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**Peps**  
*What are they?*

Peps is the name bestowed upon a new scientific preparation put up into tablet or pastille form, which provides an entirely new and effective treatment for coughs, colds and lung and throat troubles.

Did it never occur to you as peculiar that when you have a cough or a cold, or any chest trouble, you should apply medicine—not to your lungs, but to your stomach?

Look at it the other way round. Suppose you suffered from some stomach complaint—indigestion or ulceration. How strange you would think it if you were asked to take a medicine which had to be breathed in, and which went—not to your stomach, but to your lungs and breathing passages?

Peps—this newest remedy for coughs, colds, and lung troubles goes to the lungs and breathing tubes, direct. Peps are really pine fumes, and certain highly beneficial medicinal extracts specially prepared by a new scientific process and then condensed into tablet form. It is like making a breathable gas solid!

You put a "Pep" on your tongue and let it dissolve. As it does so, the healing essences it contains turn into vapor, and you BREATHE them direct to your lungs and air passages!

Just as the "out-door" treatment for consumption—the "breathing" treatment—is now admitted to be the only rational treatment, so the "Peps" treatment for colds and lung troubles is the only rational home treatment.

Peps cure catarrh, coughs, bronchitis, sore throat, tightness or aching across the chest, difficulty in breathing, night cough, hoarseness, asthma, laryngitis, smoker's throat, etc. Best for children, because free from opium, morphine, or any poison.

All druggists and stores sell Peps at 50c. a box or 3 for \$1.25.

**FREE TRIAL**

Out out this article, write across it the name of this paper, and mail it to Peps Co., Toronto, or 52 Princess Street, Winnipeg, enclosing 1 cent stamp to pay for return postage. A free trial packet of Peps will be mailed you by return. If you have a friend suffering from a cough, cold, or any throat or lung trouble, hand this on.

**PEPS**

**War News.**

**Messages Received Previous to 9 A. M.**

**ON THE ITALIAN FRONT.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.

Thirty thousand German soldiers, including two generals of divisions, were killed in the great battle on Bainsizza Plateau, according to cabled reports received here to-day. It is further stated that Gen. Cadorna is pushing his reserves rapidly towards the Italian front with every prospect of checking the enemy's advance. The assurance of British and French support which will be immediately forthcoming, has been given by a War Council held in Paris yesterday. Reassuring news came from Rome to-day in official despatches. While serious, the situation on the Italian front is described as far from desperate. Gen. Cadorna's army is declared to be practically intact and complete confidence is expressed in his ability with the aid coming from the Allies to stop the Austro-German drive. The cables summarize the situation as follows: The military situation on the Italian front is serious, but it is far from being desperate. At the present moment, having recovered from their first surprise, it may be stated that our allies are pre-

paring to offer furious resistance to the enemy at a point which without doubt General Cadorna has selected. It is probable that if the retreat should continue for a few days longer Italian resistance will develop along the Tagliamento, quite an important river, which descends from the Carnic Alps, or perhaps if the Austro-Germans attack in Carnic it will be on the Pivo River, which flows westward. Whatever the number of Italians taken prisoners the strength of the army of General Cadorna has not been weakened. It must not be forgotten that Italy has under the colors more than three millions of men; as for the guns that the Austro-Germans claim to have captured they only represent the production of a few weeks of the munition factories of our Allies. The Italian army is practically intact, besides the French and British are coming to the rescue. At the beginning of the council on Sunday evening the French ministers were busy determining the extent and nature of the co-operation of the Allies on the Italian front. This same question was further considered by the Council Monday morning and by the war committee which was held at the Lysee, M. Poincare presiding. The British Government has taken prompt measures to rush aid to the Italians and all indications are that this French and British aid will come at the hour when the enemy invades the Plains of Freoule. Meanwhile, awaiting developments, Italian public opinion realizes thoroughly the gravity of the hour and is bearing the shock with calmness and firmness. The Italian Press declares that the battle which is about to take place may be the last great battle of the war.

**ALL SECTIONS OF ITALY WELDED TOGETHER.**

LONDON, Nov. 1.

The disaster on the Isonzo has welded together all sections of Italy and has suppressed political antagonism, says the Milan correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, who adds that everything is being done to meet the invasion. Troops are being hurried from depots and all available sources are being drawn upon. All the great arteries of transport have been utilized for military purposes, hundreds of convalescent officers in all hospitals are demanding they be sent to the front. Eight hundred of such applications were made in Rome alone. The whole third army of the Carso with its guns and material got away safely, the correspondent adds, and will give battle when the time comes. The Austro-Germans are being held in check and the concentration on the Venetian Plains is proceeding without hindrance.

**GERMAN SUBMARINES.**

LONDON, Nov. 1.

Between 40 and 50 percent of German submarines operating on the North Sea, Arctic and Atlantic since the beginning of the war have been sunk, said Sir Eric Geddes in the Commons to-day. During the last quarter the Germans lost as many submarines as they lost in 1916, said Sir Eric. The output of merchant shipping in the first nine months of this year, he said, was 123 per cent. higher than in the corresponding period of last year. The Admiralty had decided that four new national shipbuilding yards would be necessary.

**BRITISH GUNS SAVED.**

LONDON, Nov. 1.

All the British guns with the Italian army were saved, according to a British correspondent at the Italian headquarters, who says that the spirit of the British gunners is good. Lack of transport which could not be allotted to them was their whole trouble. One gun was so near to being abandoned that the breech mechanism was destroyed. However, the gun was saved eventually. The correspondent who accompanied the retreat of the third Italian army from the Carso in a despatch dated Tuesday, says that the troops were cheerful and good-tempered and it was evident that the firmness of command could reorganize them into fighting force. The Duke of Aosta, Commander of the third army, was calm and confident on Monday night, as his ar-

my had saved nearly all its guns. The right wing of the second army also fell back regularly from Isabodine and Gorizia. The troops on the left of the second army also were retreating steadily from their mountain positions, so as to get into line with the left of the new defensive front. The Italian general staff, the writer says, naturally has placed a severe ban on all descriptions of what happened during the past few days, but has permitted the sending of descriptions of the destruction of Italian stores. The correspondent says the situation undoubtedly is grave.

**THWARTING ENEMY PLANS.**

ROME, Nov. 1.

Thwarting the plans of the enemy by the rapidity of their promptly decided upon movements and by the brave resistance of covering units which have detained his advance, reads the official statement, our troops have effected withdrawal on the Tagliamento in spite of extremely difficult strategical conditions. The third army's nearly complete beautiful example of strength and unity, the first and second cavalry divisions, and especially the heroic regiments of Genoa and Novara, and the untiring aviators are worthy of mention to the admiration and gratitude of the country. Last night the enemy airplanes brutally bombed several unprotected towns far from the line of communication causing few casualties among the civilian population.

**THE SUB. MENACE.**

LONDON, Nov. 1.

The First Lord of the Admiralty, in his maiden speech to-day said he regretted it had not been found possible to arrive at a basis for the publication of British tonnage losses by submarine action without giving information to the enemy. The losses of merchantmen in October, he said, were very lightly worse than in September. Enemy submarines were being sunk to an increasing extent, but the Germans were building them faster than they had done hitherto. In September, Sir Eric continued, there was a fleet on the high seas an increase of 20 per cent. in number and 50 per cent. in tonnage of British ships as compared with April. Sir Eric explained the Government's intention in appointing an additional Civil Lord of the Admiralty. He said the attention of the First Sea Lord would be devoted wholly to naval staff matters. Standard ships aggregating 1,000,000 tons had been arranged, he said, and more than half of them were under construction. A reduction of 50 per cent. in German merchant shipping, Sir Eric continued, had been caused by sinking of ships or by their passing into the hands of Germany's enemies. We must lay plans for a long war, said Sir Eric. I see no signs of it being a short one. All by their economy can help the Royal Navy and the navies of the Allies to defeat the submarines, Sir Eric added. In September the Royal naval air service carried out 64 raids behind the enemy lines in Flanders dropping 2,736 bombs.

**FRENCH ON AIR RAIDS.**

LONDON, Nov. 1.

The text of Lord French's statements in connection with last night's air raids is as follows: "Latest reports give the total casualties in last night's raid in all districts as killed eight, injured 21. Material damage was very slight. No injury was done any naval, military or munition establishment. A large number of our own machines went up and all returned safely." A feature of last night's raid was the appearance of four hundred boy scouts as buglers sounding the "all clear" signal thro' the streets when the official notice was sent out. After experimenting with motor horns and whistles, neither of which proved satisfactory, the authorities decided that the French system of sounding bugles was most effective and widely heard. The question of where to get enough buglers arose, and it was answered by the Boy Scouts volunteering in large numbers. They assembled at various police centres, when the warning of the raid was issued and dispersed throughout the city immediately the word "clear" was given, apparently finding great pride and enjoyment in the work. All the boys had to furnish the written consent of their parents before they were enlisted.

**RUSSIAN OFFICIAL.**

PETROGRAD, Nov. 1.

On the northern front in the direction of Riga the enemy at some points is withdrawing to positions previously prepared. The retreat is taking place with the enemy rear-guards in continual contact with our reconnoitering detachments. There are no possible grounds for supposing that this retreat will permit the possibility of his throwing his troops on to any other front.

**BERLIN REPORT.**

BERLIN, Nov. 1.

A supplementary statement from headquarters to-night says: In the west and east no events of importance have occurred. On the Tagliamento (Austro-Italian front), the troops of the enemy who were maintaining themselves on the eastern bank of the river near Pinzano and Latisana have either been driven back or taken prisoners.

**D.S. COMPANY INCREASES WAGES.**

SYDNEY, Nov. 1.

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**A NORWEGIAN NOTE.**

LONDON, Nov. 1.

The following is the text of a Norwegian note to Germany as supplied by Reuter's Christiania correspondent. The Norwegian Minister at Berlin to-day handed the German Minister of Foreign Affairs the following note: "According to information so far received it must be regarded as authenticated that certain ships of the German navy in the North Sea on Oct. 17 after sinking escorting British ships sank also a number of neutral merchant ships, among which were several Norwegian ships, without taking any steps either to attempt to save the crews or give them time to save themselves. This conduct on the part of German warships was the cause of a great number of Norwegian sailors being killed or wounded by shell fire or losing their lives by drowning. The Norwegian Govern-

ment will not again state its views as it has already done so, on several occasions, as to the violation of principles of freedom of the high seas incurred by the proclamation of large tracts of ocean as a war zone and by the sinking of neutral merchant ships not carrying contraband. It is owing to various measures of this kind that Norwegian ships as well as those of other neutral countries have been compelled in order to procure for Norway her essential imports to seek protection in the past as they will in future by allowing themselves to be convoyed by warships belonging to Germany's enemies. The Norwegian Government bears in mind that in a memorandum addressed to the German Government on Oct. 30, 1916, occasioned by the sinking of Norwegian ships in an ice cold sea by German submarines, it called attention to the fact that the Norwegian nation considered it in the light of a violation of the laws of humanity. The last fresh case in which the death of Norwegian sailors was caused or danger and on that occasion the Norwegian Government once again requested the German government to take measures so that commanders of German submarines should not expose the lives of Norwegian sailors to danger whether by negligence or error of judgment. It has made a profound impression on the Norwegian people that not only have the German submarines continued to sink peaceful neutral merchant ships, paying no attention to the fate of their crews, but that even German warships adopt the same tactics. The Norwegian Government decided to send this note in order to bring to the attention of the Government of Germany the impression these acts have made on the Norwegian people."

**GERMAN FACTORIES BOMBED.**

London, Nov. 1 (Official).

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**INVESTIGATING "BOLOISM."**

PARIS, Nov. 1.

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brought in on account of direct or indirect connection with one or other of the cases centering around Le Journal. To-day's principal developments were two in number: Senator Humbert of Le Journal announced he had waived his parliamentary immunity in respect to the charge made against him by Pierre Lenoir, a former employee of the censorship bureau accused of trading with the enemy. Lenoir himself was brought out from his cell into court to complete the formalities in the laying of this charge which is one of blackmail against Humbert, Jean Le Ymarie, and Capt. Ladoux. The second development is a despatch from the Petit Journal's correspondent at Zurich, stating that the other directors of the Schaaschausen and Derendinger Spinning Mills, alarmed at the revelations of Arthur Schoeller in connection with the Lenoir case called upon Schoeller for an explanation and in the presence of M. Koch and Hoffman, representing the company, Schoeller admitted that the sum of 9,500,000 francs remitted to Lenoir for the purchase of Le Journal was of German origin and destined to uphold German economic interests for an after the war campaign. The admission, according to the despatch, was accompanied by Schoeller's resignation of his directorship in the company.

**LLOYD GEORGE'S MESSAGE TO THE ITALIAN PREMIER.**

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**T. J. EDENS.**

100 Sacks

**CORN MEAL, \$4.50**

Sack.

100 Sacks

**GLUTEN MEAL,**

**\$4.50 Sack.**

20 cs. BAKEAPPLES—in tins

50 cs. No. 1 SALMON.

10 cs. No. 1 LOBSTAIL.

100 cs. BOYER'S TOMATOES.

100 cs. EARLY JUNE PEAS.

50 cs. CAMPBELL'S SOUPS.

**CANDLES**

for Altar purposes.

Pure Wax, Stearine,

Sperm, London Wax.

500 barrels

**ROBIN HOOD FLOUR**

now landing.

FRESH by Steamer to-day:

10 boxes PURITY BUTTER.

10 boxes P. E. I. EGGS.

100 barrels APPLES—

Kings and Gravensteins.

**Dill Pickles, in tins.**

20 cases

**SWEET JUICY ORANGES.**

200 and 218 count,

\$4.50 case.

**T. J. EDENS.**

Duckworth Street and

Rawlin's Cross.

**MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GALT**

**GET IT NOW.**

NOW PLAYING AT THE CASINO THEATRE.

**GLADYS KLARK and ASSOCIATE PLAYERS.**

Friday and Saturday present: **"FINE FEATHERS,"**

Eugene Walters' Great Play—A Powerful Dramatic Offering.

**SATURDAY MATINEE—"THE ROSARY."**

TICKETS NOW SELLING AT FRED. V. CHESMAN'S, 178 WATER STREET.

MATINEE CURTAIN AT 2.30. NIGHT CURTAIN AT 8.15.



Peep again in your oven.  
See those loaves, those *pleasing* loaves you've made.  
How fat—rounded—substantial.  
No, they won't fall when colder.  
Because the *Manitoba* strength that is in FIVE ROSES will hold them up till eaten.  
This sturdy elastic gluten has kept them from dropping flat in the oven.  
No unsightly holes 'twixt crust and crumb—never.  
All risen evenly—to stay risen.  
Never heavy—sodden—soggy—indigestible.  
Yours are the FIVE ROSES loaves—  
Crinkly and appetizing of crust.  
Golden brown and tender.  
Snowy of crumb—light as this!—down.  
FIVE ROSES helps a lot.  
Try it soon.

**Five Roses Flour**

Not Bleached



Not Blended

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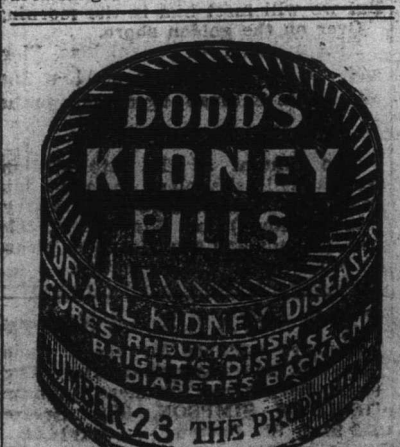
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