# BULGARIANS WITHDRAW FROM THE CENTRAL ALLIES

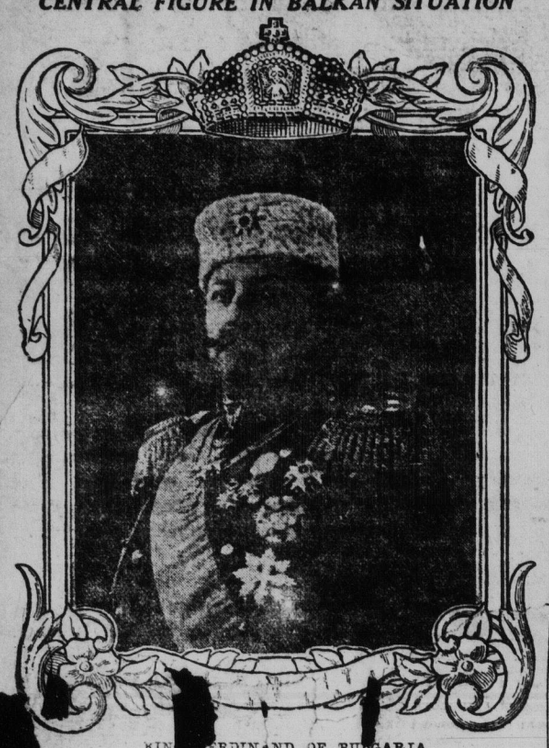
## KING FERDINAND'S COUNTRY SIGNS AN ARMISTICE WITH THE ENTENTE ALLIES

**Germany Receives Crushing Blow in the Balkans —Terms Laid Down By the Entente Accepted By Bulgaria and Cessation of Hostilities With That Country Ordered—Action Expected To Have Far-Reaching Effect in Hastening Downfall of Germany and End of World War.**

(By The Associated Press).

Bulgaria has signed an armistice with the Allies and the first break in the alliance of the Central Powers has come. Terms laid down by the Allies were accepted by Bulgaria,

*CENTRAL FIGURE IN BALKAN SITUATION*



KING FERDINAND OF BULGARIA

hostilities between that nation and the Allied powers will cease. The Allied terms, it is reported from semi-official sources, included the demobilization of the Bulgarian army and Bulgarian withdrawal from Allied territory.

Far-reaching results probably will ensue from the signing of the armistice, the first step toward peace negotiation between Bulgaria and the Allies.

With Bulgaria under Allied control the position of the remaining Central Powers in the Balkans and the near east will be most serious. The main communication line between Berlin and Constantinople will be cut and Austria-Hungary will be open to invasion across the Danube.

**Signed Sunday Night.**

Paris, Sept. 30.—The armistice between Bulgaria and the Allies was signed last night, a Saloniki despatch states.

General Franchet D'Esperey, the Allied commander-in-chief, in Macedonia, signed for the Allies and the Bulgarian delegates for their government.

Instructions have been given by the government to General D'Esperey to proceed immediately to the execution of the conditions of the armistice.

The armistice, La Liberte declares editorially, was signed with the full consent of King Ferdinand. It prints a denial of a report that he had taken refuge in Vienna. The king, it declares, has not left Sofia.

The Paris Bourse quickly showed the effect of the announcement of the armistice. Balkan securities were generally sought after.

**Suspend Hostilities.**

Paris, Sept. 30.—The announcement that an armistice has been signed with Bulgaria after that country had accepted all the conditions of the Allies aroused the keenest interest in Paris and the statement was widely commented upon as soon as it became generally known.

The announcement followed the return of Premier Clemenceau from the front, where he inspected the troops and had an opportunity of talking with General Petain and General Pershing on the military situation.

The actual suspension of hostilities immediately followed the signing of the armistice but it is noted that this suspension applies only to Macedonia hostilities against Bulgaria and that in no way affects Macedonian hostilities which the Allied armies will continue against Austria-Hungary, Turkey and the German contingents sent to that locality.

**Germany Sending Troops.**

London, Sept. 28.—Great masses of German troops are on their way to Bulgaria and will pass through Sofia so the Bulgarian population will see that forces are being sent to their assistance, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen, quoting the Deutsche Tages Zeitung of Berlin.

London, Sept. 30—The prompt acceptance of the Allies' terms by the Bulgarians was a surprise to the newspapers and to the public. The expectation has been that the Bulgarian envoys on general principles, would advance terms of their own and endeavor to engage in debate for a time.

The brief and authoritative statements issued here indicated that the Allies had virtually issued an ultimatum to Bulgaria. Apparently they stood firm in their demands. The chief point of interest now is Germany's action.

Some reports from Germany state that she will try to keep Bulgaria in line by force, but her ability to do so is another question.

**Unconditional Surrender.**

London, Sept. 30.—News that Bulgaria had yielded to the Allies' terms was received here today. Reuter's Limited states that Bulgaria's surrender was unconditional.

The Serbian legation received announcement of the Bulgarian surrender.

It is pointed out that the fact that M Radoff, former member of the Bulgarian cabinet, and former Bulgarian minister at Berne, has been added to the delegation, shows that the Bulgarian government is in earnest in its offer. M. Radoff is one of Bulgaria's most skilful and experienced diplomats, and is an eminent writer and politician.

**Ferdinand to Go to Vienna.**

Amsterdam, Sept. 30.—King Ferdinand of Bulgaria has telegraphed to Emperor Charles of Austria, assuring him of his loyalty to the quadruple alliance, according to the Neuse Frie Presse.

Paris, Sept. 30.—The Bulgarian king is expected to reach Vienna soon, according to a German despatch. When the two daughters of King Ferdinand reached Vienna late last week they said that they expected their father to follow them soon. The princesses brought with them a large quantity of baggage.

**U. S. Out of It.**

Washington, Sept. 30.—Dominic Murphy, American consul general in Sofia, who accompanied the Bulgarian plenipotentiaries to Saloniki, where they arranged the armistice has been ordered back to his post by the state department. No criticism of Murphy is made here, but it is made plain that he had no instructions to participate in the negotiations, and probably acted only as an observer.

## FRENCH MAKE BIG ADVANCE

Petain's Men Begin New Attack Between Vesle and Aisne Rivers—Half of Chemin des Dames Taken.

London, Sept. 30.—The French today made a new attack between the Vesle and Aisne Rivers. The battle line now runs to Revillon, Romagne and Montigny, east of Jonchery. Half of the Chemin Des Dames, from which the enemy is retiring, has been captured by the French.

Paris, Sept. 30.—Between the Aisne and the Vesle Rivers French troops made important progress on a front of about seven and a half miles, the war office announces tonight. Italian troops operating north of the Aisne carried Soupir. The statement says: "In spite of enemy resistance we have captured Revillon, Romain and Montigny-Sur-Vesle. Pushing further north we reached the neighborhood south of Meurival and Ventolay. Sixteen hundred prisoners were taken.

**Battle Continues.**

"The battle continues today along the whole Champagne front. The enemy was ejected from Ste Marie-A-Py. We have passed beyond the village.

"We have taken Aure and also the plateau and woods north of the village. We captured Marvaux and our lines have been extended beyond Monthois.

"Italian units operating north of the Aisne have carried Soupir. Between the Aisne and the Vesle our troops this morning continued their attack, making decided progress on a front of twelve kilometres."

**Command Aire Valley.**

Paris, Sept. 30.—General Gouraud's troops fighting in Champagne this afternoon were only a thousand yards south of Monthois, from where they command a view of the valley of the Aire eastward toward Grand-Pre.

The advance of the French and Americans on both sides of the Argonne Forest therefore appeared to have put the Germans into another pocket, from the valley of the Aire is the only avenue of escape. Grand-Pre and Vouziers each is distant only about seven miles from Monthois.

The Germans are accumulating obstacles on the ridge north of the River Py, where the struggle is very intense. The French troops have conquered some positions around the village of Aure, which gives them a stronger hold on the western approaches to the defile of the Argonne in the valley of the Aire by way of Grand-Pre.

## BELGIANS CAPTURE TOWN OF ROULERS

(Continued from page 1)

Messines-Wytschaete position. The Belgian army captured Dixmude, Zarren, Terrest, Stadenberg, Westroosebeke, and Moorslede. It repulsed strong counter-attacks between Staden and Terrest and at the end of the day was attacking at St. Pieter on the Roulers-Menine road as well as at Collielmolenholk, four kilometres west of Roulers.

**Strong Resistance.**

"General Plumer's army, after capturing the Messines-Wytschaete Ridge, encountered very strong resistance. The enemy attempted vainly to defend the approaches to the River Lys and suffered very heavy losses, especially in Ploegsteert Wood.

"At the end of the day the British army had gone beyond a line from the eastern edge of Ploegsteert Wood, to Gaepaert, to St. Tenbrielen to Terhard to Dadizbeelle.

"During September 28 and 29 the Belgian and British forces took more than 9,000 prisoners, more than 200 guns, some of heavy calibre, as well as a very considerable quantity of material. The British army captured sixty-five officers, 3,600 men and ninety field guns.

"British bombing airplanes during the day of September 28 contributed very greatly to the success of the operations. They bombed without cessation enemy troop columns, transports and communication lines."

## MANY ARRESTS MADE IN BOSTON HOTELS

Boston, Sept. 30.—More than 100 men and women were taken into custody early yesterday during raids on four down-town hotels and a number of lodging houses in the South and West Ends.

The raids, made on orders issued by the licensing commission, were the first under the law passed by the last legislature providing that the guests at a hotel or lodging house must register under their true names. The authorities said tonight that managers and proprietors of places where violations of the law were discovered would be prosecuted.

**A. P. Slipp.**

Deacon A. P. Slipp, a well known resident of Upper Hampstead, died at that place yesterday after a seven years' illness from tubercular trouble. The late Mr. Slipp, who was a man of strong Christian character, was well and favorably known throughout the Parish of Hampstead. He is survived by his wife and two children. Mr. Leslie A. Slipp, of this city, is a brother. Two sisters, Mrs. F. L. Gillis, of Sussex, and Mrs. H. H. Ferguson, of South Devon, also survive.

## ANOTHER PEACE MOVEMENT BY THE AUSTRIANS

An Ardent Desire For Peace Again Manifested in Vienna.

## TURKEY THREATENED TO QUIT GERMANS

Further Important Events Now Pending May End the World War.

London, Sept. 30.—Strong belief exists here this afternoon that a peace offer from Turkey is imminent.

Genevba, Sept. 30.—That Turkey has demanded money from Germany, threatening to break relations if it is not forthcoming, was reported here today. It was said that at a recent diplomatic conference in Berlin the Turkish Grand Vizier Mezier requested a loan, and demanding cancellation of previous Turkish debts to Germany. The Sultan, according to advices, said to Mezier before he went to Berlin: "I am tired of German domination over Turkey. Get prompt satisfaction for our demands, or leave Berlin immediately."

**Austria's Peace Move.**

Washington, Sept. 30.—A resolution was introduced in the Austrian parliament, proposing virtually the same sort of peace conference as was proposed by the Austrian government and which was reflected by the Allies. This is evidently Austria's expected next move and is intended to give the proposal a more democratic appearance. The Bulgarian minister in Washington asserted that hereafter Bulgaria would be in accord with the Allies and that this meant that Turkey would be the next to quit the Central Powers. This looks logical inasmuch as Turkey will have been entirely cut off from all German assistance. It is being predicted in usually well informed quarters that Roumania is in excellent condition to re-enter the war, and the same thing may be expected of South Russia. It may be premature to say that peace is on the way, but it is evident that important events must now be expected to follow each other in more rapid succession than they have done at any other period of the war.

## ENEMY STAGGERED BY HEAVY BLOWS ON MOST FRONTS

Americans Maintain and Consolidate Newly Captured Positions — Belgians Win Splendid Victory.

Washington, Sept. 30.—American troops have maintained and consolidated their newly captured positions from the Meuse to the Aisne, in the face of counter attacks and heavy artillery bombardment, General Pershing reports in his communique for today, received tonight at the War Department.

With the American Army on the St. Quentin Sector, Sept. 30.—(By the Associated Press)—During the night the British attacked on the American flank towards Vendhuile, to protect it, and this operation was entirely successful.

The weather today has been bad for all operations; the troops fought in rain, with a cold wind blowing.

The British are on the eastern edge of Le Tronquoy Tunnel, a few miles north of St. Quentin, and are approaching Lafossee. Other troops have made good progress south of the canal. The lines in this locality run well east of Nauroy and Bellicourt, and just west of Bony.

**Further Advance.**

A further advance has been made around Cambrai. The inner trench defensive systems in the southern outskirts of the town have been stormed and captured.

In the north the Anglo-Belgian victory is of great importance, and the enemy has been so staggered by the blows delivered here that he has not launched a single counter- attack. The Belgians hold all the ground gained.

The British have established posts on the Lys River, north of Pont Du Nieppe. Ploegsteert Wood is now firmly in British hands, as is also the Warneton-Comines Railway.

## THE APPELLATE COURT HEARS CONVENT CASE

Toronto, Sept. 30.—Through a mass of evidence given at Kingston's most celebrated trial of the century, W. N. Tilley, K. C., today led the judges of the first divisional appellate court at Osgoode Hall, in an endeavor to associate Archbishop Spratt with the attempted abduction of Sister Mary Basil from the Roman Catholic Orphanage of St. Mary's-on-the-Lake, and the effort to place her in an asylum for the insane, and to prove that if guilty of the attempt the archbishop could not escape civil liability for his action.

## FERDINAND LOYAL DECLARE GERMANS

Press Still Regards Him as Friend of Teutons — German Denial of Turkish Rumor.

Amsterdam, Sept. 30.—An outstanding feature of German comment on the Bulgarian proposals for an armistice is that virtually all the papers declare that King Ferdinand remains loyal to the alliance. Thus the "Lokal Anzeiger" says: "The attitude of King Ferdinand is absolutely unexceptional. As before, he is thoroughly loyal to the alliance."

The "Vossische Zeitung" says: "That the King of Bulgaria adheres to the alliance under all circumstances is confirmed by later reports from Sofia. It is also quite clear that Malinoff's action without doubt is directed against his person."

This paper adds: "Certain rumors about Turkey's alleged resolve are quite base."

An "occasional contributor" in the same paper says the capitulation of Bulgaria would involve the capitulation of Turkey and the re-union of the Entente with Rumania, and, finally, the capitulation of AustriaHungary.

A member of parliament in an interview in the "Lokal Anzeiger" says that General Lukoff, chief of the Bulgarian staff, is influencing the army in favor of the Entente.

## FRENCH CAVALRY CAPTURE USKUB

Field Marshal Von Mackensen With German Army Arrives in Sofia.

Paris, Sept. 30. — French cavalry have entered Uskub, according to official advices from Saloniki.

London, Sept. 30.—(4 p. m.)—(By the Associated Press.)—British cavalry, operating in Bulgaria, are approaching Petrich, where they will cut communications between Seres and Sofia. Allied airmen are bombing Bulgarian and Austrian magazines and stores, and are only 57 miles in an air line from Sofia.

Field Marshal von Mackensen is reported to have arrived at Sofia. He is said to be hurrying German divisions southward to help the Bulgarians and Austrians on defensive works at Nish.

The Serbian army is rapidly approaching Uskub, being today eight miles north of St. Nicholas. It is expected the Serbians will be in possession of the dominating heights south of Uskub today or tomorrow.

Another body of Serbian cavalry is advancing toward Kustendil, while Serbian infantry in the valley of the Vardar is nearing Zelinkove after severe fighting with the German rearguard.

Amsterdam, Sept. 30. — German troops arrived at Sofia Friday night, according to a Berlin telegram to the "Weser Zeitung" of Bremen, which says "they were received with great enthusiasm by the population."

Vienna newspapers received here announce the arrival of Austro-Hungarian troops at Sofia.

## GERMAN PLAN TO PLEASE PEOPLE

Amsterdam, Sept. 30.—The three majority parties in the Reichstag at a meeting on Saturday arrived at an agreement looking to the formation of a parliamentary government with a responsible ministry, according to Berlin advices. This is to be accomplished in part by the abolition of article 9 of the constitution. Autonomy will be granted to Alsace-Lorraine.

Emperor William has addressed the following to Count Von Hertling:

"Your excellency has reported to me that you no longer find yourself of thet government. I will not hide from myself your reasons and must with heavy heart deny myself your further co-operation.

"You are certain of the thanks of the fatherland for the sacrifices you made in undertaking the chancellor's office in grave times, and for the services you rendered. I desire that the German people shall co-operate more effectively than hitherto in deciding the fate of the fatherland.

"It is therefore my will that the men who have been borne up by the people's trust shall in a wide extent co-operate in the rights and duties of government. I beg of you to terminate your work by continuing to conduct the government's business and preparing the way for measures desired by me, until I have found a successor to you."

**CENTENARY Y.P.S.**

The Young People's Society of Centenary Church held a grand rally last evening, the young people met in the parlors of the church at seven o'clock and had supper. There was an attendance of about eighty. After supper a delightful programme was rendered, including solos by Miss Rita Brennan and Mr. Arnold Young, and a piano solo by Miss Hilda Brittain. An address was delivered by Rev. H. A. Goodwin.

**BOYS' WORK COMMITTEE.**

A meeting of the programme committee of the local advisory committee for co-operation in boys' work was held yesterday noon at the Sign o' the Lantern. It was arranged to start a detailed programme for co-operative work on the 15th of October at a meeting at which L. A. Buckley, maritime boys' work secretary, will be the chief speaker. A programme of the boys' work was also arranged for which will be in force for several weeks.

## BOSTON REPORTS IMPROVEMENT

Influenza Situation Better in City, But Worse in State at Large.

Boston, Sept. 30.—Governor McCall tonight received from Lieut. Governor McCallum Grant, of Nova Scotia, the following telegram:

"This province cannot fail to recall with gratitude the magnificent and immediate response Massachusetts made in the time of our urgent need at Halifax. Some nurses have already gone to help you and more both of doctors and nurses will follow as you may require them."

The aid extended by federal and other outside workers in Massachusetts to the state authorities in organizing the campaign against influenza led the state department of health tonight to express its expectation that the epidemic would be checked before gaining further headway. The department reported conditions in Boston today as improved, but the disease was more prevalent in cities and towns in the metropolitan district and throughout the state.

State Health Commissioner Eugene R. Kelley, in a telegram to Surgeon General Blue of the United States Public Health Service, covering the situation up to one o'clock today said: "Reports from 65 cities and towns outside Boston total 5,500 new cases of influenza. There are at least 75,000 cases of influenza in Massachusetts today excluding the number in cantonments. Nurses and doctors are most urgently needed."

## ENEMY RECEIVES TERRIFIC BLOWS

(Continued from page 1)

following Byng's break-through. The attack in which the Americans are operating with the British extends on the front southward from Gouzeaucourt to St. Quentin. This attack was against the main Hindenburg line, except in the region of Pontruet, where a slight breach had been previously made.

**The Canadians.**

On the Cambrai front, the British are battering the enemy's last defensive line, which runs through Masnieres and Sally. The Canadians have reached Cambrai, which is dominated by the guns of Bourban Hill. Unless the Germans are able to launch a more successful counter-attack than they are doing so far, Cambrai will soon be cleared out.

In the Argonne battle the Americans east of the forest, continue their steady progress without suffering anything but momentary checks. Their salient averages seven miles in depth and the front of attack measures eight miles. East of the forest they are drawing near Grand Pre.

**Praise Pershing.**

Pershing's push is winning the praise of all military observers, who admire it more than the St. Mihiel engagement. The Champagne battle continues a terrific struggle over a country which lends itself to defensive operations. The Germans have reacted many times against the French right wing and are fighting to save the railway line from Challerange to Grand Pre, which is feeding the forces in the Argonne and the front opposite the Americans. Gouraud's army will probably reap a rich reward after a couple more days' of fighting. The total bag of prisoners east and west of the forest now exceeds 20,000.

**Battle for Laon.**

In the battle for Laon, after nearly a month, Mangin has smashed the Crown Prince's defence, and has driven him back to the Chemin des Dames line, which he occupied when the offensive was launced on May 27. This is a very great victory, and in the present state of the German armies may mean the early fall of Laon and the final collapse of the enemy's whole defence system. Laon is the pivot of the northern and southern forces.

The Anglo-Belgian push, in which navy units co-operated, is proving just as successful as the drives in France.

**King Albert Leads.**

By the capture of Houthulst Forest the Belgians eliminated one of the chief obstacles north of the Passachendaele Ridge. They struck along the sector where the enemy had little reason to expect an attack, because it is marshy ground. Their first stride carried them over the most difficult part of the road to Roulers, and although the Germans have countered heavily, the advance continues.

The chief objective in this push is the clearing of Ostend and Zeebrugge, and Allied leaders won't be satisfied to spend the winter on the ridge.

King Albert is directing this greatest offensive effort of his countrymen.

**More Hard Smashes.**

From Cambrai to St. Quentin the British and Americans again have delivered successfully hard smashes against the German strong points all along the front, including the remaining portions of the old Hindenburg line. The Germans here are offering most strenuous resistance, and in counter-attacks compelled the British in one or two sectors to withdraw for slight distances. The British are in the process of cleaning up the town of Cambrai, having penetrated its suburbs from the northwest and southwest. In the region of St. Quentin, where the Americans are fighting with the British, the old Hindenburg line has been cut and penetrated to a dept of three miles over a front of eight miles.


## NEW RAINCOATS FOR FALL

Several very attractive lines of Raincoats have just come in, handsome new brown effects.

As these should have come in earlier we have marked them all $20, although most of them should be $22. Slip-on and raglan models with belts which may be removed if desired.

Special values also at $12 and $15.

**Gilmour's, 68 King St.**

"A Good Place To Buy Good Clothes."


**MINIATURE ALMANAC.**

**OCTOBER—PHASES OF THE MOON**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New Moon ..... | 4th | 11h 5m | p.m. |
| First Quarter .. | 13th | 1h 0m | a.m. |
| Full Moon ..... | 19th | 5h 36m | p.m. |
| Last Quarter ... | 26th | 1h 35m | p.m. |

| Date | D of W. | Sun Rises | Sun Sets | H Water A.M. | H Water P.M. | L Water A.M. | L Water P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | T | 6.27 | 6.00 | 9.11 | 9.24 | 3.04 | 3.30 |
| 2 | W | 6.28 | 5.59 | 9.56 | 10.48 | 3.56 | 4.18 |
| 3 | T | 6.29 | 5.57 | 10.33 | 10.46 | 4.39 | 4.53 |
| 4 | F | 6.30 | 5.55 | 11.08 | 11.23 | 5.16 | 5.35 |

## THE WEATHER

Toronto, Sept. 30.—The weather is now fair throughout the Dominion, and continues quite cool from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces.

| | Min. | Max. |
|---|---|---|
| Dawson ..... | 32 | 42 |
| Victoria ..... | 52 | 60 |
| Vancouver ..... | 56 | 60 |
| Kamloops ..... | 48 | 68 |
| Edmonton ..... | 26 | 54 |
| Prince Albert ..... | 24 | 54 |
| Calgary ..... | 34 | 70 |
| Saskatoon ..... | 17 | 58 |
| Regina ..... | 17 | 56 |
| Winnipeg ..... | 30 | 54 |
| Port Arthur ..... | 30 | 50 |
| Parry Sound ..... | 28 | 48 |
| London ..... | 40 | 54 |
| Toronto ..... | 44 | 54 |
| Ottawa ..... | 30 | 54 |
| Montreal ..... | 34 | 56 |
| Quebec ..... | 30 | 46 |
| St. John ..... | 40 | 56 |
| Halifax ..... | 44 | 56 |

Forecasts — Maritime — Moderate winds, mostly westerly, fair, and much change in temperature.

Northern New England—Fair on Tuesday and Wednesday. Little change in temperature; gentle to moderate north winds.


**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher


## DIED.

NICHOLS—In this city, on Sunday, September 29th, Mrs. Maud M. Nichols, widow of the late Dr. Phineas P. Nichols, of Northampton (Mass.).

Funeral this Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the residence of E. W. McCready, 167 King Street East.

SLIPP—At Upper Hampstead, N.B., on September 30th, 1918, Alfred P. Slipp, leaving wife and two daughters to mourn.

Funeral Wednesday at 2 p.m., from his late residence.

**ARRIVED FROM HALIFAX.**

Mother Mary of the Redeemer has arrived from Halifax to succeed Mother de la Salette, as Superior of the Monastery of the Good Shepherd. She was accompanied by the Rev. Mother Provincial of the Good Shepherd of Canada and Sister Mary of the Cross, Montreal. Mother Mary of the Holy Redeemer was installed on Sunday, by Rt. Rev. E. A. LeBlanc, assisted by Rev. William M. Duke and Rev. A. P. Allen. Sister Mary of the Cross is a daughter of Patrick Fitzpatrick, Waterloo street.


**SUFFERING CATS! GIVE THIS MAN THE GOLD MEDAL**

Let folks step on your feet hereafter; wear shoes a size smaller if you like, for corns will never again send electric sparks of pain through you, according to this Cincinnati authority.

He says that a few drops of a drug called freezone, applied directly upon a tender, aching corn, instantly relieves soreness, and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts right out.

This drug is a sticky ether compound, but dries at once and simply shrivels up the corn without irritating the surrounding tissue.

It is claimed that a quarter of an ounce of freezone obtained at any drug store will cost very little but is sufficient to remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet. Cut this out, especially if you are a woman reader who wears high heels.