carried white flags, and were preceded by a trumpeter. Some French soldiers, under an officer approached them on the road just outside the lines. The delegates established their identity, and showed their credentials. The eyes of the members of an and Allied mintary men say that the end must come quickly, one way or the other; that, if the Germans are unable to agree among themselves and accept the Allied terms, the probthe German party were then blindfolded, and the delegates proceeded to the place where they spent the night. The place where they spent the company of German road menders, which accompanied the envoys, did not cross the lines. The party started early in the morning for the French Headquarters. General Winterfeld Headquarters. General Winterfeld REPLY EXPECTED THIS AFTER morning the French resumed their march forward along the entire line."

| Company of German road menders, which accompanied the envoys, did not cross the lines. The party started is made quickly there will be no Government in Germany to make it.

| Company of German road menders, which accompanied the envoys, did not cross the lines. The party started is made quickly there will be no Government in Germany to make it.

| Company of German road menders, on the theory that even the Kaiser to-day. The text of the statement reads: "There was artillery and machine gun activity at several points on the front during the night. This morning the French resumed their march forward along the entire line."

| Company of German road menders, which accompanies the entire front, the was artillery and machine gun activity at several points on the front during the night. This morning the French resumed their was artillery and machine gun activity at several points on the front during the night. This morning the French resumed their was artillery and machine gun activity at several points on the front during the night. This morning the French resumed their was artillery and machine gun activity at several points on the front during the night. This morning the French resumed their was artillery and machine gun activity at several points on the front during the night. This morning the French resumed their was artillery and machine gun activity at several points on the front during the night. This morning the French resumed their was artillery and machine gun activity at several points on the front during the night. This machine gun activity at several points on the front during the night. This machine gun activity at several points on the front during the night. This machine g miral of the fleet, and Mathias Erzberger and Count Von Obernderff were in plain civilian dress.

DOES IT MEAN ALL THAT IT SAYS?

The abdication of Emperor William and the renunciation of the throne by in which case the plenipotentiaries at Crown Prince Frederick William, beMarshal Foch's Headquarters will
fore noon to-day, were demanded in have only to ratify the decision thus an ultimatum sent by the managing conveyed to them. It is regarded probable in well informed circles that Prince Maximilian, the German Imparty at five o'clock yesterday afternoon, to Prince Maximilian of Baden, the Imperial Chancellor, according to the correspondent of the Socialiste, to authorize the Plenipotentiaries to the official organ of the Socialist par- sign the armistice. ty in Germany. The managing committee of the Socialist party considered the entire political situation, and its decisions were embodied in the ultimatum, which Philip Scheidemann, Socialist member of the German Cabinet, without portfolio, sent to Chancellor Maximilian. These decisions were, first, the right of public assembly; second, the military and police must be ordered to exercise greater reserve; third, the immediate transformation of the Prussian government in conformity with the view of the majority in the Reichstag; fourth, great-er Socialist influence in the Reichstag; vance of from 5 to 8 miles. fifth, the abdication of Emperor William and the renunciation of the before noon to-day, accepting the con-ditions, otherwise the Socialists deperial Chancellor was asked to reply clared they would withdraw from the

405,000 PRISONERS.

tern front, from January 1 to Nov. 5, period the French captured 140,000, the Americans 50,000 and the Belgians 15.000.

RE-OPENED.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 8. Telegraphic communication between Copenhagen and Berlin, which was shut off for a time, has been re-open-

REPUBLICANS WIN. WASHINGTON NOV 8.

A Republican majority in the next Congress, of at least two in the Senate, and of not less than 43 in the the face of new complete unofficial returns, the political line-up of the next House is as follows: Republicans, 239; Democrats, 194; Independent, 1; Socialist. 1.

MORE TOWNS CAPTURED. LONDON, Nov. 8

The capture of the important town nation of the of Avesnes, and the occ western portion of Tournal, are reportnication to-night. Both north and south of Avesnes, the British troops have passed the line of the

NOON.

PUSHING THEM FUTHER BACK.

cording to the official communication issued to-night.

ing Allied armies and American armies to Pre on the Western front, or revolution at home, rested to-night with an extra ordinary conference at German Grea Headquarters. Marshal Foch has given until 11 o'clock Monday mornng, Paris time, for the answer. At nce, the Kaiser is reported to be perhaps appearing for the last time as Supreme War Lord, and acng to a German wireless report,

to save something out of the wreck of an empire. A courier is taking back the terms of Marshal Foch, giving Germany 72 hours in which to reply. The American Government was adbut were immediately dispersed, the statement says.

The Call.

The Call.

They have given their all to the Nathon's cause, They have hungered and fought and bled, vised from Paris late to-day of the restatement says. 9.30 A. M.

DELEGATES BLINDFOLDED.

PARIS, Nov. 8.

Describing the arrival of the German courier, and allowing for the difficult roads which he must travel for one hundred miles after leaving the Intransigeant says the automobiles the could not get back with a reply becaused white flore to morrow evening, if not kept

lem will be settled for them with no great delay. Some believe that acceptance is assured, and will be hastened now that a final effort to quib-

PARIS, Nov. 9th.

It is probable that the German reply to the Allied terms for an armistice will be brought back by the same course that took them to German Headquarters at Spa yesterday. Under the circumstances it is believed the reply cannot be delivered before the middle of this afternoon at the ment, however, may use the wireless,

perial Chancellor, will to-day com-municate the terms of the armistice to a committee of Reichstag party leaders, and will himself convey their vote AUSTRALIA'S DEAD.

MELBOURNE, Aus., Nov.

significance of these figures will be realized when it is remembered that ADVANCE OF EIGHT MILES. WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Nov. 8.—(By the A.P.)—General Gouraud to-night holds the west bank of the Meuse river from Sedan to the outskirts of Mezieres. His troops

RAILWAY STRIKE IN GERMANY. A general railway strike has begun

WILL CAPITULATE BETWEEN TO-DAY AND MONDAY.

PARIS. Nov. 9. Two hundred thousand prisoners between now and Monday. French were taken by the British on the wesed and conservative, is unanimous There is no tendency to inclusive, according to an official an- exaggerate happenings in Germany nouncement made in the House of but it is felt that the Germans have but it is felt that the Germans have but it is felt that the Germans have been been supported by the common of the the Government to make peace at the earliest possible moment. M. Copies, writing in the Figaro, fairly sums up the views of all editorial writers when he says, "The details of revolutionary ents in Germany are lacking but we learn enough from nour to hour to feel already that they are neither superficial nor fictitious. they contain the spirit of deepest re volution; are they but riots due to the reaction of the defeat? What authority does the Republic proclaimed at Munich possess? These are tions which concern Germany alone.

While Germany is reflecting on the Allies' terms, Marshal Foch continues his blows without intermission. The German army may break at any mo ment. There were signs of a new re-treat from the Scheldt yesterday, and House, was assured from returns to-the French are along the Meuse over a from the scattering doubtful districts of last Tuesday's elections. On tive for Germany now is armistice or

invasion—not evasion. FOCH RECEIVES DELEGATES.

PARIS, Nov. 9, 6 A.M. Germany's armistice delegates were received by Marshal Foch yesterday norning, at nine o'clock, in a railroad car in which the Commander-in-Chi of the Allied forces has his headquar ters, according to the Petit Journal. When the German credentials had been opened and verified, Mathias Erzberger, leader of the enemy deleed in Field Marshal Haig's official gation, speaking in French, announbeen advised by President Wilson that Marshal Foch was qualified to com municate to them the Allies conditions and had appointed them plenipoter and nan appointed them pleasing the terms and eventually sign an armistice.

Marshal Foch then read the terms in a loud voice, dwelling upon each word. The Germans were prepared by semi-official communication for the stipula PARIS, Nov. 8.

The French troops are continuing to press the Germans, having driven them from further large areas on the southern part of the battle front, ac-servations, merely pointing out ma of carrying out some quite secondar clauses. Then Erzberger asked for suspension of hostilities in the inter GERMANY'S FATE IN THE BAL
ANCE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8th.

The question of whether Germany will surrender immediately, or wait to be compelled to do so by the advancing Allied armies and American armies suspension of hostilities in the interests of humanity. This request Marshal Foch refused. The delegates having obtained permission to send a courier to Spa, and communicate with that place by wireless, withdrew. Marshal Foch immediately sent an account of the proceedings by an aide to Premier Clemenceau, who received

NO FIGHTING.

ROME, Nov. 9 No war event is reported on the Italian front, says the War Office statement issued under Friday's date. The conditions of the armistice are

BOLSHEVIKS SCATTERED.

MAUBEUGE CAPTURED.

LONDON, Nov. 9. The British forces have captured the fortress of Maubeuge, Field Mar-shal Haig announced to-day. South of Maubeuge the British are pushing eastward and are well beyond the Avesnes-Maubeuge road.

BRITISH CROSS SCHELDT.

British troops in Flanders have crossed the River Scheldt on a wide front, north of Tournal, and have established themselves on the east hank.

Their serried columns stand, And crosses white mark their resting.

In many a foreign land, They have beaten the foe at every LONDON, Nov. 9.

THE WHOLE LINE ADVANCING.

PARIS, Nov. 9. The French armies this morning resumed the forward march along the And this is the call that they sent

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 7. Absolute unity is necessary among der the circumstances it is believed the reply cannot be delivered before the middle of this afternoon at the very earliest. The German Government, however, may use the wireless, more than four years the German nation, united and calm, has endured the most severe sufferings and sacrifices. If at this decisive hour, when only absolute unity can avert from the entire German people great dan-gers for its future international strength the nation gives way, then the consequences are unforseeable. An indispensable demand in these decisive hours, which must be made by every people's Government, is the

The latest figures on Australia's casualties show that the dead number 58,390 and the wounded 158,199. The WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE SEDAN FRONT, Nov. 9 (by the A.P.)—The American Army, east of the Meuse, continued to advance to-day despite strong machine gun resistance. The Americans went ahead in this region both north and south of Damvillers. Along the line of the Meuse on the front from Sassey to leave of the United States war garden commission.

Food shortages in Russia; in Central Europe, in more than one Allied nation, and in the Near East, are causing concern. Famine and pestical respections for Linemen, Motormen, Mail Carriers, Teamsters and Policemen, \$2.10 and \$2.45.

BOYS' LOW RUBBERS. by artillery duels and machine gun

SOLDIERS. The following discharged sailors and soldiers seek employment. Employers please give them a chance. If you have not a vacancy, make one. duty, as a satisfactory end of the war No concern should be without a good draws near, than to continue the habsoldiers on its staff.

experienced in shop work, par-ticularly in the boot and shoe business; cannot stand indoor salesman, traveller, outside-agent safety.-Montreal Daily Star. or the like. Fourteen years in the Royal Na-

val Reserve. Has had some ex-perience in shop work; fairly good education; glad to accept job as shop or office assistant, day watchman, outside messen--No limbs seriously injured but cannot take very heavy work; very little education: understands care of horse; Blue Puttee man;

would like employment -Jaw injured: fair education: Ex-Corporal; would like work in shop or office, or any work for -Right leg rather lame, otherwise well and strong; experience

willing to undertake any light

-Right leg rather weak, otherwise strong, well and vigorous; no education; understands hor-

education; has had some experi-ence in office work, and seeks employment in that line.

-Ex-Corporal; fairly good educa-

Apply to VOCATIONAL OFFICER,

17 Militia Building. NOTICE. — Owing to the Health Regulations, the Regular Meeting of the St. John's Mechanics' Society WILL NOT be held on Monday night. The Treasurer will be on hand to receive monthly dues. By order, J. A. LEAHEY, Sec'y—nov9,1i

Been Good for 40 Years. HYPOPHOSPHITES.

What is it god for?

As a general tonic.
In nervous affections,
In convalescence from illness.
In general where vitality, engy and appetite are diminish-

Only make sure of the qual ity of your Hypophosphites.
O'MARA'S name on it is a sure Price \$1.00 bottle.

PETER O'MARA,

They have proved their worth to land of birth, Where rivers were running red,
They have manned their guns till
last man fell,
And died that you might live,

red hell, And you, what did you give From the Dandanelles to the fields

They have faced the

And worsted him man for man,
They have fought and bled as the
British learn, And died as the British ca

night,
From their trenches across the sea,
We have given our all to win the fight,
Will you lend for victory?
It is not much that we ask of you,
We who have given all Will you answer with cash our call?

J. P. K. Sergt.

To Save the World.

Victory over the Germans will no nean victory over the food shortage The end of the war will leave with the people the pressing duty of conserving food by thrifty buying, by using substitutes, by studious care in cooking and by moderate eating. Next summer will require its vacant lot gardens and the patriotic humanitarian impulse on the part of maintenance of the hitherto calm un- the gardeners, whether the war ends

der voluntary discipline. May every citizen be conscious of the high responsibility toward this people in the fulfilment of their duty."

Every mile of land from the enemy in Belgium, France, Italy. Turkey, or fulfilment of their duty." elsewhere, adds its thousands of peo-AMERICANS CONTINUE ADVANCE. ple who look to Canada and the Un-WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON ited States for food. This is the an-

Meuse on the front from Sassey to lence of unprecedented proportions, Merlincourt, last night was marked world-wide in reach and influence, are possibilities.

Victory will make the Allied peo-Chance to Help ples, through their governments, responsible for world conditions. The RETURNED SAILORS AND the war must be continued as conscientiously as ever. Victories increase our obligations.

The Allied peoples have no higher duty, as a satisfactory end of the war percentage of discharged sailors and its of thrift and self-denial in the use of food which have become so wide-397—Ex-Regimental Sergeant Major, spread amongst those whose carlessness would mean great waste. More and more people must join the good movement and help the world to

German Kultur.

A terrible arraignment of Germany s found in a book written by Prof. Nicolai, who was professor of physiology in the University of Berlin, but was punished for protesting against the infamies perpetrated by the militarists of his country. Here is one passage from the book, which was published early in the war:-

"A little while ago one of our best

educated officers, a man of the highest standing (whose name I will not mention for the sake of his great merin firing, wire repairing, etc. its, since I am certain he will regret this question as soon as peace is reestablished) asked me whether it was not possible to throw bombs with ses and furnaces; would like job as coachman, janitor, messenger, care of furnace and the enemy's lines. When I told him I did not consider the idea very practical -Ex-Lance Corporal; experienced or very human he answered me with chauffeur and garage mechanic; a contemptuous movement of his hand: educated at St. Bonaventure's What have we to do with humanity in 'What have we to do with humanity in College. Could also undertake work in wholesale or shipping this war? Germany is entitled to do anything she likes.' And, I am sorry to -Right arm weak; fairly good say, there are millions who think like him. Thus a staff surgeon at Grandenz told me 'he had often wondered whether he might not somehow or tion; experienced grocery clerk; other slip into Russia and inoculate no serious disability; seeks job in grocery store or similar work. The Russians with live germs; every-time was permissible against that other slip into Russia and inoculate

thing was permissible against that kind of spawn." It is men of this sort who have doinsted Germany and sought to dominate the world. Why consider the "honor" or the "dignity" of a country cally carried out their devilish work? There is only one remedy for conditions in Europe to-day. It is the complete destruction of German militarism and the horrible philosophy which has soned the minds of the German peole.—St. John Telegraph.

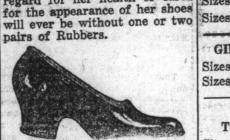
CROSBIE'S BOATS.—The Earl of Devon left Greenspond at 6 a.m. yesterday. The Susu left Westport at 9 p.m. yesterday.

th., at 5 p.m., after a lingering illless, Clare May (Mamie), aged 15 rears and 9 months, beloved and coungest daughter of Mrs. and the ate (Capt.) James Bartlett; funeral

Rubbers for the Whole Famil

Every Man, Woman, Boy, Girl and Child should have a pair our good Rubbers at this season of the year! Wet feet always to the road that end in Hospital and its usually a short trip.

We have the Best Rubbers made, they are new, fresh, they are perfect, and they will give lasting and satisfactory service



WOMEN'S LOW RUBBERS high and low heels, 75c., 90c., \$1.00, \$1.10.

No woman that has proper

WOMEN'S TAN RUBBERS. Low, \$1.30; Storm, \$1.50. WOMEN'S WHITE RUBBERS.

Low, \$1.30. Medium high heels.

HIGH CUT STORM RUBBERS. Heavy top sole and heel. Ideal winter foot protection for



Sizes 11 to 285c. GIRLS' TAN STORM RUBBERS. Sizes 3 to 10½.....\$1.00 Sizes 11 to 2 \$1.15

GIRLS' WHITE LOW RUBBERS. Sizes 3 to 10½.....\$1.00 Sizes 11 to 2\$1.15

MEN'S STORM RUBBERS. \$1.10, \$1.30, \$1.50, \$1.65, \$2.45.



WOMEN'S STORM RURE 78c., 95c., \$1.10.

If you prefer to keen feet dry and preserve shoes, our Rubbers offer von desired protection.

medium and high heek

MEN'S STORM RURRE edge; built for solid eve wear. Price \$1.65.

Sizes 1 to 5

ples, through their governments, responsible for world conditions. The food service which has helped to win

East, West, and Central Shoe Stores.

Ladies' Black Rubber Coats

PROTECT YOURSELF DURING THIS WET WEATHER WITH ONE OF OUR NEW COATS-BLACK RUBBER, STORM COLLAR AND BELT:

\$10.85.

Umbrellas

JOB LINE OF LADIES' AND GENTS UMBRELLAS:

\$1.95.

MILLEY'S.

Police Court.

Another liquor case was postponed. Nine stokers from the s.s. Welling- burns is olive oil or visit John Fortune, a beer shop proprietor of Queen Street, was charged with a violation of the Prohibition Act. A constable testified to visiting the store twice, where he found a large number of men in an intoxicated condition. He took samples of the beer, which he submitted for shalysis. This

This is the Paint you need for inc



LONDON

FERDINAND AND THE ENG-LISH COURT.

ord about King Ferdinand's res with the English Court. Dur-King Edward's reign King Ferdinitedly asked King Edward for totion to Windsor. Every year Edward met him on his visit to ad, and every year he put verdinand off because the King King of some other place was com-England that year and would rdinand postpone his visit unat year? So it went on till King died and King Ferdinand had een invited to England. When move leorge came to the throne King. nd renewed his pressure to be ted to Windsor. King George did appear matically with him as his did. I am told that one of the gested ing-points in King George's resot if he had come he would have had new ve him the Garter, and the King manne hat his character was such that power ras not fitted for that honor, even the w sh, as had been said, "there .s no as a

y agreed with it. WAR PHOTOS SHOP.

aned merit about it." King George's mally

of King Ferdinand is said to ing to

been rather definite. The nation | party

had ta

with a

has alr

sistant

Surgeo

sion, s

view

Lady

ceeded

of ren

view '

of the

just be

Law,

where the Photographic Bu was opened this afternoon. It is sale of official war photographs scertain to do a swift trade. The is housed in the famous old th's shop "Lambert's" whose anel windows used to be burst-"Goldsmiths to their Majesand the Duchess of Kent," and g the last great war the Duke of on trod the uneven floor was rather like the wavy deck old wooden ship. Lambert's een tidied away. "Ministry on" is now the sign over and the little glass conservat used to bulge over the stree All within is bright and with the glow upon the f very excellent photographs in the way that has been one number of war-time photo-Friends and relatives of oldiers, who are always anxobtain photographs of the f the battle-front where their lave been, are sure to be among

at Will Relieve Kidney or adder Troubles

customers, and photographs

we asked; and a question that answered for them by the onstrations of Gin Pills. testimonials and realize derived and from the have been given by taking and expressing their grati-Walters, of Savone, B.C.,

dvise people who have not Gin Pills to try them, as Gin are within the means of rich over I have been troubled constraint of Gin Pills cured me. I med them as an absolute reliable cure." of Vancouver, sends

t it my duty to write ou that I think Gin Pills re for kidney trouble. I much with my kidneys ok Gin Pills; now I would ut them in my home." have any doubt that Gisaccomplished such wonderif you have—you need
a cent on them until you
a sample box free. Just
and when you receive the
in Pills a trial—and be coeresults. Sold by dealers
at 50c a box.
ional Drug & Chemical Co.
Limited, Toroto, on tario.
ional address. No Deional should address. No De-

Lord o and it advent ample securit a livel