

JANUARY OFFERINGS

Of WANTED WHITE GOODS at Sharply Cut Prices.

The importance of these really remarkable price reductions is best learned by a personal inspection of the goods. Every item listed in this advertisement, and many more, will be offered at such attractive prices that the shrewd shopper will realize that now is the time to buy and save money.

WHITE FLANNELETTES at special Cut Prices.

WHITE TABLE DAMASKS still offering at attractive prices.

A JOB LOT OF WHITE LAWNS. Values up to 20c. We offer at an all round price12c.

WHITE TUCKED LAWN (Lace Insertion). Regular 27c.NOW 20c.

WHITE TUCKED LAWN (Lace Insertion). Regular 30c.NOW 22c.

White Laces and White Embroideries.

An immense showing of High-Class Laces and Embroideries that will appeal to the particular woman.

WHITE TUCKED LAWN (Embroidery Insertion). Regular 30c.NOW 22c.

WHITE TUCKED LAWN (Embroidery Insertion). Regular 35c.NOW 27c.

WHITE TUCKED LAWN (Embroidery Insertion). Regular 40c.NOW 30c.

ONE PIECE VERY FINE TUCKED LAWN. Regular 60c.NOW 45c.

Marshall Bros

Battle Cruiser Fight

German Raiders Caught--
The Blucher Sunk.

ARMoured CRUISER SUNK AND OTHERS DAMAGED.

LONDON, Jan. 24. The Governor, Newfoundland:

The Admiralty issues the following announcement:

Early this morning, the British light cruisers, under Vice-Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, with a destroyer, and four German battle cruisers, under Vice-Admiral Hipper, were engaged in a battle in the North Sea. The British cruisers, the Lion, Tiger, Princess Royal, New Zealand and Indomitable on the one hand, and the Derfflinger, Seydlitz and Moltke on the other, after a well-contested running fight ensued.

Shortly after one o'clock the Blucher, which had previously fallen out of the line, capsized and sank.

Admiral Beatty reports that two other German battle cruisers were seriously damaged. They were, however, able to continue their flight and reached an area where dangers from German submarines and mines prevented further pursuit. No British ships have been lost, and our casualties, as at present reported, are slight, the Lion, which led the line, having only eleven wounded and no killed.

One hundred and twenty-three survivors were rescued from the Blucher's crew of eight hundred and eighty-five, and it is possible that others have been saved by some of our destroyers.

No reports of any destroyer or light cruiser fighting have yet been received at the Admiralty, though some have apparently taken place.

Their Lordships have expressed their satisfaction to Vice-Admiral Beatty.

HARCOURT.

AMERICAN CONSULATE SMASHED.

LONDON, Jan. 24.

While German airmen on Friday morning were dropping bombs on Dunkirk, one of which damaged the American Consulate, two British aviators paid a visit to Zebrugges, and succeeded in damaging a submarine, and killing or wounding the crews of

the guns mounted on the Mole, to prevent attack on Zoon, the new German base. British official reports issued last night say that apart from the breaking of windows and the smashing of the furniture of the American Consulate, no particular damage was done. It makes no reference whatever to Paris reports that six persons were killed and a number of others wounded at Dunkirk. One of the British aviators was Squadron Commander R. B. Davies. Prior to reaching Zebrugges, Commander Davies was surrounded by seven German airmen, and, although, slightly wounded, succeeded in making his flight along the coast and returning safely.

CANADIAN COLONEL ILL.

OTTAWA, Jan. 24.

In the latest casualty list from the First Contingent at Salisbury and in France, appears the name of Colonel Victor Williams, ill of spinal meningitis.

SOUTH AFRICAN REBELS.

PRETORIA, Jan. 24.

It is officially announced that 1,200 rebels, with four guns, under their leaders, Lieut. Colonels Maritz and Kemp, attacked Uppington in Bechuanaland to-day. The rebels were repulsed, leaving behind 12 dead, 23 wounded and 96 prisoners. The Union of South Africa forces lost 3 killed and 21 wounded.

OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION.

LONDON, Jan. 25.

The Governor, Newfoundland:

The French Government reports slight progress, or the enemy checked at various points.

The Russian Government reports the German offensive checked on the left bank of the Vistula and in Galicia.

On Friday, twelve German aeroplanes dropped bombs on Dunkirk, one bomb breaking the windows and smashing the furniture of the United States Consulate.

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In South Africa, the enemy under Kemp and Maritz attacked Uppington yesterday. They were repulsed, leaving thirty-five killed and wounded and ninety-six prisoners.

HARCOURT.

ST. PIERRE BULLETIN.

PARIS, via St. Pierre, Jan. 25.

In Belgium there has been slight progress east of St. George's. On the remainder of the front, artillery contests. At Berry au Bac the German counter attack failed completely. In Aronne, at Gravel woods, sharp shooting was checked by our artillery. On the Meuse occurred destruction of the St. Mihiel bridges by our artillery. At Abernethy, in Lorraine, we surprised a detachment of Bavarians and

made them prisoners. In the Vosges and Alsace, dense fog prevails.

THE NORTH SEA BATTLE.

LONDON, Jan. 25.

The Times' naval correspondent in his review of the naval fight, assumes, from the composition of the German squadron, that it was intended that the adventure should be on a large scale at a long distance from the German base. Probably, the correspondent adds, the squadrons met in early morning, and apparently a running fight of a hundred miles or more occurred at thirty miles an hour. It does great credit to the marksmanship of the British gunners that at such a rate of speed it should have inflicted such serious damage on the retreating enemy. The names of the four German cruisers include all the effective vessels of this class in German waters, except the Von der Tann, which recently was reported to have sustained injury of some sort. Thus with the Blucher sunk and two others damaged, the strength of the German battle fleet in this respect has been reduced to a couple of ships. Probably if the Derfflinger was leading, it may have been the Seydlitz and Moltke, which were damaged. By this action the Germans are deprived of the services of the fast wing to their battle fleet, if they were challenged for a decisive fight for sea command. The Times, in common with other morning newspapers, congratulates the country on what it says has proved the vigilance of the Navy. The Times adds that only the Admiralty and the Commander of the squadrons know by how very small a matter of half an hour and the fog, the German squadron escaped after the Scarborough raid.

GERMAN ASSERTION UNTRUE.

LONDON, Jan. 25.

The King to-day sent to Vice-Admiral Beatty a personal message of congratulation on the victory won by his fleet. The entire English nation is celebrating the triumph in what naval experts term the "most important naval battle of the war." The statement issued in Berlin saying that a British cruiser was reported to have been sunk in the battle is declared by English naval officers to be an attempt to minimize the victory of Admiral Beatty. The reported loss

of the Derfflinger was a mistake.

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Now for ORANGES

1200 dozen SWEET VALENCIA ORANGES on retail at 12c. doz.

FULL STOCKS for immediate delivery, Brls. Cabbage, Cases Oranges, Cranberries, Partridge Berries

Apples, Carrots, Parsnips, Turnips, Potatoes, Beans.

Soper & Moore.

Phone 439.

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been a serious blow to the Germans, who have been compelled to take over a private auto factory at Aix La Chapelle.

CONGRATULATIONS FROM SIR JOHN FRENCH.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—(Official.)

The Press Bureau last night gave out the following message received by the Admiralty from Field Marshal Sir John French: "I and the Army in France hope that you and our naval comrades will accept our congratulations on the victory of the British fleet in the North Sea. I convey to Vice-Admiral Beatty and Commodore Tyrwhitt and their officers and men our congratulations and good wishes."

OF INTEREST FROM LONDON.

LONDON, Jan. 26.

The sudden stiffening of the Austrian front at the eleventh hour to check the Russian invasion of Hungary as a natural sequence to the occupation of Bukovina, seems for the present to be the chief event of military importance, and the Russians seem to recognize this. All recent despatches from Petrograd have emphasized the Austro-German offensive in the southeastern theatre.

Of secondary importance, perhaps, are the Russian movements near the coast and west Prussian frontiers; movements which a German statement received by wireless to-day takes cognizance, though at the same time insisting that no new advances into German territory are now feared.

In the western theatre there has been so little change that the British newspapers print official communications to feature Sunday's naval action. The facts concerning this engagement are not as detailed as might be desired. The Admiralty up to last night added nothing original.

Though the announcement has been made that great battles will be fought outside her front door, Roumania has not yet decided to join in the conflict, but it is patent that the situation in the Balkans is simmering, and it is believed action will soon come. The Italian, Greek and Bulgarian Ministers were among the callers at the Foreign Office yesterday.

The Swedish press is showing a renewed irritation against the British contraband policy. Stockholm papers suggest reprisals in the way of forbidding transportation of goods destined for Britain over Swedish railways. One paper says the country should strengthen her defences, by means of which she would be able to command respect for her neutrality.

All First Class Druggists Sell Salvia Hair Tonic

SALVIA destroys dandruff in ten days. The roots of the hair are so nourished and fed that a new crop of hair springs up, to the amazement and delight of the user. The hair is made soft and fluffy. Like all American preparations SALVIA is dandruff perfume. It is hard to find an actress who does not use SALVIA continually.

Taking cold can sometimes be prevented by breathing deeply when chilly. The body will soon become much warmer, because deep breathing sets the blood to circulate more rapidly.

A Queer Lover.

By RUTH CAMERON.



RUTH CAMERON

"I know of a young man who thinks a great deal of the girl he is keeping company with," writes a letter friend, "but a good many times in front of other people he acts as if he didn't care much about her and she didn't amount to much anyway. She does not want him silly in front of people of people but she does want him courteous to her. Isn't it right that he should be?"

Right that he should be, little girl, of course it is. A thousand times right.

When a good man loves a good woman he has no reason to be ashamed of the fact. On the contrary he should be proud to let the world know it by his attitude towards her. And by that, I mean by his courtesy and his deference, and his manner of restrained tenderness, not by public caresses.

Public Caresses in Bad Taste. As you say, they are silly. They are in bad taste too. The well-bred man does not care his fiancée in public; the well-bred girl is not forever hovering over her fiancée, or asserting her ownership by picking a thread from his sleeve or straightening his tie. Perhaps the young man of the letter intensely dislikes this sort of thing and tries to show his distaste by flying off on the opposite tangent, by affecting coldness and indifference in the presence of others.

He needs to learn that this extreme is in quite as bad taste as the other, besides being the height of unkindness.

One Kind of Code. Perhaps he is one of those men who cannot bear to make his relations with other women uninteresting by showing himself too utterly devoted to one.

Let us hope for her sake that he is not. For when tendency shows itself in a lover it is apt to grow stronger rather than weaker in a husband.

Stafford's Liniment cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia, and all aches and pains. For sale everywhere.—Jan. 26

CARR'S TIPPERARY BISCUITS!

Fresh Stock—Just Landed.

YES!

There are and always have been lower priced teas than HOMESTEAD, but none Cheaper. For just as chalk and cheese have no comparative qualities, these so-called "cheap" teas have no resemblance to HOMESTEAD in flavour or body.

There's a smile in every cup of "Homestead."

NEW EVAP. APPLES. PEA BEANS. CAL. LIMA BEANS. HAWAIIAN PINEAPPLE, viz: Sliced20c. tin Sliced, 1ge. tins . . .35c. tin Whole, 1ge. tins . . .30c. tin Grated, 1ge. tins . . .30c. tin SINGAPORE PINEAPPLE Sliced15c. tin Cubes1's & 1 1/2's Whole1 1/2's & 2's

C. P. EAGAN. DUCKWORTH STREET & QUEEN'S ROAD.

THE GROUP OF THE GROUP OF

'Phone 768.

LONDON

LONDON, Jan. 26, 1915.

KING GEORGE AND AVIATION.

His Majesty the King's earliest and most marked manifestation of his interest in the progress of naval aviation, which has now so dramatically been put to a practical test, was during the Fleet manoeuvres off Weymouth in 1912. What most impressed His Majesty, as well as the First Lord of the Admiralty and all the naval experts, was the demonstration of the aeroplanes and seaplanes. It was recognized at once that these machines had passed with surprising swiftness from the stage of the experimental to the practical. Only a year before the King saw them at Weymouth, many men would have derided the idea of a fleet putting out to sea with an equipment of flying machines, but what happened there showed that aeroplanes could be navigated in fog and in strong winds, that in reasonably clear water they could locate the whereabouts of submarines travelling beneath the waves, and that, with wonderful exactitude, they could drop heavy weights from a height. The seaplanes could fly at fifty-five miles an hour even at that early stage of their development, a speed far in excess of that of the swiftest cruiser or destroyer, and it was laid down that the three main functions which a war time could be assigned to flying machines would be scouting to locate the enemy, discovery by daylight of submarines, and bomb-dropping on battleships and cruisers, all three of which functions were performed by our men at Cuxhaven on Christmas Day.

MANY FOREIGNERS IN LONDON.

In any survey of London some reference must be made to the increased strength and importance of the foreign element in the population. In the early days of the war the foreign quarters were drained of a great proportion of their male population. This loss, however, has been more than replaced. The Belgian refugees, other Belgian families who cannot properly be spoken of as refugees, and many French families also have taken up more or less permanent residence here. The non-refugee immigrant have largely settled in the region north of Oxford Street and west of Tottenham Court Road, filling up and probably extending a quarter already appropriated by foreign residents. Others have taken flats in Kensington. The refugees are scattered. There are distinct colonies here and there. In some suburbs a fashion of taking refugees into private households seems to have been set and followed. Ealing, for instance, a great many people of the middle class have received guests, and the number of Belgians in this suburb is, therefore, very large and justifies the holding of special entertainments for them. In the West End one cannot forget for long that there is a large foreign population. The excellent triple bill at the Ambassador's Theatre is partly in French, partly in Flemish and partly in English, and even partly in Japanese. The Belgian season at the Criterion Theatre still continues. The tea rooms and the large foreign cafes are crowded in the afternoon by people speaking French and Flemish. The refugee clearing house at Aldwych has never been closed. The number of buses plying between this rendezvous and the stations have been halved, but even to-night there were three

Bulldog Te Dannawalla

10 per cent. Discount

NO CHANGE IN PRICE—

100 brls.

Selected Apples.

Baldwins, Wagners, Ben Davis. 10 bxs. CAL. ORANGES 20 bxs. VAL. ORANGES 10 bxs. LEMONS. 20 brls. CABBAGE.

T. J. EDENS, DUCKWORTH STREET & QUEEN'S ROAD.

