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Original Holeproof Hosiery.

For Infants in **Black, Tan, White, Pink** and **Baby Blue.**
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Guaranteed Holeproof. Official guarantee on every pair. Made in accordance with the long-established high standard of Wear, Quality and Workmanship.

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Misses' Dresses

\$2.50 to \$10.80
For 14, 15, 16 and 18 years.

Made expressly on scientific tailoring basis for the well developed young woman of to-morrow.



Everybody's FLOUR



Why Not Yours?

War News.

Messages Received
Previous to 9 A. M.

FRENCH SUCCESS RECORDED.

PARIS, July 19. The affair cost the Germans not only the loss of their former conquest and about five hundred prisoners, but the French cut into their lines and repeated German counter attacks failed to recover any part thereof and resulted even in more losses. The Germans when they advanced at the end of June obtained possession of a number of observations, giving them a splendid view of the French lines. The Germans, for several days, have been expecting the French would try to shell them, but did not expect an infantry attack. The French were obliged to delay the movement owing to bad weather, but continued a heavy bombardment, causing the Germans such losses that they were obliged to take the tenth reserve division, which was holding their position, out of the trenches as some of its companies had been reduced to fifty men apiece, and relieve them by the Twenty-Ninth Division, supported by the Forty-Eighth Division composed of fresh troops brought from the Russian front. It was while the relief was proceeding that the French attacked, thoroughly surprising the enemy by appearing in their trenches while the bombardment was proceeding. The French battalions were greatly animated. In a few seconds they had surmounted the obstacles, separating the armies and dispersing them on the other side. Before the Germans could recover the French were within the third line of German trenches. The enemy's disorder was so great that the French were able to gather many prisoners, and dashed even further forward than they intended and occupied ground on a 200 yards front that had been the German position before the German attack in June. The French now hold all the observation posts overlooking the slopes of Le Mort Homme and Hill 604. The whole engagement lasted only thirty minutes. The first German reaction occurred unsuccessfully twelve hours later.

GERMANS MAKE ATTACK.

PARIS, July 19. The Germans made an attack last night on a front of 800 metres south

of St. Quentin. The war office announces that the enemy gained a footing in the French first line, but was expelled from the greater part of these positions by a counter attack. The Germans attempted to regain the ground captured by the French near Avocourt Wood on the Verdun front but were defeated.

RUSSIANS ADVANCE.

PETROGRAD, July 19. Russian troops have again driven into the Galician village of Novica, south of Kalucz, and now occupy the eastern end of that place.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

LONDON, July 19. As a result of the recent fighting east of Monchy Le Preux the advanced posts from which our troops were compelled to fall back by the enemy's attack on July 11th, have now been established last night west of Cherby before reaching our trenches. We made successful raids north and east of Ypres and secured prisoners. A few other prisoners were captured by us in an unsuccessful hostile attack upon one of our advanced posts east of Costevaine. There was considerable artillery activity on both sides in the night.

MAURICE'S SUMMARY.

LONDON, July 19. Summarising the military events of the past week, Major General P. B. Maurice, Chief Director of military operations at the War Office, said today to the Associated Press: The British front has been noteworthy only for the fact that it has seen the heaviest air fighting in the history of the war, with losses severe on the German side and results generally favorable to the British. On land there was only minor fighting without material change. On the French front the Germans are still carrying the policy of using picked troops in local operations aimed at exhausting and paralyzing the French. The result has been nil. The policy is a confession that the Germans are incapable of attempting a really great effort. On the Russian front bad weather and floods necessitated drawing back some advanced posts without important change. Supplementing his talk on the military operations, General Maurice remarked, I am told that in the United States the ordinary man had a general impression that when any really stiff fighting job has to be done the Englishman calls on the Australian, Canadian or Scotsman to take the van. This idea is carefully fostered by the Germans with the foolish idea of

spreading some dissension or dissatisfaction between the branches of the Anglo-Saxon race. They soon will be trying the same propaganda to push the wedge between Great Britain and the United States. As a matter of fact the greatest part in the fighting since the war began has naturally fallen on the English troops. They form the largest part of the army and have borne the brunt of the fighting. The casualty lists show that English regiments have fought just as gallantly and bravely and have lost as heavily as any regiments in the imperial army.

WILL NOT PARTICIPATE.

WASHINGTON, July 19. The United States was officially invited by the Allied Governments to participate in the inter-allied conference at Paris this month, but has decided that for the present it will not be necessary to take part in such meetings not directly affecting this country's part. It is officially explained at the State department that while this course is followed at present it is not to be taken as an indication of a permanent policy.

FIGHTING OVER CHURCHILL'S APPOINTMENT.

LONDON, July 19. According to a statement of lobby correspondents of all the morning newspapers, Winston S P R S N C E R Churchill's appointment to the Cabinet as Minister of Munitions has aroused a storm of anger and resentment among the Conservative members of Commons, while some Liberals also regard it with disapproval. The Conservative Parliamentary groups, such as the Unionist War Committee, are holding a meeting to consider what action to take regarding the appointment. Some Unionists say they contemplate refusing further support to the Government if it includes Churchill. There is talk of presenting the Premier with a signed protest against the appointment. An unconfirmed rumor mentions the likelihood of resignations among some of the Conservative members of the Government. The Colonial Secretary, Walter Hume Long, is said to be resentful because he was not consulted about Churchill's appointment. The Daily News lobby reporter says if the opposition against Churchill continues, the Liberal War Committee, of which Churchill is a distinguished member, will retaliate and similar action will be taken against the admission to the war cabinet of Sir Edward Carson. Winston Spencer Churchill must seek re-election. He will go to Dundee on Saturday to address his constituents.

GOVERNMENT CONTROLS PETROGRAD.

PETROGRAD, July 19. The Government controls the city to-day as completely as the Bolsheviks appeared to control it yesterday.

MUNITIONS FACTORY BURNED.

ZURICH, July 19. The munitions factory of the Hungarian Iron and Steel Rolling Mills at Engelsfeld, Budapest, was completely burned on Sunday. The entire stock will exceed a million crowns.

Germany's "Crisis."

Whether Bethmann Hollweg has resigned or not, the wisest words that have been spoken about the German "crisis" are those of Acting Secretary of State Polk:

"It is well not to exaggerate the real meaning of Germany's internal strife on her foreign policies or on her efforts in the war. Any changes that may take place there would be much more important if they affected the military rather than the civil—denburg and Ludendorff, for instance."

The present is the most serious and heated internal conflict that has arisen in Germany since the war began, but there will have to be much graver ones than this before anything can happen there which will have any effect on the war, or even upon German liberty. It makes no difference whether Zimmerman or some one else holds the post of Foreign Minister. The Foreign Minister in other and democratic countries is appointed by the people through their Parliaments or other representatives, is responsible to them, and does their will. The Foreign Minister in Germany is a mere head of department, a sublimated head clerk, carrying out the Kaiser's orders, responsible only to him. It makes no difference whether Bethmann or some one else is Chancellor, for the Chancellor is literally what he proclaims himself to be, the servant of the Kaiser. "I do not serve the Reichstag," said Bethmann himself on a notable occasion. It makes no difference whether the people obtain a larger representation in the Reichstag and the Junkers accept a smaller one. The Reichstag is an impotent body of public speakers and does not legislate; the legislation is done in secret by the reigning houses of Germany; meeting in the Bismarckstrasse, and all the Reichstag can do is to talk. When it talks too much, the Kaiser ends its session. It makes no difference, in short, what is done. It makes no difference what reforms the Kaiser grants, so long as he stops short of constitutional reform; and he will stop short of that. It makes no difference what officials he dismisses or what officials he appoints. Whatever he may do, the war will go on for the accomplishment of the Kaiser's aims alone. True, there is a check upon those aims and upon the direction he compels Germany to take, but it is a check with which the people have nothing to do. The check is not in the hands of the people, but in the hands of his brother Princeps of the royal German houses. That is the intent of the German Constitution, and until that Constitution is swept away there can be no change that will mean anything to the world. And that Constitution cannot even be amended if the Kaiser prefers that it should not be, for he has a practical veto over everything in that direction that the other German monarchs might attempt.

Therefore the present "crisis" is no place to look for any real reform in Germany, any advance of democracy, or any change in war aims dictated by the people. The encouraging thing about it is that there should

Another New Shipment
—OF—
Salmon Flies



in Single and Double Hooks, all sizes, comprising:

- Silver Doctor, Jock Scott, Dusty Miller, Black Dose, Duke of Edinburgh, Dashwood, Parmacheue Belle, Dunkeld Mitchell, Thunder and Lightning, Wilkinson, Black Doctor, Blue Doctor, Fairy Parson, Clement Belle, Bulldog Butcher.

Also a full line of **Sea Trout and Ordinary Trout Flies from 30c. to \$3.60 doz.** These Flies are all of the very best quality, and any information regarding the proper one to use will be gladly given.

MARTIN ROYAL STORES HARDWARE CO., Ltd.
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Rainbow Flour

Extraordinarily Good.

There have been even such a crisis as this. It will lead the way, perhaps, to others, and each will go a little further, until some time in the future there may be a real crisis; and then there will be hope for Germany.—N. Y. Times.

One-piece frocks of shantung have big collars of batiste. Chic travelling mantles have large pockets and wide collars. Twine embroidery appears on frocks of cotton crepe. Pink and mauve is a favorite combination for this gown. Paisley hues continue their gay career in cotton volles.

MTNARD'S LUMBER CURE RUBENS, ETC.



Summer

SILK-STRIPED
In shades of Navy with silk stripe; these underpriced this week nice soft clinging silks these at once. Reg. Friday, Sat. & Monday.
SILK BROCHES
A few pieces of the new shades of Sky and Brown, etc. Dress Goods nice yard. Friday, Saturday and Monday.

Dressy-Looking White Flies

LADIES' WHITE SHOES
Fashionable footgear. Poplin Shoes in latest styles, high heels, with an plain toe, half size to 7. Reg. \$2.00. Fri., Sat'y and Monday.
LADIES' WHITE BOOTS
White footwear in range; these come in line; buttoned styles, leather and self toe, neat and dressy looking a shape that is considered good-looking; half size to 7. Reg. \$2.00. Friday, Saturday and Monday.

Bath Towels

Pure White Turkish Towels in a heavy make, suitable for bathers also; dozen pairs offering all sizes and medium size. Reg. \$1.00. Friday, Saturday and Monday.

HAIR



BOYS' DUTCH
Just a few dozen in shades, mostly the small low needs an extra and going out. These early. Reg. to 50c. Monday.

THE "COP" HAT

These are fashionable. Hat. They're smart. her's Check. Paws. look well on the small. Friday, Saturday and Monday.

BOYS' INDIAN

Our Regular Size. Tan Linen, with Crisp Tunic and Pants and dress; something new assorted sizes. Reg. to Friday, Saturday and Monday.

BOYS' SHIRTS

Another clearing pretty snug-fitting boys get their final you'll find plain line variety also. Black waists to fit boys from Reg. up to 50c. Friday, Saturday and Monday.

CRICKET BELT

For the boys, strong bolts in mixed shades make clasp front.

