

Pays

OR SALE

Brick Cottage on the of St. Paul's Ave. and St. ... with complete electric lights; immediate possession. This is a fine property.

PITCHER & SON 43 Market Street. Estate and Auctioneers of Marriage Licenses

R SALE

For 98 acres, good frame storey, nine rooms, good barn 45 x 50; barn No. 2 Clay loam. For 50 acres extra good and best of soil. For 30 acres, good frame house, small barn, shed, etc.

W. Haviland 43 Market Street, Brantford Phone 1530.

OK HERE!

are the Best in Brantford and will soon be sold

ers nearly as good values. See these, I am always at ease with pleasure. Come in appointment. brick house; electric; gas Good lot. Price \$1,700 new, modern house; good and every convenience. Price \$1,500.

L. SMITH Royal Bank Chambers No. 2358. Machines 235. PEN EVENINGS—

SALE!

Red Brick Cottage with lot in good locality on Walter street \$2,000.

White Brick Cottage with and plenty of fruit, on Ontario St. Make me an offer on it.

White Brick Cottage on me, with electric, gas, sewer verandah. Price \$2,800. are Thinking of Buying a me—Better See Me.

PARSONS No. 2358. Machines 235. PEN EVENINGS—

or Sale

Clark Ave., 1-1-2 Red Brick; by terms. Ellington St., 1-1-2 rough; \$150 down.

Single Place, near Cockburn's, Red Brick; \$150, cash.

Clark Ave., Cottage, with verandah; \$200, cash. Ontario St., 3-place bath, etc.; \$200, cash.

Clark Ave., modern house; \$200, cash. Terrace Hill, 6-room Cottage; \$200, cash.

Large Rooming House, Homey all conveniences, close to Steel Plant; \$300, cash will handle this.

Realty Exchange GEORGE STREET, BRANTFORD, ONT.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S STORIA

Keep Faith With Those Who Sleep---Buy Victory Bonds

BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER.

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR

THE COURIER, BRANTFORD, CANADA, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 6, 1918.

TWO CENTS

FOE IN FLIGHT ON 75 MILE FRONT

Hotly Pressed By Allies From Valenciennes To Meuse

Nine German Armies Are in Great Danger

BRITISH, FRENCH, AMERICANS ARE IN CLOSE PURSUIT OF FOE

Maintain Unrelenting Pressure As Foe Retires; British Have Advanced Beyond Mormal Forest; French Are Near Railway Junction of Vervins

By Courier Leased Wire. AMSTERDAM, Nov. 6.—By the Associated Press.—A German armistice delegation left Berlin this afternoon for the western front.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Bulletin.—The British last night continued to press after the Germans beyond the Mormal forest, where they have reached the main road from Avesnes to Bavay, Field Marshal Haig announced today. Progress was made in other sectors of the battle front as well, and prisoners were taken. The text of the statement reads: "North of the Sambre river our advanced troops pressed forward beyond the forest of Mormal and reached the main Avesnes-Bavay road. Progress was also made west of Bavay and on other parts of the battle front. A number of additional prisoners were taken."

PARIS, Nov. 6.—The retreat of the Germans along the whole of the French front continues, according to the War Office statement today. The French are in contact with the enemy rearwards.

North of Marle the French have passed beyond Vohaires, five miles southwest of the important railway junction of Vervins. Italian troops have occupied Le Thuel, four miles southeast of Mont Cornet.

The statement reads: "During the night we maintained contact with the German rearwards who, while fighting, continue to retreat on the whole front. Early this morning the French again resumed the advance."

"East of the Sambre canal, we have occupied Parzy. North of Marle we have passed beyond Marfontaine and Vohaires. Italian troops, fighting with the French, have taken Le Thuel."

Paris, Nov. 6.—Enemy forces are in full retreat on the front of 75 miles from Valenciennes to the Meuse. They are being pressed hotly by the Allies.

British troops have crossed the Belgian frontier east of Valenciennes, and have stormed the Mormal forest, which covers the southern side of the salient and the American army threatens the retreat of the German forces, for it is only nine miles from Sedan. The Americans have carried their lines past Dun-sur-Meuse. As the result of the latest battle in which the Allies have soundly beaten 140 German divisions, hundreds of villages have been freed and thousands of prisoners have been captured. The enemy's position, which was bad before, may now be said to be desperate. German general staff may be

summed up briefly as follows: "The enemy has nine armies strung out in a semi-circular line from Ghent to Mouson, on the Meuse, a distance of 160 miles. All that immense fighting force must flow back to Germany through Belgium, the gap between Liege and Mouson measuring only seventy miles. The southern half and centre of this gap is the most difficult country. It is wooded, hilly and poorly supplied with roads. If the Namur-Liege region is occupied by the Allies before the Germans south of the Sambre are able to get away and cross the Meuse, they will be practically surrounded and overwhelmed in disaster. It should be remarked that Ghent and Le Quesnoy are nearer Namur and Liege than Marle and Chateau Porcien. The British armies are less than fifty miles from Namur. The Germans on the Sambre are seventy and those on the Aisne are seventy-five. The country north of the Sambre is ideal for manoeuvring."

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HEALTH BOARD LIFTS BAN ON PUBLIC PLACES

Theatres Allowed to Open This Week—Schools Not Until Monday

NEED ACCOMODATION Adequate Provision Must Be Made for Future Influenza Cases

When the Local Board of Health was in session last night Dr. B. H. Secord, Mr. A. H. Bennett and H. J. Kelly, representatives of the Brantford General Hospital, laid before the members of the Board of Health the very urgent necessity for taking care of influenza or pneumonia cases that might likely occur during this winter and strongly urged that some temporary hospital should be immediately established for the purpose. After having the matter thoroughly explained to them by the representatives from the Brantford General Hospital, the following resolution was moved and carried unanimously:

"That in view of the resolutions received from the Brant County Medical Society and the Board of Governors of the Brantford General Hospital we express our entire accord with the ideas expressed in these resolutions and feel that immediate steps should be taken to establish adequate accommodation for influenza and pneumonia cases for the coming winter or until permanent isolation hospital facilities may be provided."

Dr. Bragg, M.O.H., Ald. J. J. Kelly, representing the Emergency Hospital Committee, presented their reports and it is most gratifying that their reports show a decided decrease in the number of patients now in the Emergency Hospital. After discussing the matter most fully it was decided that the ban prohibiting public gatherings of all kinds should be lifted at 12 o'clock noon, on November 6, with the exception, however, that the ban will not be lifted from the schools until Monday, November 11, and it was the desire of the board that the following should be made quite clear: "That in view of reports received from the Medical Health Officer, the Emergency Hospital Board, the Brant County Medical Association, the Maintenance Committee and the Merchants Committee, this board feels that the ban may be lifted with reasonable safety on Wednesday, November 6th, at 12 o'clock noon, with the exception of the schools, they to be opened on Monday, 11th inst. We nevertheless consider it our duty to advise citizens to continue to exercise every possible precaution. This advice is deemed necessary because of the widespread nature of the epidemic. All buildings which have been closed, however, must be thoroughly fumigated before opening the same to the public."

DENY KARL'S ABDICATION By Courier Leased Wire Basel, Nov. 6.—Reports to the effect that Emperor Charles intends to abdicate are denied by an official despatch from Vienna. Another message from the capital of the dual monarchy says that the Emperor and Empress drove in the public parks on Sunday and received cordial salutations from the public.

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ARMISTICE BEING PUT INTO FORCE

Austria is Carrying Out the Terms Imposed by the Entente Allies

TERRITORY OCCUPIED

By Courier Leased Wire Rome, Nov. 6.—The conditions of the armistice between the Entente nations and Austria are being carried out without delay. Italian troops have begun to occupy the territory which will be held as a guarantee that the clauses of the agreement will be observed.

A Jugo-Slav commission arrived at Venice to-day, accompanied by Admiral Marsolo of the Italian navy. It proceeded straight to Padova where it was received by General Diaz, commander-in-chief of Italian armies. The minister of marine announced that Italian units occupied the ports of Dupleigno and Antivari, Montenegro, on Monday.

HUNS NAME ARMISTICE COMMISSION

Two Generals and Two Admirals Appointed to Confer With Allies

BELGIANS RELEASED

Amsterdam, Nov. 6.—General von Grunelle, Germany's military delegate to The Hague peace conference; General H. K. A. von Winterfeldt, Admiral Mures and Admiral Paul von Hintze, former secretary of foreign affairs, have been appointed members of a commission to deal with the Allied Powers on prisoners have been held are BELGIANS RELEASED

Amsterdam, Nov. 6.—In accordance with its armistice proclamation, the German Government has released all Belgian civilian prisoners held in Germany, according to a telegram received here from Berlin. Special rules under which Belgian prisoners have been held are said to have been abolished.

CONTROL OF CONGRESS IS NOT YET DECIDED

Both Sides Predict Victory By Substantial Majorities; Line-up So Close That Complete Returns May Turn Scales Either Way

By Courier Leased Wire. NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Republican national headquarters issued a statement early this afternoon claiming a majority of at least five and possibly six in the United States senate.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Bulletin.—Democratic national committee headquarters early today claimed the senate would be Democratic by at least one, and that final returns also would show a small margin for the Democrats in the house.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Early today more than 24 hours after yesterday's balloting began, it was not apparent whether the Democrats or Republicans would control the next Congress.

Party managers on both sides predicted they would have substantial working majorities, but the returns showed between 50 and 75 congressional districts still unreported and the line-up so close that the scales might easily be turned in favor of either party.

The governorship of New York too was surrounded with the same uncertainty. The contest between Governor Whitman and his Democratic opponent Alfred E. Smith was so close that it appeared the soldier vote would settle it.

Some well known figures in public life will be retired or at least have close shaves by yesterday's voting. Prominent among them are Speaker Clark of the House of Representatives, who last night was reported beaten by 400 votes, but today was running very close to his opponent, Senator Weeks, the junior Republican senator from Massachusetts, defeated by former Governor Walsh, Democrat; Senator Lewis, of Illinois, the Democratic whip, defeated by Representative Medill McCormick of Chicago; Senator Saulsbury, of Delaware, president pro tem of the Senate, defeated by former Senator Ball, Republican, and Representative Shirley, Democrat, of Kentucky, chairman of the appropriations committee.

With the results incomplete Henry Ford was running behind Truman H. Newberry, former assistant secretary of the navy, his Republican opponent for the Senate in Michigan.

In the election for the House, former Speaker Cannon was returned to his seat from Illinois for what will be his twenty-second term; Meyer London, the only Socialist in the House, was defeated by former Representative Henry Goldfingers, a Democrat, running with Republican endorsement. The loss of the Socialist seat, however, was offset by the election of another Socialist, Victor Berger, of Milwaukee, who defeated

Representative Stafford, a Republican. Berger previously served in the House and at present is under indictment, charged with having violated the espionage law. All of the Socialist candidates in New York were beaten among them Morris Hillquit, candidate for Mayor a year ago.

To what extent the women of New York exercising their suffrage for the first time had been responsible for the close result in the State contest was not apparent early to-day. There were several women candidates for Congress in the State, but all were defeated. Representative Jeanette Rankin of Montana, the first woman to hold a seat in Congress, was not running for re-election to the House, but contested independently for a Senate seat after being defeated in the Republican primaries. Senator Walsh was running ahead of Republican and independent opponents.

In California Governor Stephens, Republican candidate, apparently had defeated Theodore Bell, who ran as an independent.

In Colorado Senator Shafroth, Democrat, was having a close contest with Filippo, Republican, with the latter leading at the latest report.

In Connecticut, Governor Halcob and the Republican State ticket were re-elected.

In Delaware besides electing a Republican senator, a Republican congressman was chosen, and the latest reports say the Republicans probably will control the legislature.

In Iowa both the Republicans and Democrats are claiming victory in gubernatorial contest, but Senator Kenyon and all eleven Republican congressmen were re-elected.

In Idaho the election of the Republican ticket is probable, but Senator Borah has run behind his party. The race between Senator Nugent, Democrat, and Gooding, the Republican candidate, appeared very close.

In Indiana the Republican candidates for Congress either had been elected or were making very close races.

In Minnesota Governor Burquist, Republican, was re-elected. (Continued on Page 5.)

LEND AS I HAVE GIVEN



SHATTERED GERMAN ARMIES IN RAPID RETREAT FROM BELGIUM

Retirement is Almost a Rout, and is Proceeding so Rapidly That Exact Location of Contending Forces Cannot Be Determined—Allies Pressing Hard in Pursuit

By Courier Leased Wire. New York, Nov. 6.—The Associated Press this morning issued the following: "Forced to a realization of impending peril by the progress of the British southeast of Valenciennes and the French and Americans south of Sedan, Germany's shattered armies are in rapid retreat from the Belgian frontier to the Aisne River. So rapid is the retirement that it is very difficult to determine the exact location of the contending forces, along this eighty-five miles of front."

French just to the westward, have overcome a stubborn resistance by the enemy and now still nearer the Sedan-Longuyon railroad.

To the north of Ghent is closely invested by the French, Belgian and British troops. The fighting there is apparently between German rearwards and the Allied forces, for civilians are said to be close behind the lines, and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium watched the beginning of the assault against the city.

The line of the Scheldt is no longer any protection to the enemy in Belgium. It has been crossed everywhere from Ghent to Valenciennes and it is probable that allied troops have been flung across the canal north of Ghent. Between Ghent and Brussels there is no great natural obstacle except the Dender, which will aid the Ger-

mans in conducting defensive operations. And it seems probable that the enemy will not turn at bay until he reaches the Namur-Brussels-Antwerp line, which is said to have been prepared for a grim struggle.

American forces north of Verdun have crossed the Meuse at three places and have gained ground on the east side of the river. This advance is most important for it threatens the Sedan-Longuyon line at a new point and removes from the Germans the advantage of having a position on the flank of the Allied forces advancing northward on the western side of the stream. Sedan must be under artillery fire from the medium calibre guns.

Emperor Charles of Austria is said to have refused to sign the armistice agreement with the Allies. (Continued on Page 5.)