

GERMAN SURRENDER, SAY ENGLISH PRESS

THE ENGLISH AND FRENCH PRESS ENDORSES WILSON'S LAST NOTE

London Newspaper Comment on President's Reply to Germany is Generally Favorable in Tone—Standard Regrets He Did Not Refer to Punishment for U-Boat Crimes and Burning of Towns—Gremy Has Surrendered Says Manchester Guardian.

London, Oct. 15.—The London evening newspaper comment on President Wilson's note to Germany is generally favorable in tone. The Standard, under the heading "The Right Note," says that the note "has removed certain false impressions which were possible in regard to his three questions to Germany."

The newspaper regrets that President Wilson did not refer to punishment for U-boat crimes and the burning of towns.

The Pall Mall Gazette says that President Wilson's reply "reaches his highest standards of point and promptness" and adds that the declarations he made "have been made before, but never in such a dramatic setting or with such securities for their being read and adjusted."

No Ambiguity.

The Globe finds there is no ambiguity about President Wilson's stern reply and is "glad" the Germans will not like the manner in which President Wilson received their request.

"Foch, Haig and Pershing," the newspaper asserts, "will determine in concert the guarantees they must have in hand before granting a cessation of hostilities."

The Westminster Gazette gives first place to President Wilson's demand for the destruction of every arbitrary power.

Manchester Guardian.

The Manchester Guardian says that Germany has surrendered, and though much remains to be defined and settled, that great central fact stands established, which means a speedy end of the war. The newspaper considers President Wilson not likely to accept the chancellor's reply to it and says the problem would vastly be eased by the Kaiser's abdication.

On the question of an armistice, the Guardian thinks the immediate and vital question for President Wilson to consider in consultation with the Allies, and especially his consultation with Marshal Foch, is the nature of the security to be exacted for the withdrawal of the hostile armies and that the enemy does not utilize the interval to build up fresh means of resistance or attack, and suggests the temporary occupation of Essen as the best security against a piling up of munitions, the evacuation of the whole of Alsace-Lorraine and the surrender of the German U-boat fleet.

Armistice Means Peace.

"These military terms may appear severe, but it is best to make it plain from the beginning that an armistice means without doubt a peace, eradicable as President Wilson has defined equities and sure as we all mean to assure it. We shall not exact vengeance. We shall not impose needless humiliation. We shall certainly require of Germany to do whatever is necessary for expiation and reparation and the safety of the world."

French Press Approves.

Paris, Oct. 15.—La Liberté says that the clearness of President Wilson's reply to Germany is such that it will reduce the Allies, because it fulfills the desires of all.

Intransigent because "it is a clear and magnificent reply, inspired by right, justice and humanity, and would only be weakened by comment. If it closes the door to the present German directors and negotiators, it leaves it open to the German people."

"A Straight Blow" is the caption of an article by Jean Herbet, foreign editor of the Temps, today, dealing with President Wilson's latest reply to Germany, which he finds satisfactory in every sense, but says will be received in France with gratitude for the manner in which it stigmatizes Germany's crimes.

Up To Berlin Now.

After President Wilson's first reply to Germany, the editorial begins, German official representatives refused that the conversation could continue. It is doubtful now, the article continues, if they rejoice at having opened the conversation.

"The government at Berlin is now obliged to allow the reply to appear in every newspaper in Germany," says the editorial. "It will not consolidate Chancellor Marx's position, weakened by his unfortunate letter, nor Vice-Chancellor Von Payer's, who made the annexationist speech, nor Dr. Solff's (German foreign secretary), who was secretary of state when Belgium was invaded.

"It will not consolidate the authority of the Prussian staff nor the personal prestige of the Kaiser, nor the

BERLIN ADMITS THAT ALLIES TAKE TOWNS

Loss of Roulers, Handlaem and Courtemarck to British, Fighting Near Lille.

Berlin, via London, Oct. 15.—Word of the Meuse, where the Americans are in the fighting line, partial engagements are resulting in victory for the Germans, according to the official statement issued from general headquarters today.

The Allied attacks on the Flanders front continue, the statement adds. The text of the statement says: "On the fighting front in Flanders, the enemy continued his attacks. He was able to attain territorial advantages to a limited extent. The Meuse partial attacks are being decided in our favor."

Strong American forces yesterday attacked the German positions between the Aire and the Meuse Rivers, the German general staff announced today.

The Flanders Drive.

The Allied troops yesterday took the offensive in Belgium, and captured the towns of Handlaem and Courtemarck, the statement adds. The town of Roulers fell into the hands of the enemy after stiff fighting.

The text of the communication follows: "In Flanders the enemy has resumed his attack on a wide front between Zarren and the Lys. He succeeded in pressing forward beyond our foremost positions. Toward noon the fighting came to a standstill on the line of Courtemarck and eastward of Roulers, which fell into the enemy's hands after stiff fighting, and south-west of Inghem and northeast of Menin. Menin and Worvic held against strong attacks. Attempts of the enemy to cross the Lys near Comines were frustrated. As the result of renewed attacks in the afternoon Handlaem and Courtemarck were lost. Strong attacks led by the tanks before Gits broke down. Between Inghem and Menin the enemy was able to gain only a little more ground in the afternoon."

Allies Near Lille.

"There was a successful forward engagement west of Lille and the Haute Deule Canal. On the Selle sector, partial enemy attacks broke down. In a dense morning mist the enemy advanced east of St. Quentin and occupied the heights of Maquigny and north of Origny. An extensive counter attack drove him from the heights back to the Oise."

"Violent partial engagements before our new front north of Laon, west of the Aisne, and in the Grand Pre occurred. Between the Aire and the Meuse the Americans attacked with strong forces. The fighting centered mainly east of the Aire and astride the Charpeny-Bantheville Road. The attacks, which sometimes were renewed four times broke down except for local gains in the territory before Romagne. Minor engagements have taken place on the heights north and northwest of the Meuse."

FIVE PERSONS PASS AWAY IN HILLSBORO AND VICINITY—INFLUENZA VICTIM DIES ON TRAIN NEAR NEWCASTLE—MARYSVILLE HEALTH CHAIRMAN'S HOUSE QUARANTINED—600 CASES IN EDMUNSTON—THREE FOUND DEAD OF DISEASE IN QUEBEC CAMP—FOUR DIE IN ONE HOUSE IN QUEBEC CITY.

Newcastle, Oct. 15.—The number of deaths of Spanish influenza at Hillsboro and vicinity in the last 48 hours amounts to five persons. Claude Steeves, son of Samuel G., died on Monday. The second son of his wife, one week. The A. Steeves, died this morning. He was upwards of 30 years, and a son of the late Appel Steeves, and brother of Mrs. Albert Christopher, who was the first to die of the disease in Hillsboro. His mother survives.

Albert E. McLaughlin, a well known and popular merchant, died shortly before noon today. A widow and several children survive. Mrs. McLaughlin was Miss Mollison, of St. John.

At Curryville, six miles from Hillsboro, Mrs. Mary Woodworth, widow of the late Edward Woodworth, died on Saturday.

At the home of Thos. E. Edgett, at Chemical Hill, just north of Shepody Mountain, and a couple of miles from Curryville, John Geldart, Jr., died on Monday. His wife is a daughter of Mr. Edgett, and he and several of Mr. Edgett's family are very ill.

The first death at Albert occurred early Monday morning. The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Newton K. Stiles, whose parents have been dangerously ill for several days, but are improving.

Forty cases are reported within the district, comprising the villages of Albert and Riverside, and two at Harvey Bank. Doctor Cartwright is slowly recovering and Dr. Terry is also better.

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Newcastle, Oct. 15.—Everett Nowlan, of Sunny Corner, while coming back with influenza from Buckley's camp on the Nappodun, died on Monday. He was twenty-two years old and leaves his widow, Mrs. Clara, and three children, Elsie and Gertrude, all at home.

James Aiton, son of H. D. Aiton, of Red Bank, came home today from the same camp with influenza. He is very ill.

Elmer Vye, C. G. R. section man at Nappodun, and brother of George Vye, of Chatham Head, came home today with influenza and was taken to the Chatham hospital.

Mrs. Mary Cooper, wife of John Cooper, died today after a very short illness of pneumonia. She was about thirty years old, and was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hickey, of Chatham Head. She leaves her parents, her husband and one brother, James Hickey, of South Esk.

Dominion Military Policeman Landry, who has been with influenza for a week past, is improving. His nurse is now sick with the disease.

Influenza is on the increase in New Brunswick, and in the neighboring villages during the 24 hours ended last night. Twenty-five medical health department nurses and two medical officers are among those ill with the "flu."

Three Found Dead.

Quebec, Oct. 15.—A man, his wife and a child were found dead Sunday in a fishing camp near L'Islet, while the children were dying from Spanish influenza. The camp belongs to the Club Ste. Anne and the dead are Mr. and Mrs. Robichaud. There were seven children in the camp when they were accidentally discovered the situation.

With five of her crew sick from the Spanish influenza, the Quebec steamer Tremblay put back in port yesterday owing to the scarcity of labor to man the ship. All her sick have been taken to the temporary hospital here and are doing well.

The epidemic in Quebec is abating, according to the local board of health. About a score more deaths were reported today, but the number of new cases is small and they are not so serious as they used to be. The local authorities claim the epidemic is now on the down grade.

Four adults died here in the last 48 hours in the same family, that of L. Levesque.

Afflicted N. S. Family.

Special to The Standard.

Parroboro, N. S., Oct. 15.—Oliver Cameron received official notice this morning that his son, Private Blair Cameron, was killed in action September 15. His brother, Francis Cameron, died at Charlottetown last Saturday of influenza and pneumonia.

Spreads in Halifax.

Halifax, Oct. 15.—Spanish influenza is spreading in this city in spite of all preventive measures taken. Since Saturday noon 76 new cases have been reported and five deaths have occurred. Thirty cases were reported this morning. No military returns are available since Saturday but it is unofficially stated that many new cases have developed in the military quarters.

Closed in London, Ont.

London, Oct. 15.—To help in the fight against Spanish influenza the board of health yesterday put the lid on all theatres, churches, schools and other gatherings. The street cars will be limited to their seating capacity. It is estimated that there are 1,600 cases in the city, over five hundred of

which are at Woodlsey barracks. Five deaths have occurred there since Saturday.

Four in Hamilton.

Hamilton, Ont., Oct. 15.—Four more deaths from Spanish influenza occurred today three of them being foreigners.

Death in Jemesg.

Special to The Standard.

Jemesg, Oct. 15.—One of the patients who has been suffering from pneumonia and influenza, died last Thursday night. He was a Frenchman from Quebec, employed on the bridge here. The body was taken to the Catholic cemetery at White Point for burial.

The other patients of this disease are now improving.

The churches and schools in this vicinity are all closed, but as yet there are no more cases.

German Invisible.

Paris, Oct. 14.—Dr. Charles Nicolle and his colleague, Dr. Labally, who isolated the microbe causing Spanish influenza at the Pasteur Institute at Tunis, announce that the germ is too small to be visible with the microscope. It has been clearly identified, however, because by its use the malady has been reproduced in a monkey and a man.

Spreads in Vancouver.

Vancouver, B.C., Oct. 15.—Word was received here today that R. P. Walls, member of the British Columbia Legislature for Albert, died of pneumonia last night at Moncton, N.B.

Eight deaths have occurred in Vancouver from influenza, two having occurred last night. Two hundred and seventy cases have been reported.

80 in Victoria.

Victoria, B.C., Oct. 15.—Eighty-nine new cases of influenza were reported up to noon today. The death list remains at two.

Chatham New Cases.

Special to The Standard.

Chatham, Oct. 15.—There are eight new cases of influenza today. The isolation hospital has been opened to receive a patient that arrived here today by train from Messrs. Buckley's lumber camp, near Bolestown. A man named Ray Nowlan, of Nowlanville, who was sent out of the woods from the same camp suffering from influenza died on the train.

High Water Mark.

Montreal, Oct. 15.—As a direct result of the new regulations making it obligatory to report the number of cases given in to the city health department today totalled 1,868 with 153 deaths. Today the C. P. R., Grand Trunk and Canadian Northern Railways issued instructions to clean and disinfect their cars thoroughly. Deliverymen were asked to hand in all goods at the doors and not to enter houses.

Insofar as the soldiers are concerned a marked improvement was shown today. No deaths were reported up to a late hour this afternoon while only 11 new cases in Montreal and two in St. John's occurred. At least thirty municipalities and parishes in the province reported up to this evening that influenza was epidemic amongst them.

Elzear Pelletier, secretary of the provincial board, is of the opinion that the climate has been reached for the province as a whole and that the figures would now show a tendency to fall.

Moncton has apparently been hit harder than any Maritime town, and is reported 20 deaths have resulted from the epidemic, and many others are ill with the disease. Doctors and nurses are needed, also as in all cities, in large numbers to help fight the plague.

Fredricton reported twenty cases up to noon hour yesterday and the disease fast gaining ground there.

The Board of Health stationed in the capital held a special meeting yesterday and decided to have all available nurses to visit the homes of those affected, who were unable to employ them. The physicians are kept busy

Here's some good advice to men:
Buy Overcoats Now

Fall Overcoats—Winter Overcoats.

If you need a good overcoat, our advice is—come at once and get it. Not only will there be an increasing scarcity of good coats such as these, but it's well to remember that you get the benefit of the prices at which our stock was contracted for months ago.

Fall Overcoats from \$15
Winter Overcoats from \$20
Two special groups at \$25 and \$30.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

OCTOBER—PHASES OF THE MOON

	4th	11th	5th	pm
New Moon	4th	11th	5th	pm
First Quarter	13th	11th	am	
Full Moon	19th	11th	8pm	pm
Last Quarter	26th	11th	11pm	pm

DATA

Date	D of W	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	H Water A.M.	H Water P.M.	
16 Wed	7.45	6.34	9.96	21.28	2.44	15.1
17 Thu	7.4	6.3	9.59	22.21	2.45	16.1
18 Fri	7.49	6.30	10.46	23.11	4.41	17.0
19 Sat	7.50	6.28	11.1	24.00	5.34	18.0
20 Sun	7.2	6.28	12.2	24.59	6.25	18.5
21 Mon	6.5	6.24	13.14	25.15	7.18	19.4

THE WEATHER

Toronto, Oct. 15.—The weather has been generally fair today throughout the Dominion, and continued moderately warm in the West.

	Min.	Max.
Dawson	20	44
Prince Rupert	20	44
Victoria	20	44
Vancouver	20	44
Edmonton	20	44
Calgary	20	44
Moosejaw	20	44
Medicine Hat	20	44
London	20	44
Toronto	20	44
Kingston	20	44
Ottawa	20	44
Montreal	20	44
Quebec	20	44
St. John	20	44
Halifax	20	44

Forecasts — Maritime — Fresh northwesterly to westerly winds, fair and cool.

NOVEL ANNOUNCEMENT.

As there were no church services, Sunday, the marriage banns of Miss Catherine Tracy, of Fredericton, to Mr. John Mahoney, of Margerville, were announced in a novel way. The forthcoming event was written out and placarded on the door of the church.

and are at their work endeavoring to check the disease among them.

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KAISER IS DOOMED FEELING IN LONDON

(Continued from Page One)

truth and their anger is mounting rapidly. Soon they will appreciate in full measure their defeat. If Marx's efforts fail, his tenure is likely to be short. The next German government is certain to contain no Junkers or Junker influence, even of the kind which is camouflaged with liberalism.

Conference With King.

Lloyd George had a long audience with the King today. Parliament reassembles tomorrow after a summer recess.

Second only to the substance of Wilson's reply is the question and the line into the negotiations. Both here and in France there is a large element which though preserving an air of politeness feel very deeply that the Kaiser's abdication should have a larger share in this stage of the war.

Though the official world recognizes that the President conducted himself ably because it is a delicate subject but one which cannot be ignored without hurt to Allied unity, it can be set right easily.

The masses of human and their emotions run high and their patriotism large. Meanwhile the Allied successes in the field continue.

The Allied Drive.

At the two ends of the great salient—Flanders and the Meuse—Allied pressure is being applied with satisfactory results. At the center, along the Selle, the Serre and the Aisne, the fighting is only of a local character. King Albert's army exploited its great success of Monday when it advanced within firing distance of Thourout, Thell and Courtrai, thus commanding the last German railway from the Flanders coast and the chief line out of Lille.

The Americans have got going again and west of the Meuse have worked through some of the defences of the Kriemhilde line, thus further narrowing the southern exit from France. All signs point to big developments in the early future. The moment is rapidly approaching when Foch must hit his blow which will smash the German army or end the year's campaign.

Enemy Embarrassed.

In the north, the Germans are in a highly embarrassing position, but there the weather affects the fighting more than it does east of Rheims. The Lille salient will not remain much longer. There is no longer communication between the coast and Lille and the Germans must get out quickly in order not to become enveloped.

The enemy's principal communication with the coast is now through Ostend, Ghent and Brussels, which must be far from satisfactory, the large batch of prisoners taken by British, French and Belgians shows that Ludendorff has strengthened his front and is anxious to hold the front longer. The enemy surrendered

AUSTRALIANS MUST RAISE WAR LOAN

Melbourne, Oct. 15.—(Canadian Press Despatch from Reuter's Ltd.)—Prime Minister and federal treasurer, explaining to the representatives in the federal parliament the bill for providing for compulsory subscriptions for the government war loan, said the government would mean leading still further upon imperial aid which had already been asked to do much. He sometimes were renewed four times exceeded £250 sterling, which would be compelled to subscribe a sum equal to six times their yearly income tax. The government was well aware that many who were able to lend had not yet subscribed, whilst others had not subscribed enough. All non-contributors would be liable to substantial penalties.

Under the federal scheme of compulsory contributions to the war loans companies and other bodies will be liable to subscribe as well as individuals. Soldiers and ex-soldiers will be liable in case of income from property. The federal government has taken over all woolen mills.

Others Fight On.

That was true, however, only among certain divisions, others fighting as well as ever. Between Douai and Caesars there are reports of local engagements, while to the south the Americans made a raid across the Selle, the French cleared the last enemy rear guards from the south bank of the Serre and the Aisne between La Fere and Beaulieu.

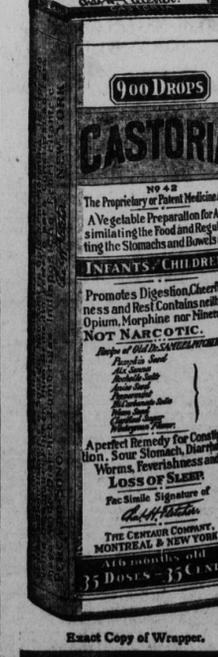
The Germans are holding the Flanders line with considerable force and further heavy fighting is probable before the next retreat begins. To the west of the Argonne Forest, the French crossed the Aisne, having captured Oilly and Termes. East of the Argonne the Americans, who are fighting over the most difficult terrain against a foe with his back to the wall, are only a little more than two miles from Dun.

Pure, Rich Indian Tea and Fine Young Ceylon Leaves—this is all that enters the Morse package.



MORSE'S TEAS

That is why it makes so many cups of strong yet delicately flavored Tea.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

The Long Drive Greeting

There are quite a few folks to write only on—
—at Christmas
often wish you may just wish you could give your friends a Christmas card
Send them a greeting card
really persons be well chosen selection is big for you to think that what you you could give your friends a Christmas card
Write to us
return.

One big Year has out gone. Have come on our list

Montreal