

Annual End of Season's Clearance Sale.

All our stock of Muslin Blouses, Costumes, Tweed Coats, Fur Coats, Children's Coats, Child's Serge Dresses, Ladies' Crepe de Chene and Silk Dresses, Untrimmed, Ready-to-Wear & Millinery Hats, MUST BE CLEARED. We are therefore selling the above regardless of cost.

LADIES' BLOUSES.		
Regular 80c.	Sale Price	60c.
Regular 1.20.	Sale Price	90c.
Regular 1.80.	Sale Price	1.35
Regular 3.30.	Sale Price	2.47

CHILD'S SERGE DRESSES.		
Regular \$2.70.	Sale Price	\$2.16
Regular \$3.65.	Sale Price	\$2.92
Regular \$5.80.	Sale Price	\$4.64

LADIES' COSTUMES.		
Regular \$18.00.	Sale Price	\$10.40
Regular \$18.70.	Sale Price	\$14.96
Regular \$20.00.	Sale Price	\$16.00
Regular \$49.00.	Sale Price	\$39.20

CHILD'S COATS.		
Regular \$2.30.	Sale Price	\$1.84
Regular \$5.60.	Sale Price	\$4.48
Regular \$7.50.	Sale Price	\$6.00
Regular \$9.95.	Sale Price	\$7.96

LADIES' DRESSES.		
Regular \$8.20.	Sale Price	\$6.56
Regular \$11.00.	Sale Price	\$8.80
Regular \$21.00.	Sale Price	\$16.80
Regular \$33.00.	Sale Price	\$26.40

LADIES' FUR COATS.		
Regular \$46.00.	Sale Price	\$35.00
Regular \$76.00.	Sale Price	\$60.80
Regular \$82.00.	Sale Price	\$65.60
Regular \$132.00.	Sale Price	\$105.60

LADIES' COATS.		
Regular \$9.80.	Sale Price	\$7.84
Regular \$19.50.	Sale Price	\$15.60
Regular \$23.50.	Sale Price	\$18.80
Regular \$52.00.	Sale Price	\$41.60

LADIES' HATS.		
Regular \$1.00.	Sale Price	67c.
Regular \$2.20.	Sale Price	\$1.47
Regular \$3.60.	Sale Price	\$2.40
Regular \$9.50.	Sale Price	\$6.33
Regular \$10.00.	Sale Price	\$6.67

FOR FOURTEEN DAYS ONLY

BISHOP, SONS & COMPANY, LIMITED.

PHONE 484. MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

EARLY MESSAGES

USUAL REVIEW.

After weeks of vacillation, the Germans at last have made demands at the peace conference at Brest-Litovsk and the Russians have declined to accede to them, notwithstanding the fact that the Imperial German Chancellor in his many times postponed speech to the main committee of the Reichstag, announces he still holds hopes that an early and satisfactory conclusion to the Brest-Litovsk conference will be reached. The terms of the Germans, as announced by General Hoffman, one of their chief delegates to the peace conference, so far form an insuperable barrier, for the Bolshevik Government has expressed determination to carry out their policy of no annexations and no indemnities. Coupled in its entirety and all Russia's Baltic provinces are to be retained by Germany, according to General Hoffman, in what is termed Germany's last proposal to Russia, and it adds the threat is given that if Russia fails to acquiesce with these demands further troops on her territory would follow, and the important town of Revel, near the mouth of the Gulf of Finland, would be occupied. In this critical fashion, Hoffman delineated on a map before the astonished Russian delegates, the new Russian frontier as the Germans intend it to run, from the shores of the Gulf of Finland east to Moon Sound Islands, and then west to Minsk, thence to Brest-Litovsk, leaving within German boundaries some of Russia's choicest territory. Amazed at the audacity of the German programme, the Russian delegates asked time to consider the demand. This was grudgingly given, together with the announcement that it was the last postponement that could be expected. Latest advice

are to the effect that the Russians have unanimously rejected the German terms. What the new situation will bring forth is problematical. With the political situation in Russia in a turmoil and with the battle line depleted of fighting men through defections, it is hardly probable the Russians will be able to withstand at the present moment any great show of force by the Germans towards the capture of Revel which would prove a handy base from which to operate against Petrograd or push their lines further eastward from the old battle line.

Accounts of the situation in Austria, gleaned from German papers, indicate that there is still much discontent among the working men and that the strikers haven't all returned to work. Widespread dissatisfaction continues to be felt in Austria, evidenced against the Government's concessions to the Socialists and bitter attacks are being made on party leaders. The unrest among the German populace also continues, but the triumphant militarist party is managing to keep the people in curb, nevertheless, according to an unofficial statement, the rebellious sentiments of the German workmen, especially the independent socialists are becoming stronger. Of greatest interest as regards the military situation is the withdrawal of Austro-German armies along the Italian front.

RUSSIA REJECTS TERMS.

PETROGRAD, Wednesday. The Russian delegates to the Brest-Litovsk conference, have decided unanimously to reject the terms offered by the Germans. The decision of the delegates was announced to the Associated Press to-night by M. Kamenkov, a member of the Russian delegation. The Germans declared the terms laid down by them were their last offer, and that if the Russians did not accept them, hostilities would be resumed and the Germans would capture Revel in a week.

NO MINCING OF MATTERS—REPLINGTON'S STRAIGHT TALK.

LONDON, Jan. 24. In the Post-to-day, criticising present conditions, Colonel Repington begins his article by saying that he intends not to mince matters. The Germans, he says, now have 165 divisions on the Western Front, or more than all the Allies combined, excluding the Italian theatre. The number of German troops is being increased at the rate of 7 to 15 divisions monthly, and may be expected to reach more than 200 divisions as soon as it is possible to concentrate them. The arrival of some Austrian forces is to be expected, and news already has come of the appearance of Austrian troops in Belgium. Remarking that the accumulation of this immense force may be either to support negotiations, or for a grand attack, the writer says all evidence points to the impending of a series of great attacks. Reviewing the strength of Britain's Allies, Col. Repington writes: "American troops are not coming as fast as some sanguine estimates foretold, but I feel certain General Bridges who accompanied Mr. Balfour to the United States, must have given the War Cabinet a pretty accurate forecast. The American army can be only a contingent during the next few months, and this is all the more reason why we this year should place every available man in the field. I wish to tell the people of England, particularly those ministerial politicians who blab about our losses, that our total casualties in killed, wounded and missing since the war began are but little higher than the number of French dead. The only suitable recognition we can make of French heroism is to help them now in their hour of need." Declaring that the British armies in France

haven't been maintained adequately since the death of Kitchener, Col. Repington says that political strategy is first among the causes which have brought about the present situation on the Western Front. He reiterates the previous criticisms respecting the dispersing of British forces in distant theatres of war. He condemns the failure of our war cabinets, particularly the present cabinet, to prolong the Kitchener policy of continually reinforcing of armies in the field with fresh divisions. Field Marshal Haig's statements that his drafts didn't reach him properly trained, that he had to fight 131 German divisions with half that number, he adds, is the most damning indictment of the Cabinet that could have been made. When Lloyd George became Premier, he goes on to say, he rejoiced because he thought it would bring on more vigorous prosecution of the war, and particularly the utilization of millions of civilians, but he found it meant nothing of the sort. Pursuing his criticism of the action, contrary to that agreed upon at the Allied Conference of November, 1916, the Cabinet incurred grave responsibility, he says. Further, each man at the front has had to do the work of two, because the Premier has lacked the courage to tell the country the truth and to pass on to the public the advice he must have received from any General Staff conscious of its duty. The most favorable construction I can place on the Premier's inaction is that he was gambling for peace by Christmas, but in spite of his innumerable speeches, no peace came. In this strain the writer proceeds at great length. He charges the Cabinet with procrastination and cowardice. The question which concerns most deeply every man, woman and child in the Empire, he declares, is whether Haig's men will now be sufficiently reinforced to enable them to compete with the enemy on fair terms. My opinion is they will not be.

A MATTER OF WAGES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24. Representatives of 450,000 railway employees and of mechanical trades, after conferring with Director General McAdoo to-day, expressed the opinion that wage increases should be granted them. No definite demand was presented.

ONLY PUBLISHED FACTS.

LONDON, Jan. 24. The Socialist paper, Vorwarts, of Berlin, which on Monday was suspended for three days by the censorship, re-appeared on Wednesday. An Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen reports this was brought about by the energetic action of Socialists.

chast leaders in attacking the censorship during the debate on Tuesday in the Reichstag main committee. The Vorwarts reports that as soon as the debate opened, Friedrich Ebert, one of the Socialist leaders, criticized the authorities severely for suppressing the newspaper because it published news of recent happenings in Austria-Hungary and now protests against the policy of the German delegates at Brest-Litovsk peace negotiations. Herr Ebert asserted the whole world except Germany knew of the German strike in Austria, and that because the news was being kept back from the Germans, sensational rumors were being circulated. We welcome the action of the proletariat of Austria-Hungary and express our warmest sympathy. Herr Ebert continued, the German workmen when necessary will use their full powers to combat the efforts that are preventing an early peace based on understanding and right. Scheidemann warned the German authorities they were playing with fire, and that the situation in Germany didn't differ greatly from that in Austria. Herr Von Groste, Conservative, said that the Socialist declaration of solidarity with their Austro-Hungarian comrades, was a real threat against Chancellor Von Hertling, but that he hoped the Chancellor wouldn't heed the Socialists.

CONDITIONS IN AUSTRIA.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24. Conditions in Austria promise a revolution of far-reaching consequences. Representative Fosco, of Ohio, told the House to-day, commenting on the significance of the foreign news despatches of the last four days. As a student of history, he said, he interpreted beneath the words of the despatches that there was unrest and dissatisfaction because of the industrial and economical conditions in Austria, which is never free of revolution. If the Central Powers win, Austria loses; if the Entente wins, she will lose no more than if Germany wins, he said. The differences between Germany and Austria on religious questions always has been acute, and that Germany furnishes to-day all the brains and money of Austria. He said that out of 25,000,000 in Austria, only ten million people speak German, and the minority rule the majority in a country enmeshed in extricable financial slavery to Germany.

PROBABLY ALL DEAD.

STELLARTON, N.S., Jan. 24. Seventeen bodies were recovered up to 11 o'clock last night from the Allan Shaft Pit in which water is constantly rising. Sixty-nine men are

now entombed and there is no hope that any of these will be found alive. Dragger men are still at work on the 1000 foot level and report discovering fire. To-morrow at two o'clock an inquest will be held on the bodies recovered and this will be adjourned until next week when there will be an investigation into the cause of the explosion. The Acadia Coal Co., which under normal conditions was producing about 1200 tons of coal daily, will be cut down to about 500. The shortage of coal has already brought the announcement that the Steel Works at New Glasgow will be closed down until next Tuesday. The Canadian Government Railway will feel the pinch severely.

FIGHTING IN FINLAND.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 24. Despatches from Helsinki indicate that the situation in Finland is most critical. Battles of considerable proportions have been fought at several places and apparently are still continuing.

A SCENE OF TURMOIL.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 24. Discussing the sitting of the Austrian Parliament on Wednesday, the Vossische Zeitung, of Berlin, draws a picture of Premier Von Seydler in a state of helplessness, surrounded by excited Czechs and other hecklers in a scene of turmoil. After the Premier had replied to an interpellation respecting the resolution adopted by the Prague Deputies demanding the right of self-determination, the Czechs shouted: "Lie away, Von Seydler, you are another General Hoffman." General Hoffman is the chief German military representative at the Brest-Litovsk peace conference. Victor Adler, Socialist leader, said that what the workers had now attained in the way of concessions was only the beginning. He demanded that Foreign Secretary Czernin carry through his announcement of his programme, adding, we didn't desire war, but there were some in this hall who did. We must now get out of it what is possible. The monarchy must be entirely reconstructed; it must become a democratic federal state of nations for which the people are enthusiastic and ready to fight.

WHISKEY COMBINE.

LONDON, Jan. 24. A despatch to the Times from Glasgow says: It is learned that a combine is being formed to control the Scotch whiskey trade. The correspondent says it is reported the capital involved is £5,000,000, and that the controlling interests comprise seven firms, including Buchanan's, John Dewar and John Walker.

REVOLUTION IN AUSTRIA!

NEW YORK, Jan. 24. The following report of an alleged Austrian revolution is sent over stock brokers' wires by Dow, Jones & Co., New York. The Associated Press has no confirmation of this report at noon: "A revolution has broken out in Vienna. According to information received here from Petrograd, the revolutionaries are attempting to seize all Government power in the Dual Monarchy and have organized a Provisional Government. The despatch adds: Information of the revolt was received by the Bolshevik Government at Petrograd from Austria-Hungary for months. It came to a head within the past few days with a general strike."

HETTING HOPEFUL.

BERLIN, Jan. 24. The Imperial German Chancellor, Count Von Hertling, in his address before the Reichstag to-day, stated that he was still hopeful that the Brest-Litovsk peace negotiations will reach a satisfactory conclusion at an early date.

NOTHING TO REPORT.

PARIS, Jan. 24. There is nothing to report except a

raid east of Anberieve in which we took prisoners, says to-day's official announcement.

IRISH CONVENTION TO CONFER WITH CABINET.

LONDON, Jan. 24. Premier Lloyd George has invited the leading members of the Irish Convention to confer with the Cabinet.

POISONED CANDY IN U. S. NAVY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24. The discovery of impurities in the candy supplied to the canteens of the navy ships to-day, caused the issue of an order suspending the sale of candy to the men, also the purchase of additional supplies pending investigations.

BOLSHEVIKI TAKE OVER RED CROSS.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 24. Bolsheviki authorities have taken over the Russian Red Cross, which has been in the hands of non-partisans. The heads of the organization, including Fobrosky, former Minister for Foreign Affairs, have been arrested as counter-revolutionaries.

SIR F. E. SMITH AT OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, Jan. 24. In an address which thrilled and inspired a large gathering assembled at the Canadian Club luncheon in the Chateau Laurier to-day, Sir F. E. Smith, Attorney-General of Great Britain, dealt with the marvellous achievements of Britain and her Colonies since the war cloud burst over Europe. The Anglo-Saxon race have faced a nation which for the past forty years has devoted its best brains to the development of a military machine. They have met that nation and said, "You are challenging the safety of Europe and the civilized world. We are going, whatever will be the result, to create armies out of our peaceful citizens to defeat your object." They took men from offices, bookkeepers and typewriters, trained them, and now these soldiers drive before them in flight the flower of the German troops. We sometimes see references to the length of the Allied line in France which is held by the British soldiers. The length of the line last of such importance as the number of troops laid in any particular section of that line. Let me tell you that over since the battle of the Somme an immense part of the enemy's seasoned troops have been stationed opposite the British forces.

Eat Without Fear of Indigestion or Sour Acid Stomach

Instant relief! "Pape's Diapiesin" ends your stomach trouble forever.

Wonder what upset your stomach— which portion of the food did the damage—do you? Well, don't bother. If your stomach is in a revolt; if sour, gassy and upset, and what you just ate has fermented into stubborn lumps; head dizzy and aches; belch gases and acids and eructate undigested food; breath foul, tongue coated—just take a little Pape's Diapiesin and in five minutes you wonder what became of the indigestion and distress. Millions of men and women to-day know that it is needless to have a bad stomach. A little Diapiesin occasionally keeps this delicate organ regulated and they eat their favorite foods without fear.

If your stomach doesn't take care of your liberal limit without rebellion; if your food is a damage instead of a help, remember the quickest, surest, most harmless relief is Pape's Diapiesin which costs only fifty cents for a large case at drug stores. It's truly wonderful—it digests food and sets things straight, so gently and easily that it is really astonishing. Please, for your sake, don't go on and on with a weak, disordered stomach; it's so unnecessary.

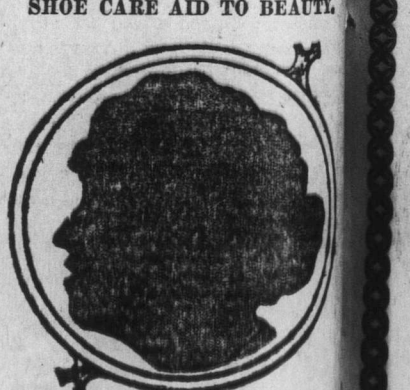
They face us with their storm battalions. There are no British storm regiments. The luncheon was attended by His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire, Sir Robert Borden and a majority of the Cabinet Ministers and a great number of the prominent citizens of the capital. Mr. Duff, presided, and introduced a speaker, whom he said might be regarded as representing the public opinion of Great Britain.

Girls! Use Lemons! Make a Bleaching, Beautifying Cream

The juice of two fresh lemons strained into a bottle containing one ounce of orchard white makes a whole quart pint of the most remarkable lemon skin beautifying cream. The cost one must pay for small jar of the ordinary cold cream should be taken to strain the lemon juice through a fine cloth as lemon pulp gets in, then this will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, smoother and beautifier.

Milady's Boudoir.

SHOE CARE AID TO BEAUTY.



If you wish to be beautiful you must use the utmost care to make your appearance as attractive at all times as possible. One of the surest ways to improve your appearance is by being careful not to save shoes for beauty wear that are out of shape and over at the heel. Shoes that give support are needed most when you are on your feet most, outside of the office of beauty.

A shoe that fits snugly at the step is the only one that is safe to wear. Shoes that fail to give proper support here cause friction, which results in unbecoming corns, bunions and callous places. Go further than size and appearance when fitting your shoes. Buy only shoes that are of proper shape for your feet. If your foot is long do not buy a short vamp shoe and, if it does not taper, do not buy one with a sharply pointed toe. When a laced shoe is tried on, the strings should be drawn tight. If the sides of the shoe meet then it is loose. They should gap slightly when laced tight, for the leather will stretch and the shoe will become loose the foot will slip down to the toe. A buttoned shoe should also fit snugly across the instep as the buttons work loose, the lower ones should be set back a little. People who buy their shoes through the mail should include the measurement of the ball of the foot and when giving the size of the shoe, it is also well to make an outline of the foot by standing erect on a piece of paper and outlining the entire foot.

When you want Sausage why—get ELLIS; they're the best.



Prices Lower than former Sale Prices

FRIDAY

Don't Miss These

COTTON BLANKETS—Single Blue Grey; very serviceable Blanket in any medium size bed; they have sold as quickly as the ordinary White and Tuesday each



CLEARING LI

MEN'S NIGHTSHIRTS.—In a weight can appreciate these nightshirts, made of good washing night shirt cloths, with striped patterns, turn over collar, sizes; a limited quantity. Reg. \$1.50 the suit. Friday, Saturday and Tuesday

MEN'S FLANNEL SHIRTS.—These extra good value, very comfortable shirts for present wear, made in sizes, neat striped patterns, without collar. Just a few of each size available. Reg. \$3.20 each. Friday, Saturday and Tuesday

BOYS' PJJAMAS.—Just a few suits of over from Fall Trade, they come made in good English Flannel, striped patterns, better and warmer than the ordinary nightgowns. Reg. \$1.50 the suit. Friday, Saturday and Tuesday

WOOL FRINGES.—Double edge, easy to use, on wool-ball fringe, in Cardinal, Green shades, very serviceable for making winter curtains or drapes. Reg. \$1.50 the yard. Friday, Saturday and Tuesday

CUSHION TOPS, 15c.—Pretty Taper Cushion Tops, in assorted patterns. Visible Tops that will stand constant wear; they are reversible, perhaps you have a cushion at home that needs covering, the opportunity is here, pick of these Friday, Saturday and Tuesday

COATINGS! COATINGS!—We have a number of pieces of very pretty mixed Scotch Tweed Coatings, all wool, that will make warm, comfortable, winter coats for Ladies, Misses or children. Good width goods. Reg. \$4.80. Friday, Saturday and Tuesday



Huck Towel

in Remnant

That real soft finish quality, per yard it is good value. We are clearing length you like, per yard, Friday, Saturday and Tuesday

When you want Sausage why—get ELLIS; they're the best.

T. J. EDENS.

Due Friday, Jan 25th

N. Y. CHICKEN.
N. Y. CORNED BEEF.
90 bxs. CAL. ORANGES.
10 bxs. TABLE APPLES.
5 bxs. CAL. PEARS.
BANANAS.
5 cases CAL. LEMONS.
10 kegs GREEN GRAPES.
10 kegs PURPLE GRAPES.
10 cs. PORTO RICA ORANGES.
FRESH OYSTERS.
FINNAN HADDIES.
FRESH TOMATOES.
CELERY.

Macedoines.
French Mixed Vegetables in tins
Fry's Cocoa.
Local Rabbit in tins.
Custard Powders, 8c. pkg.
Bakeapples in tins.
Corn Syrup, 2 lb. tin, 25c.
Maize Cofn Flour, 20c. lb.
1 lb. tin Lunch Tongue, 45c.
Strawberries in tins.

WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR.
Barrels and Half Barrels.

PETTYJOHN'S FLOUR.
Bran Flaked; 25 p.c. Bran.
PEANUT BUTTER.
Cross & Blackwell's
POTTED MEATS & FISH.

FRESH EGGS.

T. J. EDENS,
Duckworth Street
and Military Road.