

Pays

FOR SALE
om Brick Cottage on the
of St. Paul's Ave. and
nce St., with complete
nd electric lights; immed-
-ession.

FOR SALE
for 98 acres, good frame
storey, nine rooms, good
nk barn 45 x 50; barn No. 2
Clay loam.

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ant St., Brantford
Phone 1880.

OK HERE!
e are the Best
in Brantford
d will soon be
sold

L. SMITH
oyal Bank Chambers
ne 2358. Machine 233.
PEN EVENINGS.

SALE!

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

PARSONS
ke 2114. Five Rooms
ce St. Kerby Block
PEN EVENINGS.

or Sale
k Ave., 1-1-2 Red Brick
y terms.

Children Cry
OR FLETCHER'S
STORIA

We Must Reach the Mark They Have Set Over There

BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER.

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR THE COURIER, BRANTFORD, CANADA, THURSDAY, NOV. 7, 1918. TWO CENTS

TORONTO HEARS BERLIN HAS QUIT

Mutiny is Now Rampant in The German Empire

ARMISTICE TERMS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN SIGNED BY GERMAN PLENIPOTENTIARIES ON WEST FRONT TO-DAY

LONDON LOOKS FOR CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES

Toronto Hears Unofficially That Germany Has Quit; Wash- ington Denies Report, Saying That Armistice Has Not Yet Been Signed

Something We Are Proud of

One of the Courier front windows contains a Victory Loan Honor Flag, surrounded by a number of smaller flags. And it will not be out of place to mention that this great family journal is mighty proud of the same.

Generalissimo Sends Instructions To The Teuton Peace Delegates; Paris And London Expect A Speedy Termination of Hostilities; Peace Dictated On The Allied Terms Is At Hand

News That German Armistice Commission Has Gone to Front Hopeful FIGHTING NEAR END

By Courier Leased Wire. MONTREAL, Nov. 7.—The local newspapers here this afternoon announced that Germany had quit. The city began celebrations, crowds collecting in the streets immediately, shouting and cheering.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—A strike of dock workers at Hamburg, involving 10,000 men is reported by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Amsterdam.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—(Bulletin)—The entire German navy and a great part of it is in the hands of the Revolutionists, according to reports received in Copenhagen from Kiel, and transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph Company.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—(Bulletin)—Kiel is governed by the mariners, soldiers, and workers council. All the workshops have been occupied by red troops. The street car line and railways are under the control of the Workmen's Council. There have been no disturbances.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—(Bulletin)—Naval cable censors reported today that an unofficial message had come through from abroad announcing that the Germans had signed the armistice terms delivered by Marshal Foch. No authority was given for the statement, and while it added to the air of expectancy everywhere, officials said nothing except an official dispatch could be believed.

Neither the American Government nor any of the Allies' embassies or war missions had been advised even that Marshal Foch actually had presented the armistice terms. It was assumed, however, that the German envoys had been conducted through the French lines some time during the day.

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 7.—(Bulletin)—Continuous demonstrations are taking place in Berlin, according to the Social-Demokraten. Twenty thousand deserters from the army are marching through the streets of the capital.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—(Bulletin)—After a conference between Secretary of State Houseman, and Deputy Noske and Deputy Neske and the Workmen and Soldiers' Council, the following proclamation was issued:

"Comrades: "For the first time political power is in the hands of the soldiers. Great work lies before us. But in order that its realization can take place the organization of our movement was necessary. We have formed a council of workmen and soldiers, and it will be responsible for the preservation of order."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—It is officially announced at the State Department at 2.15 o'clock this afternoon that the Germans had not signed the armistice.

Paris, Nov. 7.—Along the entire French front the pursuit of the retreating Germans was taken up again this morning, according to to-day's war office announcement. The French have thrown cavalry into the action on their right, where the mounted forces are continuing their progress along the Franco-Belgian battle line.

Further south the town of Angre has been taken. Southeast of the Mormal forest, the British have captured Mornau-St. Vaast and Doupiere, three miles northwest of the railway junction of Avesnes.

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Toronto, Nov. 7.—Showers are reported locally in Ontario and Quebec, but the weather in Canada on the whole is fine.

Forecast. Moderate to fresh south to southwest winds, some local showers, but partly fair and very mild. Friday—Unsettled with showers.

WEATHER BULLETIN ONLY LOVE MAKES HOUSE INTO A HOME. "Zimmie"

ITALIANS HAVE TAKEN A MILLION PRISONERS

By Courier Leased Wire. Italian Headquarters in Eastern Italy, Nov. 7.—(By the Associated Press)—The Italian army is gathering in the booty of its great victory. The value of the captured material will eventually reach five billion dollars, it is estimated. It now includes 200,000 horses and 6,000 guns. By a rough count one million Austrian prisoners are now in Italian hands. It is said that the defeat of the Austrians in the last drive was ten times more costly to them than the defeat suffered at Caporetto last year was to the Italians.



WHAT AUSTRIA MUST GIVE UP The Map Appearing Above Indicates by Shading, the Austro-Hungarian territory that the armistice calls on the enemy to evacuate. It includes on the north 3,000 square miles in the Trentino, south of Brenner, and on the east 3,500 miles extending from Tarvis to Fiume, including Trieste and Pola. On the south-east it includes 1,800 square miles of the province of Dalmatia, including Zara and Sebenico and most of the islands on the east of the Adriatic.

MUTINY ABOARD BATTLESHIP "KAISER" STATIONED AT KIEL

London, Wednesday, Nov. 6.—Members of the battleship Kaiser at Kiel have mutinied and heisted the red flag. Officers attempting to defend the German flag were overpowered and two of them, including the commander, were killed. A number of others were wounded, according to the Cologne Gazette. Three companies of infantry were sent from Kiel to restore order. They immediately joined the revolution and a fourth company was disbanded. During last night Hussars sent to Kiel from Wandsbeck were encountered outside of Kiel by sailors armed with machine guns and forced to turn back.

Germany Hadly On Paris, Nov. 7.—News that a German white flag party had left for the front, made a deep impression in France, where the prompt action of the German Govt. took the public by surprise. The last lingering doubts as to Germany's sincerity in asking for the Allied terms for an armistice still held in certain quarters seem to be removed. On the contrary the impression now held is that Germany is really worse off than generally believed.

MOVING FORWARD Italian troops are now beyond Bolsano, and are slowly moving forward over roads impeded by the wreckage of war.

The enemy is falling back on the Meuse before the French Fourth and Fifth armies which are driving in his rear guard and capturing many machine guns. The German white flag party may hear of the fall of the German Emperor's former headquarters at Charleville and Mezieres before they reach Marshal Foch.

Near the Meuse the American army, working in close touch with General Gottrich's forces, are demolishing bit by bit the powerful pillar of the German defense on the western front. The destruction of this German bastion would involve the whole enemy retreat in disaster. There are now resting place for the German hosts this side of the Rhine. Indeed, it is not too much to say that the Germans are doomed to defeat without hope of recovery.

London, Nov. 7.—(Canadian Press via Reuters)—Little doubt is entertained in London that Germany will accept the armistice terms of the allies owing to the increasing gravity of her position, militarily and internally. The pace of the German retreat, greatly accelerated yesterday became almost a rout. The threat at the enemy's communication, accentuated by the capture of Nervins, only eight miles from Hirsion, railway centre, also Omecourt, ten miles from Mezieres and eight miles from Sedan. The average advance on the whole (yesterday) was six miles. The German flank at Valenciennes was turned, also the flank west of the Meuse.

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ATHENS, Nov. 7.—A German submarine after having torpedoed a Greek sailing ship is said to have fired on the crew when the men tried to escape from the sinking vessel, according to an official telegram received here from Crete. The lifeboat has been examined and found to be shattered by projectiles from the submarines guns. This incident is interesting in view of German denials of such actions.

British Capital Does Not Celebrate, However, City as Dark as Ever

By Courier Leased Wire. London, Wednesday night, Nov. 6. Reports that German delegates have started from Berlin to meet Marshal Foch are considered here as an assurance that fighting will be over in a few days. This causes satisfaction everywhere, but there is no celebrating here and London is as quiet and as dark as it has been at any time during the past four years.

The last days of the war have been so crowded with enormous events that there is no capacity left for surprises or sensations. The terms of President Wilson's note to Germany dealing with the freedom of the seas and compensation to the Allies are endorsed by all newspapers here. It is believed that Germany knew from the terms of the Austrian armistice the sort of peace she had to expect and that her military and political conditions give her no alternative, but to bow.

Even the best informed men here are unable to arrive at a clear judgment, from the many conflicting reports as to the magnitude of the revolt against war among the German people, or how strong is the demand for the Emperor's abdication. One fact is plain: There never was such freedom of speech in Germany as there is today.

Diplomats and soldiers are each trying to place the blame for their country's downfall on the other. Placards have blossomed out in Berlin saying that the Emperor and the Crown Prince must go. Correspondents are permitted to telegraph from Berlin that the vacillating character of the Emperor is responsible for most of the nation's misfortunes.

Discussions here centre about the peace conference, where it will be held and what program will be followed. One of its most urgent problems will be to arrange food supplies for starving Europe. It is assumed that even the people of the Central Empires will be cared for, although the Allies cannot be expected to suffer great privations for the sake of their enemies. Demobilization of the armies and the repatriation of the soldiers, prisoners and exiles, including 150,000 Belgians in Great Britain, who are anxious to go home, are other great tasks before the conference.

According to to-night's reports, the general election in Great Britain, which Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, is expected to announce to-morrow for December 7, will be postponed because the government cannot have the election and the peace conference on its hands at the same time.

TORONTO CELEBRATES. By Courier Leased Wire. Toronto, Nov. 7.—This city went into furious demonstrations of joy on the receipt to-day about 12.30 p.m. of unofficial news that an armistice had been signed on behalf of Germany. Whistles were blown continuously and bells rung all over the city. Business was suspended and the streets quickly crowded with celebrating thousands.

Guns boomed and small arms cracked. The people took a chance on the correctness of the news, but celebrated any way.