

UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER OF TURKEY OPENS DARDANELLES TO ALLIES

Terms of Armistice Include Release of All Allied Prisoners—
Entire Turkish Army Captured by British in Mesopotamia
—British Fleet En Route to Black Sea to Engage
German Naval Forces.

A despatch from London says: Turkey on Thursday unconditionally surrendered to the allies. The armistice was signed by Admiral Calthorpe on behalf of the Entente at Mudros, on the island of Lemnos.

Gen. Townshend, the British commander, captured at Kut-et-Amara, was liberated several days ago by the Turks. Sir George Cave, the Home Secretary, announced in the House of Commons on Thursday, "in order to inform the British admiral in command in the Aegean that the Turkish Government asked that negotiations be opened immediately for an armistice."

"A reply was sent that if the Turkish Government sent fully accredited plenipotentiaries, Vice-Admiral Calthorpe, the British commander, was empowered to inform them of the conditions upon which the allies would agree to stop hostilities, and could sign an armistice on these conditions in their behalf."

"The Turkish plenipotentiaries arrived at Mudros, island of Lemnos, early this week and an armistice was signed by Admiral Calthorpe on behalf of the allied Government on Wednesday night. It came into operation at noon on Thursday."

"It is impossible as yet to publish the full terms of the armistice, but they include (1) The free passage of the allied fleets through the Bosphorus to the Black Sea; (2) The occupation of forts on the Dardanelles and in the Bosphorus necessary to secure the passage of the ships, and (3) Immediate

repatriation of allied prisoners of war."

The announcement that an armistice with Turkey which permits passage of allied warships through the Dardanelles already is in operation led naval officers to believe that an allied fleet if it has not already started, soon will pass through to the Black Sea to attack the German naval forces there. These forces include ships of the Russian Black Sea fleet taken over by the Germans after the collapse of the Provisional Government in Russia. The Germans obtained one super-dreadnought, several battleships of the pre-dreadnought type and a score of fast destroyers.

The German battle cruiser Goeben also is in the Black Sea. This vessel was in the Mediterranean when the war began and escaped to the Bosphorus, where it was reported to have been "sunk" by Turkey before that country entered the war. The cruiser was badly damaged several times, but repaired again, taken over by the Germans and withdrawn to the Black Sea.

The entire Turkish force which has been opposing the British on the Tigris has been captured. It was officially announced on Thursday. The text of the statement reads: "The hard fighting on the Tigris, which began on October 24, ended on the 30th with the capture of the entire Turkish force opposed to us on that river. The prisoners are estimated at about 7,000, with much material."



"The Prints of Peace"—Wilhelm puts his foot in it again.

ENGLISH AND CANADIAN TROOPS ADVANCE ON 10-MILE FLANDERS FRONT

Valenciennes Surrounded in Attack Engineered by Dominion Forces—Between 2,000 and 3,000 Prisoners Taken—
Splendid Success of Belgians.

A despatch from London says: Friday's attack in Flanders was rewarded by an advance of more than five miles on a ten-mile front. It brought the Allies to the Scheldt from Berchem to Gavere, 10 miles south of Ghent. This advance probably will enable the Belgians to push the enemy over the Derivation Canal to the Teneuse Canal.

South of Valenciennes (in which area the Canadians are operating) the attack resulted in an advance of two miles on a four-mile front and the capture of Aulnoy and Preseau, thus reaching the southern edge of Valenciennes, which is flooded. In the fighting the British and Canadians took between two and three thousand prisoners.

The French and Americans on the southern part of the battlefield, attacking through Attigny, have advanced between three and four miles, and are nearing Buzancy.

The Belgian official report says that the Second British Army on the first day of the new advance prisoners and the Franco-Americans 1,000.

An Associated Press despatch from a correspondent with the British army in France and Belgium says: Valenciennes on Friday was bottled up as a result of a lightning-like blow by the British on both sides of the city. Only immediate retirement from the place or something in the nature of a miracle can save the German troops, who at noon had only a narrow gateway open to them for retreat toward the east.

Meantime the French and British coast and Ohio along the Deynze-Avelghem front in Belgium continued successfully the advance begun yesterday morning. The heavy enemy resistance encountered on this sector yesterday died out during the night.

BRITISH TAKE 172,659 PRISONERS IN THREE MONTHS

A despatch from London says: In the past three months the British forces in France have taken 172,659 prisoners, according to an official communication received from Field Marshal Haig on Friday night.

During the month of October the British forces fighting in France captured 94,000 prisoners, including 1,200 officers; 925 guns, including many heavy cannon; 7,000 machine guns and 670 trench mortars.

The main attack at Valenciennes was south of the city, just above Famars. The Canadians, who engineered the drive, were supported by one of the heaviest artillery bombardments of the war. The gunfire was terrific, and this made the going easy for the overseas infantry which followed.

The idea of the Canadians in using this great barrage was to crush the resistance as quickly as possible, so as to save allied lives. The bombardment had the desired effect, for the opposition offered by the enemy was not strong, and the Canadians pushed rapidly through to their objectives, which gave them the whole of the railway line running south from Valenciennes.

The enemy's casualties were heavy, and the little Rhonelle River was lined with German dead. About noon the enemy massed for counter-attacks from Sautain. According to the latest reports, the Canadian artillery was dealing with the projected assault.

At the same time the Canadians attacked with other British troops and drove forward north of the city and crossed a forcing of the Scheldt. Audenarde was gravely threatened Friday. The fighting on Thursday was of a different nature. The German artillery maintained a heavy fire throughout the day, and German machine gunners, scattered in great numbers throughout the sector, fought stubbornly, until they were killed or compelled to surrender.

The battle raged more or less over open ground, among hamlets and farm houses which still are inhabited by Belgian civilians. Enemy machine gunners were stationed in practically every house, and the civilians, who had no protection but their homes, cowered indoors while the fierce fighting swirled about them.

KINGDOM OF GREATER SERBIA IS PROCLAIMED

A despatch from Basel, Switzerland, says: A Vienna despatch received here says that according to the Austrian newspapers the Kingdom of Greater Serbia has been proclaimed at Sarajevo, Bosnia, and that the assassins of Archduke Franz Ferdinand have been released by soldiers.

The assassination of Franz Ferdinand and his consort at Sarajevo in June, 1914, afforded Germany the excuse she was looking for to commence the world war.



Stolen But Not Taken—Here is a pile of books stolen from the libraries of Montdidier and killed "for Berlin." But they never reached the "Land of Thieves." The German getaway was too rapid to allow of the carriage of more books, valuable though they may be. Buy a Victory Bond in gratitude that Canadian libraries have been spared such pillage.

AUSTRIAN ARMY SUFFERS COMPLETE ROUT: 50,000 CAPTURED

Vanquished Envoys Offer White Flag to Italian Commander—
Italy Will Dictate Terms on the Field.

A despatch from Rome says: "The success of our arms is assuming great proportions. The routed enemy is retreating east of the Piave, and can hardly withstand the close pressure of our troops on the mountain front," says the official report on Thursday night.

Italian troops have reached Ponte Delle Ali, northeast of the city of Belluno, thus definitely dividing the Austrian armies, said an official wireless message received here on Thursday night from Rome. Over 50,000 prisoners and more than 800 guns have been counted, and thousands of additional captives are coming in. "The success of our arms is becoming more and more stupendous," says the despatch. The fighting is on a front of 100 to 120 miles now.

Gen. Diaz, Italian Commander-in-chief, has issued the following bulletin to his troops:

"Soldiers, forward! In Italy's name we will place the wreath of victory on the tomb of our glorious dead. Forward! Our beloved country calls!"

In answer to Austria's announcement that she was ready to evacuate Italian territory, Italy has officially replied that the offer has come too late. "It is assumed the Italians will endeavor to drive the Austro-Hungarians from Italian soil before an armistice can be signed."

The Austrians in the north are menaced by the movement northeast along the Piave, and an Italian army marching from the south toward that city.

The other Austrian army is menaced by an Italian drive moving south-east. In this case one fork of the pincers is the Adriatic Sea.

The Austrians have been completely routed east of the Piave, an earlier despatch said, and are with great difficulty sustaining the incessant pressure of the Italian troops in the mountain region, in the plain and in the Alpine foothills of Venetia. Enemy masses are declared as "streaming in confusion" down the mountain valley in an attempt to reach passes on the Tagliamento River.

A despatch from Vienna says: The

War Office issued this announcement to-night—"The high command of the armies, early Tuesday, by means of a Parliamentary, established communication with the Italian army command. Every effort is to be made for the avoidance of further useless sacrifice of blood, for the cessation of hostilities and the conclusion of an armistice. Towards this step, which was animated by the best intentions, the Italian high command at first assumed an attitude of unmistakable refusal, and it was only on the evening of Wednesday that, in accord with the Italian high command, Gen. Webber, accompanied by a deputation, was permitted to cross the fighting line for preliminary negotiations. If, therefore, the cruelties of warfare must continue in the Italian theatre of war, the guilt and responsibility will have to be ascribed to the enemy."

A despatch from Washington says: "The Austrians are retreating from the Italian front continues, said an official despatch on Friday night from Rome. The number of prisoners is increasing rapidly and continuously, while more than 700 captured guns have been counted. The booty captured already is of enormous quantity."

After annihilating the resistance of the Austrians at the Livorno, Italian cavalry divisions have pushed forward and now are nearing the Tagliamento River. Great numbers of airplanes preceding the Italian troops are using their machine guns on the retreating enemy columns.

The Italians also are fast advancing in the direction of Udine, and Pordenone already has been taken. The Third Army, reinforced by mountain troops, has occupied the whole intricate zone along the Adriatic. Belluno has been occupied by the Twelfth Army, while at the extreme eastern sector of the front Italian marines have occupied Carole.

From the Stelvio to the Astico the Austrians are strongly resisting, the despatch said, but they are wavering beyond the Asiago plateau and are in utter rout all along the rest of the front.

ABDICATION OF KAISER REPORTED

Uprising of Population in Rhine District.

A despatch from London says: High-placed German officials at Copenhagen Thursday afternoon received information that the German Emperor had abdicated, according to the Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company, who adds:

"Nothing is said about the Crown Prince."

GERMANY IS DEVASTATING OCCUPIED RUSS. TERRITORY

A despatch from London says: Conditions in Russian territory occupied by the Germans are described in an official Russian wireless message, which says:

"From all regions now in German occupation it is reported that the German military authorities are carrying off everything that it is possible to take to Germany. They are devastating the country."

"In White Russia there are no herds and no cattle because the Germans have taken them all. In the regions where evacuation is pending the fields remain uncultivated because the Germans have left no seed. Children are dying of starvation. Milk cannot be obtained."

"Household furniture, telegraphic and telephonic instruments and appliances from many towns have been sent to Germany. The railway lines have been stripped, only wrecked and useless cars being left behind."

BRITISH CLEARING THE DARDANELLES

50-Mile Passage is a Veritable Sea of Mines.

A despatch from London says: A large fleet of the latest type of British mine sweepers on Friday began the tedious task of clearing the Dardanelles of mines and other obstructions. This work, together with other safeguards which the allies consider to be necessary before the allied fleet enters the tortuous waterway leading past Constantinople and through the Bosphorus to the Black Sea, will take several days in the opinion of the British Admiralty.

A fortnight ago the allied fleet tested the efficiency of the forts inside the Dardanelles by dropping a few shells on them. The reply of the Turks was quick and fairly accurate, showing that the fortifications are still probably in good shape. The 50-mile passage through the waterway is a veritable sea of mines and other obstructions, which it will require some little time to remove. In addition the mine-sweepers will be hindered by the swift currents, which are stronger at this season of the year than at any other.

SOLE REMAINING TURK ARMY CONCENTRATED AT GALLI POLI

A despatch from Paris says: A despatch from Athens to Le Matin says: The "sole remaining Turkish army has been concentrated at Bulair, a town at the neck of the Gallipoli Peninsula. The Tchatalja positions are being prepared as the second line of defence for Constantinople."

FRENCH AND AMERICAN TROOPS CAPTURE NUMEROUS VILLAGES

After Artillery Preparation Allies Smashed Forward Taking 3,000 Prisoners and Several Enemy Positions.

A despatch from the American Army Northwest of Verdun says: The 1st American army smashed forward for material gains along the entire front on Friday. In conjunction with the French army on its left the Americans resumed in force the operations begun September 26.

Preceded by the heaviest artillery preparation yet used by the Americans, the infantry went over the top at 5:30 o'clock Friday morning all along the line. By 8 o'clock the troops had taken Champigneulle, St. Georges, Landres-et-St. Georges, and the Lan d'Huy Farm and between 2,500 and 3,000 prisoners.

There was no opposition at the outset. This was carried out by a machine gun fire for 20 to 30 minutes, when it ceased off, and enabled the troops to advance without serious fighting.

Later stiff opposition developed in

the Bois-des-Loges and continued for some time, but before noon all the objectives along the entire front had been gained.

The advance of the Americans increases materially the feasibility of firing at the Meuse, Sedan, Montmedy and Longuyon railroad communication, and now that they are so much nearer direct hits can be expected with regularity.

The Americans never before had so much artillery in action as to-day. Although the artillery preparation was of only two hours' duration, the concentrated rain of missiles fairly smothered the Germans.

The enemy had in line this morning between the Meuse and the Bourgoigne Wood nine divisions, including some of his best men. Against him the Americans threw in a superior number of fresh troops, all rested men in good spirits and ready for a fight.

FROM OLD SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER
BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

One hundred wigs from Lord Rosebery's head realized over \$5,470.

The united ages of an east coast fishing boat crew is 298 years, the cabin boy being a man of seventy.

The Military Medal and D.C.M. have been awarded to Sergeant D. Hogg, Eskdalemuir.

The Countess of Mar and Kellie opened a Women's War Service Exhibition in Stirling.

Capt. John Todd, R.A.F., Ferndene, aged nineteen, has seventeen aeroplanes to his credit.

Major Victor Fortune, Black Watch, Blengairn, has been promoted to Brigadier-General.

The D.S.O. and Croix de Guerre have been awarded to Lieut. Harold G. Campbell, of Coigra.

Brockhach Farm, Kirkpatrick-Durham, has been purchased by John Briggs, Sheffield, for \$6,800.

Capt. Robt. Halley, son of ex-Baillie Halley, Perth, has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross.

Cockburnspath, Berwickshire, has twenty-two inhabitants, whose ages vary from seventy to ninety years.

The presence of a white crow in a householder's garden in Pitlochryham attracted a good deal of attention. Buchlyvie district, with a population of 800, subscribed over \$13,000 to the local War Savings' Association.

By the death of Lieut. Odo L. D. Simpson, Sherwood Foresters, there is now no living heir to the baronetcy.

The oldest of the farmers in the Kirkintilloch district passed away in the person of William Laird, The Dyke.

210,315,600 BUSH. TOTAL WHEAT CROP

Estimate for Year's Yield of Various Grains and Legumes.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Dominion Bureau of Statistics announces the result of the collection of the areas under crop and the numbers of farm live stock throughout under arrangements made jointly by the Dominion Bureau and the Provincial governments. They are published, subject to revision, in the form of a press bulletin as follows:

The total areas sown to the principal cereal crops are as follows, comparative figures for last year being given within parenthesis:

Wheat, 17,353,902 acres (14,755,850 acres); oats, 14,790,336 acres (13,313,400 acres); barley, 3,153,811 acres (2,392,200 acres); rye, 555,294 acres (211,880 acres); peas, 235,976 acres (198,881 acres); beans, 228,577 acres (92,457 acres); buckwheat, 548,097 acres (399,777 acres); flax, 921,828 acres (919,500 acres); mixed grains, 1,068,120 acres (497,236 acres); and corn for husking, 250,000 acres (234,339 acres).

The estimated total yields of these crops are, in bushels, as follows: Wheat, 210,315,600 (233,742,850); oats, 456,733,900 (403,009,800); barley, 83,262,500 (55,057,750); rye, 10,375,500 (3,857,200); peas, 4,384,700 (3,026,340); beans, 4,588,200 (1,274,000); buckwheat, 11,469,600 (7,149,400); flax, 7,995,000 (5,934,900); mixed grains, 32,303,000 (18,157,080); and corn for husking, 6,915,600 (7,762,700).

The estimated numbers of farm live stock, based upon the returns received, are for the whole of Canada as follows:

Horses, 3,608,315; milch cows, 3,542,429; other cattle, 6,507,287; sheep, 3,087,480; swine, 6,289,683; fowls, 31,324,498; turkeys, 1,058,981; geese, 879,177; and ducks, 884,034.

FOUR WHEAT FLOUR SUBSTITUTES ALLOWED

A despatch from Ottawa says: An order on wheat flour just passed by the Canada Food Board defines the only four wheat flour substitutes as eat, barley, corn and rye flours. All consumers must now take one pound of substitutes to four pounds wheat flour.

The order allows anyone to have on hand 100 pounds of flour, or sufficient for present daily ordinary requirements, while any farmer whose home-grown wheat has been ground by or exchanged directly with a miller, and any person living more than five miles from a mill, or licensed dealer, may keep on hand 200 pounds of flour, or what is sufficient for 200 days.

Feeding milling wheat or its mixtures to live stock or poultry is forbidden, except where grown together, containing not more than 25 per cent. of milling wheat. Orders Nos. 31 and 40 are repealed.

GERMANS HAVE LOST 2,500,000 THIS YEAR

A despatch from London says: German losses since Jan. 1 were semi-officially estimated on Thursday at 2,500,000, of which one million were permanent.

Of the 10,000 German guns operating July 15, the allies have captured a third.