

IF GERMANY ACCEPTS

Before this is in type Germany may have accepted the Allies' terms of armistice.

But, would not mean that the Victory Loan would not be needed.

Canada will still need the Victory Loan when fighting ceases, just as she has needed the money to carry on the war.

After fighting ceases it will cost hundreds of millions of dollars to maintain Canada's soldiers until they can be demobilized.

Canada may have to keep her quota of men in occupied enemy territory.

Canada will have to transport her army home.

For some time to come Canada must continue to finance the supply of foodstuffs for Britain and her allies on credit.

War or no war Canada must continue to finance her shipbuilding programme to replace lost tonnage and to establish and maintain her proper place in the sea-carrying commerce of the world.

All this will have to be financed through the Victory Loan, 1918.

So, whether or not Germany accepts the Allies' terms the Victory Loan, 1918, must be subscribed and over-subscribed.

Nothing less than this will enable Canada to complete her war effort and to maintain her agricultural and industrial prosperity.

And, remember, this may be your last chance to buy Canadian Government Bonds bearing five and one-half per cent. interest.

So Buy Victory Bonds And More and More Bonds

PREMIER CLEMENCEAU GETS AN UPROARIOUS GREETING

Loudly Acclaimed by Deputies When He Tells of Armistice.

WILL PREVENT HUNS RENEWING THE WAR

Peace May Not be so Near as Some Might Think, He States.

Paris, Nov. 5.—M. Clemenceau, the premier, was accorded a wonderful ovation in the chamber of deputies today as he read to the deputies the terms of the armistice with Austria-Hungary. He also said terms had been submitted to Germany.

"The terms to Germany," said the premier, "are what President Wilson himself recommended to us for the security of our troops, the maintenance of our military superiority, and the disarmament of the enemy, insofar as that is necessary to prevent a resumption of hostilities."

M. Clemenceau declared that peace might not be so near as some might think but that he could, however, assure the chamber that "the fate of the peoples henceforth was fixed."

Prolonged Cheering.

There was prolonged cheering when the premier announced that the Allies had obtained the use of all means of transport in Austria-Hungary.

M. Clemenceau was hailed as the "father of victory" as he mounted the tribune to announce the armistice to the Austrian aristocracy. The deputies all stood. The ovation lasted several minutes. During an address following the reading of the armistice terms there was intermittent cheering, especially when the premier spoke of the approach of full victory, the defeat of Austria-Hungary and the complete glory of France. The usual Socialist interruptions occurred, but the aged premier remained unperturbed, defiantly smothering the taunts of the opposition. The chamber passed a resolution providing that the speech of M. Clemenceau should be posted throughout France.

France's Glory.

"What I have done," said M. Clemenceau, "is France that has done it. I have only made the best use I could of the instruments France has given me. The supreme council at Versailles has drawn up the terms of an armistice with Germany. These were sent yesterday to President Wilson, who, if he approves them, will make them known to the Imperial and Democratic government."

At this point the house burst into laughter. "It will not be time enough for Germany to address herself to Foch," the premier added.

It was here that the premier declared that the terms of the armistice, as were those imposed upon Austria, to prevent a resumption of hostilities in case Germany should break her word.

Praises Allies.

"Without Allies in this war we should not have triumphed," said the premier.

"None of the Allies would have triumphed. Our ancestral enemies, the English, have become our indelible friends."

Before the premier read the armistice terms, Paul Deschanel, president of the chamber, paid an eloquent tribute to the victorious Allied armies.

"After Bulgaria, Turkey, Austria, Austria," said M. Deschanel, "the Franco-American armies are delivering the Argentine, Anglo-Belgian armies are delivering the Finns; the Italians are at Trent and Trieste."

The whole chamber then rose and turned toward the Italian ambassador sitting in the diplomatic gallery, and the ambassador stood and bowed his acknowledgments. A similar scene was enacted when M. Deschanel referred to the Serbians.

REPUBLICANS GAIN 8 SEATS

(Continued from Page One.)
son, Independent, 1,330; Walsh, Democrat, 10,043; Weeks, Republican, 14,613.

Congress.

New York, Nov. 5.—At 11 o'clock tonight the congressional returns still barely half complete, showed a gain of four seats for the Republicans in the House.

The senatorial returns less than one-third complete, showed a gain of one seat for the Republicans by the defeat of Senator Thompson of Kansas by Governor Capper.

At 9 o'clock, with less than half the congressional returns at hand, there was only one turnover recorded. It was the defeat of Representative Sherley, of Kentucky, Democratic chairman of the House Appropriation Committee. The returns at that hour showed the re-election of the Democratic House and Senate leaders, Representative Kitchin, of North Carolina, and Senator Martin, of Virginia.

Smith for Governor.

New York, Nov. 5.—Returns from 999 districts out of 4,696 outside New York City give Whitman, Republican, 154,607 for governor; Smith, Democrat, 123,617. Returns from 1,330 districts out of 2,624 in New York City, give Whitman 137,594; Smith 267,297. Returns from 2,329 districts out of 7,230 in the State, therefore, give Whitman 302,201 and Smith 291,014.

Democratic Sweep.

Dallas, Texas, Nov. 5.—All eighteen Democrats for Congress were elected today. The legislature as usual will be Democratic.

Georgia Solid.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 5.—The Democrats today elected all their candidates for Congress and the entire State ticket.

North Carolina.

Raleigh, N.C., Nov. 5.—The Democratic candidates for congress and for

state officers were successful in this state today.

South Carolina.

Charleston, S.C., Nov. 5.—The Democratic party candidates swept the State today.

Louisiana.

Baton Rouge, La., Nov. 5.—The Democrats won in Louisiana today.

Tennessee.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 5.—The Democrats were victorious in this State today. The entire Democratic delegation to Congress, with possibly one exception, was elected.

Arkansas.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 5.—The Democrats elected all their candidates in the State of Arkansas today.

Few Republicans.

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 5.—There was practically no opposition to the Democratic candidates in this state.

GREAT PROBLEM IN AIDING DISABLED MEN WHO FOUGHT

(By J. W. MacMillan, in Journal of Commerce.)

A number of matters of general interest were discussed at the second annual Inter-Allied Conference on the After-care of Disabled Men held recently in England. Fourteen countries were represented and while no unity of practice could have been expected among countries differing as widely as Spain and Belgium, or Italy and Newfoundland, there were still many points in which the agreement was close. Leaving to one side technical matters which will require to be dealt with by the medical and educational experts, we may note some of the facts which the average man may hear to his advantage, if he is to be a friend and comrade to the victims of the great war.

Prominent all through the conference was the importance of a just psychology of the wounded. The old-fashioned theory, which viewed a patient as a deranged physical mechanism, is discredited. As Pascal said, he is a man that thinks, and if he is to be rehabilitated his mental processes must be reckoned with. It is especially important to remember this, for the very multitude of the disabled and the necessity of haste in recruiting them to the ranks of the producer is apt to bring about a cold mechanical efficiency of medical and pedagogical treatment which will fail because it overlooks the essential quality of the material it deals with. The organism of a mutilated or enfeebled man is not simply an assemblage of lungs, legs and liver, but rather a complex of emotions, intelligence and will. His hopes, his fears, his joys, his self-respect and individuality require more subtle and discerning skill than do his slightest eyes or his truncated arm.

The first critical moment arrives when the man in the base hospital becomes returned to his natural color "carry on" as a whole human being. The surgeons who are familiar with him at that early stage of his disablement must not be permitted to encourage him to take an interest in his future too soon, lest the seed of despair be lodged in his heart. They would anticipate the full realization which will come returning strength, that he is no more to be the man he was, and the giving up of hope that he may again ever take his place as a man among men in the battle of life. Those who deal with him at this time should have developed in the highest degree the faculty of making vital individual contacts with their charges. This is doubly necessary for men who have passed their youth for the twenties as a more hopeful age than the later thirties and forties. With the older soldiers in hospital the utmost care must be exercised.

Then succeeds the period of convalescence in hospitals. He is then in a peculiarly impressionable state of mind and must not be permitted to become depressed and hopeless by being left in idleness. Hence occupational work is furnished him, the immediate object being to keep him occupied rather than to prepare him for future employment. Yet it is frequently found that his choice of a future vocation is influenced by the task with which he fills the hours of recovery. Some latent ability in him, hitherto unsuspected, may be disclosed. Or, his wishes may become bent towards some new occupation. Here vocational guidance is required, for it is often found that the man's choice, if he is left to himself, is quite an unsuitable one. Very many men, when they become disabled, develop a repugnance to their former occupations. They think upon the intimate unpleasantness of their old trades. Some far-off industry seems fair and desirable. The moulder who has seen the well-dressed clerks in the office of the plant where he used to work thinks he should like to become a bookkeeper, so that he can wear good clothes and work in neat surroundings. He forgets how impossible it is now to acquire the schooling he missed when he was a boy. A wise and trusted friend is needed who will point out to him the advantage of using as much as possible of the skill and knowledge he possesses, and the wisdom of keeping as close as may be to his former occupation rather than flying from it to something where he has all to learn. This is the constant policy of the vocational adviser, and his success is shown in the fact that forty-six per cent.

GRAY HAIR

Dr. Tremaine's Natural Hair Restorative, used as directed, is guaranteed to restore gray hair to its natural color. No money refunded. Positively not dye and non-injurious. Price \$1.00. On sale in St. John by the Ross Drug Co., 100 King Street.

BETTER IN MAINE

Augusta, Me., Nov. 4.—Dr. Leverett E. Bristol, state health commissioner, states that the epidemic of Spanish influenza seems to be greatly subsiding in Maine except in Northern Aroostook and in that part of the state the disease appears to be on the decline.

The disease raged quite strongly particularly along the Canadian border, the towns most affected being Port Kent, Grand Isle, St. Agatha, Limestone, Eagle Lake and Presque Isle with some cases in Houlton. Thirty-five trained nurses were sent up in that locality by the state department of health.

The closing ban is still on at Calais where the disease made quite a headway but it has been removed in most other places in the state. With fair weather for a few days, Dr. Bristol believes that the end of the epidemic will come.

Armour & Company are to establish a branch in St. John, to be in charge of R. E. King, formerly with Oak Hall.

Bonds Buy Bombs

ed away soldiers, saying, "We serve in the men fitted with artificial arms or legs at Roshampton Hospital have returned to their old trades or businesses."

The power of suggestion is universal, recognized as being of great importance in these cases. Military discipline is gone with it. "Do this, and die with it." Compulsion is to be avoided, and something more gentle and persuasive takes its place. The individual case should be studied in apparently casual interviews. The potency of example is employed. At Roshampton, in the suburbs of London, where the new artificial limbs are fitted and tried out, a corps of men is kept who have proved to be adept in the dexterous use of artificial limbs. These men stimulate the desire and will of the patient to equal or surpass some other man, and to approach the extraordinary skill and dexterity of the special corps itself. There you may see men with their right arms off at the shoulder playing golf with a sure aim, or chopping wood. Men with both arms off ride on bicycles. Men with both legs off have no difficulty in going up and down stairs. One such rides a bicycle.

One of the dangers lurks in the period of waiting which must sometimes be incurred while vacancies are made in the hospitals where the new limbs are provided. Chained to a dull boarding-house by his lack of a leg, or eating his heart out as he walks the streets with an empty sleeve, many a man is in peril of reaching a depth of despondency from which he can be rescued with difficulty.

Another danger is in blind alley occupations. To learn a trade and find no job awaiting one is just the thing to depress the spirits of the adventurer into civil life from his military hospital. It is thus undesirable to train a man for a munitions job, under the lure of high wages. He should be led to choose a job which will provide for him during all his future life.

It is foreseen that after demobilization the pinnacle upon which the veteran of the great war is now exalted will certainly be lowered. The sentiment which is now active will lag and cease. Not in our generation, it may be predicted, will it be as it was a few years since, when the warlords turned away soldiers, saying, "We serve no redcoats here." But freshness of emotion is sure to fade. The very number of the returned soldiers will lessen the interest taken in them, for when the unusual becomes common, it ceases to attract attention. They will continually tend to be judged by the same standards as are applied to other men, and left to shift for themselves as best they may, like other men. It is thus desirable that the most should be made of the present interest in them. The nation should be committed to a permanent system of support and provision for those who will continue to require help. And these who are to become altogether competent for the pursuit of common life should be fitted for their reentrance into civilian occupations as soon and as adequately as possible.

THE WEATHER.

NOVEMBER—PHASES OF THE MOON.															
New moon, 3rd			5 2m. p.m.			First quarter, 11th			12h. 46m. p.m.						
Full moon, 18th			3h. 32m. a.m.			Last quarter, 25th			6h. 25m. a.m.						
Date	D. of W.	Rises.	Sun Sets.	H. Water a.m.	H. Water p.m.	L. Water a.m.	L. Water p.m.	Date	D. of W.	Rises.	Sun Sets.				
6	W	7.15	4.01	0.52	13.04	7.02	19.25	11	M	7.23	4.55	4.32	16.54	10.42	23.14
7	T	7.17	4.09	1.29	13.42	7.38	20.43	12	T	7.18	4.53	2.08	14.22	8.17	20.44
8	F	7.18	4.53	2.08	14.22	8.17	20.44	13	F	7.19	4.57	2.59	15.06	9.01	21.29
9	S	7.19	4.57	2.59	15.06	9.01	21.29	14	Sa	7.21	4.56	3.37	15.56	9.49	22.19
10	Sa	7.21	4.56	3.37	15.56	9.49	22.19	15	M	7.23	4.55	4.32	16.54	10.42	23.14



It will save you money to get it now. Don't imagine that because we can see an end to the war that the price of wool is going to drop. The call to clothing the world is going to be louder than ever, the price can't be any lower for a long while.

Good, substantial ulsters here for \$20.00.

Stylish models in old time qualities at \$25, \$30 and \$35.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

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6	W	7.15	4.01	0.52	13.04	7.02	19.25	11	M	7.23	4.55	4.32	16.54	10.42	23.14
7	T	7.17	4.09	1.29	13.42	7.38	20.43	12	T	7.18	4.53	2.08	14.22	8.17	20.44
8	F	7.18	4.53	2.08	14.22	8.17	20.44	13	F	7.19	4.57	2.59	15.06	9.01	21.29
9	S	7.19	4.57	2.59	15.06	9.01	21.29	14	Sa	7.21	4.56	3.37	15.56	9.49	22.19
10	Sa	7.21	4.56	3.37	15.56	9.49	22.19	15	M	7.23	4.55	4.32	16.54	10.42	23.14

Toronto, Nov. 5.—An area of high barometer centered in the St. Lawrence Valley dominates the weather from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces, while to the westward of the Great Lakes there is an area of low pressure accompanied by showers.

	Min.	Max.
Prince Rupert	34	50
Vancouver	38	48
Victoria	46	50
Kamloops	40	59
Calgary	22	46
Edmonton	23	40
Winnipeg	34	36
Port Arthur	32	42
Parry Sound	24	48
London	26	48
Toronto	42	49
Kingston	39	50
Montreal	26	38
Quebec	24	38
Halifax	33	48
St. John	32	40

Forecasts.

Maritime—Moderate north and northeast winds, fine and cool.

North New England—Fair Wednesday and Thursday, warmer Thursday. General gentle north to northeast winds.

Less in the West.

Toronto, Nov. 5.—From influenza and typhoid, the hot spots of the epidemic health officer.

BETTER IN RIVERSIDE

Riverside, Nov. 5.—no new cases of influenza or typhoid reported today. The hot spots of the epidemic health officer.

FIX EGG P

New York, Nov. 5.—food board today issuing the retailers' fresh and storage eggs a dozen for stores "cash and carry" at cents a dozen for stores and delivery system.

INCORPORATION SALE

10 to 25% Discount on FURS

Do not fail to take advantage of the most seasonable sale prices ever offered in St. John.

H. MONT JONES, LIMITED



INFLUENZA SITUATION IMPROVING

More Encouraging from Northern Aroostook County

In this county the influenza situation is improving. The hot spots of the epidemic health officer.

More Encouraging from Northern Aroostook County

Special to The Standard.

Newcastle, Nov. 5.—In this county the influenza situation is improving. The hot spots of the epidemic health officer.

Including 51 of pneumonia were 23 deaths. The previous week were 70.

Since the beginning of this county has had 2 influenza reported. One developed into pneumonia. Deaths total 59.

In Restigouche County, Belmont, and the line of the railway, there are cases last week with six cases of pneumonia reported. Dalhousie is singularly free, having no cases since the beginning recovered.

In this county the influenza situation is improving. The hot spots of the epidemic health officer.

Mrs. Davis Howe, lost her son Clifford, who died on Oct. 29, following an attack of influenza. There are still several sick.

Six in Halifax.

Halifax, Nov. 5.—Influenza were reported health board officials one death. The situation regarded as being very

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