing asked whether Premier Lloyd George could give assurance that in the event of a social, military or political crisis during recess, steps would be taken to re-assemble parliament. Chancellor Bonar Law replied affirmatively. Asked whether parliament would be re-assembled in the event of an armistice, "I should consider an armistice a crisis," the Chancellor replied.

MEETING OF LEGISLATURE.

Extreme League of Nations Constitution.

A special meeting of the Legislature was held to-day afternoon.

The Governor-General was present. The meeting was presided over by the Governor-General. The meeting was held in the presence of the Governor-General.

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