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See this display to-day, the values are most remarkable. A huge display of Ladies' Untrimmed Hats in a variety of becoming New Shapes and Colorings. Just the opportunity for the woman with clever fingers.

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NIGHTDRESSES, CAMISOLES, CHEMISES and KNICKERS, made of the celebrated Horrock's Longcloth.

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See them in all we ask. Ladies New High Cut, \$6.80 to \$7.30.

In Havana Brown, Black, White, Cloth Top with Patent Leather, Brown with Ivory Top and Black with White Top.

Our White Boots and Shoes are also open in Ladies' and Children's. There will be a big run on White Goods this summer. Prepare for it.

BUY NOW.

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Leaders in smart styles and fine workmanship.

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Nightgowns, Camisoles, Knickers and Underskirts to fit all figures and sizes. Muslin and Crepe de Chene.



War News.

Messages Received Previous to 9 A.M.

ENEMY LAUNCH THIRD ATTACK.

LONDON, May 11. To-night's official communication says: Early this morning the enemy launched a third attack, in which they again employed flame-throwers upon our new position south of the Souchez River. After severe fighting, lasting some three hours, the weight of the enemy's repeated assaults compelled our posts to withdraw from a portion of the front attacked. This afternoon our troops counter attacked and recaptured the whole of the lost trenches. As a result of his three attacks the enemy suffered heavy losses. Our positions remain unchanged. Activity in the air continued yesterday. Three German planes were brought down in air fights and three others driven down out of control. Two of ours are missing.

SERBIAN ACTIVITY.

SALONIKA, May 11. Advanced trenches in the neighborhood of Dobropolye, on the Macedonian front, have been captured by the Serbians. The Serbian official statement reads: In several localities our infantry carried out surprise attacks on trenches in the region of Dobropolye, where again we captured some advanced enemy trenches and took prisoners one officer and fifty-four men, and captured one machine gun.

DESPERATE FIGHTING.

LONDON, May 11. Desperate fighting was in progress last night on the Arras battlefield. Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters telegraphs. The Germans launched many attacks, which were all broken by British artillery and machine guns. The night fighting began with an attempt to force the British position between Gavrelle and Souchez River. This effort was broken down. Then the Germans swarmed around Fresnoy were seen to be forming for an attack on Arras, whereupon British gunners opened fire, but they made an advance under their own barrage. The attempt cost them dearly and resulted in repulse. South of Souchez River two formidable attacks were launched. Liquid fire was employed and large bodies of infantry were thrown in the fierce fighting which followed.

The Germans came with great determination, but they finally fell back under a hail of shrapnel, and did not attempt to renew the attack. Early this morning the Germans advanced trench was captured by the British, between La Coulette and Avion. The result of this attack was not known when the despatch was filed. The night fighting, the correspondent says was very costly for the Germans.

GERMAN SUB. COMMANDERS LOST.

COPENHAGEN, May 11. The loss of two prominent German submarine commanders, in addition to several previously reported, was disclosed in a Reichstag speech yesterday. The men named were Lieut. Commanders Wagner and Bass, who were engulfed by Horr Pilger, of the Centre Party, in his remarks giving U-boat commanders prominence who have lost their lives.

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL.

PETROGRAD, May 11. The following official was given out here to-day: On the Western and Rumanian front the usual rifle firing and reconnoitering occurred. On the Caucasus front in the region of Sukiz the Turks attempted an attack on our advanced posts. Being discovered in time part of them were killed and the remainder dispersed; in other sectors rifle firing occurred.

TROUBLE IN HUNGARY.

AMSTERDAM, May 11. The Hungarian Independence Party, headed by Count Michael Karolyi, after a conference at Budapest, issued an appeal to all suffrage reformers to apply all their efforts to bring about equal universal secret suffrage, says a despatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung. The Independence Party also urged reforms in the conduct of the propaganda for peace. The party proclaimed war against the Hungarian Government with all the means at its disposal.

NO AGREEMENT.

WASHINGTON, May 11. Secretary of State Lansing to-day denied the published report that the United States has an agreement with the Entente not to make a separate peace with Germany by saying, "There is no agreement, written or unwritten, relative to peace. When pressed to say whether the subject has been discussed formally, Mr. Lansing declined to discuss the subject further. He says a probability of the United States acting separately, but said the question of agreement never had been raised. Interest in the attitude of the States Government springs from the announcements that the German

Chancellor is soon to make another offer of peace terms.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.

PARIS, May 11. To-day's early official reads: Yesterday evening we captured a strong German position in the region of Chevreux. Counter attacks with grenades were repulsed by our fire. A more vigorous attack directed by the enemy against the salient north-east of California Plateau was repulsed after a spirited engagement in the course of which the enemy suffered severe losses. Artillery fighting was rather heavy last night on the front between Cerny and Hurbeshe. Surprise attacks by the enemy north-east of Berry au Bac on the sectors Navarin Farm and Auberville and south of Ste. Marie Pass were checked easily. We took prisoners. There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front.

RUSSIAN SOCIALISTS AND PEACE.

LONDON, May 11. The Executive Committee of the Russian Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates have resolved to convene in a neutral country an international socialist conference to discuss peace, Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says.

BALFOUR AT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 11. Arthur James Balfour, Great Britain's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and members of the Commission accompanying him to this country, received a welcome of amazing proportions on their arrival from Washington late to-day. Mr. Balfour was so impressed by what he termed a whole-hearted exhibition everywhere that later in his speech in the City Hall he asserted, if those on the other side of the Atlantic could have a glimpse of it there would be renewed determination to carry through the struggle at all sacrifice. The British Commission was met at Jersey City by a group of leading citizens, among them Robert Bacon, J. P. Morgan and others of prominence. The approach across the river to the battery landing was heralded to the waiting thousands by continuous salutes from the river craft. Balfour showed keen interest in the Statue of Liberty on the trip to Manhattan. "So that's the famous statue," he said. He gazed at it for several minutes. As Balfour stepped into view after leaving the pier with Lieut-General Bridges close by, a roar went up from the crowd that appeared at the windows of skyscrapers from which British, French and American flags were waved vigorously. The greeting accorded to the distinguished Britishers appeared

to be no less enthusiastic than that given to M. Viviani and Marshal Joffre. But it was observed the crowds were not so dense as those which cheered the hero of the Marne. Passing through the financial district in Lower Broadway, the visitors received great applause. Long streams of ticker tape were thrown from windows and were carried on the streets by strong breezes intermingling with an abundant display of vari-colored bunting. Entering the City Hall for the official welcome from the Mayor, Balfour and his party were escorted to the Aldermanic Chamber, where the Mayor and Joseph H. Choate outlined the aims of the United States in the war and the reasons why the nation joined in the struggle. "For the citizens of New York I present our foremost citizen, the Hon. Joseph H. Choate," was the way Mayor Mitchell introduced the former Ambassador to Great Britain. Before Choate could begin to speak, Balfour stepped down from the platform and shook Choate's hand firmly. The incident provoked cheers. "You have told us that America could no longer stand aloof," Mr. Balfour said, "but must take her place in the world struggle and bear her share. It will be a great share, a great share in that contest for the liberty of mankind which is now moving every corner of the earth." Alluding to an assertion by the Mayor that the moral sense of New York City had been with the Allied cause from the beginning, Balfour said, "I know that is so; and believe me, even before you came in, and before, as Mr. Choate said, you were preparing to throw everything before that the consciousness that we had with us the sympathy of this great nation was not a small support to those who were for the moment bearing the whole burden and heat of the day. But the happier occasion has come." Balfour added, "The United States have thrown all they possess of their manhood, wealth and those high qualities that are better than wealth and greater even in the cause of terrestrial fighting than wealth. They have thrown all those forces into the common stock, they are going to share our fortunes, share our trials, share our struggles, and, Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen, share our triumphs." Leaving the City Hall, escorted by a squadron of cavalry and two troops of mounted police, automobiles carrying the city's guests were driven north through Lafayette Street and Union Square, Fifth Avenue, thence to the home of Vincent Astor, where they will be entertained while in New York. All along the way they passed between lanes of cheering New Yorkers, who seemed proud to do honor to Britain's famous son and his associates. Balfour was kept busy doffing his hat in response to the plaudits of the throngs. He gazed curiously at the sky-scrapers along the way, and seemed intensely interested in the glimpses he caught of New York. To Mayor Mitchell who accompanied him he frequently expressed his pleasure at the cordial greeting given the Mission by the people of the city. The streets through which the envoys passed were a mass of colors. The Union Jack was displayed lavishly with the tri-color and Stars and Stripes.

By Rail to-day, Thursday, May 31, '17:

500 lbs. FRESH HALIBUT.

1,000 gross SEA DOG MATCHES.

25 Tons No. 1 HAY, Small bundles, 1 1/2 cts. per lb., or \$30.00 Ton.

300 bags P. E. I. Black Oats. 300 bags P. E. I. White Oats. 100 bags Bran. 100 bags Hominy. 100 bags Badger Feed, \$2.50 bag.

Robinson's Patent Barley. Robinson's Groats. Barrington Hall Coffee, 1 lb. tins. White House Coffee, 1 lb. tins. Pure Gold Coffee, 1 lb. tins. Red Rose Coffee, 1 lb. tins.

BEECHNUT BACON. FIDELITY BACON. CUDAHY BACON. Shredded Wheat Biscuits, 16c. pkg. Macaroni, finest, 1 lb. pkg. 15c. Corn Cob Hominy, 3 lb. tin, 15c.

T. J. EDENS.

Duckworth Street and Military Road.

EXTENDING AGE LIMIT.

LONDON, May 11. The war office announces that the voluntary recruiting age will soon be extended to men up to 50 years of age, both single and married. The announcement expresses the hope that those who come forward will be ready and willing to serve without delay when called upon.

THE SELECT SESSION.

LONDON, May 11. The following official account was given out to-day of the select session of the House of Commons, which proceeded to consider a vote for £5,000,000, which had been agreed to by the committee on Thursday night. A. P. Whyte called attention to naval affairs in the Mediterranean, and asked for better organization for the consideration of high commands on that sea. Commander Bellairs pressed for more vigorous naval officers and younger personnel of the navy commands; greater approval in promotions and quicker response to important applications to the navy. Sir Henry Dalziel demanded that in addition to the King's recent proclamation a further appeal should be made to the country to economize food, and asked a number of questions ranging over many topics connected with the past, present and future. Sir Edward Carson, First Lord of the Admiralty said he welcomed instructive criticism but deprecated attacks and sometimes, therefore, endorsed the methods of the navy outside the House. He related some recent facts of gallantry and resource on the part of our patrols which had accounted for German submarines. He expressed the wish that he could publish everyone of them but explained the reasons why in the higher interest of the war it was desirable to refrain. He described the vast area over which the operations of the navy were daily and hourly worried on and asked that trifling incidents should be criticized with a true sense of their perspective. He gave information about the activity and ability in organizing anti-submarine warfare in co-operation with the naval air service and with coast patrols. Attention is being given to mercantile shipbuilding. The tonnage losses of the Allies and neutrals for each of the last three months of the war was given to the House. Carson declined to alter the form in which weekly losses are made public, and which he said had been agreed upon among the Allies. Winston Spencer Churchill referred with satisfaction to the chief features of the debate and although he said he was not wholly convinced by the Prime Minister's speech, he thought that the demand for the secret sitting had been well justified. Premier

Lloyd George gave some figures of food reserves of the country, and again while expressing a favorable view of the general situation urged the great importance of the most extensive cultivation of land. The report on the committee's resolution was agreed to unanimously, and the House adjourned.

WAR SUMMARY.

NEW YORK, May 11. Bitter attacks by the troops of Crown Prince Rupprecht and the German Crown Prince are being made against the positions vital to the defenses of Lens and Laon, held by the British and French. Field Marshal Haig and General Nivelle are holding their recent gains and throwing back the attacking Germans with heavy losses. South of the Souchez river one of the natural barriers to Lens, the Germans have made a third attempt to recapture the positions taken by the British on Thursday, and for a third time have been thrown back. A momentary footing was won by Prince Rupprecht's men, aided by liquid fire, in the new British positions, but a brilliant counter attack recaptured the lost trenches and left the British line unchanged. Around Cerny-en-Laonnois plateau overlooking the Ailette River, and only nine miles south of Laon, an important link in the German defense system in France, the German Crown Prince is expending man-power freely, but ineffectually, in an attempt to regain the lost ground, throwing his men in waves against the French on both sides of the village. He succeeded only in gaining about 200 yards of an advanced element, but the gain was short-lived, as the French counter attacked immediately and evicted the Germans. On a lengthy front in Macedonia the Entente forces continue their offensive with success between Doiran and Cerna river. The British checked Bulgarian attacks southwest of Doiran, and hold their recently-gained positions with tenacious grip. West of Doiran and west of the Vardar river the French have carried by storm important positions south of Huma on the Serbo-Greek border, and withstood violent counter attacks by the Bulgarians. Twenty miles to the west also, near the border, the Serbians have captured two Bulgarian works north of Pojar. In addition to inflicting heavy losses on the Germans and Bulgarians, the Entente forces in the Macedonian theatre on Thursday and Friday captured 300 prisoners.

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BY HITT



Sold and-- time

their homes, thus making damsels are; the nerve or heart ailments in the mart, bid their fears reveal see them in the us will then agree forming bunch to see. gowns, gowns and are wearing over-

Lift Pick of Wood

aint From Severe Doctors Could Kidneys Set

May 12th.—A great for the results of de- and do not under- trouble or the way. The writer of this recuperating pains in gain, his physician in my knees, and then. For some reason did not have. A merchant other medicines, Dr. Liver Pills, and he telling about how of kidney derange- ment. This led to Mr. to the test, with results reported in this

Mr. Benton, Carleton says: "I am glad to let much your medicine I suffered from my at one time were so. I got one from the pain in a doctor about some medicine, but. My brother, who and carries all your me to try Dr. Liver Pills. I got one on until I had tak- which cured me. I have with my back since, without Dr. Chase's Kid- in the house. Last suffered from piles. I of your ointment, I can certainly re- Chase's Pills and Oint-

My Etiquette.

proper thing to write as when one wishes to luncheon invitations?" ely. Her left hand corner of "Luncheon at half past 25th" was her advice.

going to get a New nes for Spring? If as the longer you ore you pay. We id line of Tweeds of the very finest our cut and work- BRODS. 865 Water 14, eod, 14

successfully cooking an make her into chicken ws the addition of milk, event the chicken from

od tea"