

Open Nights.

Savings

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## Hosiery.

Wool Hosiery for Men and Women. Very difficult to get these now. We have them though, bought two years ago. Good fast blacks, dyed when dye was new; not imitation, from 5c. up. Get a few pairs while they last.

We stock the famous American

**BLUE DENIM OVERALL,**  
\$1.90 garment.  
A very good Blue Overall we offer at \$1.19.

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## War News.

Messages Received  
Previous to 9 A. M.

## GERMANS SUFFER HEAVY LOSSES

HALIFAX, Dec. 4. A cable to-day says the British inflicted the heaviest losses of the war on the Germans in the past two days' fighting. They moved them down as though with scythes. All Austria-Hungary is crying for peace. Rioting is taking place and thousands have been killed.

## HAIG'S REPORT.

LONDON, Dec. 4. The report from Field Marshal Haig says: During the day concentrations of hostile infantry east of Gouzeaucourt and in the neighborhood of Moeuvres were broken up by our artillery before any attack could develop. Enemy artillery has been active in the neighborhood of La Vacquerie, and there has also been considerable hostile artillery activity north of Arras, southeast of Ypres and in Passchendaele sector.

## THE U. S. DECLARES WAR UPON AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4. President Wilson to-day called upon Congress to declare a state of war against Austria-Hungary, pledging America to a war to victory, and declaring that nothing shall turn us aside. He asked that Austria-Hungary be formally listed among America's enemies to remove this "embarrassing obstacle that stands in our way." In ringing, definite terms the President declared Germany must be beaten. All talk of peace, he pronounced out of the question. "Our present and immediate task is to win the war, and nothing shall turn us aside from it until it is accomplished. Every power and every resource we possess," the President said, "whether of men or money or of materials is being devoted and will continue to be devoted to that purpose until it is achieved. Those who desire to bring peace about before that purpose is achieved, I counsel to carry their advice elsewhere. Any peace that America will make must include the delivery of the peoples of Austria-Hungary, Turkey and the Balkans, as well as Northern France and Belgium from Prussian domination," he said. The President suggested remedial legislation to meet the railroad and food price situation, the latter, he said, was based on "selfishness" at present rather than on the law of supply and demand. He urged legislation for the full use of the natural resources and water-power of the country, more drastic laws to punish alien enemies, and an amendment to

## T. J. EDENS.

Due from New York, Dec. 7th, 17:

N. Y. CHICKEN.  
N. Y. CORNED BEEF.  
BANANAS.  
CALIF. GRAPES.  
ALMERIA GRAPES.  
CALIF. ORANGES.  
TANGERINES.  
GRAPE FRUIT.  
PEARS.  
TABLE APPLES—Boxes.  
CAULIFLOWERS.  
CELERY.  
OYSTERS.  
FINNAN HADDIES.  
50 bags YELLOW ONIONS.

300 Barrels  
SELECTED No. 1 APPLES—  
Wagners, Starks, Baldwins.

30 Cases  
SELECTED P. E. L. EGGS.  
20 boxes PURITY BUTTER.  
2 lb. prints, 60c. lb.  
100 cases EARLY JUNE PEAS.  
10 cases ROSE'S LIME JUICE  
OX TONGUES in Glass.  
FIDELITY BAMS.  
RECHOUT BACON.

30 Cases  
SLICED PINEAPPLE.  
2 1/2 lb. tins, 80c.

150 pairs FRESH RABBITS  
due by Rail to-day.

## T. J. EDENS.

Backworth Street and  
Bawley's Cross.

include women as well as men under the Alien Enemy Act. The President suggested that instead of confining enemy aliens in comfortable internment camps they be put in penitentiaries, where they can be made to work as other criminals do.

## THE LATEST ATTACK THE GREAT-EST.

LONDON, Dec. 4. (Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters in France reports the latest attack in the Cambrai region as one of the greatest the Germans have yet launched on the Western front. The only battle comparable with it was the second battle of Ypres. It is estimated that twenty German divisions were thrown in against two British divisions, which even at the diminished strength of the German divisions now would mean at least 200,000 infantry.

## A MORE DIFFICULT TASK.

With the British Army in France, Dec. 4. (By the Associated Press.)—That Field Marshal Haig prevented the Germans from breaking through his lines on the Cambrai front more than accounts for the small gains which the enemy hosts achieved yesterday at terrible costs in life. It means that yesterday's critical period has been successfully passed, and that for a second time in four days, Field Marshal Haig thwarted what is believed to have been a German attempt to duplicate the German-Austro-Hungarian performance in Italy. The Germans were collected from the eastern theatre and various parts of the German lines in the West. At La Vacquerie the enemy fought his way through the town and one party penetrated for some hundred yards into British territory. This was the extreme gain. The attacking forces secured a very narrow strip of ground a little north and south of La Vacquerie, but the British clung grimly to the high ground north of this place. The British commander voluntarily pulled back his line to the west and southwest of Masnières to make it firmer. This morning the British line was near the western part of Marcoing Copse; but included Marcoing. A small triangular piece of territory, therefore has been sacrificed by the British. Since eight o'clock last night the line had remained unchanged. The heavy concentration of German guns east of Gouzeaucourt suffered greatly by the excellent British counter-battery work. Things appeared much brighter in the British camp this morning. The battle probably has not yet run its course, but the defenders from now on will be in much better shape to handle the situation.

## ENEMY CONCENTRATING ON THE ITALIAN FRONT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4. Italian aviators report heavy concentration of Austro-German divisions behind the lines of the invaders, and an official despatch to-day from Rome expresses the opinion that the exceptionally mild weather may induce the German high command to attempt a new offensive in the mountainous region, having for its object the invasion of the plain between Vienna and Verona.

## PREPARING NEW MOVE.

Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, Dec. 3. (By the Associated Press.)—Enemy activity is now taking the form of demonstrations by artillery, followed by infantry demonstrations. The preparatory gunfire is not so concentrated a character as that usually preceding determined assaults. These demonstrations are either intended to mask movements at other points or are 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 the lead between Monte Montefenera 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 Gravedo de Papadopolo an island lying in mid-stream, which affords him a sort of half-way station. The pressure at the former point is on the northern mountain line, while the operation at the island is directed at the eastern river line. The Monte Montefenera-Montello section demands special attention for the indications are that this is where the enemy is placing his chief dependence upon making his final drive before the Allied reinforcements arrive. In the Middle Piave sector, where the bridging attempt is in progress, the enemy has already constructed eleven bridges to the middle ground of Gravedo de Papadopolo. This is not considered a serious menace, as the island is still separated from the west bank of the river by a channel as wide as most of the main streams. Similar enemy attempts at bridging are in progress on the Lower Piave, where pontoon structures are set up daily and shelled down by Italian land and naval batteries. Here, also, the bridges are not considered seri-

ously to menace the Italian line even if they could stand up against the Italian fire, as they lead to the light-detailed triangle and are fronted by the additional barrier of the old bed of the Piave River separating the enemy from the Italian lines on the west bank. These demonstrations are being closely observed, as they are likely to show before long what the enemy purposes doing before the winter sets in.

## CONFERENCE RESULTS.

PARIS, Dec. 4. The Foreign Office officially announced to-day that at the recent Inter-Allied Conference, in which the United States participated, agreements were concluded upon the basis of a complete understanding and close solidarity among the Allies for the solution of the questions in which they have a common interest in the war. The announcement regarding the results of the conference was made in the following official statement: "The Minister of Foreign Affairs reported to the credit council to-day the results of the Conference of the Allies. The reading of communications from the Presidents of each section of the Allied conference at which the United States was represented for the first time, and the representatives of all the countries taking part with us in this war, has given felicitous results. From every point of view they give assurance of practical unity of action, economical, financial and military. The agreement have been concluded upon the basis of a complete understanding and close solidarity among the Allies for the solution of the questions in which they have a common interest in the war. The financial needs of each of them, the requirements of their armament, their transport, their food, have been the subject of profound study which guarantees perfect satisfaction. The creation of a supreme Inter-Allied naval committee has been determined upon. Military unity of action has been placed upon the course of certain realization by the Inter-Allied General Staff, which is at work upon an established programme of all military questions. From a diplomatic point of view entire accord resulted from the discussions among the representatives of the Powers upon all the business which has been arranged together to assure the common victory to their country."

## LIBERALS' FAVOR LANDSDOWNE'S LETTER.

LONDON, Dec. 4. The Manchester Guardian to-day says it understands that a meeting of Opposition Liberals at which former Premier Asquith was present, was entirely favorable to the recent Lansdowne letter, although some of the leaders went further than others in their approval. When Asquith speaks at Birmingham on Monday, his reference to the letter, the Guardian predicts, will be "to say the least, sympathetic."

## AMERICA'S WAR AIMS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4. A definite statement to the world of America's war aims and of the basis upon which peace will be considered, was made to-day by President Wilson in an address to Congress, in which he urged an immediate declaration of a state of war between the United States and Austria-Hungary, Germany's vassal and tool. As Turkey and Bulgaria also are tools of the

## ELDERLY WOMEN SAFEGUARDED

Tell Others How They Were Carried Safely Through Change of Life.

Durand, Wis.—"I am the mother of fourteen children and I owe my life to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. When I was 45 and had the Change of Life, a friend recommended it and it gave me such relief from my bad feelings that I took several bottles. I am now well and healthy and recommend my Compound to other ladies."—Mrs. MARY RIDGWAY, Durand, Wis. A Massachusetts Woman Writes Blackstone, Mass.—"My troubles were from my age, and I felt awfully sick for three years. I had hot flashes often and frequently suffered from pains. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now am well."—Mrs. FINEAS COUNTEY, Box 239, Blackstone, Mass.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, back-aches, dizziness, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and dizziness, should be heeded by middle-aged women. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has carried many women safely through this crisis.

## The Pallor of Anaemia Calls for Reconstructive Treatment

ANAEMIA comes on so insidiously that you may not realize its presence until a look in your mirror discloses the pallor of the skin and of the gums, the lips and the eyelids.

You may be gaining in weight, but the flesh is soft and flabby, and you are laying on fat rather than muscle. You find yourself disinclined to exertion, and greatly fatigued by any effort. There is weakness, heart palpitation and a disturbance of the digestive system.

The failure of the organs of digestion to derive proper nutrition from the food you eat has reduced the number of red corpuscles in the blood. The blood has become thin and watery, and in spite of the food you eat you are literally starving to death.

As this process continues you must necessarily grow weaker and weaker, and the bodily organs become more and more in-

## The Food Cure

Miss Alice Howes, 21 Haddington Street, Galt, Ont., writes:—"I was very ill with anaemia, could not sleep at night, and my appetite seemed entirely gone. I suffered in this way for nearly three years, and had treatment from two doctors in Toronto, where I was living at the time, but did not get any relief. I became completely run down, and as I did not see any immediate hopes of getting better, I went back to live with my mother in Galt. I thought, perhaps, the change of air might do me good. My mother saw that I was in a bad state, because my nerves were affected, and everywhere I went I used to take dizzy and fainting spells. My hands and limbs would become numb, I would see black specks before my eyes, and cold perspiration would come out on me. My mother had been taking Dr. Chase's Nerve Food with excellent results, and she advised me to do the same. But it is hard for me to take pills, so I went to a doctor in Galt instead. However, his treatment did me no good, so I at last decided to follow my mother's advice. I began taking Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and gradually found myself getting better. I soon was able to sleep at night without any difficulty, my appetite came back, and I began to gain back my natural color. After taking about twelve boxes of this medicine I was able to return to my work in Toronto. My friends there all noticed the improvement in my condition, and I am now stronger and healthier than I have been for a long, long time. I shall always recommend Dr. Chase's Nerve Food wherever I go, as I really think it is the best treatment obtainable for worn-out nerves and run-down system."

capable of performing their natural functions.


There can be no question that Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is the ideal treatment for anaemia or bloodlessness, because it supplies to the blood in condensed form the very elements from which new, rich blood is created. In this way it makes up for the deficiencies of the digestive system, and sets in motion the process of reconstruction.

As the blood improves in quality under this treatment the action of the heart is strengthened, circulation is better, appetite is sharpened, the digestive organs gradually resume their functions, and you gain in strength and vigor.

You will not use this food cure long before you realize the upbuilding influence on your system. With returning strength comes new hope and confidence. The discouraging days will disappear from your life, and you will feel again the joy of health.


## Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

50 cents a box, a full treatment of 6 boxes for \$2.75, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations only disappoint.



**Note the Color of your flour—**  
And the Bread it makes for you.  
Delicately creamy is FIVE ROSES flour.  
Because it is not bleached, don't you see.  
Clear—Immaculate—Desirable.  
A pure Manitoba wheat flour—FIVE ROSES.  
And the healthy sun-ripened spring wheat berries are naturally of a golden glow.  
And the meaty heart of the polished kernels is creamy.  
Milled from this cream, FIVE ROSES is delicately creamy.  
The only natural flour from Manitoba's prime wheat.  
Which gets whiter and whiter as you knead it.  
And your bread is most appetizing, unusually attractive in appearance.  
Looks good.  
And is good.  
Bake this purest unbleached flour.

# Five Roses Flour

Not Bleached

Not Blended

MADE BY THE FLOUR MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED, MONTREAL

enemy, he counselled delay, because "they don't yet stand in the direct path of our necessary action." To win the war, the President said in an emphatic and ringing tone, is the immediate and unalterable task ahead. He urged Congress, which is just beginning its second war session, to concentrate itself upon it. The President sharply dismissed the possibility of a premature peace sought by German intrigue and debated here by men who understood neither its nature nor the way it may be attained. With victory an accomplished fact, he said, peace will be evolved, based upon "mercy and justice" to enemy and friend, with the hope of a partnership of all nations to guarantee a world peace. War will be deemed won, he said, "when the German people say to us, through properly accredited representatives, that they are ready to agree to a settlement based upon justice and reparation of the wrongs their rulers have done. The terms of peace, he added, would not include dismemberment, robbery or punishment of the enemy, but would be based on justice, defined briefly as follows: Freedom of nations and their peoples from autocratic domination; reparation to Belgium; relinquishment of German power over peoples of Austria and Turkey; free Balkan states, as well as the evacuation of Prussian territorial conquests in Belgium and Northern France. Emphasizing the purpose of the United States not to interfere in the internal affairs of any nation, he asserted that no wrong against the German empire was intended, and there was no desire to re-arrange the Austro-Hungarian empire. He said that when he spoke eight months ago of the right of nations to free access to the seas, he had Austria, as well as smaller and weaker nations, in mind. Appearing before Congress in joint session for the first time since he asked for a war declaration against Germany last April, the President was more than warmly greeted. His speech was received with enthusiastic applause, which grew "unmistakable" when he received the recommendation as to Austria. Diplomats, Justices of the Supreme Court and high officials assembled on the floor and joined in the demonstration. Definition of the war aims and peace terms were the most explicit ever voiced by the head of any of the great warring Powers, and was accepted as the most significant, because since his reply to the Pope's peace note the President has become regarded more and more as the spokesman of all the nations fighting Germany. By advice, or arrangement for the address was made available for its publication to-day in nearly every corner of the globe. It will probably not appear in full in the Teutonic press, but the papers of neutral countries and the work of the Allied aviators will get it to many Germans in an unmutated form. A request for a declaration of war with Austria met with virtually unanimous approval and Congress to-night was prepared to give prompt response. The passage by the House on Thursday and by the Senate on Friday of the necessary resolution was planned by leaders, who began drafting formal documents soon after the President finished speaking. Strong sentiment in favor of including Turkey and Bulgaria in the new war declaration of the President's counsel, was prevalent, but administration leaders expected to curb it by pointing to the declaration that we shall go wherever the necessities of this war carry us, but it agrees in me that we should go only where immediate and practical considerations lead us, and not heed any others. The (Continued on 5th page.)