Pays

OR SALE
oom Brick Cottage on the r of St. Paul's Ave. and enee St., with complete and electric lights; immed- possession.
Story and a half Red Brick olborne St., with hot water ng system, three piece bath electric lights; lot 41 x 97, diate possession. This is a fine property.
Vacaant Lot on Terrace St., cheap.
. PITCHER & SON
43 Market Street.
Estate and Auctioneer
r of Marriage Licenses.

r SALE
for 98 acres, good frame ½ storey, nine rooms, good ank barn 45 x 50; barn No. 2 Clay loam.
for 50 acres extra good s and best of soil.
for 30 acres, good frame ght rooms, small barn, shed. m soil.
for 25 acres, good frame ank barn, cement floor; fruit r cultivation; best of sand l.
00 for 130 acres, extra good s, and soil No. one; on elec- line.
for 75 acres, a fine farm, buildings and soil.
for two storey buff brick ll conveniences, East Ward. rms.
for new red brick two orth ward; all conveniences.
for new frame cottage, five bargain. $100 cash, $12 per
.W. Haviland
rant St., Brantford
Phone 1536.

OK HERE!
se are the Best es in Brantford nd will soon be sold
others nearly as good values. to see these, I am always at rvice with pleasure. Come in e appointment.
n brick house; electric; gas er. Good lot. Price $1,700.
n new, modern house; good and every convenience. Price
n red brick, new. Price $1,500.
n red brick, new. Price $1,350.
guarantee you a square deal, you wish to buy or sell pro- See me.
L. SMITH
Royal Bank Chambers
hone 2358. Machine 233.
—OPEN EVENINGS—

For Sale
Park Ave., 1 1-2 Red Brick; easy terms.
Wellington St., 1 1-2 rough cast; $150 down.
Eagle Place, near Cockshutt's, Red Brick; $150. cash.
Erie Ave., Cottage, with veranda; $200 cash.
Ontario St., 3-piece bath, etc; $200 cash.
Brant Ave., modern house; $400 cash.
Terrace Hill, 6-room Cottage; $100 cash.
Large Rooming House, Homedale, all conveniences, close to Steel Plant; $300 cash will handle this.
of $850 at 7 per cent. on 1 1-2 House and Barn, Curtis St.
of $750. on Frame Cottage, d extra lot, Alice St.
Realty Exchange
23 GEORGE STREET.
Phone 900. Machine Phone 833.

R
ALE!
m cottage with furnace, gas, and sewer, in first class con- Terrace Hill. Price $2,200.
m cottage, with gas, electric wer, in good location, East Price $2,550.
ry brick, with all modern con- es, East Ward. Price $3,300.
m up-to-date bungalo, Eagle Price $3,000.
oms, red brick house, with 3 ath, gas, electric and veranda, locality. Immediate posses- Price $2,800.
e houses in all parts of the easy terms. I can supply ants.
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Estate. Fire Insurance
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FOR FLETCHER'S
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BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER.

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR | THE COURIER, BRANTFORD, CANADA TUESDAY, Nov. 12, 1918. | TWO CENTS

GUNS OF WAR ARE SILENT ON THE WESTERN FRONT TO-DAY

Socialist Government to Guide the Destinies of Germany

PEACE DESCENDS OVER ENTIRE BATTLE FRONT

Guns Are Silent on Fields of France and Flanders Today —Last Victory of the World War Achieved by the Canadians

By Courier Leased Wire.

With the British Army in Belgium, Monday, 11.—By the Associated Press.—Peace descended like a mantle over the battle front at 11 o'clock this morning. The last big gun crashed its challenge and a great overpowering quiet replaced turmoil, death and destruction.

Almost coincident with the signing of the armistice by the desperate enemy, the City of Mons capitulated before relentless British pressure, Canadian troops under General Horne having captured the place. On this hallowed ground the troops are now resting on their arms, happy in the thought of the fitness of their final triumph. They had driven the enemy out by the same gateway through which Field Marshal von Buelow and Field Marshal von Kluck hurled their great armies against the valiant little force of "contemptibles" in 1914.

With the American Forces in France, Nov. 11.—By the Associated Press.—Orders announcing that the armistice between the Allied Powers and Germany had been signed and giving directions as to the future conduct of allied soldiers along the line were sent every corps this morning. They were transmitted to the units in the front ranks. The orders follow:

"1. You are informed that hostilities will cease along the whole front at 11.00 o'clock a.m. November 11, 1918, Paris time.

"2. No allied troops will pass the line reached by them at that hour in date until further orders.

"3—Division commanders will immediately sketch the location of their fron tline. This sketch will be returned to headquarters by the courier bearing these orders.

"4—All communication with the enemy, both before and after the termination of hostilities is absolutely forbidden. In case of violation of this order severest disciplinery measures will be immediately taken. Any officer offending will be sent to headquarters under guard.

"5—Every emphasis will be laid on the fact that the arrangement is an armistice only, and not a peace.

"6—There must not be the slightest relaxation of vigilance. Troops must be prepared at any moment for further operations.

"7—Special steps will be taken by all commanders to insure strictest discipline, and that all troops be held in readiness fully prepared for any eventuality.

"8—Division and brigade commanders will personally communicate these orders to all organizations."

SUSTAINED A BROKEN LEG

Alfred Singer from New Durham district met with a nasty misbap yesterday.

He was returning home from the city on his motorcycle when he saw ahead of him on the wrong side of the road an automobile driven by a man named Peckham. The two came within a few feet of each other when Singer thinking that the auto was not going to turn in time swung over just as Peckham did the same thing.

In the crash which resulted Singer sustained a very painful leg fracture and is now in Brantford General Hospital.

HINDY IN HOLLAND.

By Courier Leased Wire

Amsterdam, Nov. 11.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg is not in Holland, according to a telegram from the semi-official Wolff Bureau of Berlin. He remains at main headquarters and adheres to the new government.

The telegram adds that Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, commander of the German northern army group, has not fled, as some reports have declared.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Toronto, Nov. 12.—Fine weather prevails over Canada.

Forecasts.

Moderate to fresh south to west winds, fair to-day and on Wednesday; a little higher temperature.

CANADA'S WAR LOSS.

In the awful conflict that ended yesterday Canada's glorious effort has cost heavily in loss of life and limb. Up to and including the 31st of October, the latest figures available, the total casualties were 211,358, divided as follows: Killed in action, 34,877; died of wounds or disease, 15,457; wounded, 152,779; presumed dead, missing and prisoners of war, 8,245. Total, 211,358.

GOD SAVE THE KING AND QUEEN

By Courier Leased Wire

London, Nov. 11.—(11 p.m.)—Heavy rain is falling to-night, but the celebration which was begun this morning continues. Its numbers are impossible to estimate. Tens of thousands of people singing "God Save the King," from time to time King George and the Royal family appear on the portico and bow. Wild cheers from the populace greet their appearance.

This is the first night in four years that London has been brightly illuminated. The Government suspended the regulations calling for the early closing of theatres and restaurants. This suspension will continue during the week. King George and Queen Mary rode through the city to the Mansion House amid enormous cheering crowds. The Lord Mayor presented the King to the populace, but a speech was impossible. Afterward all the important generals and admirals were received at the Palace.

Little work was done in London to-day. Employes of factories, shops and stores simply disappeared.

GERMANY, FEARING FAMINE MAKES AN APPEAL TO WILSON

By Courier Leased Wire

New York, Nov. 12.—The Associated Press this morning issued the following:

Defeated on the battlefield, deserted by their Emperor and subjected to terms tantamount to unconditional surrender, the German people have made an appeal to President Wilson. Conditions described as "fearful" prevail and Dr. W. S. Solf, the foreign secretary, says in his appeal that millions face starvation if the Allies do not take steps to overcome the danger.

Mutinous sailors, who are in control of most of the units of Germany's navy may, even at this late date, risk battle against the Allied fleets, rather than surrender their vessels under the terms of the armistice. Wireless messages to the various units have been picked up, calling upon the sailors to "defend the country against this unpardonable presumption." The messages directed that the units assemble in Sassnitz harbor, on the east coast of the Island of Ruegen, off the Prussian coast.

Holland is said to be preparing to intern William Hohenzollern and his son, the former Crown Prince, as well as other military officers who sought refuge with them by crossing the Dutch frontier. This action may prevent the former Emperor from returning to Germany should events take a sudden turn and follow the example of Napoleon in 1815.

Allied warships have entered the Dardanelles and British naval forces have occupied Alexandretta.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg, who was reported to have fled to Holland with his royal master, has joined the revolutionary forces. He has asked the Soldiers' and Workmen's Council to send delegates at once to main headquarters.

Everywhere in Germany the momentum of revolution which swept the old regime out of powers seems to be increasing. The great Rhenish-Westphalian industrial region is in the hands of the Reds, while Potsdam and Doeberitz have surrendered to the forces which have taken over control in Berlin.

There are evidences of friction between the military authorities and the soldiers and workmen's council in many towns in northern Germany, the authority of the latter being questioned. It is reported that civil administrations have been provisionally organized where there is any danger of a conflict between parties.

British forces reached Mons, Belgium, before the hour for the cessation of hostilities. This city has a sentimental interest to all British subjects, for it was there that "Kitchener's contemptible army" had its first real baptism of fire in 1914.

It is announced that by a supplementary declaration to the armistice, it was agreed by Germany that in case the vessels stipulated in the armistice were not turned over within the specified time to the Allied Powers, the Island of Helgoland might be occupied as an advance base to enable them to enforce the terms of the agreement.

When the last shot was fired, the Allied battle line from the Dutch border to Switzerland was approximately as follows:

The frontier of Holland north of Selzaete to Ghent to east of Audenarde to Cramount to east of Mons to east of Maubeuge and thence east of the France-Belgian border to north of Hocroi. Thence the line was along the Meuse to Mezeries to Sedan and across the river in the region of Stenay. Then southeastward south of Montmedy and northeast of Verdun to the Moselle near Pagny, northeast of Pent-a-Mousson. The line then paralleled the Lorraine frontier to east of Markirch, where it entered, Alsace, when it ran southward to Switzerland on a line about twenty miles west of the Rhine. France had been entirely cleared of the invaders except for the narrow strip of territory from the Meuse to Alsace.

ACCUSE BRITAIN OF FOMENTING REVOLUTION

Germany Still Spreading Her Propaganda—British Fleet Disappointed in Its Hope For a Naval Battle

By Courier Leased Wire

London, Nov. 12.—The Press Association learns that Germany is accusing British agents of fomenting the revolutionary outbreak in the German navy. The association says it understands on the highest authority that there is not the slightest foundation for the accusation. On the contrary the revolution is deeply regretted because it robbed the British navy of an opportunity to obtain the naval victory for which it had been waiting since 1914.

HOLD FLEET AND BASE.

Amsterdam, Nov. 11.—The entire German northern fleet and the island base of Heligoland are in the hands of the Soldiers' Councils, according to Councils, according to a telegram from Bremen.

FIGHTING RENEWED.

Amsterdam, Nov. 11.—Fighting broke out once more in Berlin on Sunday afternoon, according to a message received here. It centred around Schloss Square and was going on at the time the despatch was set.

SUBMIT DEMANDS.

Amsterdam, Monday, Nov. 11.—A Soldiers' Council has been formed at the front and will submit its demands to Field Marshal von Hindenburg tomorrow, according to a Wolff Bureau despatch from German general headquarters received here to-day.

VICTORY LOAN RETURNS ARE STILL BEHIND THE SCHEDULE

Victory Loan canvassers anticipated that the signing of peace would bring about a decided impetus in subscriptions to the Victory Loan, but up to last night no such effect had been observed. Returns for Saturday and Monday combined, as reported at headquarters at noon to-day, only $67,000 had been collected. With peace an accomplished fact, Canada needs money perhaps more than ever, to carry on the colossal task of reconstruction. Brant County to date has given less than half of its assigned quota, as shown by the appended figures. Is Brantford to fall down now?

	Value of applications.	Objective.
City of Brantford—		
Canvassers . .	$474,700	
Banks	125,900	
	$544,700	
County of Brant—		
Canvassers and banks—		
Town of Paris . .	$129,350	$265,000
Township of Brantford . .	80,100	250,000
Burford	60,800	160,000
South Dumfries.	93,250	125,000
Township of Onondaga . . .	52,700	125,000
Township of Oakland	7,950	40,000
	$424,150	$1,000,000
Dominion preferred list .	$281,000	$1,250,000
Grand total	$1,305,750	$3,606,000

Saturday and Monday results reported up to noon to-day:

City of Brantford.

Canvassers—	
Ward One	$ 2,400
Ward Two	4,450
Ward Three	2,550
Ward Four	1,250
Ward Five	4,250
	$14,800
Paris	5,900
Township of Brantford	14,650
Township of S. Dumfries . .	12,500
Township of Onondaga	300
Township of Oakland	3,550
Total	$48,700
Banks	18,300
Total	$67,000

REDS RULE IN GERMANY; BOURGEOISIE BARRED

Socialists Will Not Permit Upper Classes to be Represented in New Government—Independents Likely to be Party in Power

By Courier Leased Wire.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 12.—Germany's new provisional government will be all red, that is to say the Bourgeoise parties will not be represented in it. This will not be because of their unwillingness to participate, but because the Socialists, after a conference with the representatives of the former majority party in the reichstag definitely refused to permit the bourgeoise to enter the new cabinet.

The plan is to give the Independent Socialists the vice chancellorship and two other secretarial posts. There are indications, however, that the Independents will demand more, but their demands have not taken definite form. It is significant that the majority of the multitude of proclamations issued daily are addressed to "Comrades" rather than to citizens, and that references are no longer made to "The People's Republic," but to "The Socialist Republic."

HAVE REACHED AGREEMENT

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 12.—German Socialists and Independent Socialists have reached an agreement to form a joint cabinet from both parties, according to a Wolff Bureau announcement. This cabinet, it is said, consists of Philipp Schiedemann, vice president of the Reichstag; Herr Lansburg, member of the Reichstag and Herr Gaetiert, Socialist, and Hugo Hasse, Richard Barth, editor of The Vorwaets and Wilhelm Dittmann, member of the Reichstag.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 12. — An agreement has been reached between the Socialist and Independent Socialist parties in Germany and the new regime seems to have secured ample support from the press. In addition to the Wolff Bureau, the Socialists are now represented by three newspapers: The Vorwaerts, the Lokal Anziger, formerly the Emperor's favorite newspaper, and now re-christened the Red Flag and the semi-official organ, The North German Gazette, which has taken the new title of the International.

The revolution is continually spreading. Koenigsberg, Frankfort-on-Main and Strassburg are now controlled by the Soviets. It is officially repoted that there are no disorders.

IS EMPEROR CHARLES LATEST EX-MONARCH?

His Abdication Reported in a Copenhagen Dispatch to London—Was Ofter Rumored Before

By Courier Leased Wire

London, Nov. 12.—Emperor Charles of Austria has abdicated according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, quoting private advices from Vienna.

The abdication of Emperor Charles has been rumored several times in the past two weeks but none of these reports have been confirmed. On October 29, it was reported that he had fled from Vienna, but this report was denied by a Berlin newspaper, which said he was at the Austrian capital on October 30, and that he had been cordially received by the people while going about the city. The most recent report in connection with Emperor Charles was received November 2, when it was said that he had announced his intenlton to abdicate.

GENERAL STRIKE.

By Courier Leased Wire

London, Nov. 12.—It is reported that a general strike would be declared in Vienna tomorrow.

Victor Adler, leader of the Austrian Socialists, and foreign secretary of the German-Austrian cabinet formed in Vienna on October 31, is dead.

By Courier Leased Wire

Paris, Monday, Nov. 11.—The new German government considered the armistice conditions at a sitting late on Sunday in Berlin. When it was decided to accept them, telephone instrucitons went to Spa, German headquarters to authorize the delegates to affix their signatures to the agreement. The courier, who was waiting at Spa left immediately for the lines and crossed them without incident north of Chimay. He reached the Chateau de Francfort at about two o'clock in the morning and found the German plenipotentiaries waiting for him. They asked, after they had read their instructions, to see Marshal Foch, who was in his special train on a switch near the Chateau; Marshal Foch, with Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss, first lord of the British navy, received them. A discussion, which is described by The Temps' correspondent, as being rather long, took place on certain clauses particularly that concerning the maintenance of the blockade. The German delegates signed the document at five o'clock.

Premier Clemenceau receiving correspondents to-day, said on the question of the blockade:

"The German plenipotentiaries insisted, above all, upon the question of food. We will maintain, it is well understood, the blockade during the terms of the armistice. Nevertheless, as the situation in Germany and Austria is desperate, we will do everything possible to feed them that we can in fairness to ourselves. It is the question of transport which dominates all these problems."

Terms Satisfactory

New York, Nov. 12—Commenting on the armistice terms, The Times says the terms of the armistice imposed on Germany, and accepted through the signature of her plenipotentiaries, fulfil the conditions laid down by President Wilson in his note of October 23.

Accepting these conditions, Germany can fight no more. Great masses of the troops of her enemies will occupy broad belts of her territory, the passage of the Rhine will be closed to her while her own troops must retire to points 20 miles east of the Rhine. As a guarantee of the good faith of her surrender, she puts herself in the power of the United States and of the Allies. The forces that Germany provoked to war were resistless, unconquerable.

Need Help of U. S.

London, Nov. 12.—Commenting upon the question of the disposition of Germany's colonies The Manchester Guardian says that some of those interested in colonial questions are asking whether the time is not coming when "America will reconsider her attitude in regard to undertaking territorial obligations in the backward regions of the earth."

The Victory Loan is a union of cents and common sense.

A record-breaking Loan for a record-breaking Canada.

Victory Loan Must Succeed

Test—At least $500,000,000 must be obtained by Saturday night.

1 To bring the boys home.

2 To Maintain them in Europe till peace is firmly established.

3 To Maintain our industrial activities and provide new employment for munition workers and soldiers as they return.

4 To continue our loans to Britain for buying Canadian food.

5 To enable Canadian workers to get their rightful share of orders for rebuilding Belgium and France.

Monday, November 11th will be recorded as the greatest day in British history. We all relaxed and rejoiced and will remember it as long as we live.

Let us, in our rejoicing, not forget the tremendous responsibility that rests on us for the remainder of the week.

Canada must subscribe for $35,000,000, on each of the next five days.

H. R. Wood,
Chairman Dominion Executive,
Victory Loan, 1918.

PANDEMONIUM IN TORONTO.

Toronto, Nov. 11.—Nothing ever invented, in way of means and methods of joyful celebration was overlooked by Toronto to-day. The whole city was awakened at 3 a.m. and the crowd grew larger and the enthusiasm more intense as the hours passed. A public half holiday had been proclaimed for this afternoon for victory loan celebrations, but practically every place of business failed to open this morning. The crowds, as a rule, while enthused beyond measure were quite orderly and no serious damage had been reported up till noon. A favorite method of celebration was the hanging and burning of the effigy of the kaiser in the middle of the street.

Dispatches indicated general celebrations all over the Dominion. Reports of early morning riots in Kitchener, Ontario, proved unfounded.