

Battle Still Raging Before Cambrai
Russia Concludes Forty Eight Hour Armistice With Foe
Wilson Favors Declaration of War on Austria

Enemy Failed in Attempts on the French Position Last Fight--A Lull in Night at Cambrai

Paris, Dec. 4.—On the Verdun front, west of the Meuse, the Germans last night attempted to approach French positions, but were thrown back, the War Office announces. On Champagne front heavy artillery fighting is in progress. The statement follows: "There was great activity on the part of the artillery, especially in the region of Matsons de Champagne and Tahure. "On the left bank of the Meuse the Germans attempted to approach our lines in the sector of Forges and west of Avocourt; our fire promptly checked the effort. The night was calm on the remainder of the front. "Two German airplanes were brought down Sunday by our pilots. Three other enemy machines fell within the German lines." Lull at Cambrai. London, Dec. 4.—A lull in the battle on the Cambrai front last night after the terrific fighting of the last few days, is reported by the War Office.

HUNS FEELING WAY ALONG THE PIAVE Infantry Activity on Italian Front Has Given Way To Artillery Display

Italian army headquarters in Northern Italy Monday, Dec. 3.—(By the Associated Press)—The enemy activity is now taking the form of demonstrations by the artillery followed up by the infantry; the preparatory gunfire not being so concentrated a character as that usually preceding determined assaults. These demonstrations are either intended to mask movements at other points or are set in motion in the process of feeling the way for the best opening along the Piave and the northern Italian line. The enemy movements are being put into effect principally on the Upper Piave, where the river passes between Monte Montenera and Montello to the Venetian plain, and on the middle Piave, where the enemy continues very active in constructing bridges to the middle ground of Grave de Rapadoon, an island lying in mid-stream, which affords him a sort of halfway station. The pressure at the former point is on the northern mountain line, while the bridging operation at the island is directed at the eastern river line. The Monte Montenera—Montello section demands especial attention for the indications are that this is where the enemy is placing his chief dependence upon making his final drive before the mountain snows become so heavy as to block him from further reinforcements.

Intensity of Struggle From Marcoing to Gonnelleu is Unequaled Since Days of Verdun--Enemy Sustains Enormous Losses in Attempts Against the British

Before Cambrai the violent fighting activity, unequalled since the days of the Verdun attack has broken out anew on a front of less than ten miles between Marcoing and Gonnelleu. British troops in this sector repulsed with heavy losses German attacks delivered in great strength with large forces. After the fighting of Friday and Saturday in which the enemy suffered severely in fruitless efforts to break through the British defences in the salient before Cambrai the Germans brought up her reserve forces. These were thrown against the southern leg of the salient and throughout Monday Field Marshal Haig says, "fighting of an exceptionally severe nature" took place. The infantry masses attacked under a strong artillery fire from concentrated German guns. Foe Beaten Back. The Germans advanced in La Vacquerie but were immediately thrown out of most their gains. East of Marcoing the attacks forced the British to retire slightly. South of Marcoing the enemy broke through but a British counter-attack restored the position. Elsewhere on the Cambrai battle front there has been little activity, the Germans bending all their offensive efforts on the front between Marcoing and Gonnelleu. BRITISH ADVANCE. Southeast of Ypres the British have advanced their line slightly near Polygon wood. Very heavy artillery actions are taking place north of the Aisne on the French front. On the right bank of the Meuse, the Germans essayed an attack north of Flirey, in the Woivre, only to be checked with heavy loss by the French. THE ITALIAN FRONT QUIET. Infantry activity on the Italian front has not been renewed although the Austro-Germans are busy with troop movements behind the lines, probably in preparation for a supreme blow against the Italian northern front. Large Teuton forces have been in motion north of the Asiago plateau and between the Brenta and the Piave, but they have kept beyond the reach of Italian guns. Artillery activity continues heavy. EAST AFRICA CLEAR OF HUNS German East Africa has been cleared of enemy forces and Germany's last colony has fallen completely into Allied hands. The campaign in this territory, with an area of more than 384,000 square miles, began nearly three years ago. British, Belgian and Portuguese troops were engaged against the German troops, mostly natives, who prolonged the fighting by carrying on guerilla warfare in small bands. AUSTRO-RUSS ARMISTICE. An armistice between Austro-German and Russian troops on the eastern front is in force in Galicia, Volhynia and northward. Russian emissaries have reached the headquarters of Prince Leopold of Bavaria, the German commander, in an effort to arrange a general armistice. Bulgaria announces it is prepared to negotiate for cessation of hostilities with the Russians. German newspapers print rumors that Roumania is endeavoring to reach an armistice with Germany and Austria-Hungary. The Inter-Allied Conference at Paris has come to an end. No announcement was issued, but resolutions adopted yesterday will be made public shortly. Col. House expressed the conviction that the unity and co-ordination of purpose arrived at would enable the Allies to reach their desired goal.

ALLIES FIGHT FOR HUMAN CONSCIENCE French and English United in Friendship, Says Premier Clemenceau

By Courier Leased Wire Paris, Dec. 4.—In connection with the Inter-Allied conference, Premier Clemenceau said: "In the past we have been friends of America and enemies of England. The French and English have battled bravely and loyally against one another, both on the sea and on the land. The two people to-day are tied together in solidarity and friendship. "There are no longer here great and small nations. All peoples are great who struggle for the same ideal of justice and liberty and will obtain it through sacrifices soon to be recompensed magnificently, if I may believe the newspapers, a heavy voice is making itself heard from the other side of the trenches jeering at this conference. There is nothing here to fear at our assemblies, who see nothing beyond brutal force, cannot understand us. We are all in the fight under the orders of human conscience. We seek the same realization of right, justice and liberty and we have met that right, always promised, shall become reality."

Declaration of War on Austria Hungary by U.S. is Recommended by Wilson to Congress

By Courier Leased Wire Washington, Dec. 4.—Immediate declaration of war against Austria-Hungary was recommended to Congress to-day by President Wilson. The President did not, however, recommend a declaration of war against Turkey and Bulgaria at this time. Speaking in definite terms, the President declared that nothing should turn the United States aside until the war is won, and Germany is beaten. All talk of peace, he pronounced out of the question. Peace, the President declared, could come only when the German people make it through rulers the world can trust; (Continued on Page Three.)

BOLSHEVIKI CONCLUDE TWO DAYS' ARMISTICE WITH ENEMY

General Staff Which Refused to Recognize Authority of Insurgents, Has Surrendered--Cossacks Still in Arms, And Korniloff is Reported to Have Escaped

London, Dec. 4.—An armistice between Russia and Germany has been signed at the headquarters of Prince Leopold of Bavaria, says an Exchange Telegraph Company despatch from Amsterdam today. The armistice is valid for a period of forty-eight hours. Petrograd, Dec. 4.—Ensign Krylenko, the Bolshevik commander-in-chief, telegraphed to-day that the general staff, which has refused to recognize the authority of the Bolsheviks, has surrendered. General Dukhonin assumed the post of Russian commander-in-chief after the disappearance of Premier Kerensky, with headquarters at Mohilev. The headquarters staff refused to carry out the (Continued on Page Five)

CONSCRIPTION THE ISSUE TODAY, SAYS W. F. COCKSHUTT

Canadians Must be Fighters or Quitters, Declared Endorsed Candidate of Union Government at Scotland Last Night--Meeting Featured by Presence of Returned Men.

By a Staff Reporter Scotland, Dec. 3.—"Conscription is the important issue of this election. The country will not be divided into Grits and Tories, but into fighters and quitters!" In clarion tones, W. F. Cockshutt, Union Government endorsed win-the-war candidate in the riding of Brantford, last night brought this message here to a gathering of large proportions to Vancouver's Hall. Mr. Cockshutt devoted himself to an explanation and analysis of the cause and necessities culminating in the conscription measure, and to a few words on the food situation as it affects Canada and the Allies. W. S. Brewster and Sergt. Standbridge, of the G.W.V.A. were the other speakers. There was a good sprinkling of ladies and returned soldiers in the audience, indicating the interest that is being taken in the campaign by them. Three automobile loads of war veterans from Brantford, motored here for the meeting.

Chairman Frank Gundy "We have now come to a time that is critical not only for Ontario, but for the whole country," declared Chairman Frank Gundy. "It is a time when party politics should be dropped. On this issue, I think that Canada, led by the Union Government, should present a solid phalanx to the foe. We have enough loyal blood in our veins to drop party strife and unite. While I have not been able to go to the front, I can fight here at home for a government that will help down the oppressor."

Sergt. Standbridge, a war veteran, "one of those fellows who had worn the rag" and had been to the front fighting the Hun," was in thorough sympathy with the Union Government and with its endorsed candidate, W. F. Cockshutt. "The Huns," he declared, "are a people who want to rule the world, and they still think they will rule the world. Conscription is the only measure that can and should be adopted in Canada at this time. There are hundreds of Canadians overseas who have been wounded and have hoped for brightly, but they are unable to come home because there are no reinforcements. "Canada is the coming country of the world, and the Kaiser is getting his hands ready to seize it. Where would your mothers, your wives, and your sisters be to-night if the Hun walked into Scotland? "Mr. Cockshutt is the Union Government endorsed win-the-war candidate who will support the conscription issue. For God's sake vote and work for conscription! There will be plenty of boys coming back from overseas who will be available to fill the places of those who will be called to the colors," was the concluding appeal of this war veteran. W. S. Brewster believed that the issue before the

PLEDGE TO FARM WORKERS

"All farmers coming within Class 'A', called out for Military Service under the provisions of the Military Service Act, who are actually employed on a farm in the production of foodstuffs for Canada and her Allies, and whose services are necessary in the work of such farm, will be exempted from Military Service. If their claim for exemption is not allowed by a tribunal an immediate appeal should be made. Arrangements are being made to extend the time of such appeals. The minister of Militia further states that if a farmer so called out for Military Service, who is now honestly employed in the production of foodstuffs should be drafted into the army, General Mewburn feels it will be his duty to relieve him from Military Service on the conditions that he returns to the farm and continues to be so employed." The above statement was made by General Mewburn.

CREW RESCUED

Quebec, Dec. 4.—Six men comprising the crew of a small vessel, known as a drifter, were rescued by the officials of the Quebec bridge yesterday afternoon when the small craft became jammed in the ice under the bridge. The vessel, which was on her way from Montreal to Quebec, when she was caught in the ice, was threatened to be crushed and the bridgemen lowered one of the cages which were used during the erection of the central span and hoisted the men to safety. The vessel was later rescued by a tugboat. Captain Wray, of the vessel, dropped dead last night. It is stated that he belonged to New Brunswick. SOLDIERS' KIN HONORED Quebec, Dec. 4.—At a special meeting of the Baden Powell Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire here yesterday, a special badge was presented to each member of the Chapter, who is either the mother or the wife of a soldier overseas. NOTICE! Only two days remain for appeals on the part of those left off the voters' list. If your name has been omitted be sure and attend to the matter. Phone 602 and make sure.

THE RECORD OF THE UNION GOVERNMENT

They abolished patronage in appointments to Government positions, in the purchase of supplies and in awarding of Government contracts. Patronage was the Worst Evil in Politics They controlled the packing houses by ordering that they must not charge a profit of more than two per cent. on their sales—that is to say only two cents profit on a dollar. They passed an order providing that the flour millers can make a profit of only 25c. on each barrel of flour. They stopped the use of grain in the manufacture of liquor. They stopped expenditures on almost all Public works with the object of conserving our finances for the war. They greatly extended the powers of the Food Controller, giving him practically unlimited authority. They increased the separation allowance to wives and other dependents of soldiers under the rank of Sergeant from \$20 to \$25 a month. They are standing no nonsense from the Quebec Exemption Tribunals who tried to make a farce of the thing. Thousands of appeals from these Tribunals have been taken by the Government representatives and will be tried promptly. The Government are seeing to it that Quebec does not escape its duty. They have been in office only eight weeks and have been hampered through having to run an election forced upon the Country by Laurier.

Are YOU Going to Vote WITH the Brave Boys at the Front, or Will You Vote AGAINST Them?

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