

## The Toronto World

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TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 12

### The Terms of the Armistice.

Scarcely anyone will be able to find fault with the terms of the armistice signed by Germany on the score of comprehensiveness. There does not seem to be anything omitted. It is true that the Kaiser and his crew are not mentioned, but there are obvious reasons for this. The German Government could not very well exert control over the Kaiser after his flight to Holland, and the question of the disposition of the Kaiser under the armistice was a matter of some difficulty. We may be sure that whatever steps are taken will be well considered. Questions of international law will be raised, but there are few precedents. Napoleon surrendered, the Kaiser is not likely to do. Probably the Kaiser would rather trust the justice of England than the mercy of his own countrymen, but it may be that Germany is the only power with authority to extradite him.

However, The Hague convention may have something to say. It is true that Germany refused to sign it, but Holland, as custodian of the peace palace and its code, owes something to those who did, and such a flagrant and persistent violator of The Hague regulations must give an account. The stipulations regarding the navy, the artillery and railway equipment, the evacuation of territory and other important points are exceedingly drastic, but not more so than was expected. No demands for indemnity are made, and it is expected this point will be waived by the powers, who think that Germany will have enough to do to make restitution.

It cannot be said that the terms are revengeful. But they undo all the wrongs that Germany has spent a century and a half in consolidating.

The situation for the allied powers is very good. The great need in Europe is, of course, food. The activity of our food controllers (or otherwise) will now prove their utility. There will be fewer cargoes of munitions and more of food shipped across the Atlantic.

But there will be a great congestion in traffic for a long time to come on the sea routes. We must not expect all our friends back on the next boat. The prisoners have to be gathered home or to headquarters and enrolled and checked off and it is impossible to say what may be expected of them. It is probable they will receive a furlough, but furlough should not be placed on this.

There is a great work ahead of the allied armies yet in police work. The British army has been more frequently employed in pacification measures than in military service, and their good temper, their justice, their common sense and practical minds have made them general favorites. It is probable that they will have much to do in the territories now disorganized but set free for a new destiny.

The people of Canada have a right to rejoice and be proud of the part their troops have played in the field. From the great and splendid day when before Ypres they met the hordes of the Germans down the long record, Courcellette, Vimy, Passchendaele, Arras, Valenciennes, and last of all, Mons, the final action of the war, Canada has always been able, reliable and willing. How willing these good lads have been the long roll of glory too sadly says. They have given Canada her place among the nations, and she may now sing Magnificat:

"He hath shewed strength with His arm; He hath scattered the proud in the imagination of their hearts. He hath put down the mighty from their seat, and hath exalted the humble and meek."

There are still anxious hearts in Canada.

In spite of the general rejoicing, there are still many anxious hearts in Canada. Canadian soldiers were engaged in hard fighting up to the very moment that the armistice was signed, and indeed for some hours after. The first shot of the war seems to have been fired by a Canadian. This means that many Canadian soldier boys have been killed or wounded whose names have not yet appeared on the casualty lists.

In many cases fifteen, twenty or even thirty days elapse between a casualty and the receipt of the news from Ottawa by the next of kin. If we wait for the slow process of official reporting thousands of parents, wives, sisters and sweethearts must pass the next two or three weeks in anxiety and gloom. Many soldiers, of course, will cable home; but the lines are congested and many may be unable to send the cable.

The World, therefore, suggests that the government should immediately publish a list of those Canadian units which have been actually engaged in

fighting during the past two or three weeks. This will limit the possible number of eleventh hour casualties. The government, we think, might even go further and arrange for all the soldiers who have been on the fighting line during the past two or three weeks sending word home that they are safe and well.

Unavoidably, there must be pain and sorrow still in store for a number of homes in Canada, but the burden of anxiety and gloom should be lifted from those homes, where there could be rejoicing and thanksgiving if the facts were made known. Why should thousands of people be kept for days and weeks in suspense when there is really nothing for them to worry about? Let the government act quickly and humanely in this most important matter.

### IDA TALKS ON WAR HEROES

By IDA L. WEBSTER.

"When human nature can endure no more, God sends peace." To you relatives who have borne the load during the trying four years which have just passed over us, we would like to extend both our sympathy and our congratulations. You are the real heroes of this war, and you alone should be given what honor there is.

Mothers who have paid the supreme sacrifice of losing their sons, and wives who have endured the same ordeal in the passing of their husbands are the folks to whom the Victoria Crosses should be handed. And after them to the boys who have lost their limbs, or other faculties.

Thousands are celebrating the great joy of victory, but after all, it is not the woman who goes alone to her room and there offers up a prayer to God, who is celebrating best of all? The mainstay of her home has "gone west" then she must ask for the guidance which will enable her to battle the way for herself and her dependents. She must also remember that if the lever of fate had but swung the other way, she would be making ready her home to receive her returning boy, because whether it be husband or son, they are but boys to the ones who have been waiting for so many months for their return.

In Earlscourt the homes are now being decorated with flags and bunting, and welcome signs. All this being done at the very suggestion of peace as one might say, but it shows how very anxious the hearts of the home folks have been for an excuse to this very thing. One woman when speaking to us about it, said: "Yes, I know that a man must be home again for months, but if the decorations are before me, I will feel that the days are shorter."

After the severe endurance test they must have something which will keep the promise of their man's return constantly before them. Not that there would be possibility of forgetting it, but just to sort of remind them that the dark days are over, and that the future holds wonderful possibilities.

And to those who will be welcoming back their loved ones may we say that the best thought to keep in mind is that they suffered untold agonies in the cause of freedom, and they deserve a just reward—a home that will never fail to be the best place on earth, where they will always find all the comforts of home, and they have been dreaming for so long. Many of their hours have been spent in thinking of what they would like to eat. Dismiss your made for them in the old days, and which would have been forth-coming while they were in the trenches.

"Home," to many the best place in the world, and to others merely a place to go when all else fails. But has been the rule in the old days, but from now on, let everyone work together for the aim of making all homes neat and comfortable, and let the women be said to make or mar the family fireside. If this is true try harder than ever before to do your part well.

To those who will not be hanging out the welcome banners is the greatest blessing of all, because you have given your best in the effort and a free one for all time.

—PUT IT OVER—

### A Line of Cheer Each Day of the Year

By John Kendrick Bangs.

A ROBBERY.

A highway robber pounced on me, And asked from me my greatest treasure.

He rifled me relentlessly, And left me rich beyond all measure.

His name was Cupid—precisely that— And 'twas my heart he took away with.

Of love to rotify my day with.

—HELP THE BOYS—

### RESULTS CLEARLY PROVE IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

For years there has been a common street saying to the effect that "it pays to advertise," but it is doubtful if this statement was even more vividly carried out in the case of the department of agriculture of Ontario.

An advertisement in connection with the war garden campaign, coupons were published and at that there were comparatively few newspapers used, but the results were absolutely astounding. In fact, the returned vouchers amounted to something like 10,000 within a very few days, and since that time there have been probably 2000 more booklets called for.

These little booklets were called "A Vegetable Garden for Every Home," and arranged to relate the requests for them did not come solely from Ontario, but one was received from Singapore, another from a Canadian soldier in France, and a third from Sydney, while others came from every city between Toronto and Vancouver, thus proving beyond all shadow of a doubt that it does pay to advertise.

—PUT IT OVER—

Local No. 21, of the Streetcar and Electricians' Union, invested \$500 in Victory bonds on Sunday.

## THE WORLD'S STRANGEST Tales of Romance and Adventure

By GEORGE BARTON

### The Brave Nun Who Sprang to the Defence of Her Country.

Nearly everybody knows the story of Joan of Arc, but how many persons ever heard of Julia Duguesclin? Yet she saved her country—the Duchy of Brittany—just as dramatically as her counterpart saved France in its hour of peril. Julia Duguesclin was a nun—a devoted, pious nun—deeply engrossed in her vocation and living quietly and happily in a convent in the Duchy of Brittany. The English engaged in a war in support of the title of Joan of Montfort to the sovereignty. They invaded the country, and soon what had been a scene of peace and tranquillity was transformed into a battlefield. Whole regions were devastated, and the conquerors appeared to be having everything their own way. Many of the inhabitants fled for their lives, and law and order were practically suspended. The order of which Julia Duguesclin was a member was compelled to vacate its convent, which was taken possession of by the enemy. With the order of Joan of Montfort to the sovereignty, she retired to the fortress of Pontorson.

They spent many anxious hours in this retreat. The brother of Julia was Bertrand Duguesclin, one of the bravest of the generals of the army of Brittany. He was in another part of the country at this time. His chance to hold back the invaders. It was at this stage of the conflict that a large body of the English appeared before the fortress of Pontorson. After the usual formalities the fortress was called upon to surrender. It was a critical moment in the war. If the English gained this stronghold they would be victorious beyond the shadow of a doubt. The number of the English gained the walls of the fortress was sufficiently large to make the bravest of the natives of Brittany in the fortress was comparatively small. In addition to this they lacked a commander—and one and all agreed the cause either in peace or war. The result which had come so unexpectedly to him. He hastened to the commander of that place—and to his amazement found that it was a woman, and that woman his sister.

That visit in a destroyer to the curbs of Pontorson was immediately placed in condition for any further assault that might be attempted, and that Julia and her sister nuns retired to the seclusion of the convent from which they had been ousted by the enemy only a short time before. He has been said that no woman ever before that time fought so bravely and so well as Julia Duguesclin. One of the men who best express the Italian spirit—Gabriele d'Annunzio. One of his books, which is not for sale in commerce but is only given to those who fight, bears the untranslatable title of "La Discesa." And he is himself as untranslatable. He defies analysis. Primarily d'Annunzio is a poet—a man but he is even a poet. I believe, of one of his fests on the sea, for I have seen a book inscribed in his own handwriting in which he describes himself as "The Sailor of Buccari."

That visit in a destroyer to the curbs of Pontorson, however, was nothing to his aerial feats, his constant bombing of enemy positions, and enemy lines, his flights to Vienna, and other aerial journeys that he has yet in prospect. He is no amateur airman who seeks notoriety in a novel way. He knows all about different varieties of machine and their capabilities; what can and what cannot be done with them. He took to flying late in life, to help Italy in the way that to

him seemed best, and he took to it with a studious enthusiasm that has made him an ideal squadron leader.

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## Eddy's Matches Overseas

THERE are certain things "from home" which our soldiers demand. One of them is Matches. Foreign matches may be all right in their slow burning, odorless way, but when a quick, sure light is wanted for pipe or cigarette, it's "me for Eddy's."

### Eddy's Matches

are being shipped to the Y.M.C.A. Overseas Headquarters at the rate of 300 ten-gross cases (432,000 boxes) per month

A match is a comfort and convenience which is so commonplace that we do not appreciate it—until we are deprived of it for a while. For sixty-seven years the House of Eddy has been making matches for the Canadian public—more than 70,000,000 matches a day at the present time. And we are proud of the fact that Canadian soldiers overseas still request Eddy's Matches.

When you buy matches you may be assured of satisfaction by seeing that Eddy's name is on the box.

The E. B. EDDY CO. Limited  
HULL, Canada

ALSO MAKERS OF INDURATED FIBREWARE AND PAPER SPECIALITIES.

## D'ANNUNZIO

A little dapper figure with enormous glasses, a bundle of nervous energy with a curiously precise intonation. That is your first impression as you shake hands with one of the famous characters of Italian history, one of the men who best express the Italian spirit—Gabriele d'Annunzio. One of his books, which is not for sale in commerce but is only given to those who fight, bears the untranslatable title of "La Discesa." And he is himself as untranslatable. He defies analysis. Primarily d'Annunzio is a poet—a man but he is even a poet. I believe, of one of his fests on the sea, for I have seen a book inscribed in his own handwriting in which he describes himself as "The Sailor of Buccari."

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## Drink to the Health of the Allies!

The war is over and in justice to our men who have so long made our front line the barrier to the enemy's ambitions—we all should celebrate.

Drink to the health of your brothers, husbands, friends, to every man in khaki—and drink that health in beverages that are as satisfying as this peace declaration.

TOAST THE SOLDIERS IN

O'Keefe's

IMPERIAL BEVERAGES

ALE, LAGER and STOUT  
DRY GINGER ALE, ETC.

For in O'Keefe's you will find rich, tasty, mild stimulants that serve the purpose, without harmful results.

Ask for "O'Keefe's," it is sold everywhere, at Hotels, Restaurants, Cafes, or by the case at your grocer's.

Remember the boys—and remember them in O'Keefe's.

THE O'KEEFE BREWERY CO., Limited

TOR