

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF Ladies', Children's and Men's FLEECE-LINED UNDERWEAR

Has been specially priced for a quick clearance. It will be noticed the prices these seasonable garments are marked offer a most extraordinary opportunity to the thrifty and economically inclined shoppers to purchase a good big money's worth of value.

- Ladies' Fleece Lined Vests and Pants, heavily fleeced - - - - - Sizes 33 to 44. Price 28c. per garment
- Childs' and Misses' Fleece Lined Vests and Pants, heavily fleeced - - - - - Sizes 16 to 32. Price 25c. per garment
- Boys' Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers, heavily fleeced - - - - - Sizes 24 to 32. Price 27c. per garment
- Men's Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers, heavily fleeced - - - - - Sizes 32 to 46. Price 44c. per garment



Marshall Bros

War News.

Messages Received Previous to 9 A.M.

FIGHTING IN NEW SECTION.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—(Official.) Yesterday was marked by violent artillery fire. The enemy directed his attention particularly to the town of Ypres where the belfry of the Cathedral, markets, and a number of houses were set on fire. At Soissons and Rheims, and in the Argonne the day was characterized by very hot fighting. The enemy delivered very spirited attacks which were repulsed. In the Woivre and in the Vosges the situation is without change.

VIOLENT ATTACKS BY BOTH SIDES.

PARIS, Nov. 23.—(Official.) To-day, as yesterday, there was cannonading in the North. In the direction of Soissons and Rheims, and in Argonne there were violent attacks, which, however, were without results.

GERMAN FORCES IN DISTRESS.

THIELT, Belgium, Nov. 23. There are clear indications that General November will take a leading part in operations along the front by the Yser river. Ten days of cold, wet weather, have been followed by three days of frost, over the entire territory outlined by the cities of Middelweke, Thielt, Roulers and Ypres. Much of this region is covered with stubble fields, over which there are coatings of ice, making them almost impassable for man or beast. The German troops are living in the ruins of two score villages and cities. They are becoming impatient at delay, and are suffering from icy winds, penetrating the windowless buildings in which they seek some sort of shelter. They would prefer a general attack to finish the battle, but any such sudden movement is prevented by inundation along their front. The water-covered territory is now crusted with a thin coating of ice, which supports large colonies of hungry sea gulls. A thousand lives have been lost in this inundated area, without effecting any decisive changes. On the other side of this inundated country, safely entrenched behind frozen dykes, stand the British, Belgian and French guns. The soldiers there, on account of being in direct communication with France and England, are well cared for, while the Germans are handicapped being obliged to get supplies from a devastated country, where the population is dependent on American charity. The automobile supply system of the Germans is working less satisfactorily owing to scarcity of gasoline. The Germans are awaiting with great hopes the arrival of engineers whose duty will be to find some means of crossing the inundated territory, but the methods, which are to be employed if decided upon, are being kept secret.

BRITISH DESTROY ZEPPELIN FACTORY.

LONDON, Nov. 23. It is announced officially that British aviators, who on Saturday after-

noon, raided Friedrichshafen on Lake Constance, report that all the bombs thrown by them reached their objective, and that serious damage was done to the sea-plane and airship factory. Details of the raid on the Zeppelin factory, which the British officers assert inflicted serious damage, were given in the House of Commons to-day by Winston Churchill. On Saturday, said Churchill, under direction of Squadron Commander Briggs, of the Naval Air Service, with Flight Commander Babington, and Lieut. Sippe, they flew from the French territory to the Zeppelin airship factory. All three pilots flew down to close range under fire from airship guns. They launched their bombs in accordance with instructions. Briggs is reported to have been shot down, and has been taken wounded to hospital as a prisoner. The other officers returned safely to French territory.

FROM COPENHAGEN.

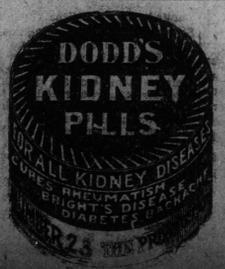
LONDON, Nov. 23. A despatch from Copenhagen says that the Danish steamer Anglo-Dane collided last night in Ore Sound with a German torpedo boat, which foundered. Two German sailors, according to the correspondent, were rescued by the steamer, seriously injured. They succumbed to their injuries. The remainder of the crew were drowned.

TURKISH TROOPS REACH SUEZ CANAL.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 23. Turkish troops have reached the Suez Canal, according to an official communication made public here on Sunday. The statement read as follows: Turkish troops have reached the Suez Canal. Fighting has occurred about 30 kilometres east of the Suez Canal. English officers and many soldiers were wounded and taken prisoners.

VICTORIES AND REVERSES.

LONDON, Nov. 24. The Official Press Bureau last night made public the following, which was issued by Earl Crewe, Secretary for India, dealing with the British military operations at the head of the Persian Gulf and East Africa: Recent operations in the Persian Gulf have been crowned with even greater and more rapid success than anticipated. After a signal defeat inflicted upon Turkish forces on Nov. 15th and 17th, the latter have abandoned all further resistance here and fled, leaving eight guns, and many wounded in our hands. Basra, a river port on Shat-el-Arab, 60 miles from the Persian Gulf, was occupied on the 21st inst. by our naval and land forces. All the British at Basra are reported safe. In East Africa it



appears from latest information that as an important German railway terminus was reported weakly held, a force was sent from British East Africa to seize it. On the evening of Nov. 2nd, one and one-half battalions landed within two miles of the place and became heavily engaged just outside the town, but as the enemy was much superior in strength, this force was compelled to fall back and await reinforcements. When within 800 yards of the position the troops engaged came under a heavy fire on their left flank, and in spite of heavy casualties the 101st Grenadiers actually entered the town and crossed bayonets with the enemy. The North Lancashire Regiment and Cashmere Rifles on the right pushed the support under heavy fire, and also reached the town. They found themselves opposed by a heavy fire from the houses and were eventually compelled to fall back 500 yards from the enemy's position. The losses were so heavy and the position so strong that it was considered useless to renew the attack and the force re-embarked and returned to its base to prepare for future operations. From recent reports just received the total casualties from this unsuccessful operation was 795, including 141 British officers and men. Wounded mostly doing well, many of whom are convalescent.

GERMAN SUBMARINE SUNK.

LONDON, Nov. 24. The German submarine U18 was rammed and sunk by a British patrolling vessel off the north coast of Scotland, yesterday. According to the British Admiralty statement, the U18 was comparatively new, built in 1912. She had been cruising in a radius of 2,000 miles. The British submarine patrol ship rammed the German submarine U18 at 12.30 p.m., and the latter was not seen again until 1.20, when she appeared on the surface flying a white flag. Shortly after this she foundered, just as a British garry came alongside. The destroyer rescued 3 officers and 23 of the submarine's crew, only one being drowned.

BOTH SIDES CONFIDENT.

LONDON, Nov. 24. A battle which is being fought in the region between the Vistula and Wartha Rivers in Poland, appears to have turned in favor of the Russians. In fact a special despatch from Petrograd to Paris says the Russian Army already has won a decisive victory. While this may be an exaggeration, both the Russian and German official reports suggest that General Von Hindenburg's second thrust at Warsaw has been checked. Grand Duke Nicholas, Commander-in-Chief of the Russian forces, has for two days in succession recorded partial successes in this great battle. The German Government staff says the arrival of the Russian reinforcements has postponed a decision. Both sides have expressed the greatest confidence of the outcome of this battle. The German papers only yesterday morning were talking of a general Russian retirement, despite the fact that the Russians have been advancing steadily in Galicia, and have repulsed the Austro-German attack before Cracow, and hold part of the German territory in East Prussia, where it is opposing General Von Hindenburg's advance on Warsaw. In Petrograd all correspondents declare it is certain that the

Russian numbers must tell when the Germans have reached the ground which Grand Duke Nicholas has chosen to give them battle. While undertaking an immense task in the East, the Germans, according to accounts, are preparing to launch another offensive movement in the West. Just where this is to be is known only of course, by the General Staff alone. It is believed here, however, they will make another effort to get through the French coast, and perhaps at the same time try to force the French line of fortresses in the Argonne region.

A Talk to Mothers.

Mothers, do you know that every time a member of your family sustains a cut, scratch, burn, or bruise, no matter how slight, you take a grave risk in neglecting the injury? The wound may start to fester, and develop into a running sore, or blood poison may set in, resulting in the loss of a limb, or even of life.

Do you know that whatever salve or ointment you apply to the wound enters into the blood and affects the entire system? Therefore in using an ointment containing coarse animal fats or poisonous minerals you are taking a further risk.

Use Zam-Buk—it is free from animal fats and mineral poisons. It is purely herbal, and its soothing, healing, and antiseptic. No germs can live where Zam-Buk has been applied. It will quickly ease the pain and heal the wound. Not only for the minor mishaps, but for the most serious accidents Zam-Buk is best; for babies as well as adults.

Teach your children to apply Zam-Buk whenever they have a mishap, and you will save them much pain and yourself a lot of worry and grief. Keep Zam-Buk always handy; unlike other ointments it will not go rancid, but will keep indefinitely.

Zam-Buk is best for piles, eczema, cuts, burns, bruises, chapped hands, cold sores, ulcers, and all injuries and skin diseases; also as an embrocation for rheumatism, sciatica, stiffened muscles, etc.

At all druggists and stores, or post-paid from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, on receipt of price, 50c. box, 3 boxes for \$1.25. For free trial box, send this advertisement, name of paper, and I. C. stamp.

Woman's Sad Case.

For the third time during the past week a 75-year-old widow was arrested last night for vagrancy. The poor creature was found wandering about the streets without home, friends or money. Her case is a particularly sad one and should arouse the sympathy of the authorities, as she only quite recently her son met his death under tragic circumstances.

How to Grow Hair.

The French are now placing on the market a preparation containing the extract from Henna leaves, which is having a phenomenal sale. This preparation is called Salvia and is being sold with a guarantee to cure dandruff and to grow hair in abundance. Being faintly perfumed, Salvia makes a most pleasant dressing. Sold by your druggist. A large, generous bottle for 50 cents.

Brilliant Lecture by Canon White

A large audience attended the lecture given by Rev. Canon White, Sub-Dean of the C. of E. Cathedral, at the Grenfell Hall last night. The lecture was under the patronage of His Excellency the Governor who attended, accompanied by Lady Davidson. Amongst others present were His Lordship Bishop Jones, Revs. Stamp, Barton, Britton, Rt. Hon. Sir E. P. and Lady Morris, Hon. R. Watson, Hon. J. Harvey, Messrs. Wm. Clapp, J. A. Chit and the members of the Institute Literary Committee. Mr. W. F. Lloyd, Chairman of the Committee, presided and after reading for the audience the latest message from the war, received by His Excellency the Governor, he briefly introduced the lecturer, who for more than an hour, entertained his hearers with an excellent word picture of "The Trail of the War Lord."

The intelligent recapitulation of the causes of the great European struggle was a particular feature of the discourse, and showed that the rev. lecturer was a close student of the subject.

Beginning with a reference to the principal theories advanced, by the German leaders of thought for years past, he said that the effect of these theories had made war inevitable. The struggle had not arisen because England wanted it, nor was it because France still held a grudge for the wrongs of the past; not because Russia wished to restore the prestige which she may have lost in the struggle with Japan, but solely because the German teaching was bound to bear its evil fruit, which was war. The time for war had long since been ripe, and the only thing necessary was a pretext, which, though a rather flimsy one, was furnished by the assassination of the heir to the Austrian throne. There is probably no country where education holds such sway as in Germany, and since the greatest of its teachers favored aggression, the real causes of the war are apparent to any person of ordinary intelligence. The new gospel of Germany is that of Prussian militarism, and stands on the foundation that might is right.

He then quoted from Bernhard's utterances—"War is a duty," "Might is the supreme right," "We (the Germans) must get the supreme sovereignty in trade, and as France is the first obstacle in our way, she must be crushed so completely as to never again be able to cross our path." These and similar teachings have fired the German mind with a mad ambition for world power.

Germany thought of Britain as a decadent nation, and that she could not fight with volunteers as with conscripts. Here again Germany was in error, which fact has been amply proven by the great unity of Empire that is so manifest to the world.

When France and Russia had been laid low, her plan was to turn the still bloody sword on England, and wrest from her the commercial supremacy which Germany so much coveted.

The Trail of the War Lord has been one unparadise trail of destruction. The Kaiser is but the spirit of his nation personified. The address to his soldiers in 1900, when leaving for Peking, was in all probability repeated to the troops that

entrained for Belgium in 1914, since he has not changed much during the past fourteen years.

Germany had always prided herself on her culture, but to this she has lost all claims in the eyes of the world. The wanton destruction of the beautiful city of Louvain, the Oxford of Belgium, has completely obliterated that venerable culture of which the proud Germans boasted. In many other instances, in which the camera furnishes evidence, that claim has been lost, notably in the destruction of the Cathedral of Rheims, that boasted a facade of the most beautiful architecture of the middle ages. This together with the beautiful statuary and paintings that now lie in ruins point conclusively to the Trail of the War Lord, and will remain in the memory of the world as an example of the so-called "culture," whose high-priests are Brutality and Force.

Turning his attention to other parts of Belgium the lecturer graphically portrayed the heroism of that little nation, whose ruler was to-day the hero of the world. Her peaceful citizens are our heroic allies. Her Sisters of Mercy, who know no fear have in response to their duty, taken up the work of caring for the wounded and suffering, and have died rather than desert their post.

Thus was the Trail of the War Lord everywhere in this little country, and only a triumphal march to Berlin, and the complete crushing of Prussian militarism for all time will bring compensation to martyred Belgium.

He then went on to show the great task that confronted the British Empire, which was fully realized by the Motherland and the Colonies. The response of Canada and India, of Australia and New Zealand, those island nations of the Southern Seas, and of Newfoundland, all testify to the unity of the Empire. Victory for us will remove the menace of the German navy, and the money now directed towards the equipment of fighting machines will flow through the channels of commerce and result in a lasting peace.

We are but branches of the great tree of Empire, and though we may suffer and fall, our desire should be that the tree will live. Therefore we

CIGARS



The most critical smokers are the most enthusiastic admirers of the quality of our

Governors and

Conchi's Cigars,

Made by L. Chacón in the most up-to-date factory in the world. Wholesale and Retail.

JAS. P. CASH,

(Tobacconist), Water Street.

should continue to fight in the cause of honor, truth and righteousness, hoping with God's help to reach victory and peace.

At the conclusion a hearty vote of thanks was proposed by His Excellency the Governor who congratulated the rev. lecturer on his scholarly discourse, and briefly reviewed the claims of the Germans for world power.

His Lordship Bishop Jones, in seconding the motion, referred to the value of such lectures and the great need of them in the outposts, where people had not the opportunities of learning the gravity of the situation. He felt that, though the recurring thus far was progressing favorably, if the gravity of the present crisis in the Empire's history was fully understood, the response would be ten times as great, for it must be said of Newfoundlanders—that there is no such word as cowardice in their vocabulary. After paying a worthy tribute to the rev. lecturer, His Lordship said that he would welcome the news of some steps being taken to have lectures conducted in the principal outposts, so as to make known to the people the need of their help in this great struggle.

The proposition was then put by the Chairman and carried with much applause. The singing of the National Anthem brought the enjoyable evening to a close.

Here and There.

Stafford's Liniment cures all aches and pains. Sold everywhere.—sep8,tf

DETAINED BY STRIKE.—Owing to a strike being on at Liverpool the Furness Liner Tobasco is detained there.

Stafford's Liniment should be in every home. No advance in the price.—sen19,tf

HERRING CARGO.—The schr. J. D. Hazen has sailed from Lark Harbor for Gloucester with 1,621 barrels of herring.

BUSINESS AS USUAL

THREE ARRESTS.—Last night the police made three arrests, one for larceny, one for vagrancy, and another for drunkenness.

Stafford's Phorotone Cough Cure will cure that cough and cold you have had for a long time. Price 25 cts. Postage 5 and 10 cts. extra.—sep10,tf

WILL LOAD FISH.—The S. S. Beothic has finished discharging her coal cargo at Job's South Side premises and will haul over to the north side to load fish for Spain and Italy.

DR. DEVAN'S FEMALE PILLS Reliable medicine for all Female Complaints. \$5 a box, or three for \$10, at drug stores. Mailed twenty address on receipt of price. THE SCOTT BROTHERS, Ltd., St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHONOL FOR MEN Restores Vitality for Nerve and Brain; increases "grey matter." A tonic—will build you up. \$2 a box, or two for \$5. At drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price. THE SCOTT BROTHERS, Ltd., St. Catharines, Ontario.

TYPHOID FEVER.—Yesterday afternoon a case of typhoid fever was reported from a residence on LeMarchant Road. The patient was taken to hospital for treatment.

STAFFORD'S LINIMENT CURE

'Phone

The

Story of a New Crew

Dear Father and I know you will from me once again had given me up opened to be one and therefore am the exception of as well as ever.

I received Altho last year winter was too late then for three years in the ice off Port middle of August with the ice over to the north west January 10th, at crushed. We were night getting pro her; she sank the We built two lar houses where we make skin clothe boots. We were here as we had plenty to cat not like about this would not be a t

A Hundred I Somewhere about a party consisting derson, 2nd Offi King, Brady and Eskimos left for three sledge load men and the Esk to shipwreck w sledges, the othe Island. Willa the next day to it took us about Captain sent us visions which we way to the Island and the Eskimo struck open wa shore where we wait for the ice. We returned two day's rest, then started for the Is more loads of 6th day out and from the Island, sprung up and open. Our dogs several times. In we were left in a little cake of ice, for the night, very scared and

The next day we We shed some of day looking for Mate and his part glasses but coul them. My belief fellows met with as ourselves and Perished in

The second night all as the ice wa where; one crack We emptied our si our escape if we aged to stick it day, when we tu ove a mile of you which was very travelled west and

50 cases By s 20 kegs. S English O Whole Chi Shelled Al Shelled Al Desiccated 20 cases V 10 cases V 50 sides I 10 Irish

FRESH T. J.