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The Toronto World

PEACE UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER BY ALLIES NOW A PROBABILITY

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REVOLUTION IS THREATENED IF SEPARATE PEACE IS REFUSED

Resolution Favoring Independence of Hungary, Formation of Coalition Ministry, Separate Peace and Dissolution of Alliance With Germany, is Introduced With Threats.

Amsterdam, Oct. 24.—The speedy unconditional surrender of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy is probable, according to a Vienna despatch to The Frankfurt Gazette.

Advices received from Budapest say that in the underhanded Wednesday Count Karolyi, in moving a resolution in favor of the independence of Hungary, demanded the resignation of the Wekerle cabinet and the formation of a coalition ministry. The resolution also called for the conclusion of a separate peace, dissolution of the alliance with Germany, acknowledgment of the independence of the South Slavonians and the proclamation of a Hungarian king to reside in Budapest.

Count Karolyi declared if the demands were resisted he himself would take means to secure their realization.

Amid great excitement Dr. Wekerle, the premier, warmly replied that he would oppose by every means Count Karolyi's threats of a revolution, and

added that there could be no talk of a separate peace.

Dr. Wekerle asked the house to reject Count Karolyi's resolution on the ground that the government would shortly introduce a bill dealing with the matter.

He added that Hungary could not conclude a peace separate from Germany and declared that the Germans were helping on the Hungarian front.

"Where are they fighting?" came cries from all sides of the chamber.

"At all points," Dr. Wekerle replied, "where they are protecting the integrity of our frontiers. The government is endeavoring to bring the Hungarian regiments and already has taken measures to that end. The government is unable to recognize the belligerency of the Czechoslovaks but regarding a south Slav state it does not object to a union of Croatia, Bosnia and Dalmatia. These states, however, cannot separate themselves from the crown of St. Stephen."

LIEBKNECHT RELEASED

Former Socialist Member of German Reichstag is Out of Prison.

Amsterdam, Oct. 24.—Friedrich Ebert, the Socialist leader in the German Reichstag, informed the reichstag today that Dr. Karl Liebknecht, former Socialist member of the reichstag, had been released from prison, where he was serving a sentence for attempted treason.

FRENCH FLY 40 MILES BEHIND GERMAN LINES

Several Hundred Photographs Secured and Half a Dozen Towns Bombed.

Paris, Oct. 24.—The official statement on aviation says: "On Oct. 23, observation planes, in the course of numerous reconnaissances, proceeded more than 70 kilometres (about 43-1/2 miles) inside the enemy lines. They brought back several hundred photographs. Two captive balloons were burned, and 12 enemy machines were brought down or put out of action. The greater part of these successes were obtained in the region of the Aisne, where the vigilance of our pursuit machines was particularly exercised.

"During the night our bombing machines dropped 14,500 kilos of projectiles on the railway stations at Mont Cornet, Marie, Verminy and Wassigny, with particular attention to Provins, on which more than seven tons of explosives were dropped, causing several fires."

C.P.R. STEAMER ASHORE ON WAY FROM SKAGWAY

Had Big Passenger List, But No Loss of Life is Anticipated.

Victoria B.C., Oct. 24.—On her way from Skagway with 500 passengers, the C.P.R. steamer Princess Sophia, at 3 o'clock this morning, drove hard ashore on Vanderbilt Reef, Lynn Canal, in a heavy fog. Further details were contained in the wireless message notifying the C.P.R. of the accident. The vessel sailed from Skagway last night, having one of the largest passenger lists she has carried this year. Many of the people who secured passage on the vessel from Interior points in Alaska, having reached White Horse on the last river steamer to arrive.

Vanderbilt Reef is two miles from Sentinel Island, where several years ago the steamer Princess May came to grief. The waters of Lynn Canal are well protected, and no loss of life is feared.

IMPORTANT ADVANCE IS MADE BY FRENCH

Despite German Resistance, Ground is Gained in Attack Between the Oise and the Serre.

Paris, Oct. 24.—French troops have crossed the Oise Canal opposite Longchamps, according to the war office announcement tonight. They have also made an important advance between the Oise and the Serre Rivers. The statement says: "On the Oise our forces, after crossing the canal opposite Longchamps, have made progress on the east bank, taking about thirty prisoners.

"Between the Oise and the Serre we delivered an attack in the afternoon and despite the resistance of the Germans our troops made an important advance south of Origny-Sainte-Benoite and north of Villers-le-Sec.

"On our right we have reached the road between La Ferte-Chaussais and Ferrières farm. About a hundred prisoners are reported.

"There was considerable artillery activity on the plateau east of Vouziers."

HEARST CANDIDATE BEATEN IN MANITOULIN

Bowman, United Farmers Party Man, Wins By Election Over Turner, by Nearly 300 Votes.

Little Current, Oct. 24.—With six polls to hear from, Bowman, United Farmers candidate, defeated E. H. Turner, government candidate, by 291 votes in the by-election held here today to fill the vacancy in the legislature for Manitoulin caused by the death of the late R. R. Gamey. Bowman is a Mennonite preacher, and his support and his success is attributed to the hostility of the farmers to the Military Service Act. While admittedly the Ontario Government had nothing to do with this, feeling ran high that it was difficult to divide the constituency on former political lines.

FIRST ALLIED VICTORY IN VOLOGDA DISTRICT

Russo-Allied Expedition, Assisted by Syrians, Drives Out the Bolsheviks.

Archangel, Oct. 24.—The Russo-allied expedition, which sailed from the shores of the Arctic and thence down the Mezen and Vashka Rivers, reached the district of Ugor, in the Province of Vologda. There they were joined by forces of the Syrian tribes inhabiting the Ural region and drove out the Bolsheviks in this section.

This was the first victory for the allied forces in Vologda.

ATTACKS BY BOLSHEVIKI FAIL ON DVINA FRONT

British and American Forces Inflict Heavy Losses and Capture Many Prisoners.

Archangel, Oct. 24.—British and American forces yesterday repulsed heavy attacks by the Bolshevik infantry against advanced allied positions on the Dvina front.

Bolshevik gunboats heavily shelled the British and Americans for six hours.

In counter-attacks the Anglo-American troops captured two machine guns, inflicted heavy losses on the enemy and captured prisoners. They made a slight advance also.

JUST TOOK THEM AWAY TO KEEP THEM SAFE

Germans Now Say They Will Return Valuable Works of Art to Their Owners.

London, Oct. 24.—Valuable works of art belonging to museums and private owners in the regions of Cambrai, Douai and Valenciennes, now in the hands of the Germans, will be returned undamaged to their owners after the war. This announcement is made in a German Government wireless message received here.

These works of art have, under the orders of the supreme army command, been sent to a place of safety, to save them from destruction by bombardment at Coblenz, near Mainz and at Metz-Sablons.

RAID SOUTH OF ASIAGO MADE BY THE BRITISH

One Killed and Nine Wounded, With 225 Prisoners Taken.

London, Oct. 24.—A British official statement issued tonight, dealing with operations on the Italian front, says: "Troops from Gloucester carried out a raid by the Germans at Turbigo, in 1917 it was said that the burgomaster was seriously ill in a prison at Celle, Prussia, and that King Alfonso was intervening in his behalf.

AIRMEN BUSY

Railways and Chemical Works Bombed by British Fliers.

London, Oct. 24.—The official statement dealing with the operations of the independent air force says: "On Wednesday night we bombed railways at Burbach and Saarbrücken, chemical factories at Mannheim, and always at Coblenz, near Mainz and at Metz-Sablons."

ARE BITING DEEP INTO FOE'S LINES

Sanguinary Battles Raging in Several of the Most Important Sectors.

ENVELOPING TACTICS

Valenciennes Will Soon Be Pinched Out by Turning Movements.

New York, Oct. 24.—The Associated Press tonight issued the following: "On several of the most important sectors in France—from the region of Valenciennes to the east of La Cateau; north of Laon between the Oise and the Serre rivers, and on the front from the Meuse River to the vicinity of Grand Pré—battles of sanguinary character are being fought. In these the British, French and American troops everywhere are making progress against the stubbornly resisting Germans.

The Belgians, the allied forces, owing to the rapid retreat of the enemy and the flooded condition of the lowlands, have not yet been able to come into full fighting contact with the Germans, but doubtless a few days more will see them again hard at their quarry and driving him farther towards his own frontier.

South of Valenciennes the British third and fourth armies, with the Americans as co-operating, have continued successfully to press onward with troops and tanks as their objectives. Valenciennes is gradually being enveloped and soon is destined to be pinched out of the fighting line by turning movements from the north and south in the manner generally adopted in the present day tactics, when it is more desirable to envelop a strong position than to waste life and limb in reaching the objective by a frontal attack.

The Germans in this region continue to use numerous machine guns to retard the advance of Field Marshal Haig's men, and the artillery of both sides is violently active. British aviators are making attacks on the enemy's communications and taking all the flying pieces and cutting troop formations to pieces.

South of the Oise River the French are making a steady advance against the enemy with the intention of clearing out the entire triangle between Plavigny and the village of Tervon, with their dropping bombs behind the line or flying pieces and cutting troop formations to pieces.

The Germans are striving to prevent a regain lost territory and have gained the principal railway junction and the American front.

ENEMY RESISTANCE OVERCOME ALONG WHOLE BRITISH FRONT

Death Warrants Not Signed

No German Commander Willing to Take Responsibility for Ordering Executions in Belgium.

With the British Army in Belgium, Oct. 24.—An inspection of numerous German posters in Belgium discloses that wherever the death penalty for offences by civilians was exacted, no signature was attached. It is, therefore, concluded that no German commander was willing to take an individual responsibility for such orders, possibly fearing consequences in the future.

Advance is Being Continued Between the Sambre Canal and the Scheldt--7000 Prisoners Taken.

London, Oct. 24.—The British troops have overcome the enemy along the whole front between the Sambre Canal and the Scheldt, and their advance is being continued. Field Marshal Haig reports from headquarters tonight.

Since yesterday morning the British have taken 7000 prisoners and more than 100 guns. The text of the statement reads: "This morning our battlefront was extended northwards as far as the Scheldt at Thiant. On the whole battlefront between the Sambre Canal and the Scheldt, the enemy resistance was overcome and our advance continued. There was hard fighting at a number of points.

"On the right the sixth division fought its way to the edge of the Bois l'Éveque and captured Ors. North of this point we are approaching the western outskirts of the Mormal Forest and have captured Robertart.

"On the right centre of our attack we have continued our advance to the neighborhood of Le Quesnoy."

"In the latter village the enemy is maintaining obstinate resistance.

"On the left of our attack also Scottish troops forced crossings of the Escaillon, between Valenciennes and Thiant and gained the high ground to the east.

"Villages Taken.

"We have taken the Villages of Poix du Nord and Les Tuilleries and progressed beyond them toward Engle Fontaine. The Villages of Ghiesbries and Fontaine were taken after a sharp struggle, the enemy defending with determination the crossings of the Escaillon in that vicinity.

"Northwest of Ghiesbries we have secured the river crossings at Beau-dunies, which is in our hands. Here vigorous resistance was overcome by the New Zealanders, who in this locality captured a number of batteries, including guns of heavy calibre.

"On the left of our centre the English captured Ruennes and are a short distance from the Lesquesnoy-Valenciennes railway station. There is heavy fighting on the high ground north of Bermerian Village, which we hold, and in the neighborhood of Valenciennes-sur-Ecaillon.

"After clearing the enemy from the east bank of the river, we advanced to the western outskirts of Malmé in the face of heavy machine gun fire. In this sector the hostile resistance was particularly stubborn.

"Severe casualties were inflicted on the enemy in the course of these operations. Since yesterday morning we have captured more than 7000 prisoners and more than 100 guns.

"We have reached the general line of the Sambre-Oise Canal, east of Le Cateau, west of the village of the Fort de Mormal, in the neighborhood of Valenciennes-sur-Ecaillon and the Scheldt on the west bank.

"In local fighting on the Valenciennes-Tournai sector we have made progress and taken prisoners."

"Good progress is being made everywhere, judging from such reports as are available. More prisoners and guns are being taken.

"An Important Victory.

"British Headquarters in France and Belgium, Oct. 24.—In the advance Wednesday the British captured some brand new 4.5 howitzers and at Valenciennes caught the commander of a German regiment.

"The victory of the third and fourth armies yesterday was one that goes in importance very far beyond what is expressed by the big haul of prisoners and guns."

"Rapid Breakdown.

"The fact that the British took a considerable number of guns yesterday was the best proof that they broke down the enemy's resistance more rapidly than he had anticipated, for his heavy losses in artillery have rendered him very chary of risking further captures.

"West of Valenciennes Wednesday the British line skirted the western fringe of the town. The British were in St. Vaux and Faubourg de Lille. But the German line which is broad, lies between the British and the town proper. All the bridges over the canal have been wrecked, and the railway line which parallels the canal is stiff with machine guns. Further south, however, the British are across the Scheldt at several places between the valley of the Harpele River and Thiant, and it should be a question of time until Valenciennes becomes untenable for the enemy.

WORD OF NEW GOVERNMENT INSPIRED CZECHO-SLOVAKS

Fired by Announcement of Constitution They Dashed Thru Mud and Water and Captured Difficult Position.

With the French Army in France, Oct. 24.—Oct. 21, the newest of festive days, will in years to come be celebrated, not only in central Europe as the anniversary of the birth in exile of the Czechoslovak Republic, but also at Tervon-car-Aisne, in France, as the date of the first victory of the Czechoslovak army. Units of this latest arrival among the belligerents in this war, fighting with Gen. Gouraud in the region of Vouziers, received news of the constitution of the Czechoslovak Government at noon on Oct. 21. Immediately afterward they went forward to assault one of the most difficult positions along the Aisne and took the Village of Tervon at the point of the bayonet.

These troops had been in line for six days in a particularly trying sector, drenched by continual rains, wading in mud and wading thru the flooded region along the river. In front of them the Germans were strongly entrenched and fortified in a dense house-to-house hand-to-hand fight, in the course of which the German gunners, who stuck desperately to their posts, were bayoneted on their guns. The survivors of the garrison were in small proportion to the dead that lay on the ground.

TERMS FOR ARMISTICE TO MATCH GERMANY'S

London, Oct. 24.—Speaking at Oxford today, Sir Edward Carson drew attention to Germany's minimum demands when she thought she was top dog. These included the surrender of Malta, Gibraltar and the Suez Canal, etc. He heartily concurred in President Wilson's note, and said: "Today our armistice terms must be the equivalent of Germany's terms in 1870, when replying to a request for peace from the port of France. It was then agreed and provision made that all German guns should be placed advantageously around Paris so that the city could be taken at pleasure. Anything less than similar terms for Germany now would involve disaster."

ARMENIANS NOT BLAMED FOR BAKU'S SURRENDER

London, Oct. 24.—In the house of commons today Lord Robert Cecil, assistant secretary for foreign affairs, stated that the government was not informed that the Armenians in Baku entered into negotiations for the surrender of the town to the Turks on the advice of Gen. Dunsterforce when he saw that the fall of the town was imminent. No blame attached in consequence to the Armenians in connection with the surrender. Lord Cecil emphasized the gallant services of the Armenians during the Turkish campaign and stated that the allies were considerably indebted to the Armenians.

Premier Lloyd Advises Cautions in Receiving German Overtures

St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 24.—Premier Lloyd of Newfoundland, who arrived yesterday from London, where he attended the imperial conference, said today that the allies should receive the German overtures with great caution. He urged insistence on such terms as would insure the allies of attaining their just aims under the peace treaty.

AMERICANS MAKE GAINS IN TWO LOCAL ATTACKS

Advance After Brief Artillery Preparation, While Germans Respond With Machine Guns.

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 24.—In a local attack east of the Meuse the Americans today advanced about one kilometre on a three-kilometre front, and the Bois de la Joie de Houppey and the Bois de Belleu are within the American lines as a part of the Bois de Waville and Ployon de Traye. The advance was made after brief artillery preparation. The enemy responded principally with machine guns, but during the fighting he shelled the back areas and threw a few six-inch shells into Verdun.

The artillery on both sides was active over the entire American front today. The Germans were unusually nervous owing to the activity of the Americans on both sides of the Meuse.

Early this morning the American artillery laid down a barrage north of Bantheville, where the infantry occupied Grand Carre Farm and the ridge north of Bantheville, straddling the Freya line.

Coal Strike at Fort William Will Tie Up Western Shipments

Fort William, Oct. 24.—A sympathetic strike ordered on all coal docks for six o'clock tonight will tie up all coal shipments from the head of the lakes to the west. The order to strike came from the International union today.

DR. JESSOP IS DEAD

Member of Legislature Passes Away at His St. Catharines Home.

Following a short illness from influenza, Dr. E. Jessop, M.L.A. for Lincoln, died yesterday at St. Catharines. He was 75 years old, and had represented his county in the legislature for 20 years as a Conservative.

30,000 People at Queen's Park on Sunday Afternoon Will Start the Victory Loan Campaign



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\$265.00.

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Quantity of Strong Infectants

Such as Eucalypti, 25c and bottle. Carbolic Acid, 35c and Sulphur, 10c and 25c and 50c.

15c, 30c, \$1.25 and 50c.

Rubber Gloves, 5c, 75c, \$1.00 and 1.50.

Bottles, each \$2.25 and 50c.

Malted Milk, 45c, and \$3.00.

15c, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00.

Potash Gargle, 16c, and \$1.04.

Vaseline, 16c.

Goods

Six cakes English, 60c; three packs Paper, 20c; value 76c.

Women's Cosy Gowns

Two attractive styles now "Heacon" brand thick and warm figured designs. Value at today's speculation.

Stockings 59c

Black cashmere, percentage of cotton, and good weight. 10. Regularly 85c.