

All Must Go Regardless of Cost—GENUINE SAVINGS on Newest Goods!

To keep up to our motto of stocking only the latest advance styles of the World's Leading Fashion Centres, all left-overs must be cleared out at the end of each and every season.

For Ten Days Only

we offer this splendid opportunity to secure these up-to-the-minute, seasonable wearables at such unheard of values. Gigantic preparations going on for our

Annual White Sale

to take place immediately after this Sale.

Ladies' Hats!
Reg. \$2.20. Sale Price \$1.47
Reg. \$2.80. Sale Price \$1.87
Reg. \$3.50. Sale Price \$2.33
Reg. \$8.40. Sale Price \$5.60
Reg. 10.50. Sale Price \$7.00

Ladies' Dresses!
Reg. 10.80. Sale Price \$8.24
Reg. 12.00. Sale Price \$9.60
Reg. 21.00. Sale Price \$16.75
Reg. 26.00. Sale Price \$20.80

Tweed Coats!
Regular \$10.30.
Sale Price \$8.24
Regular \$14.00.
Sale Price \$11.20
Regular \$17.00.
Sale Price \$13.60
Regular \$25.00.
Sale Price \$20.00
Regular \$37.50.
Sale Price \$30.00

Fur Coats!
Regular \$46.00.
Sale Price \$34.50
Regular \$53.00.
Sale Price \$45.00
Only Ten left.

Costumes!
Reg. 17.00. Sale Price \$13.60
Reg. 32.00. Sale Price \$25.60
Reg. 40.00. Sale Price \$32.00

Children's Hats!
Reg. \$1.00. Sale Price 67c.
Reg. \$1.50. Sale Price \$1.00
Reg. \$2.00. Sale Price \$1.34
Reg. \$2.70. Sale Price \$1.80

Children's Dresses!
Reg. \$2.70. Sale Price \$2.16
Reg. \$3.80. Sale Price \$3.04
Reg. \$7.70. Sale Price \$5.13

Fur Lined Coats!
Reg. \$42.00 for . . . \$33.00
Only the newest prevailing styles find room here.

Fur Sets & Collars!
Reg. \$1.80. Sale Price \$1.44
Reg. \$3.30. Sale Price \$2.64
Reg. \$6.40. Sale Price \$5.12
Reg. 14.00. Sale Price \$11.20
Reg. 21.00. Sale Price \$16.80

BISHOP, SONS & CO. LTD.

War News.

Messages Received Previous to 9 A. M.

SUCCESSFUL RAIDS.
PARIS, Jan. 24. French troops made several successful raids last night near Chilly, south of the Somme, and in the Woivre district, the war office announces. Patrols were also unusually active in the Seltie region near the eastern end of the front.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.
PARIS, Jan. 24. (Official.) During the night we effected successfully several raids at Saint Chilly on the Somme and in Woivre, near the region of Neville. In Seltie district there was patrolling activity. Quiet prevailed on the remainder of the front. In aviation yesterday Lieut. Gaynemer brought down his 26th German machine which fell in flames near Maurepas. In the Verdun area two other German machines were brought down, one near Samogneux, the other near Spincourt forest. On the 22nd a German plane hit by our special guns smashed itself on the ground. North of Louvemont on the same day, 16 planes of the British Naval Aviation Corps bombed the high furnaces of Durbach San Basin which seems to have suffered considerable damage.

AUSTRIA AND BANKRUPTCY.
PARIS, Jan. 24. Austria has decided on an extraordinary measure to stave off imminent bankruptcy, according to the Petit Journal's Geneva correspondent. The correspondent says that a decree is about to be submitted to the Emperor, whereby a fourth part of the real and personal property of all subjects and inhabitants of the empire is to become the property of the State in exchange for a kind of mortgage bond. This bond, according to the correspondent, the State binds itself to redeem when the financial situation permits.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.
LONDON, Jan. 24. The official report from the British headquarters in France to-night reads: An enemy raid attempted against our trenches southwest of Loos early this morning was beaten off without difficulty. A number of dead and wounded Germans were left in our hands. Our losses were slight. Another party caught under our fire last night south of Mullauch was driven back with loss. Enemy trenches

were successfully entered by us during the night southeast of Ypres. There has been some artillery activity during the day north of the Somme and in the neighborhood of Armentieres and Ypres. Southeast of Souchez the enemy trenches and works were bombarded by us with good results. In the course of air fighting one of our machines was brought down, six German airplanes were destroyed, and three were driven down damaged. Another two of our machines are missing.

CONTRACT CANCELLED.
LONDON, Jan. 24. The British Government has refused permission to Hadfields, Limited, to proceed with work on a contract for shells for the American navy so long as the exigencies of the war continue. This announcement is made in the form of an official notice by Dr. Christopher Addison, Minister of Munitions in which attention is called to the fact that the entire steel output is under his control.

GERMAN OFFICIAL.
BERLIN, Jan. 24. The capture by German forces of 1,500 Russian prisoners as well as considerable ground near the River Aa at the northern end of the Russo-German front is announced by the war office to-night.

LATEST REPORTS OF NAVAL ACTION.
LONDON, Jan. 24. The latest reports received in naval circles from the naval action in the North Sea, served only to confirm the official announcement of the Admiralty. It was not considered likely that many details will be added to the official report as the battle was fought in the night in pitchy darkness. Naval officials are surprised that an engagement was possible under these circumstances, and point out that accurate gunnery must have been exceedingly difficult. The theory that the German destroyers were driven from Zebrugge by ice, is not given much credence by naval officers, who declare it is not even certain the German flotilla came from that Belgian port. The bow of the British destroyer being lost in the engagement it was impossible to tow her to port, and she was sunk, as if she were left adrift she might become a menace to other units of the British flotilla.

MISSING FROM THE V-69.
LONDON, Jan. 24. According to statements of the German officers, says a Reuter despatch from Ypres, twenty-three of the crew of the German torpedo boat destroyer V-69, which was badly damaged in the North Sea fight with the British flotilla, are missing, among them being several officers.

INDEMNIFICATION BILL.
PARIS, Jan. 24. The Chamber of Deputies has unanimously adopted a bill providing for the indemnification of persons whose houses and properties suffered damage by reason of the war.

HOLLWEG AND GERARD.
LONDON, Jan. 24. The American Ambassador at Berlin, James W. Gerard, was called to

the Foreign Office to-day whither he was summoned by the Imperial Chancellor for a conversation respecting President Wilson's address to the Exchange Telegraph Co., by way of Amsterdam. The conference lasted for more than an hour. Later the Ambassador sent a long wireless to Washington at the urgent request of the German Government. In Parliamentary circles, says the correspond-

ent, President Wilson's speech is generally considered the last move for peace, and that if it is unsuccessful, the President will be obliged to side finally with one of the belligerent groups.

HOPES FOR PEACE.
LONDON, Jan. 24. The President of the Prussian Upper House in a speech at the opening of the session expressed the hope that the present year, despite its disappointing beginning, might bring peace according to a Berlin despatch to Reuter's by way of Amsterdam. After commenting on the rejection of Germany's peace proposal by the Entente the President said the fateful hour of the German Empire is approaching; for the second time war has been declared on us and to-day we are a more serious and matured people, and accustomed to victory, are standing behind the Emperor. Our iron will shall burn to deeds, and the sharp steel of a clean sword in our hands shall hew the way to a more prosperous future.

VICTIMS OF THE RAIDER.
RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 24. Twenty-nine members of the crew of the Assatres, and twenty-five members of the crew of the Nantes, victims of the German commerce raider, have been landed at Bahia by the British steamer Ceara, and report that there were four hundred prisoners on board the German cruiser at the time they were transferred to the Ceara. The Assatres was sunk on December 2, and the Nantes on Dec. 25.

STEAMERS SUNK.
LONDON, Jan. 24. The sinking of the Dutch steamer Seta, 3,053 tons gross, and the British steamer Neugen, 3,583 tons gross is announced by Lloyds. The crew of the sunken fishing boat Ethel, says another Lloyds announcement, has landed after 17 hours at sea in open boats, during zero weather; the whole crew suffered from exposure and exhaustion.

PARLIAMENT TO RE-OPEN.
LONDON, Jan. 24. The King and Queen will re-open Parliament on Feb. 6th, but without the customary State ceremony. A procession of a naval and military character will be substituted.

HADFIELDS' CONTRACT.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 24. Contracts were awarded to Hadfields, Limited, for \$3,141,000 worth of 14-inch and 16-inch armor piercing shells at about 8,000 apiece less than the lowest bid. The Secretary Daniels has not received the final official notice that the British Government declined to permit Hadfields to fill its contracts. It will

wait until I get the official announcement," he said, when asked what alternative presented itself. The Secretary said the bills from Hadfields had been received with the distinct understanding that there would be no question of the right to deliver regardless of the war situation in Europe.

IN THE U. S. SENATE.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 24. Determined opposition was revealed by administration leaders in the Senate to-day to set aside next week for a free discussion of President Wilson's world-peace address, led by Senator Stone, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee. The Democrats stood against Cummins' resolution, maintaining that with the press of legislative business, such a discussion at this time would make necessary an extra session of Congress. For nearly two hours the resolution was the subject of debate, during which the views of world-peace as set forth in the President's address were alluded to only incidentally. At the outset Senator Stone moved that the resolution be referred to the Foreign Relations Committee. Later Senator Norris moved to amend the motion, by adding with instructions that the Committee make a report within ten days. Finally the resolution went to the Senate calendar without action. It will require affirmative action before it can be placed before the Senate for vote. "There is no desire on the part of the President's friends to prevent the fullest expression on the subject," Senator Stone said, "or let the country discuss it, but for the Senate to set aside such an amount of time as this resolution proposes, when no official action can be taken, seems to me to be a melancholy waste of time."

ATTEMPT ON COUNT ROMANOS.
MADRID, Jan. 24. The Minister of the Interior, questioned to-day concerning the reports in circulation that an attempt had been made on the life of Count Romanos, the Spanish Premier, made the following statement: "As the Premier was coming from Seville to Madrid, two railroad ties were placed on the tracks. They were cut to pieces by the wheels of the Premier's train. That was all."

WAR REVIEW.
NEW YORK, Jan. 24. Victories of considerable proportions have been achieved by the Germans over the Russians and by the Russians over the Bulgarians. The German success occurred in the region of Riga, where after violent fighting they drove back the Russians for a distance of a mile and a half between the Tirul swamp and Aa River and east of the village of Kalzem. The Russians, to the num-

ber of 1,500, were made prisoners during the fighting. A night surprise attack gave the Russians their victory over the Bulgarians. The scene of this fight was on the southern arm of the Danube estuary, near Tulcha, where the Bulgarians made an advance on Tuesday, with Bessarabia as their objective. While Berlin only mentions the abandonment of the position, Petrograd says a Bulgar battalion was destroyed, with the exception of 5 officers and 332 men, who were made prisoners.

Bombardments and operations by raiding parties continue the feature of the fighting on other fronts, although in the Austro-Italian theatre the Austrians in the vicinity of Gorizia, attacked and captured an Italian trench and made prisoners 137 men and captured three machine guns. Considerable aerial activity has been in progress on the front in France in which both sides lost machines.

President Wilson's address to the Senate has received its first official notice from Andrew Bonar Law, the British Chancellor of the Exchequer. The Chancellor in his speech said the President's peace aims were shared by the Entente Allies, but that in view of Germany's manner in conducting the war and the fact that neutral nations had failed to protest against her methods, other steps than those outlined by the President were necessary to obtain peace.

BONAR LAW'S REPLY TO WILSON.
BRISTOL, Jan. 24. Addressing a meeting to-night in connection with the war loan campaign, Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer and member of the British War Council, made the following reply to President Wilson's speech in the United States Senate: The end of the war is peace. The Germans made us what they have called an offer of peace. It received from the Allies' Governments the reply which it deserved, the only possible reply. Most of you have, however, I presume, read the speech by President Wilson which appeared in yesterday's papers. It is a frank speech, and it is right that any member of one of the Allied Governments who refers to it should speak with equal frankness. It is impossible that he and we can look on it from the same point of view. The head of a great neutral nation, whatever his private views may be, and I know as little as any of you what they are, must adopt a neutral attitude. America is very far removed from the horrors of this war; we are in the midst of them. America is neutral; we are not neutral. We believe that the essence of this conflict is a question which is as old as time—the differences between right and wrong. We believe we know that this is a war of aggression, (Continued on 7th page.)



The Prize Packet in the Mess Kit is WRIGLEY'S



The Flavour Lasts Made in Canada
Millions of bars supplied every month to the Army and Navy. Every bar means more power to our forces—at home and abroad.
Send some in every letter and parcel to the Front. Small in cost, but big in benefit.
Delicious—Antiseptic
Cleanses mouth and teeth. Helps appetite and digestion. Refreshes, soothes and satisfies.
WM. WRIGLEY, JR. CO., Ltd.
Wrigley Bldg., Toronto
The Flavour Lasts!

Hitt and Runn—Bull Could Have Knocked the Feathers out of Some One, But---

BY HITT



ar

LS.

er on. You prices.

BBERS. st quality,

storm; best

w & Storm, \$1.00.

RUBBERS.

ve sell the re-Buddy Boot. Patent Process

ltar Brown

Black Boot.

DIES' RUBBERS,

0 pair.

& MISSES',

to \$2.20.

YOUTHS',

to \$3.15.

RS.

D

and

Way

here.

ed by pany.

telegram