

Quality COUNTS! LATEST



We have just opened a splendid assortment of WINTER SUITINGS and OVERCOATINGS, the quality and utility of which are second to none in the city. Let us make your Suit or Overcoat and convince you that we are

THE STORE THAT PLEASURES.

CHAPLIN, The King of Tailors.

Evening Telegram

W. J. HERDER, - - Proprietor
W. F. LLOYD, - - - - Editor

SATURDAY, Feb. 6, 1915.

Fooling Their Own People.

The German Admiralty notice, of which the German press has made much, is a comparatively innocuous proclamation after all. It is merely a notice that certain waters between France and England will be dangerous to neutral shipping, as the German Admiralty intends to do what they can to sink transports between Britain and France, and that as innocent neutral steamers may be mistaken for transports and sunk, they had better keep out of these waters. Shipping men see there may be some additional risk, just as the Admiralty sees that with increased transportation of troops and supplies and the increase in German efficiency in submarine warfare, the risks to transports are greater. For six months the Admiralty has been dealing with this problem with remarkable success. Large bodies of troops and supplies have been transported from New Zealand to the islands of the Pacific and to Egypt from Australia to Egypt, from India to the Persian Gulf, Egypt and France, from Canada and Newfoundland to England, from Ireland to England, from England to France, Gibraltar, and other points, and yet not a single transport has been assailed by the enemy, even when they had quite a number of cruisers and submarines at sea. This immunity in the past does not make it certain that no transports will be sunk by the enemy in the future, but it does give assurance that the naval authorities are on the view to increasing war risks and the difficulties of carrying on mercantile commerce. These risks however shippers take lightly as there is little chance of commerce being seriously affected by what the German can do with submarines. It seems to have been issued to hasten up the German people and to fill them with the idea that Germany is destroying the supremacy of the British Navy, can drive British shipping from the sea, and reduce Britain to starvation by a blockade. These are the views at all events set forth in the German press. The German authorities must be in a bad way when they have to bolster up the hopes of the German people by such a miserably false propaganda, for the text of the notice issued to neutral countries is not a notice of a blockade, and any such notice would

only make Germany a laughing stock before neutral governments, which know that Germany has no means of making an effective blockade of the British Isles and France, with the navies of the allies riding the seas and the German Navy seeking safety in fortified ports.

From the Front.

11.30 A.M.

GERMANY WARNS NEUTRALS.

BERLIN, To-Day. The chief of the Admiralty staff of the German Navy has issued the following official statement: England is on the eve of shipping numerous troops and a large quantity of war material to France. Against these English transports we will proceed by all the means of warfare at our disposal. Neutral shipping is cautioned against approaching the northern or western coast of France, as in these waters such vessels would run serious danger of being confounded with ships whose purposes are warlike. The best route for the North Sea is around Scotland.

"THE DIVISION OF DEATH."

PETROGRAD, To-Day. The most desperate German resistance was at Wolosay Dowiska, which the Russians succeeded in taking in the morning after a fight which lasted all night. German prisoners in the hands of Russians relate that in the German camp the division chosen to lead this undertaking was dubbed "The Division of Death," since it appeared to be a foregone conclusion that none would survive. The Russian military observers, with the negro details before them, are comparing the fight to the battle of Borodino, where Napoleon lost his Russian campaign. The battle of Borodino is continuing to-day with unabated violence.

LONDON, To-Day.

Coincident with the arrival at the front of Emperor Nicholas, the Russians have assumed the offensive directly west of Warsaw, according to a Russian official statement, and have crossed the Buzra River and taken some German positions. This, in the opinion of military experts, will, if the Russians have sufficient forces at their disposal, break the deadlock which existed in the battle of Central Poland for many weeks, since it threatens the flank of Gen Von Hindenburg's army which is engaged in a violent struggle immediately Southwards, which was the point at which the Germans made their original attempt to break the Warsaw line. This new offensive on the part of the Russians explains their anxiety to clear the right bank of the Lower Vistula of Germans. Having accomplished this they are free to threaten an outflanking movement from that direction. Still there has been no slackening in the desperate fighting which has been proceeding for some days in the woods and roads along the right bank of the Rawa River from Borjilnow to Skielnyce, on the Warsaw roads. Here the attacks of the Russians alternate with those of the Germans, under artillery fire, with violence that has never been exceeded elsewhere. The Russians are making slow progress in East Prussia and are attempting to break the attempts of the German-Germania, taking offensive on the Dunajec River, Galicia. The Austrians admit the loss of Turnow, Galicia, an important centre, the possession of which by the Russians insures the main line communications in Western Galicia. Artillery engagements and a few small infantry attacks made up the sum of operations on the Western front. There are indications however that the Allies are preparing the way for an offensive movement in the Arras region, where their artillery has been very busy and where they have captured some German trenches. In the Argonne region too the French claim they have improved their positions. The failure of the Turks in their preliminary attack on Suez Canal gives a good deal of satisfaction in England as it has felt the territorial and Australian troops engaged there have proved their mettle. Military men have expressed their belief that the Turkish attack was only in the nature of a feeler and that an organized assault will be delivered by the Ottoman army when it is able to collect its main strength within striking distance. Correspondents at Cairo say that a very warm reception awaits it from ships and troops. Germany's threatened submarine blockade of England still occupies the public both here and in neutral countries such as Holland and Scandinavia, which have important shipping interests. It is being taken very calmly by ship-owners who are promised that the Admiralty will take steps to counteract it and are reminded if it were possible the Germans before this would have sunk transports taking troops to France.

Here and There.

Stafford's Liniment cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia, and all aches and pains. For sale everywhere.—Jan 2, 15

GEORGE ST. ADULT BIBLE CLASS.—To-morrow at 2.30 p.m. Rev. Dr. L. Curtis will deliver an address to the class on the subject of "Thanksgiving." Service promises to be very interesting. Everybody welcome.

Rubber Hot Water Bottles and Soapstone Foot Warmers sold at BOWRING BROS., Ltd., Hardware Dept. Price 20c. up. Feb 5, 15

REIDS' BOATS.—The Bruce is at Port aux Basques; the Ethie arrived at Placentia from the Red Island route at 6.05 p.m. yesterday, and sails for the westward as soon as ice conditions permit the Ethie is due at Placentia, delayed by ice; the Kolye is still at North Sydney.

LECTURE.—On Monday evening, Feb 8th, in George St. Basement, by S. P. Whiteaway, Esq., of the Methodist College. Subject: "Reminiscences—Including events of the past year." Lecture begins at 8 o'clock. Silver collection.—Feb 5, 15

COCHRANE ST. CHURCH.—College Hall.—The annual thanksgiving service will be held on Sunday when Rev. D. B. Hemmison will preach in the morning and the Pastor in the evening. The collection will be towards the erection of the new church, which will be commenced in the spring. Special music has been prepared and solos will be rendered by Miss Herder and Mr. C. Hatcher.

No more useful gift for a man than a Safety Razor. We sell the Giant Junior Safety at 50 cents. A perfect shaver and the wonder of all users. CHESLEY WOODS, 140 Water Street. Manufacturer's Agent.—Dec 15, 14

SHIPS IN ICE.—At noon to-day, Mr. George Shea received a wireless from the Mongolian saying that the ship was in the ice and moving about slowly, just enough to keep herself free. A quarter of an hour later Mr. R. B. Job had the following from Cape Spear: "Neptune alongside Dominion, not doing anything, ice too heavy; Mongolian still in ice but moving about slowly."

T. A. Club "At Home" Sociable, the last before Lent, Monday, 15th Feb. Tickets limited, Double, 80c.; Gent's, 50c.; Ladies', 30c. Music by T. A. Band. Tickets to be had from Managing Committee and at Hall. Feb 5, 15

VESSEL OVERDUE.—A word of the schooner Little Pet reaching her destination has yet been received though she is now over sixty days out from this port to Gibraltar. She has evidently met the usual winter storms crossing the Atlantic, causing her delay, and no doubt she will soon be heard from. The Little Pet has a crew of six men, she is a staunch craft and well founded.

GLENCOE DELAYED BY ICE.—The s.s. Glencoe, which was in the ice off the entrance to Placentia yesterday as previously reported in the Telegram, was obliged to put back to Buria last evening. The ship arrived at Marytown at 1.30 a.m. to-day, coming this way, but up to press hour had not been reported. Placentia Bay is now full of heavy ice and it is not known when she will reach Placentia. Yesterday she was within 2 miles of the pier and was butting at the heavy ice for a considerable time.

2.00 P.M.

FRENCH INDIGNANT.

PARIS, To-Day. The German Admiralty proclamation including in the war zone the waters surrounding the British Isles has provoked outbursts of indignation in the French press, although it is hailed generally as an indication that Germany is beginning to find her situation desperate.

SWEDISH INDIGNATION.

STOCKHOLM, To-Day. Swedish indignation is expressed by the Swedish press because of the German proclamation relative to a blockade of British Isles. The belief expressed will result in the Government making a protest to Berlin.

DENMARK DOUBTFUL.

CHRISTIANIA, To-Day. The opinion expressed by many here is that Germany is not likely to put her threat of blockade into force against neutral countries.

NEW YORK HERALD COMMENTS.

NEW YORK, To-day. Unless there is actual destruction of neutral ships, Marine Insurance Underwriters here express the opinion that shipping between this country and Great Britain and France will not be lessened in volume because of the German Admiralty blockade. The declaration of New York newspapers continue to devote editorials in general condemning the German blockade. The declaration of the Herald says: "Do Americans realize the full meaning of the German Official announcement published yesterday? It means that Germany has declared war upon the entire world. Ships belonging not only to nations with which Germany is at war, but also those belonging to neutral nations are, according to this fiendish document, to be destroyed, even when it may be possible to preserve the crews and passengers from danger. It means that every American going to Northern Europe or leaving it by neutral vessels will take his life in his hands because the German apostle of Kultur has decided to assert his influence every law, human and divine, and treat all international conventions bearing his signature as so many scraps of paper, that German naval authorities dimly perceive the ruffianism of their decision is proved by their attempt to justify it by referring to the abuse of neutral flags having been ordered by the British Government on January 31. Searching examination has failed to reveal any order such as the one mentioned in the German notification. It seems clear that as usual Germans are merely excusing their ferocity by falsehoods. The question is what are we going to do. Will the administration silently acquiesce in the latest German efforts to put into practice savage theories laid down in the German General Staff's war book. Whatever the administration may do, one thing is certain, if a single American life be sacrificed to German aggression, our people will exact the bitterest and fullest retribution. The Tribune says: Is the German Government looking for trouble with the United States, or Spain or Italy? All it has to do is to permit a submarine to torpedo an American, Spanish or Italian vessel entering the German Admiralty's physiological war zone. The World says: It is due to the United States Government to issue a formal protest against the German war zone proclamation."

LONDON, To-Day.

Coincident with the arrival at the front of Emperor Nicholas, the Russians have assumed the offensive directly west of Warsaw, according to a Russian official statement, and have crossed the Buzra River and taken some German positions. This, in the opinion of military experts, will, if the Russians have sufficient forces at their disposal, break the deadlock which existed in the battle of Central Poland for many weeks, since it threatens the flank of Gen Von Hindenburg's army which is engaged in a violent struggle immediately Southwards, which was the point at which the Germans made their original attempt to break the Warsaw line. This new offensive on the part of the Russians explains their anxiety to clear the right bank of the Lower Vistula of Germans. Having accomplished this they are free to threaten an outflanking movement from that direction. Still there has been no slackening in the desperate fighting which has been proceeding for some days in the woods and roads along the right bank of the Rawa River from Borjilnow to Skielnyce, on the Warsaw roads. Here the attacks of the Russians alternate with those of the Germans, under artillery fire, with violence that has never been exceeded elsewhere. The Russians are making slow progress in East Prussia and are attempting to break the attempts of the German-Germania, taking offensive on the Dunajec River, Galicia. The Austrians admit the loss of Turnow, Galicia, an important centre, the possession of which by the Russians insures the main line communications in Western Galicia. Artillery engagements and a few small infantry attacks made up the sum of operations on the Western front. There are indications however that the Allies are preparing the way for an offensive movement in the Arras region, where their artillery has been very busy and where they have captured some German trenches. In the Argonne region too the French claim they have improved their positions. The failure of the Turks in their preliminary attack on Suez Canal gives a good deal of satisfaction in England as it has felt the territorial and Australian troops engaged there have proved their mettle. Military men have expressed their belief that the Turkish attack was only in the nature of a feeler and that an organized assault will be delivered by the Ottoman army when it is able to collect its main strength within striking distance. Correspondents at Cairo say that a very warm reception awaits it from ships and troops. Germany's threatened submarine blockade of England still occupies the public both here and in neutral countries such as Holland and Scandinavia, which have important shipping interests. It is being taken very calmly by ship-owners who are promised that the Admiralty will take steps to counteract it and are reminded if it were possible the Germans before this would have sunk transports taking troops to France.

LONDON, To-Day.

Coincident with the arrival at the front of Emperor Nicholas, the Russians have assumed the offensive directly west of Warsaw, according to a Russian official statement, and have crossed the Buzra River and taken some German positions. This, in the opinion of military experts, will, if the Russians have sufficient forces at their disposal, break the deadlock which existed in the battle of Central Poland for many weeks, since it threatens the flank of Gen Von Hindenburg's army which is engaged in a violent struggle immediately Southwards, which was the point at which the Germans made their original attempt to break the Warsaw line. This new offensive on the part of the Russians explains their anxiety to clear the right bank of the Lower Vistula of Germans. Having accomplished this they are free to threaten an outflanking movement from that direction. Still there has been no slackening in the desperate fighting which has been proceeding for some days in the woods and roads along the right bank of the Rawa River from Borjilnow to Skielnyce, on the Warsaw roads. Here the attacks of the Russians alternate with those of the Germans, under artillery fire, with violence that has never been exceeded elsewhere. The Russians are making slow progress in East Prussia and are attempting to break the attempts of the German-Germania, taking offensive on the Dunajec River, Galicia. The Austrians admit the loss of Turnow, Galicia, an important centre, the possession of which by the Russians insures the main line communications in Western Galicia. Artillery engagements and a few small infantry attacks made up the sum of operations on the Western front. There are indications however that the Allies are preparing the way for an offensive movement in the Arras region, where their artillery has been very busy and where they have captured some German trenches. In the Argonne region too the French claim they have improved their positions. The failure of the Turks in their preliminary attack on Suez Canal gives a good deal of satisfaction in England as it has felt the territorial and Australian troops engaged there have proved their mettle. Military men have expressed their belief that the Turkish attack was only in the nature of a feeler and that an organized assault will be delivered by the Ottoman army when it is able to collect its main strength within striking distance. Correspondents at Cairo say that a very warm reception awaits it from ships and troops. Germany's threatened submarine blockade of England still occupies the public both here and in neutral countries such as Holland and Scandinavia, which have important shipping interests. It is being taken very calmly by ship-owners who are promised that the Admiralty will take steps to counteract it and are reminded if it were possible the Germans before this would have sunk transports taking troops to France.

LONDON, To-Day.

Coincident with the arrival at the front of Emperor Nicholas, the Russians have assumed the offensive directly west of Warsaw, according to a Russian official statement, and have crossed the Buzra River and taken some German positions. This, in the opinion of military experts, will, if the Russians have sufficient forces at their disposal, break the deadlock which existed in the battle of Central Poland for many weeks, since it threatens the flank of Gen Von Hindenburg's army which is engaged in a violent struggle immediately Southwards, which was the point at which the Germans made their original attempt to break the Warsaw line. This new offensive on the part of the Russians explains their anxiety to clear the right bank of the Lower Vistula of Germans. Having accomplished this they are free to threaten an outflanking movement from that direction. Still there has been no slackening in the desperate fighting which has been proceeding for some days in the woods and roads along the right bank of the Rawa River from Borjilnow to Skielnyce, on the Warsaw roads. Here the attacks of the Russians alternate with those of the Germans, under artillery fire, with violence that has never been exceeded elsewhere. The Russians are making slow progress in East Prussia and are attempting to break the attempts of the German-Germania, taking offensive on the Dunajec River, Galicia. The Austrians admit the loss of Turnow, Galicia, an important centre, the possession of which by the Russians insures the main line communications in Western Galicia. Artillery engagements and a few small infantry attacks made up the sum of operations on the Western front. There are indications however that the Allies are preparing the way for an offensive movement in the Arras region, where their artillery has been very busy and where they have captured some German trenches. In the Argonne region too the French claim they have improved their positions. The failure of the Turks in their preliminary attack on Suez Canal gives a good deal of satisfaction in England as it has felt the territorial and Australian troops engaged there have proved their mettle. Military men have expressed their belief that the Turkish attack was only in the nature of a feeler and that an organized assault will be delivered by the Ottoman army when it is able to collect its main strength within striking distance. Correspondents at Cairo say that a very warm reception awaits it from ships and troops. Germany's threatened submarine blockade of England still occupies the public both here and in neutral countries such as Holland and Scandinavia, which have important shipping interests. It is being taken very calmly by ship-owners who are promised that the Admiralty will take steps to counteract it and are reminded if it were possible the Germans before this would have sunk transports taking troops to France.

LONDON, To-Day.

Coincident with the arrival at the front of Emperor Nicholas, the Russians have assumed the offensive directly west of Warsaw, according to a Russian official statement, and have crossed the Buzra River and taken some German positions. This, in the opinion of military experts, will, if the Russians have sufficient forces at their disposal, break the deadlock which existed in the battle of Central Poland for many weeks, since it threatens the flank of Gen Von Hindenburg's army which is engaged in a violent struggle immediately Southwards, which was the point at which the Germans made their original attempt to break the Warsaw line. This new offensive on the part of the Russians explains their anxiety to clear the right bank of the Lower Vistula of Germans. Having accomplished this they are free to threaten an outflanking movement from that direction. Still there has been no slackening in the desperate fighting which has been proceeding for some days in the woods and roads along the right bank of the Rawa River from Borjilnow to Skielnyce, on the Warsaw roads. Here the attacks of the Russians alternate with those of the Germans, under artillery fire, with violence that has never been exceeded elsewhere. The Russians are making slow progress in East Prussia and are attempting to break the attempts of the German-Germania, taking offensive on the Dunajec River, Galicia. The Austrians admit the loss of Turnow, Galicia, an important centre, the possession of which by the Russians insures the main line communications in Western Galicia. Artillery engagements and a few small infantry attacks made up the sum of operations on the Western front. There are indications however that the Allies are preparing the way for an offensive movement in the Arras region, where their artillery has been very busy and where they have captured some German trenches. In the Argonne region too the French claim they have improved their positions. The failure of the Turks in their preliminary attack on Suez Canal gives a good deal of satisfaction in England as it has felt the territorial and Australian troops engaged there have proved their mettle. Military men have expressed their belief that the Turkish attack was only in the nature of a feeler and that an organized assault will be delivered by the Ottoman army when it is able to collect its main strength within striking distance. Correspondents at Cairo say that a very warm reception awaits it from ships and troops. Germany's threatened submarine blockade of England still occupies the public both here and in neutral countries such as Holland and Scandinavia, which have important shipping interests. It is being taken very calmly by ship-owners who are promised that the Admiralty will take steps to counteract it and are reminded if it were possible the Germans before this would have sunk transports taking troops to France.

LONDON, To-Day.

Coincident with the arrival at the front of Emperor Nicholas, the Russians have assumed the offensive directly west of Warsaw, according to a Russian official statement, and have crossed the Buzra River and taken some German positions. This, in the opinion of military experts, will, if the Russians have sufficient forces at their disposal, break the deadlock which existed in the battle of Central Poland for many weeks, since it threatens the flank of Gen Von Hindenburg's army which is engaged in a violent struggle immediately Southwards, which was the point at which the Germans made their original attempt to break the Warsaw line. This new offensive on the part of the Russians explains their anxiety to clear the right bank of the Lower Vistula of Germans. Having accomplished this they are free to threaten an outflanking movement from that direction. Still there has been no slackening in the desperate fighting which has been proceeding for some days in the woods and roads along the right bank of the Rawa River from Borjilnow to Skielnyce, on the Warsaw roads. Here the attacks of the Russians alternate with those of the Germans, under artillery fire, with violence that has never been exceeded elsewhere. The Russians are making slow progress in East Prussia and are attempting to break the attempts of the German-Germania, taking offensive on the Dunajec River, Galicia. The Austrians admit the loss of Turnow, Galicia, an important centre, the possession of which by the Russians insures the main line communications in Western Galicia. Artillery engagements and a few small infantry attacks made up the sum of operations on the Western front. There are indications however that the Allies are preparing the way for an offensive movement in the Arras region, where their artillery has been very busy and where they have captured some German trenches. In the Argonne region too the French claim they have improved their positions. The failure of the Turks in their preliminary attack on Suez Canal gives a good deal of satisfaction in England as it has felt the territorial and Australian troops engaged there have proved their mettle. Military men have expressed their belief that the Turkish attack was only in the nature of a feeler and that an organized assault will be delivered by the Ottoman army when it is able to collect its main strength within striking distance. Correspondents at Cairo say that a very warm reception awaits it from ships and troops. Germany's threatened submarine blockade of England still occupies the public both here and in neutral countries such as Holland and Scandinavia, which have important shipping interests. It is being taken very calmly by ship-owners who are promised that the Admiralty will take steps to counteract it and are reminded if it were possible the Germans before this would have sunk transports taking troops to France.

LONDON, To-Day.

Coincident with the arrival at the front of Emperor Nicholas, the Russians have assumed the offensive directly west of Warsaw, according to a Russian official statement, and have crossed the Buzra River and taken some German positions. This, in the opinion of military experts, will, if the Russians have sufficient forces at their disposal, break the deadlock which existed in the battle of Central Poland for many weeks, since it threatens the flank of Gen Von Hindenburg's army which is engaged in a violent struggle immediately Southwards, which was the point at which the Germans made their original attempt to break the Warsaw line. This new offensive on the part of the Russians explains their anxiety to clear the right bank of the Lower Vistula of Germans. Having accomplished this they are free to threaten an outflanking movement from that direction. Still there has been no slackening in the desperate fighting which has been proceeding for some days in the woods and roads along the right bank of the Rawa River from Borjilnow to Skielnyce, on the Warsaw roads. Here the attacks of the Russians alternate with those of the Germans, under artillery fire, with violence that has never been exceeded elsewhere. The Russians are making slow progress in East Prussia and are attempting to break the attempts of the German-Germania, taking offensive on the Dunajec River, Galicia. The Austrians admit the loss of Turnow, Galicia, an important centre, the possession of which by the Russians insures the main line communications in Western Galicia. Artillery engagements and a few small infantry attacks made up the sum of operations on the Western front. There are indications however that the Allies are preparing the way for an offensive movement in the Arras region, where their artillery has been very busy and where they have captured some German trenches. In the Argonne region too the French claim they have improved their positions. The failure of the Turks in their preliminary attack on Suez Canal gives a good deal of satisfaction in England as it has felt the territorial and Australian troops engaged there have proved their mettle. Military men have expressed their belief that the Turkish attack was only in the nature of a feeler and that an organized assault will be delivered by the Ottoman army when it is able to collect its main strength within striking distance. Correspondents at Cairo say that a very warm reception awaits it from ships and troops. Germany's threatened submarine blockade of England still occupies the public both here and in neutral countries such as Holland and Scandinavia, which have important shipping interests. It is being taken very calmly by ship-owners who are promised that the Admiralty will take steps to counteract it and are reminded if it were possible the Germans before this would have sunk transports taking troops to France.

LONDON, To-Day.

Coincident with the arrival at the front of Emperor Nicholas, the Russians have assumed the offensive directly west of Warsaw, according to a Russian official statement, and have crossed the Buzra River and taken some German positions. This, in the opinion of military experts, will, if the Russians have sufficient forces at their disposal, break the deadlock which existed in the battle of Central Poland for many weeks, since it threatens the flank of Gen Von Hindenburg's army which is engaged in a violent struggle immediately Southwards, which was the point at which the Germans made their original attempt to break the Warsaw line. This new offensive on the part of the Russians explains their anxiety to clear the right bank of the Lower Vistula of Germans. Having accomplished this they are free to threaten an outflanking movement from that direction. Still there has been no slackening in the desperate fighting which has been proceeding for some days in the woods and roads along the right bank of the Rawa River from Borjilnow to Skielnyce, on the Warsaw roads. Here the attacks of the Russians alternate with those of the Germans, under artillery fire, with violence that has never been exceeded elsewhere. The Russians are making slow progress in East Prussia and are attempting to break the attempts of the German-Germania, taking offensive on the Dunajec River, Galicia. The Austrians admit the loss of Turnow, Galicia, an important centre, the possession of which by the Russians insures the main line communications in Western Galicia. Artillery engagements and a few small infantry attacks made up the sum of operations on the Western front. There are indications however that the Allies are preparing the way for an offensive movement in the Arras region, where their artillery has been very busy and where they have captured some German trenches. In the Argonne region too the French claim they have improved their positions. The failure of the Turks in their preliminary attack on Suez Canal gives a good deal of satisfaction in England as it has felt the territorial and Australian troops engaged there have proved their mettle. Military men have expressed their belief that the Turkish attack was only in the nature of a feeler and that an organized assault will be delivered by the Ottoman army when it is able to collect its main strength within striking distance. Correspondents at Cairo say that a very warm reception awaits it from ships and troops. Germany's threatened submarine blockade of England still occupies the public both here and in neutral countries such as Holland and Scandinavia, which have important shipping interests. It is being taken very calmly by ship-owners who are promised that the Admiralty will take steps to counteract it and are reminded if it were possible the Germans before this would have sunk transports taking troops to France.

The Danger Zone

Those whose diet is deficient in body-building powers are living in the danger zone. Unless you nourish the body, the body will fail as surely as an army cut off from its base of supply.

Bovril

just makes all the difference between your being nourished and your not being nourished by your food.

Bovril is the one unique food the body-building powers of which have been proved by independent scientific investigation to be from 10 to 20 times the amount taken.

This explains why both at home and in the fighting line

It must be Bovril

BOVRIL IS BRITISH TO THE BACKBONE.

Clearing Out Some Odd Lots of Heavy

UNDERWEAR

FOR

BOYS and GIRLS!

GIRLS, in all sizes, to fit Girls up to 12 years, For 25 cents per garment
BOYS, in all sizes, to fit Boys up to 15 years, For 35 cents per garment

Don't kick at the cold weather, its just what we expect at this season. Take advantage of our cheap underwear (heavy weight) and make your Boys and Girls comfortable.

S. MILLEY.

Have You an Itchy Spot?

Somewhere on your body? If so, attend to it at once. In Eczema—and itchy spots, whether dry and scurfy, or moist and inclined to "weep," or most and inclined to "weep," are generally eczematous—delays are foolish, allowing the disease to spread and affect more of the good skin. Your best chance for a cure is to use Zylex, which will give almost instant relief, and if used in the earlier stages of the trouble will almost certainly bring a cure, and in any event will greatly ameliorate the trouble. Ask your druggist about it. Price 60c. a box. Zylex Soap, 25c. a cake.

Solely, ZYLEX, London.

Here and There.

LOCAL ARRIVES.—The local from Carbonara via Brigus, arrived in the city at 1 p.m. to-day.

DETAINED BY ICE.—The s.s. Queen Wilhelmina, bound here from Halifax, has not yet arrived owing to ice conditions.

EXPRESS DUE.—There is a local express from Port aux Basques due in the city at 4 p.m. and another at 8 p.m. to-day.

HOSPITAL FILLED.—The General Hospital is now taxed to its utmost capacity, every available cot being occupied. Forty female patients alone are in the city waiting for admission to the institution.

Arrived on Monday by S. Stephano: Winter Keeping Apples — Kings, Baldwins, Wagners, Greenings, Ben Dore California Fruits, Pears in boxes, Lemons, Cal. Oranges, Florida Oranges, large bunches Bananas, California Grapes, Blue and Red in baskets and kegs; American Baldwins in bris. Special attention given to outport orders. Price list sent on request. GLEESON'S, 108 Water Street, East. P. O. Box 681.

Richard's Liniment Cures Disasters

Come E
Come O



COCOANU
Wool Bards
Size 22 x 34—Reg. \$1.25
Size 24 x 38—Reg. price
BRUSH
Size 22 x 34—Reg. \$1.25
Size 22 x 36—Reg. \$1.50
ROPE
Size 14 x 34—Reg. 80c.
Size 20 x 32—Reg. \$1.60

HANDK
We have a tremendous popular make for Men, women, Linens and Silk, embroidered and Lace trim fancy.
Reg. 9c. each. Sale P.
Reg. 12c. each. Sale P.
Reg. 15c. each. Sale P.
Reg. 20c. each. Sale P.
Reg. 25c. each. Sale P.
Reg. 30c. each. Sale P.

Great RIBBON

Exquisite Ribbons of prices. Thousands of ceivable purpose—MIL 4c.—in the season's makes including Silk Merve.

SILK TAFFET

3 1/2 ins. wide—Reg. 1
4 1/2 to 6 ins. wide—Reg.
4 to 5 ins. wide—Reg.
6 ins. wide—Reg. 20c.

MERVE and SA

RIBBONS.
5 1/2 ins. wide. Reg. 30c.
Sale 5
4 1/2 to 6 ins. wide. Reg.
Sale 5
8 ins. wide. Reg. 45c.
Sale 5
Other widths and make at similar reduction

Richard's Liniment Cures Disasters