

## hylactic cination.

ine has been received from Topolied to medical men on appli-

en in two doses, hypodermically, generally follows the first dose, sed to rest for twenty-four hours he second dose is given two or is recommended to make the inue below the clavicle, and all annust be taken. The temperature nately before inoculation, and if mmencing sickness appears, the

nce it would be well to use the are specially exposed to the ing on the sick in infected houses, ers who require special protec-

N. S. FRASER, Actg. Medical Health Officer.

## ITE GLTD. e Meal,

ediate Delivery at ST PRICES.

d. Table Meal, 100

rican Small White

112 lb. sacks.

Onions, 100 lb.

"Eddy" Matches, ss each.

# N STREET.

NO MATTER HOW TH FIRE IS CAUSED if you're not insured, you'l a loser. Take time to about your policies. We give you the best companies and

reasonable rates. PERCIE JOHNSO Insurance Agent

ow in Stock: hoice Kings, hoice Rebstons, lo. 2 Gaavenstiens.

ICES RIGHT. nce, 14 New Gower

the "Telegram

# etributive Justice.

## och the Arbiter of Germany's Fate.

rance Avenged-No Prussian Freedom of the Seas---Enemy in Retreat from the Aisne to the Scheldt.

GERMANY MUST APPLY TO FOCH.

WASHINGTON, November 5. President Wilson has despatched a note to the German Govinforming it that if it desires to know the terms of the wistice prepared by the Supreme War Council at Versailles. elication should be made to Marshal Foch. The note was sent the Swedish Charge d'Affaires. The text of the note follows: I have the honour to request you to transmit the following nication to the German Government:

"In my note of October 23, 1918, I advised you that the Pre-Mont had transmitted his correspondence with the German aufor the Governments with which the Government of the first states is associated as a belligerent, with the suggestion Straussenburg, the Chief of Staff. The state if these Governments were disposed to accept terms, upon terms and principles indicated, their military advisers and military advisers of the United States be asked to submit to Governments associated with Germany the necessary terms such an armistice as would fully protect the interests of the involved, and ensure to the associated Governments the restricted power to safeguard and enforce the details of the eral Von Winterfieldt, former German me to which the German Government had agreed, provided they such an armistice possible from the military point of view. Germany on the western front. President is now in receipt of a memo of observations by the Governments, who have given careful consideration to the ndence which has passed between the President of the affed States and the German Government. Subject to the qualiions which follow, they declare their willingness to make with the German Government on the terms of peace laid face of the German retreat the situan in the President's address to Congress in January, 1918, the principles of settlement enunciated in his subsequent ad- that it is impossible to give a definite s. They must point out, however, that Clause Two, relating idea of the Allied advance. Roughly, what is described as the Freedom of the Seas, is open to various Belgian frontier between Valenciennes tations, some of which they could not accept. They must, and Bavay, which is eight miles west fore, reserve to themselves complete freedom in this respect of the fortress of Maubeuge. The Alen they enter the peace conference. Further, in the conditions lies are within two miles of Bavay. peace laid down in the address to Congress of January, 1918, They have captured the whole of the President declared that invaded territories must be restored edge. Then the line runs from Marwell as evacuated and freed. The Allied Governments feel that oilles to the western edge of Nouvion doubt ought to be allowed to exist as to what this provision forest, two miles east of Guise, two

od on the sea, and from the air. "I am instructed by the President to say that he is in agree- main body. French troops have crosst with the interpretation set forth in the last paragraph of ed the Ardennes canal on both sides lin Vossische Zeitung from Vienna ed troops at Fiume. memorandum above quoted. I am further instructed by the lent to request you to notify the German Government that ericans have forced the bridgeLead gates of the castle shouting, "We arshal Foch has been authorized by the Government of the south of Dun on the river Meuse, but don't want an Emperor." Officers pered States and the Allied Governments to receive properly ac- have not yet occupied Dun. itted representatives of the German Government and to com-

ate to them the terms of an armistice. "Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of my highest consid-

"ROBERT LANSING."

PRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5. Foch has been authorized he Allies to receive representas of the German Government and cate to them the terms of ice, the German Governso informed in a note handed Swiss Minister here to-day by ary Lansing. The note announthat the Allied Governments have ared their willingness to make rms laid down in President Wilddress to Congress last Januand on the principles of settlenciated in his subsequent es. The Allies reserve to themhowever, complete freedom of then they enter the peace conace on the subject of the freedom seas. It was further stated erence to restoring of invadries, that the Allied Governderstand that full compensa-

and from the air. CLEMENCEAU SPEAKS.

PARIS, Nov. 6. enceau declared in the lier Clemenceau also an-Wilson. They were inspirided, as were those for Aus-

WILL MEET GERMAN RE- | ments are to co-operate with Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey in furnishing food and supplies for the suffering civilian populations of these countries. This decision was reached by the Versailles Conference yesterday, President Wilson was advised today by Col. E. M. House. "At the conclusion of the meeting of the Supreme War Council yesterday," said Col. House's message, "I proposed a resolution in the following sense, and the same was adopted: "The Supreme War Council in session at Versailles with the German Government on desires to co-operate with Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria in the making available as far as possible of food and other supplies necessary for the lives of the civilian population of those countries."

LLOYD GEORGE SPEAKS.

LONDON, Nov. 4. The Premier said he was unable to give the House detailed information concerning the "complete agreement" will be made by Germany for all the Allies had reached on the armisge to the civilian populations, the tice terms to be submitted to Gerand their property, as the result many. Premier Lloyd George said ssion of Germany by land, that the Versailles Conference had de cided that Marshal Foch should be placed in supreme direction of the forces operating against Germany on all fronts. The Prime Minister referred to the recent British successes on the of Deputies that peace western front and assured the Czechoso near as some might Slovaks and the Jugo Slavs that their Premier said, however, allies intended to come to their aid as ld assure the House that fast as they could. Lloyd George paid of the peoples was henceforth a tribute to the Italian Army and General Diaz, the Italian Commander, in the Chamber of Deputies for the victory which saw the final reons of the armistice moval of a danger that had threatened my had been transmitted to Italian security and liberty for many centuries. Commenting on the Austrian armistice terms, Premier Lloyd Premier Clemenceau said the was that they gave to the Allies free Germany) are what Presi- use of Austro-Hungarian territory for n himself recommended to occupations of war. When it is conour troops, the sidered that the events of the last few of our military suprem- weeks had liberated all the Allied forand the disarmament of the enea tesumption of hostilities, these forces were to be used in a

Allies so harsh and considered them dishonorable that he would not sign them, says a Vienna despatch to the

Berlin Tageblatt. The Emperor declared he no longer wished to exercise his authority as supreme commander of the army. The conditions were fin-Charles had abdicated and was leaving for Switzerland.

Germany, the full significance of the

IMMATERIAL.

Emperor Charles found the condi tions of the armistice offered by the

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 5.

terms would be apparent.

GERMANY'S REPRESENTATIVE. AMSTERDAM, Nov. 5.

Military Attache at Paris, will con duct the armistice negotiations for

GERMAN RETREAT.

seventy-five mile front from the river tion changes so rapidly hour by hour Mormal forest except the eastern es. By it they understand that compensation will be made miles south of Marly, and along the Germany for all damage done to the civilian population of the Serre river to Clermont river and then terpretation of any clause in the arm-Germany for all damage done to the civilian population of the in a straight line to Chateau Porcien. owing to the bad weather the Allied are entitled to attack Germany fing has been hoisted, a despatch from

PURSUIT CONTINUES.

PARIS, Nov. 5. French troops continue successfully to pursue the Germans in the region of Guise, northeast of which they have taken the village of Berguessur Sambre according to the War Office announcement to-day.

NEW GERMAN WITHDRAWALS.

PARIS, Nov. 5. French successes have compelled the Germans to make new withdrawals at several points along the front,

To-day, Oct. 31st, From New York:

5 cases LEMONS. 5 cases GRAPE FRUIT 10 brls. CRANBERRIES.
5 kegs GRAPES.
10 bunches BANANAS.
50 sacks ONIONS.

100 barrels APPLES-Gravensteins and King o Tompkins.

200 bags WHITE OATS. 100 bris. 5 ROSES FLOUR. CORNED LAMBS' TONGUES NEW YORK CORNED BEEF.

FLASH—Hand Cleaner.
FLASH—Disinfectant.
PARSONS' HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA.

CRISCO-For Cooking and SNOWDRIFT-For Cooking and AM. CHEDDAR CHEESE, 1/2 lb. tins.
ESSENCE OF COFFEE.
BONNIE BELLE BAKING POWDER.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER.
PRINCE ALBERT TOBACCO. 10 cases MO'R'S CHOCOLATES

ing line of the Germans. The French

RETREAT GAINING IMPETUS

he Sambre Canal and the Argonno gained impetus to-day, according night. The French troops cleared t enemy out of large sections of terri tory making an advance which at cortain points reached & depth

BRITISH TAKE LE QUESNOY.

LONDON, Nov 5 tured the fortified town of Le Ques rounded it. Field Marshal Haig announced to-day. The entire garrison of more than one thousand men

BITTER FIGHTING ON MEUSE. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE SEDAN FRONT. Nov. 5. (By the A. P.)—Bitter fighting is taking place to-day along the Meuse river. American patrols again have succeeded in crossing the river at Brieulles on a pontoon bridge constructed under fire.

AMERICAN GAINS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5. Victorious attacks by the American First Army on its entire front are reported by Gen. Pershing in his evening communique for Monday. On the extreme right, breaking down the last efforts of the enemy to hold the high ground, the Americans drove through the valley of the Meuse and the fores of Dieulley, and occupied the impoant river crossing at Stenay

fect yesterday, are estimated now at half a million, and the booty taken includes two hundred and fifty thous-

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 5. Austria will protest against the inpursuit has lost touch with the enemy through Austria, according to advices Trieste to-day states. Italian batsuaded some of the guards to return. But the rest disappeared, according to the despatch.

FAVOUR CONTINUATION OF WAR. LONDON Nov 5

A demonstration was held before the Bismark monument in Berlin, on Sunday, in favour of continuing the Telegraph Company, quoting the Tageblatt of Berlin.

HAIG REPORTS BIG IVCTORY.

LONDON, Nov. 5. The British armies in the sector be-

REPUBLICAN GAIN.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5. At 11 o'clock to-night the Congressional returns still barely half complete showed a gain of four seats for the Republicans in the House. The sensational returns less than onethird complete showed a gain of one seat for the Republicans by the defeat of Senator Thompson, of Kansas, by Governor Capper.

> LATER. NEW YORK, Nov. 5.

At midnight the Congressional ele tion returns were just a little more than half in and on the figures then at hand showed a gain of eight seats in the House and at least three in the Senate for the Republicans. Up to that hour Acting Chairman Cummings of the Democratic National Committee had issued a statement claiming Democratic gains in both houses of Congress. Chairman Hayes of the Repubican National Committee had not issued a statement, but said he felt sure the epublicans would control the House. The turnovers came in from New York, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Kansas, but so close'y was a Democratic defeat in one district neutralized by a Republican defeat in another that the net results are very close. The Democratic leaders in Congress Senator Simmons of North Carolina and Representative Kitchin of North Carolina were elect-

as were the House Republican the ship, and nothing is known of its leaders Representative Mann of Illi- fate

nois and the Acting Republican leader.

ROME, Nov. 5 troops on the Dalmatian Islands of

ITALY CELEBRATES.

ROME, Nov. 5. pended here while the city continues pounds of fish sold on fish day is like Frederick the Great. to celebrate the victory of Italy over ly to be sustained. Austria. The demonstrations in valious parts of Rome are following each other without interruption. All the stores are closed, and the tramways flowers.

VICTIMS OF SUBMARINE.

TURKS ISLAND, via Halifax, Nov. 5.—Reporting the capture of their ship the holding of the negotiations. in Lat. 37.30, Long. 53.30, by a German ween the Sambre and the Scheldt submarine on October 13th, the caphave defeated in the battle which be- tain and seven men of the Norwegian gan on Monday twenty-five German barque Stifinder, New York to Fremandivisions, Field Marshal Haig report- tle, arrived here last night in a pitied from Headquurters to-night. In able condition, following their 21 days' addition to captpuring many more exposure in an open boat with little or villages to-day the British have pass- no food. A second boat, containing aly, started for Rome. The Conference ed through the great Mormal forest. the remaining eleven members of the crew, became separated from the captain's boat when a few days away from for Germany.

Keep Your Kodak I Busy for the sake of the Boys "OVER THERE."

We have a full line of Kodaka ad Kodak Supplies, **Kodaks** from \$8.50 up, at

Tooton's. The Kodak Store, \$20 WATER STREET. Everything for the Photographe

SUNLIGHT SOAP.

£1,000 Guarantee of Purity on every Bar.

THE "Sunlight" Guarantee of Purity was never more justified

wives of our gallant soldiers and sailors against the drudgery and worry of household cleaning.

Sunlight Soap saves rubbing—saves scrubbing—saves the clothes. That portion of a wife's allowance which must be devoted to the cleaning of the home is

therefore, absolutely safeguarded when spent on Sunlight Soap.

SUNLIGHT SOAP is made for the

housewife's profit for only thereby can the

makers hope to profit by Sunlight Soap.

than it is to-day, because it enables us to insure the

LATER-New York, Nov. 5 .- The Representative Gillette of Mass. Form- arrival of the captain and seven memer Speaker Cannon of Iillinos was re- bers of the Norwegian barque Stifinder elected to what will be his twenty- at Turk's Island, accounts for the ensecond term in Congress, a record of tire crew of the vessel. The others host of foes. There is no help for her service interrupted by only two 42- reached New York last week, after be- from any quarter. She must surren ing picked up by a United States na- der and soon. The Sun says the end

BOOMING FISH INDUSTRY.

Reports reaching the Canadian Food Board indicate that the consumption eighty Imperial palaces including the of fish in Canada on October 31, Na- famous palace of Sans Souci be contional Fish Day, overtops by fifty to verted into hospitals and recreation sixty per cent, that of any Good Fri- homes for invalids, according to a Coday, normally the heaviest fish day in penhagen despatch to the Exchange the year. Toronto sold 222,400 pounds Telegraph Company. The palace of of fish, Montreal exceeded all records San Souci mentioned, stands in the by selling 355,000 pounds. The Food park of Sans Souci, at Potsdam. The Business has been virtually sus- Board's estimate of three million dwelling was erected in 1745-47 for

BOLSHEVIKS WANT PEACE.

LONDON, Nov. 5. The Bolshevik Government of Rushave been forced to suspend service sia, it is reported from Petrograd, has "California Syrup of Figs" best fee because of the dense crowds that are handed the neutral Ministers a note war and a resolution was passed pro- thronging the streets. Another fea- for transmission to the Entente natesting against the acceptance of a ture of the celebration is supplied by tions, asking for the opening of peace humiliating peace according to a Co- iarplanes and dirigibles, which are negotiations in order that hostilities penhagen despatch to the Exchange flying over the city and dropping between the Allies and the Soviet Government may be ended, says an Exchange Telegraph desnatch from Copenhagen. The note asks the Allies to decide upon the time and place for

CONFERENCE BREAKS UP.

The Inter-Allied Conference having completed its labors at Versailles, Pre- action is positive, but gentle. Milmier Lloyd George, left to-night for London, and Premier Orlando, of Itreached a complete agreement on the sweeten the stomach, and that a teaquestion of the terms of an armistice

NEWFOUNDLAND CASUALTIES. OTTAWA, Nov. 5. The casualties include: Infantry-Ill, J. Ryan, Heart's Content, Nfld.

GERMANY TAKES EXCEPTION.

LONDON, Nov. 5. (Via Reuter's.)-While Germany has ratified the agreement in regard to prisoners, she announces that she is unable to agree to the British proposed amendment that non-commis sioned officers and men of U-boats interned in Holland and Switzerland should not be included. Judging by to-day's statement in the British House of Commons, already cabled, Great Britain apparently has not pressed this amendment.

NEWSPAPER COMMENT.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5. The New York Herald to-day ediorially says that the Austrian armistice is the hand-writing on the wall the Order and its Anglo-Saxon origin for the German people. The World that they determined to cursh the says the terms of the armistice broad- Lodge. Mr. Domian, however, was ly speaking, are such as will make able to remain in the city, and since impossible a resumption of hostilities Jerusalem was captured by the Allied by the German Government on either Forces he has taken steps to recon land or sea, pending a permanent stitute the Lodge. treaty of peace. It was to have been world dominion or downfall, according to Germany's own assertions. The MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIP World continues: "It has become

beginning to recognize the fact." The

PALACES FOR HOSPITALS. LONDON, Nov. 5. Emperor William has ordered that

### Children Hate Oil Calomel and Pills.

tender stomach, liver, bowelstastes delicious.

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "dose" mother insisted on—castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them. With our children it's different. Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realize what they do. The children's revolt is well-founded. Their tender little "insides"

are injured by them. bowels need cleansing, give only delilions of mothers keep this harmless "fruit laxative" handy; they know children love to take it; that it never spoonful given to-day saves a sick child to-morrow.

your druggist for a bot-"California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on each bottle. Beware of ounterfeits sold here. See that it is made by "California Fig Syrup Com-pany." Refuse any other kind with

### Chief of Good Templars.

The fact that Demetrius Domian, & Syrian of Greek parentage, is Chief Templar of the "Mount Zion Lodge" in Jerusalem, is an illustration of the spread of this great movement in the East. The Lodge was founded by Alderman Joseph Maline, J.P., the founder of Good Templars in England one of the most active spirits being Demetrius Domian.

After a time the Turkish element entered the Lodge and at length predominated, and when the war was de clared these evinced such enmity to