



## Ladies' Blouses

White Muslin Blouses.  
White Silk Blouses.  
White Crepe de Chene Blouses.  
White Middy Blouses.  
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 beautiful 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.

### NEGOTIATIONS BROKEN OFF.

LONDON, Feb. 16. Negotiations between American Ambassador Penfield at Vienna and the Austro-Hungarian Government have been broken off, according to the Berliner Tageblatt, as quoted in an Exchange Telegraph Co. despatch from Copenhagen to-day.

### ARRIVALS AT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16. Twelve American, British, French, Belgian, Swedish and Dutch steamships, most of them freighters, arrived here to-day, many of them having left European ports after Germany's submarine policy was announced. These ships make almost a record number of arrivals from the war zone in a single day, and the greatest number in one day since Feb. 1st.

### BRITAIN'S WARNING.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16. Notice of the dangerous area in the North Sea, because of the operations against Germany, has been given by the British Admiralty. A copy of the notice, dated Feb. 13, was received by the State Department to-day. It warns shipping that after Feb. 7th the prescribed area, including all the waters off Germany and parts of Holland and Denmark will be dangerous and should be avoided. The new notice says that in view of the unrestricted warfare carried on by Germany at sea by means of mines and subs. not only against the Allied Powers, but also against neutral shipping, and the fact that merchant ships are constantly being sunk, His Majesty's Government gives notice that on and after the 7th of Feb. 1917, the mentioned area in the North Sea will be rendered dangerous to all ships by operations against the enemy, and should therefore be avoided.

### THE WAR LOAN.

LONDON, Feb. 16. The Weekly Nation says it hears the War Loan is a great success. Some have been mentioned suggesting that the collection of new money is approaching one billion pounds. Arthur Neville Chamberlain, Director General of National Service, speaking at Bristol to-night, said he ventured to predict the result of the War Loan

would be a bitter pill for Germany to swallow.

### THE DAILY TOLL.

LONDON, Feb. 16. The British steamers Hopemoor and Afton have been sunk according to an announcement by Lloyd's Shipping Agency. The Hopemoor was 3,742 tons, built in 1917, at South Shields. There are no recent reports of the British steamer Afton. She measured 1,156 tons, and was built at Port Glasgow, in 1912.

### GERMAN POSITIONS ENTERED—PRISONERS TAKEN.

LONDON, Feb. 16. The official from British headquarters in France this evening reads: We entered German positions southeast of Souchez during the night and captured 11 prisoners. The whole of our party returned safely. An enemy party that reached our lines northeast of Armentieres early this morning suffered a number of casualties and were at once driven out.

### TURKEY DETERMINED.

LONDON, Feb. 16. Turkey will fight to the last man to retain Constantinople, declared Talaat Bey, the new Turkish Grand Vizier, in a statement before the chamber outlining the policy of the new cabinet, according to a Constantinople telegram forwarded by Reuters' Amsterdam correspondent.

### FIRST DUTY OF THE STATES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16. Applause from both sides of the House to-day greeted the declaration by Republican leader Mann, that the first duty of the United States was to look after its affairs on the American continent, and that he hoped this country would not be drawn into the European war. The debate of the army appropriation bill was in progress when he spoke.

### TROOPS AND REBELS CLASH.

HAVANA, Feb. 16. In the fighting last night between rebels and government troops, near Hoyo, Colorado, 17 miles west of Havana, several rebels were killed.

### FRENCH LINES SMASHED.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16. Striking the French line in the Champagne midway between Verdun and Rheims, the troops of the German Crown Prince have taken ground to a depth of half a mile on a front of a mile and a half. The attackers captured 353 prisoners, including 21 officers and 20 machine guns. The Crown Prince had not been active since his partly successful attack on the French positions northwest of Verdun on Jan. 26. This latest thrust

in Champagne comes a few days less than a year after the beginning of the attack by him on the outlying fortifications of Verdun. South of Ripont, between Tahure and Cernay, was the scene of the German success. Most of the ground gained was contained in Maisons de Champagne farm on Hill 185, which lies about one-third of a mile south of the farm. The latest French official mentions only artillery activity in the vicinity of Maisons de Champagne, and declares there was no infantry activity there. The Berlin supplementary report mentions further activity in Champagne. Except for raids by British, French and German troops at various points along the front in France, and two small engagements in Galicia, there has been no important infantry fighting on other fronts. Official statements report much aerial activity on the West front. Shipping totalling at least 9,536 tons has fallen a prey to German submarines, according to latest reports.

### MUST HAVE HAD A VISION.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 16. That the merchant submarine Deutschland has been captured and that he saw her in Plymouth Harbor with 187 other submarines, was the statement made here to-day by William Palmer, second engineer of the American transport liner Mongolia. Palmer said the British had captured four hundred submarines, that 187 of them were in Plymouth chained together and in the centre of a huge network of chains attached to buoys and wharves. Capt. Koenig, the commander of the sub-freighter and his crew are in English jails, said Palmer.

### BUDGET FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16. The ruthless German submarine campaign and its effects upon the United States were discussed late to-day by President Wilson and his cabinet. The meeting lasted only an hour. Afterward it was said no new steps had been decided on. The arming of American merchantmen and the economic effects of a partial stop of shipping out of American ports were subjects on which the cabinet centered its attention. Secy. Macdonald is compiling a list of vessels held in port. Secretary Redfield is making a comprehensive analysis of the inroads submarines are making on shipping and generally consideration is being given by the Government to all the different phases of the situation which have developed since the break of relations with Germany, including the retention of the Yarrowdale prisoners, the crisis with Austria, the plight of Americans in Turkey, and Belgium relief. High officials

took pains to-day, however, to emphasize that the great fundamental problem before the nation is the illegal submarine campaign itself. Against this campaign the United States made the most vigorous protest possible short of war, but the administration realizes that so long as it permits American ships to be held in port for fear of attack by submarines, it is in effect acquiescing in the German policy. This state of affairs, it is admitted, cannot be permitted to continue indefinitely. What the United States must do to end it all and when, are the only questions. The President is understood to have very definite opinion as to what should be done, but he has not yet decided the time to do it has come. The press despatches from Berlin announcing that the 72 seamen brought in by the Yarrowdale had been released caused the demand that the men be freed, be withheld pending official advice on the subject. A cablegram was sent the Spanish Ambassador at Berlin asking whether the report is true. It is not doubted, as it has been assumed from the first that Germany would not hold the men after the rumors reaching there of the imprisonment of German sailors in the United States had been cleared up. Another inquiry was sent to the Spanish Ambassador to ascertain the cause of the delay in the departure of the American train from Munich, which Gerard previously reported would leave "some day this week" with 86 Consuls, their families and an unknown number of other persons. An earlier despatch from the Spanish Ambassador said Germany promised to facilitate the Consul's departure as much as possible. It is understood, however, that for military reasons the Germans insisted that the remaining Americans will all go out in one train load and that there had been delay concentrating them at Munich. Two important moves by Britain to meet the submarine menace were announced during the day. A new danger zone is proclaimed seeking to block practically the whole route of U-boats from the German U-boats and Belgium. With the English Channel practically closed by an elaborate system of nets, mines and perils, the means of exit for submarines has been through the route north of Scotland and down the Irish coast. The new danger zone is designed to close that way. It is understood to have been liberally strewn with mines. Despatches from Ambassador Penfield of Vienna are awaited with particular interest, because of press reports saying the Ambassador had broken off negotiations with the Austrian Foreign Office and that Americans had been ordered out of the

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| Hairpins in dainty box . . . 10c                    | Infants' Booties . . . . . 10c    |
| Framed Pictures (oval) . . . 10c                    | Wings and Feathers . . . . . 10c  |
| Fancy Plaques with ribbon for hanging . . . . . 10c | Men's Protective Gloves . . 10c   |
| Grey Rubber Balls . . . . . 10c                     | Scrub Brushes . . . . . 10c       |
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| Men's Black & White Socks 10c                       | Clothes Lines . . . . . 10c       |
| Glass Towels . . . . . 10c                          | Briar Pipes . . . . . 10c         |
| Misses' Fine White Vests . . 10c                    | Ladies' Tea Aprons . . . . . 10c  |
|   | Gent's Knitted Ties . . . . . 10c |
|   | Enamel Baking Pans . . . . . 10c  |

## THE FAIR. The C. L. March Co., Ltd. Cor. Water & Springdale Sts.

### THE PRICE OF NEWSPAPER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16. Newsprint paper manufacturers are facing criminal prosecution in the U. S. courts for alleged combination in restraint of trade. The Federal Trade Commission announced to-night it has the papers under consideration and will act immediately. It is generally believed the answer will be in the affirmative, which will

give a signal of victory to the newspaper publishers, who in the face of advancing paper prices have seen nothing ahead but ruin for many of their number. It was learned to-day that the Canadian Government will under Orders-in-Council, fix a maximum price of two and one-half cents per pound for newsprint sold to Canadian publishers, leaving the price to be charged Americans to be determined in this country. The two governments have worked in concert in the situation trying to find means of averting the threatened disaster to publishers.

### BERNSTORFF AND PARTY AT HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, Feb. 16. The Frederick VIII with Bernstorff and party arrived at Halifax early this evening and is now anchored, awaiting inspection which commences early in the morning by over a hundred officials here, and will take over a week. No communication is allowed. The investigation is in charge of the captain of a warship in port. (Continued on page 8.)

Turkeys, Geese and Chicken at ELLIS.

## HITT AND RUNN—From Mrs. Runn's Expression and the Swoon We Should Judge That She Was About Through With Husbands!

