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Walnut, Plain.
Gilt Embossed.
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Ladies' Blouses

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White Silk Blouses.
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Nainsook Camisoles.
Crepe de Chene
Camisoles.
Society Satin Camisoles
White Knickers.
Nighties.
Chemises.
Neckwear.
Boudoir Caps.
Kimonos.
Wool Underwear—
Pants & Combinations.
Fleece Lined Corset
Covers,
and a huge display of
Corsets.

The LAST WEEK of Our Big Sale!

For this week we add to the many Bargains at present on offer
Our Entire Stock of
BOOTS and SHOES
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
If you want to see good styles and cheap goods come along to
BISHOP, SONS & CO.,
LIMITED.

Children's and Infants' Wear.

Our Infants' Wear
Department,
in addition to being fully supplied with all the staple
goods for Infants' and Children's wear, has a beauti-
ful assortment of
**English Silk Hand-Embroidered
Dresses for Children,**
from six months to two years; also a beautiful line of
American hand-made Smocks for Children, two to ten
years old; and other attractive and most desirable
hand-made garments for Children.

War News.

Messages Received Previous to 9 A.M.

THE CAMPAIGN IN MESOPOTAMIA.

LONDON, Feb. 22.
The present British operations in the Far East are having a definite effect on the general situation by preventing the Turks from sending forces to join their allies on the European front, according to General Maurice, chief director of military movements. Our recent operations near Kut-el-Amara and on the Sinai Peninsula, said General Maurice, are having an important bearing upon the general situation by reversing the condition prevailing last year, when we gave the Turks a chance to send troops to their allies on the eastern front. The conditions are now reversed. The Turks not only are unable to despatch such reinforcements to Europe, but are compelled to draw on their available resources to enable them to hold their positions at Kut and Sinai. General Mauser at Kut-el-Amara has been making a wide swing with his left, pivoting on his right which remains standing at Samarra. His advance has been steady resulting in the taking of line after line followed by successful actions. Dehra Ahen in the big bend of the Tigris has been cleared of the enemy and we are now in a position to invest Kut-el-Amara. On the right at Sammayat the Turks occupied a narrow front protected by the river on one flank and by a marsh

on the other so that a few machine guns can play havoc with an attacking force. Therefore our advance there may be held up for some time. In the Sinai region we have been successful in clearing out several posts that the Turks attempted to re-occupy. Feeling the necessity of at least holding their own at Kut and Sinai, the Turks have stopped troop movements towards Europe, and are sending all possible reinforcements to the threatened points. We have the noteworthy fact that the Germans have made a successful raid at Le Transloy on the Somme front where they took 35 prisoners, which is the best they have to show against a total capture of more than 2,000 of their men.

GERMANY'S COLONIAL POSSESSIONS.

LONDON, Feb. 22.
The death knell of Germany's colonial possessions has been sounded so far as the Entente Allies can effect that result, by an almost simultaneous announcement of the British minister for the colonies, Lord, the Japanese minister for foreign affairs, Motono, and the Prime Minister of New Zealand. Together these statements declare there will be no return to Germany of her colonies in Africa, Asia or the Pacific. This attitude is not only held by Japan and the British colonies chiefly concerned, but it has the backing of the British and French Governments which have the largest interest in colonial Africa and Asia. It develops the fact that extension of British colonial possession in Africa, whereas the new Premier Lloyd-George, approves this extension as in line with the aspirations of the British colonies in Africa. This, in turn, has established that there will

What a Gas Range Means for You, Mrs. Housekeeper.

The gas range is a muscle saver and a step saver. Think of the many tons of coal you used in that coal range, and how you have had to handle it all twice; first, carrying it up out of the cellar; then, from the kitchen to the ash barrel.
No more soot to wipe away; no more ashes to cart away; no more wood to fetch; no more coal dust; no more smoke and no more reason why the kitchen cannot be kept as clean and as orderly as the parlor. The gas range means just this.

Saves 50 Per Cent. of Kitchen

Half of the labor in the house is caused by dust from the coal range. Every time it smokes, no matter how good the draught may be, clouds of ashes rise and settle on the furniture.
It Eliminates Hard Work.
Use a gas range and you will live better, you will play better, and you will work better because the use of the gas range eliminates the drudgery of carrying coal ashes and the chopping of kindling as well as the drudgery of cleaning up a lot of dirt, and, best of all, for the cook it makes it unnecessary for her to stand over a hot stove from two to three hours a day.

be a general reshifting of African colonies so that the possessions of Britain, France, Portugal and Belgium will be made more homogeneous. Instead of being, as at present, scattered and irregular in line, Japan's attitude toward the holding of the German colony of Kiaochow in China, and the Pacific Island occupied by the Japanese fleet, came up when the French draft of the reply to President Wilson was being cabled to the several Entente governments for approval. Japan approved the terms as far as stated regarding Serbia, Belgium and in other respects, but pointed out the terms omitted any reference to the German colonies of Kiaochow and the Pacific Islands, in which Japan had established an interest. France and Britain replied to Japan that it had been deemed desirable, in answering Wilson's request for terms, not to make these terms to embrace everything which may come up later, but confine them for the present to a readjustment of territory in Europe. Later on, it was pointed out, the future of the German territorial possessions outside of Europe would be considered so that the Japanese would be properly safeguarded and secured for the future. This was satisfactory to Japan, which then gave its approval to the joint reply to Wilson, stating the Allies' main terms.

THE SUBMARINE BLOCKADE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.
A News Agency despatch from Paris

is published here to-day says, if Germany is building on hopes that her new submarine blockade will cut off the Allies' supplies, and decrease their military strength, and thus end the war, these hopes will be misplaced. The blockade will never succeed. Admiral Lacaze, French Minister of Marine, gave this reply to-day when asked for a message as to how France views the German submarine war. It was German trickiness that inaugurated commercial submarines, ostensibly to supply the war submarine on the open sea, he declared. It is impossible for me to see how competent German officials believe that their new move which is said to be aimed principally at France and Italy can achieve the hoped for results. On the whole it cannot change conditions much from the past. The German people are looking to the submarines for peace; let them take cognizance of the fact that since the beginning of the blockade on Feb. 1 about the same number of French mercantile ships have been arriving at our ports as before, a total of more than 100 daily. This is the third time the Germans have announced a merciless submarine warfare. The loss of world tonnage in the past had never been such as to bring about a critical condition as far as the Allies' supplies are concerned. Even suppose the German submarines destroy more than formerly the situation simply resolves itself into a question as to who is able to hold out the longer. Germany long immersed in economic difficulties is now deprived of all sea trade except that off Scandinavia. The Entente's margin, on the other hand, is still wide. The worst that can befall us is more rigid restrictions for civilians. But this is merely hypothetical, we have not begun to worry about supplies.

TROUBLE IN IRELAND.

LONDON, Feb. 22.
The arrest to-day of a number of

leaders of the Irish volunteers and other persons who figured in the uprising last year is reported in a Central News despatch from Dublin. Among those arrested, the despatch says, are Councillor S. L. Kelly, J. J. O'Kelly, editor of the Catholic Bulletin, Darrell Figgis, the well known writer, and Capt. Lavin Mellowes. Dublin.—A number of Sinn Feiners, who had recently returned from internment in England, were arrested to-day in Limerick Gallery and Skibbereen as well as in Dublin. The arrests were made under the Defence of the Realm Act.
Altogether about 50 members of the Sinn Fein and Gaelic leagues have been arrested. The arrests continue. Thirty-five men were taken into custody at Dublin alone. In Galway to-night a prominent member of the Oughterard District Council, and a prominent Athlone merchant were arrested. It is believed here these arrests will greatly embarrass the Nationalist Party.

OF INTEREST.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.
A News Agency despatch from London published here says half a dozen or more London clubs led the way to-day for a one mealless day a week. The day selected is Friday. The meals at all these clubs will be purely vegetarian on Fridays hereafter. A number of other clubs are expected to follow suit. The plan is one of the many experiments suggested by the food controller, Lord Devonport, to reduce the maximum weekly meat consumption to four and a half pounds per person. Unless this limit is generally adopted throughout England it is admitted compulsory rationing will be resorted to.

LINER CELTIC STRIKES MINE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.
The Associated Press this afternoon carries the following. Soon after the Philadelphia left Liverpool her pas-

sengers heard that a wireless message had been received saying that the White Star liner Celtic which preceded the American liner out of port had struck a mine. The Celtic kept afloat but had to put back to Liverpool. The Celtic was supposed to be bound for New York and was not believed to have passengers aboard.

THE DAILY TOLL.

LONDON, Feb. 22.
Lloyds announces that the Swedish steamer Skogland, 3,264 tons, was sunk. The British motor steamer Trowen, 122 tons was sunk by gunfire on Wednesday. Crews of both have landed. The Central News Agency says the British steamer John Miles, 687 tons, have been sunk and four of her crew injured. The bodies of two men who were killed have been landed. The remainder of the ship's company is missing.

SWEDEN SUNK.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.
The sinking by a German submarine of the Swedish steamer Skogland, which had five Americans aboard after the crew had been given ten minutes to take to their boats, is reported by Consul Hurst at Barcelona, Spain, in a message to-day to the State Department. No one was injured and the crew landed safely at Tarragona, Spain.

SUCCESSFUL RAID BY NEW ZEALAND TROOPS.

British Headquarters (France from Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press), Feb. 22.—Further details regarding the successful raid made by the New Zealand troops south of Arras, which they entered the German lines to a depth of 300 yards and remained there for half an hour wrecking dugouts and various trench works. They found the enemy support lines full of dead from the bombardment which preceded the raid. Forty-five prisoners were brought back by them. This is but one of the successful raids carried out yesterday. London troops set a new high record for raids, by bringing back 120 prisoners near Ploegsteert. The Canadians previously held the record at 100. The men from Canada say they are determined to exceed the bag of the Londoners before the raiding season is ended.

EX-PRESIDENT TAFT SPEAKS.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 22.
Former President Taft at a banquet of the Maryland Branch of the League to enforce peace, declared to-night that he had nothing but disgust for the peace-at-any-price pacifists, with a type which he described as a sort which must be kicked into the war. No right-thinking man, he said, went to war for anything except for a

righteous cause. Once righteousness was established every man went into war gladly and determinedly. Taft declared that when peace finally came it should be accompanied by a world police league, strong enough to suppress war in the future. He said he believed Germany was making no attempt to avoid war with the United States. The invasion of rights, he said, was often as bad as the invasion of land.

REACH LONDON.

LONDON, Feb. 22.
Sir Robert Borden, Hon. Robert Rogers, Hon. J. D. Hazen, Premier Morris all looked well when they reached London to-day, after what they described as a pleasant voyage across the Atlantic. Premier Morris and the Canadian Minister of Marine were accompanied by their wives. To-morrow the party will be the guests of the Duke of Connaught at a luncheon. Afterwards they will go to the House of Commons to hear Lloyd-George make his deferred statement in relation to the restriction of imports and other war measures.

NOTHING DOING.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.
No move was made here to-day in the crisis in the relations between the United States and the Central Powers. Indications are still that tomorrow's Cabinet meeting would be followed by arrangements for the President to address Congress with a request for authority to deal with any emergency that may arise after adjournment. There was no announcement of any important despatches, received at the State Department during the day. The Government is awaiting official confirmation of the news despatches telling of the release by Germany of the American prisoners of the Yarrowdale, a report from Ambassador Penfield, Vienna, on Austria's attitude and definite information about Americans in Turkey. There virtually is no hope here of a favorable reply to the memorandum recently presented the Austrian Foreign office, asking whether the pledge concerning submarine warfare given the United States following the Ancona and Persia cases were still in effect. An answer that will make a severance of diplomatic relations with Austria inevitable is expected at any time.

NINE OF CREW SAVED.

LONDON, Feb. 22.
The owners of the steamer Rosalie, previously reported sunk, learn that nine of her crew are saved. All the officers and 21 of the crew are lost. Captain, engineer and two seamen of the British steamer Corso are made prisoners; the others landed, according to the owners' information.

Hitt and Runn—In Order to Avoid a Family Row Bull Compromised With the Wiff!

BY HITT

