

HOW THE DOMINION CELEBRATED THE DOWNFALL OF GERMANY

# CANADIAN DAILY RECORD

ISSUED BY THE CANADIAN WAR RECORDS OFFICE TO ALL UNITS OF THE OVERSEAS MILITARY FORCES OF CANADA.

No. 569

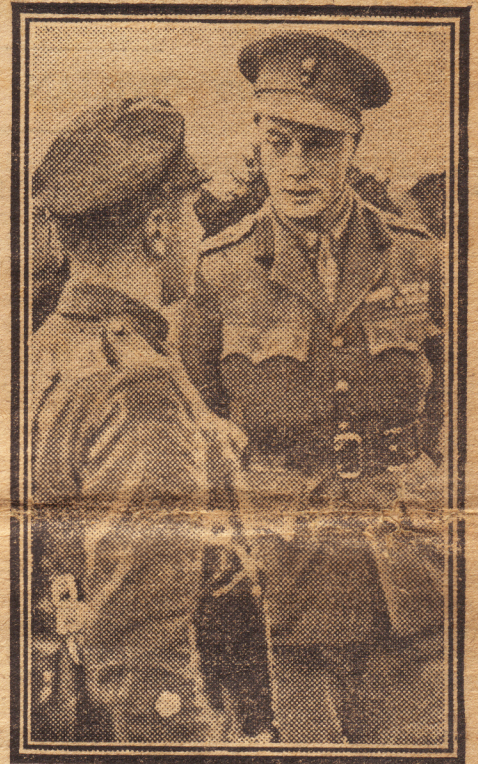
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1918.

GRATIS.

## H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES WITH THE CANADIAN CORPS.



Photographed with the Corps Commander and two other Canadian Generals.



Chatting with a Co.-Sgt.-Major.



Marching through Denain. Gen. Currie is on the Prince's right, and Gen. Watson, whose division captured Denain, is on his left. The Prince of Wales recently joined the Canadian Corps, with whom he took part in the celebrations which followed the capture of Denain. The Prince is very popular wherever he goes, but no more so than with the soldiers from the Dominion.



# 100,000 PELMANISTS IN HIS MAJESTY'S NAVY AND ARMY.

150 GENERALS AND ADMIRALS:

"Of Great Value to me in Active Operations."—A MAJOR-GENERAL.

300,000 CIVILIAN ENROLMENTS.

PELMANISM continues its astonishing progress amongst all ranks and in every unit of the British fighting forces. There are now over 100,000 officers and men who have adopted the new movement, the list being headed by 150 Admirals and Generals.

Comment is almost unnecessary. From the early days of the war Pelmanism has increased in popularity until to-day it is regarded as an indispensable foundation for Naval and Military training; indeed, for success in any sphere of life. For many hundreds of officers it has proved to be the high road to promotion, and thousands of business and professional men and women openly testify to the unflinching helpfulness of the Pelman Course.

Over and over again letters are received from all Fronts stating, in the simplest language, that promotion (and in many cases distinctions also) have been gained as a direct result of the Pelman Course.

Sir Theodore Cook, who has had an opportunity of reading some of these letters, gives it as his strong opinion that Pelmanism has shown its strength and value in the wonderful successes achieved by our armies in the present campaign. One thing, at least, is certain—that in the highest naval and military circles Pelmanism is held to be a vital need in modern war as it is in modern business.

Four years ago everybody would have scoffed at the idea of sailors and soldiers on active service studying a course of mental training; yet it is to-day a simple fact.

## PELMANISM AS BUSINESS AID

### 165 Enrolments in One Firm.

Pelmanism continues to spread with ever-increasing rapidity, and every day brings fresh evidence of the tremendous enthusiasm with which all sections of the business community are adopting it.

Many firms enrol their employees en masse. A short time ago over 70 enrolments were made in one firm, and since then another well-known business house has enrolled 165 (one hundred and sixty-five) of its staff. The firm in question is paying part of the fee for each of its employees. That fact affords the clearest evidence of the high value placed upon a Pelman Training, which may truly be described as the open door to success in every walk of life.

If there is a single reader of THE CANADIAN DAILY RECORD—man or woman—who has not yet read "Mind and Memory," in which the principles and results of Pelmanism are fully described, he or she should at once send for a free copy.

There are thousands of men and women to-day who openly ascribe their success, their high position, and their increased incomes to Pelmanism.

There is no need to ask "What is 'Pelmanism'?" "Mind and Memory" will give you the fullest information, and will enable you to see at once just how and why Pelman Training will help you.

Pelmanism does not mean hard study. Half-an-hour (or even less) a day for a few weeks will enable you to master the Course (which is conducted wholly by post), and your everyday work and surroundings will afford you endless opportunity to practise its principles. Many students report benefits as a result of the first lesson, and all of them describe the Course as the most interesting study they have ever taken up.

As to results, these are best gathered from remarks made over and over again by Pelmanists: "The Pelman Course is the finest investment I have ever made." "The Course would have been cheap to me at ten times its cost"—"I only wish I had taken up Pelman years ago"

"Mind and Memory" (in which the Pelman Course is fully described, with a Synopsis of the lessons) will be sent, gratis and post free, together with a full reprint of "Truth's" famous Report and a form entitling readers of THE CANADIAN DAILY RECORD to the complete Course for one-third less than the usual fee, on application to the Pelman Institute, 100, Pelman House, Bloomsbury Street, London, W.C.1.

## SPECIAL CABLE NEWS.

### EXPORTS EXCEED IMPORTS.

Record Balance for 12 Months  
Of Over \$466,000,000.

### UNITED KINGDOM BEST CUSTOMER.

(By cable to the High Commissioner from the Minister of Immigration and Colonisation.)

OTTAWA, Tuesday.

Restricted imports, due in a large measure to the shortage of shipping, have again affected the Canadian Customs receipts.

The decrease in October was, however, not excessive, the total receipts having reached \$12,919,540, or about \$803,000 less than the total for October, 1917. For the seven months ended October 31 of the current fiscal year, the Customs collections aggregated approximately \$95,000,000, representing a decrease of nearly \$7,500,000, as compared with the corresponding months of 1917.

Both exports from and imports into the Dominion showed a decline for the twelve months ended September, the exports this year totalling upwards of \$1,363,000,000—a decrease of nearly \$18,000,000; while imports during the same period were valued at approximately \$900,000,000, a falling off of over \$107,000,000.

The balance of exports over imports last year reached the record figure of more than \$466,000,000, which is approximately \$90,000,000 higher than the balance for the previous twelve-monthly period. The United Kingdom was the Dominion's best customer, taking over \$716,000,000 worth of Canadian products.

### \$40,000,000 WORTH OF FISH.

Over Eight Million Pounds Caught in Home Waters Last Year.

OTTAWA, Tuesday.

The importance of the Canadian fishing industry was emphasised at the annual dinner of the Canadian Fisheries Association at Montreal.

The President announced that 8,000,000 pounds of fish were taken in Canadian waters last year, the value of which was approximately \$40,000,000. This quantity of food-stuffs represents 40,000 railway freight-car loads, but transport was effected satisfactorily despite the war-time demands on the railways.

The President of the Association stated further:—

There is no reason why Canada cannot have an output of \$140,000,000 worth of fish annually, which would enormously reduce the cost of living in the Dominion as well as greatly assist in paying off Canada's war debt and in providing for great national liabilities.

### SUBSTANTIAL ONTARIO SURPLUS.

But War Expenditure Exceeded War Taxes by \$2,000,000.

OTTAWA, Tuesday.

The Provincial Treasurer of Ontario announces a substantial surplus for the fiscal year ended October 31.

As in previous years, more money has been expended by the Province for war purposes than was received from the proceeds of war taxes, the excess for the twelve-monthly period just ended reaching over \$2,000,000.

The total revenue, however, showed an increase, as the result of motor licences and munitions taxes.

PERTH, ONT., TUESDAY. — Mr. Henry Taylor, police magistrate here, has celebrated his golden wedding.



**BUSY "SIGNALS."**

140,000 Telegrams, and 115,000  
'Phone Calls in a Month.

**DESPATCH RIDERS' 45,000 TRIPS.**

The last monthly return of the Canadian Corps Headquarters Signal Company showed that 140,000 telegrams and 45,000 messages by despatch riders were received and despatched, and 115,000 telephone calls answered and "put through" the exchange.

**What a "Move" Means.**

Every time the Canadian Corps moves it means transplanting approximately 1,200 telephones used by the units and formations of the Corps proper, not including telephones maintained by the Canadian Corps Headquarters Signal Company for the use of the Royal Air Force, the Balloon Sections and other attached forces.

**How Work is Divided.**

There are ten different sections in the Signal Company, divided as follows:—Telephone and telegraph, wireless operating, interception and policing, visual signalling, airline, buried cable, pigeon service, motor despatch riders, portable electric light and accumulator charging and the messenger dog service.

**9,440 Miles of Armoured Cable.**

Before the big attack was launched at Amiens in August 118 miles of buried cable, averaging 40 pairs or circuits per mile, or 9,440 miles of armoured cable, was being maintained by the signal companies in the Canadian Corps.

**The Motor Cyclist.**

There is no soldier on active service in the field works harder than the motor-cyclist despatch rider. The work isn't half as romantic as it may seem to those who "haven't had some."

**Has to Get Through.**

He requires to be a man of courage, and to have a cast-iron constitution, for he is out in all kinds of weather, and has to "get through" with his important messages undeterred by shell fire, bad roads and other more or less serious impediments.

**Look After the Lights.**

"Signals" have charge of the electric-lighting arrangements at Corps and Divisional Headquarters. At Corps Headquarters electric sets are carried, which, in addition to generating the power to light the staff offices, charge seven accumulators for the wireless telegraph station, which is a part of the Corps establishment.

**From No Man's Land to Anywhere.**

It is possible, but not always advisable, to speak from any part of the front line to any part of France occupied by the British or Allied armies by telephone, even from the farthest outpost in No Man's Land.

**The Blue and White Men.**

"Signals," as the rank and file wearing the blue and white arm band or brassard are best known in the service, are responsible for maintaining and establishing the connections.

**WITH THE CANADIANS.**

**English Division with more 'Monied'  
Men Than Any Other Unit.**

There is an English Division at present attached to the Canadian Corps that has, it is said, more "monied men" in its ranks than any other division in the British Army, wrote Mr. Fred James recently.

Most of these men in civil life were in lucrative positions in the business world, and during the war they have created a wonderfully fine record for their Division.

**SUBSCRIBED \$471,000.**

**Amount Invested in Victory  
Bonds by Soldiers Overseas.**

Canadian soldiers, both in France and England, are responding generously to the Victory Loan.

They had subscribed over \$471,000 up to November 11, the men in France contributing \$62,100 of this total.

The figures for the various camps and departments in Britain are as follows:—

Witley .....	\$169,450	A.D.M.S., London	19,600
Ashford .....	56,850	C.A.P.C., London	17,650
3ramshott .....	20,650	Bexhill .....	24,300
Shornccliffe ....	14,050	London Area ..	15,050
Upsom .....	44,900	Miscellaneous ..	27,350

**PLAY WELSH GUARDS ON 23RD.**

**Canadian Audits only Dominion team  
In Bulldog Cup Competition.**

The Canadian Audits association football team will play the Welsh Guards in a cup-tie match in connection with the Bulldog Cup Competition at the Ranelagh Club grounds on Saturday, November 23. Kick-off at 2.15 p.m. The proceeds will be devoted to the Bulldog Club, Edgware Road, W., for service men.

The Canadian Audits F.A. are the only Dominion team entered in this competition, the trophy for which is valued at £105. Last season the sum of £750 was raised through these contests, and it is hoped that this amount may be exceeded this season.

The ground is reached by District Railway to Hammersmith, thence a No. 9 or 33 'bus to the Red Lion, Barnes.

**WILL TALK WITH SOLDIERS.**

**Mr. Robbins to Visit Canadians  
In France and Britain.**

Mr. Raymond Robbins, of Chicago, who "struck it rich" in the rush for the Klondyke goldfields in 1896, is to pay a visit to Canadians in France and England.

He has just returned from an 18 months' mission to Russia on behalf of the Red Cross, and is now going to devote his time talking with Canadian soldiers on the future of the Dominion.

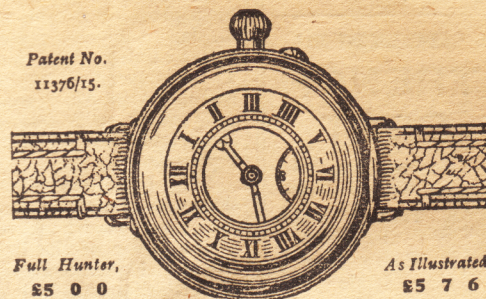
Mr. Robbins has unbounded faith in the future of Canada, and believes that the Dominion has an unparalleled opportunity to demonstrate to the world a unique standard of citizenship. He will speak on such topics as "Canada's Opportunity for World Leadership," and "Canadian Citizenship and Municipal Problems."

**CONCERTS AT THE FRONT.**

**Training of All Parties Placed under  
Direction of Former "Y" Officer.**

The training and costuming of all concert parties in the Canadian Corps and the Canadian Detached Forces throughout France has been placed under the direction of a former senior Y.M.C.A. officer of a Canadian Division, writes Mr. Fred James, the Official Correspondent at the Front for the Overseas Ministry.

In five days last week one concert company entertained every unit in a division. The Corps Commander fully appreciates the value and importance of entertainments for the troops, and does all he can to encourage them.



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THE BOOK OF THE MONTH.

CANADA'S  
TRIUMPHAMIENS,  
ARRAS,  
CAMBRAI,

August-September-October, 1918.

By FRED JAMES,  
Official Canadian Correspondent in  
the Field.

8 Photographs and 3 Maps.

A collection of Despatches written in the Field, in which Mr. James follows the victorious fortunes of the CANADIANS from August 8th of this Year until well into October, through the Battles of Amiens, Arras and Cambrai to the outskirts of Valenciennes.

1/- 64 Pages. Paper Covers. 1/1 $\frac{1}{2}$   
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LONDON, E.C.4.

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## WHAT CANADA IS SAYING.

Press Views from East  
To West.

The CANADIAN DAILY RECORD does not necessarily associate itself with the views expressed in these extracts.

**The Victory Loan.**—Never was a better financial prospectus presented to a people; and never were a people much better prepared to accept a financial prospectus.—*Moose Jaw Times.*

**Task which Must Be Done.**—To bring Hun criminals to the gallows, if they still live, is a task which must not go undone now the Allies have vanquished Germany. To avenge the murder of Edith Cavell is a sacred duty.—*Sydney Record.*

**Reckless Auto Driving.**—The man who undertakes to operate a car while in an irresponsible condition is a menace to others even more than to himself. Public opinion will be with the authorities in the most vigorous measures against reckless automobile drivers.—*Sherbrooke Record.*

**Uniform Divorce Law.**—The Dominion should enact a divorce law under which all Canadians would stand on the same footing. Inability to pay large retainer fees and guarantee heavy costs should not shut the door on anyone seeking release from bondage with a beast.—*Brandon Sun.*

**Service Only Should Count.**—When demobilisation begins, every principle of justice and fair play would be outraged by an attempt to send married soldiers who are juniors in fighting service back to Canada ahead of unmarried soldiers who are seniors in fighting service.—*Toronto Telegram.*

**Reindeer Breeding.**—Reindeer breeding is going on in the northern parts of Alberta and Saskatchewan. Herds of the size of those in Alaska are not large enough to supply the continent at present, but in six or seven years a considerable quantity of venison should be finding its way to our markets.—*Vancouver Province.*

**Town Planning.**—The first consideration of town planning should not be the making of a display to impress visitors but the creation of better living conditions for the citizens. There is every reason to believe that the new movement in Alberta will show definite results which will improve vastly the whole character of our urban development.—*Edmonton Bulletin.*

**Why Canadians Were Absent.**—Naturally the name of no Canadian appears in the new list of persons who have been made members of the Order of the British Empire for distinguished public service. After the Canadian Parliament had denounced these imperial dignities, it would have been hardly seemly to honour a Canadian by the bestowal of any of them.—*Hamilton Herald.*

TORONTO, TUESDAY.—Mr. T. A. Stevenson, President of the Toronto Typographical Union, has been appointed representative of labour in the Department of Soldiers Civil Re-Establishment.

## SHAFTESBURY HOTEL

'PHONE 2831 REGENT.

(Top of ST. MARTIN'S LANE).

In the Centre of 50 Theatres.

800 ROOMS—with Breakfast, one price 5/6

12 BILLIARD TABLES.

## CANADIAN REGIMENTAL BADGES

Designs and Quotations for New Badges submitted,  
HEMSLEYS (MONTREAL),  
178, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C. 2.

## SPECIAL GABLE NEWS.

## THE DOMINION RAILWAYS.

War Board's Optimistic Report  
As to their Condition.

## LABOUR SITUATION SATISFACTORY.

(Daily Record Cablegram.)

MONTREAL, Tuesday.

The executive committee of the Canada Railway War Board has issued a statement reviewing the condition of the Dominion railways, with which it states:—

"Whether peace comes to-morrow or next week Canada's trade arteries are in a healthy condition, and will be able to meet even the most complete changes in the current of traffic without confusion or congestion."

The statement adds that the labour situation is satisfactory except that the roads are still under-staffed, and concludes:—

"Plans are being perfected for a further unification of terminal and other facilities. We have reason to believe that the railway system of Canada is in a more perfect condition to face peace conditions and the reconstruction period than any in the world."

Lord Shaughnessy remains at the head of the committee, which is composed of the most expert railway men in the Dominion.

## REGULATING RESTAURANT CHARGES.

Toronto Board of Control Approves  
Drastic Measures.

(Daily Record Cablegram.)

TORONTO, Tuesday.

The Board of Control has passed drastic measures for the regulation of restaurant charges, and the cost of foodstuffs generally. The regulations have been forwarded to the City Council for definite action.

A special committee composed of the heads of departments has been appointed to investigate the high restaurant prices and the cost of the necessities of life. The committee will report on the fair value of apartments and dwellings and fuel and food products.

## EMPLOYMENT FOR SOLDIERS.

Commission in Quebec Province Finds  
Jobs for 3,619 Men.

(Daily Record Cablegram.)

MONTREAL, Tuesday.

The report of the Soldiers Employment Commission for the Province of Quebec for October shows that on the file there were 928 soldiers who had not served overseas, and 6,797 who had.

The number of men who had applied to the Commission up to the end of October was 3,621, and there were only two for whom suitable employment had not been found. Employment has, therefore, been found for 3,619 men.

## COL. H. M. BALDERSON, K.C.

Becomes Crown Attorney and Clerk  
Of the Peace for Lanark County.

(Daily Record Cablegram.)

PERTH, ONT., Tuesday.

Colonel H. M. Balderson, K.C., has been appointed Crown Attorney and Clerk of the Peace for Lanark County.

He is colonel of the 42nd Militia Regiment. In 1915 he unsuccessfully contested South Lanark in the Federal election.



**SPECIAL CABLE NEWS FROM CANADA.****HOW THE DOMINION CELEBRATED SIGNING OF ARMISTICE.**

People Jumped from Bed when Joyful News came at Three O'clock in the Morning.

**KAISER BURNED IN EFFIGY FROM ATLANTIC TO PACIFIC.**

(Daily Record Cablegram.)

OTTAWA, Tuesday.

The news of the Teutonic debacle and the acceptance of the Allied armistice terms was celebrated throughout the Dominion by prayer and thanksgiving.

The news reached Canada about 3 o'clock in the morning and was signalled by bells and whistles. People poured into the streets, and every city, town and village gave itself over to a demonstration which lasted all day. Business men went out for the day and a general holiday was proclaimed. Impromptu parades occurred everywhere, and flags and bunting were displayed in profusion for the first time since the war began.

Many staid business men walked through the streets with the top of a garbage can and their wives' potato masher—anything to make a noise. Dignity was thrown to the winds. In baseball parlance it was a case of Wilhelm and the Crown Prince going out on double play from Foch to Haig to Pershing.

**The Favourite Celebration.**

A favourite method of joyfulness was the hanging and burning of an effigy of the Kaiser in the streets, and it is estimated that this ceremony took place several thousand times between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. Behind the outward demonstrations, however, was a deeper note of reverence to those Canadians who by giving their lives made this day possible. There was no joy equal to that of the fathers and mothers of the boys still in France, from whose homes the great strain of waiting has been lifted by the glorious news.

During the day word was received that the Canadians took Mons shortly before the armistice, and the Canadians at home gloried in the fact that this event will bind still closer together the people of the British Isles and Canada.

Canada is mighty proud of herself to-day, but no Canadian forgets how splendid the Motherland has been during the four years of war, and how much the world owes to her.

**TORONTO'S FRENZY OF ENTHUSIASM.**

Workers of all Classes Voted Half Holiday for Themselves.

(Daily Record Cablegram.)

TORONTO, Tuesday.

The report of the signing of the armistice at Allied Headquarters sent the city into a frenzy of enthusiasm.

Workers of all classes voted themselves a half holiday in order to participate in the celebrations. Noise-makers of all descriptions were pressed into service after human throats became too husky to cheer, and the people were unrestrained in their joy at the good news.

**SCENES IN MONTREAL.**

City Went Literally Wild when Glad News was Received.

(Daily Record Cablegram.)

MONTREAL, Tuesday.

The city went literally wild as the result of the signing of the armistice by the German

plenipotentiaries, the news of which was contained in the extras of several newspapers.

The news spread like wildfire. Soon the streets were alive with shouting and cheering throngs. Impromptu processions were formed, and bands, both professional and amateur, made the air more or less musical. The celebrations continued all the afternoon until late into the night.

The Stock Exchange concluded work ahead of time to let the brokers join the demonstrators.

**COMING WITH THE PREMIER.**

Sir G. Foster and Hon. A. L. Sifton To Accompany Sir R. Borden.

(Daily Record Cablegram.)

OTTAWA, Tuesday.

When the Premier leaves for overseas to take part in the preliminary discussion on the terms of peace, and to represent Canada at the Peace Conference, he will be accompanied by Sir George Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, and Hon. A. L. Sifton, Minister of Customs.

Hon. C. J. Doherty, Minister of Justice, will also proceed to England as soon as his duties permit of his departure.

**AWAITING THE NEWS.**

Dominion Did Not Slacken Energies Till Hun Cried 'Enough.'

(Daily Record Cablegram.)

OTTAWA (delayed).

The Dominion awaits with tense interest the result of the armistice pourparlers, and devoutly hopes for the sake of her sons that the cessation of hostilities is near at hand.

That even the distorted mentality of the German authorities realises the hour of doom has struck, as a result of the terrific body-blows received at the hands of the Allied Armies generally, is accepted in Canada, but the people at home are determined not to slacken their energies until the Hun unequivocally acknowledges defeat, and cries "Enough!" in the clearest terms.

The Victory Loan campaigners report no let-up in the willingness to support the Corps to the last dollar they can put their hands on, while the shipyards and munition shops are working day and night shifts in producing essential war-time requirements.

**SHIP'S OFFICERS SUSPENDED.**

Finding of Marine Court in 'Princess Adelaide' Disaster.

(Daily Record Cablegram.)

VICTORIA, B.C., Tuesday.

The finding of the marine court investigating the stranding of the *Princess Adelaide* suspends the certificates of Captain R. A. Hunter and Second Officer H. W. Hunter for two and six months respectively.

The vessel went ashore at Georgian Point on October 13.

OTTAWA, TUESDAY.—Senator Claude Macdonnell, of Toronto, is critically ill in hospital here.

**STANDS AT \$313,200,000.**

Subscriptions to Victory Loan in First Two Weeks.

**TORONTO OVERHAULS MONTREAL.**

(Daily Record Cablegram.)

TORONTO, Tuesday.

The end of the second week of the Victory Loan campaign saw the original authorisation of \$300,000,000 exceeded by several millions.

The records show that the total subscribed was \$313,200,000, which is \$100,000,000 over the amount contributed in the same period last year. Ontario has subscribed \$158,000,000, or over one-half of the total. Toronto now claims \$61,000,000 as against Montreal's \$60,000,000.

Other returns are as follows:—

British Columbia .....	\$17,000,000
Alberta .....	\$9,000,000
Saskatchewan .....	\$7,000,000
Manitoba .....	\$20,000,000
Quebec (including Montreal) ..	\$74,000,000
New Brunswick .....	\$8,000,000
Nova Scotia .....	\$16,000,000
Prince Edward Island .....	\$600,000

**FLAGS OF HONOUR.**

Firm Whose Employees Trebled Last Year's Effort Gets First Award.

(Daily Record Cablegram.)

OTTAWA, Tuesday.

The first flag of honour awarded to a manufacturing firm by the Victory Loan Committee has been won by the Daillard Manufacturing Company, who reported a 300 per cent. advance over their last year's total subscriptions from employees.

The public archives branch claims the honour of being the first Department of the Government to win a flag, over 80 per cent. of the staff taking bonds.

**WOMEN'S STRONG PROTEST.**

Allege International Council has Some Aiken Enemy Members.

(Daily Record Cablegram.)

TORONTO, Tuesday.

The anticipated resignation of officers of the local Council of Women as a protest against the National Council having any connection with the International Council, which organisation is partly composed of women of enemy countries, did not take place.

At a meeting of the local Council the resignations were held over for future action. The president, Mrs. A. M. Huestis, and other officers refused to continue in office, but after a discussion they agreed to withhold their resignations pending further inquiry into the relations between the National and the International Councils.

**MANITOBA AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.**

Federal Government Decides Not to Buy Building at St. Vital.

(Daily Record Cablegram.)

WINNIPEG, Tuesday.

Hon. P. E. Brown, Provincial Treasurer, states that the Federal Government has decided not to purchase the Agricultural College building at St. Vital.

The transfer to the Dominion Government of the Tuxedo property at \$830,000 will therefore not be proceeded with.

TORONTO, TUESDAY.—Mr. F. Rolph, who has been associated with Mr. Lloyd Harris at the Canadian War Mission in Washington, succeeds him as chairman of that Mission.



# THE ARMISTICE TERMS SIGNED BY GERMANY.

## RHINELAND TO BE OCCUPIED.

### Evacuation of Invaded territories Within 14 Days.

#### WHAT HUN HAS TO SURRENDER.

The following is the official text of the armistice terms which have been signed by Germany:—

##### WESTERN FRONT.

I. Cessation of operations by land and in the air six hours after the signature of the armistice.

II. Immediate evacuation of invaded countries: Belgium, France, *Alsace-Lorraine*, Luxemburg, so ordered as to be completed within *fourteen days* from the signature of the armistice. German troops which have not left the above-mentioned territories within the period fixed will become prisoners of war. Occupation by the Allied and United States forces jointly will keep pace with evacuation in these areas. All movements of evacuation and occupation will be regulated in accordance with a Note.

III. Repatriation, beginning at once, to be completed within fourteen days, of all inhabitants of the countries above enumerated (including hostages, persons under trial, or convicted).

##### Army Equipment to be Handed Over.

IV. Surrender in good condition by the German Armies of the following equipment:

Guns (2,500 heavy, 2,500 field) ...	5,000
Machine guns .....	30,000
Minenwerfer .....	3,000
Aeroplanes (fighters, bombers— firstly D 7s—and night-bomb- ing machines) .....	2,000

The above to be delivered *in situ* to the Allied and United States troops in accordance with the detailed conditions laid down in the Note.

##### Allies Will Hold the Rhine Line.

V. Evacuation by the German Armies of the countries on the left bank of the Rhine. These countries on the left bank of the Rhine shall be administered by the local authorities under the control of the Allied and United States armies of occupation. The occupation of these territories will be carried out by Allied and United States garrisons holding the principal crossings of the Rhine (*Mainz, Coblenz, Cologne*), together with bridgeheads at these points of an eighteen-mile radius on the right bank, and by garrisons similarly holding the strategic points of the regions. A neutral zone shall be set up on the right bank of the Rhine between the river and a

line drawn six miles distant, starting from the Dutch frontier to the Swiss frontier.

##### Thirty-one Days to Move Back.

In the case of inhabitants, no person shall be prosecuted for having taken part in any military measures previous to the signing of the armistice. No measure of a general or official character shall be taken which would have as a consequence the depreciation of industrial establishments or a reduction of their personnel. Evacuation by the enemy of the Rhineland shall be so ordered as to be completed within a further period of sixteen days, in all thirty-one days after the signature of the armistice. All movements of evacuation and occupation will be regulated according to the Note.

##### No Destruction Allowed.

VI. In all territory evacuated by the enemy there shall be no evacuation of inhabitants; no damage or harm shall be done to the persons or property of the inhabitants. No destruction of any kind to be committed. Military establishments of all kinds shall be delivered intact, as well as military stores of food, munitions, and equipment not removed

#### THE KING'S MESSAGE.

The King has addressed eloquent messages of congratulation to the victors, including the following to the Dominions:—

Together we have borne this tremendous burden in the fight for justice and liberty. Together we can now rejoice at the realisation of those great aims for which we entered the struggle. The whole Empire pledged its word not to sheathe the sword until our end was achieved. That pledge is now redeemed. The outbreak of war found the whole Empire one. I rejoice to think that the end of the struggle finds the Empire still more closely united by the common resolve, held firm through all vicissitudes, by the community of suffering and sacrifice, by the dangers and triumphs shared together.

during the periods fixed for evacuation. Stores of food of all kinds for the civil population, cattle, etc., shall be left *in situ*. Industrial establishments shall not be impaired in any way, and their personnel shall not be moved.

##### Five Thousand Locomotives.

VII. Roads and means of communication of every kind, railroads, waterways, main roads, bridges, telegraphs, telephones shall be in no manner impaired. All civil and military personnel at present employed on them shall remain. *Five thousand locomotives, 150,000 wagons, and 5,000 motor-lorries* in good working order, with all necessary spare parts and fittings, shall be delivered to the Associated Powers within the period fixed for the evacuation of Belgium and Luxemburg. The railways of *Alsace-Lorraine* shall be handed over within the same period,

together with all pre-war personnel and material.

##### Keep Railroads in Running Order.

Further, material necessary for the working of railways in the country on the left bank of the Rhine shall be left *in situ*. All stores of coal and material for upkeep of permanent way, signals, and repair shops shall be left *in situ* and kept in an efficient state by Germany as far as the means of communication are concerned during the whole period of the armistice. All barges taken from the Allies shall be restored to them. The Note appended regulates the detail of these measures.

##### Must Reveal All Mines.

VIII. The German Command shall be responsible for revealing all mines or delay action fuses disposed on territory evacuated by the German troops, and shall assist in their discovery and destruction. The German Command shall also reveal all destructive measures that may have been taken (such as poisoning or pollution of springs, wells, etc.) under penalty of reprisals.

##### Allies' Right of Requisition.

IX. The right of requisition shall be exercised by the Allied and United States Armies in all occupied territory, save for settlement of accounts with authorised persons. The upkeep of the troops of occupation in the Rhineland (excluding *Alsace-Lorraine*) shall be charged to the German Government.

##### Repatriation Without Reciprocity.

X. The immediate repatriation without reciprocity, according to detailed conditions which shall be fixed of all Allied and United States prisoners of war. The Allied Powers and the United States of America shall be able to dispose of those prisoners as they wish. However, the return of German prisoners of war interned in Holland and Switzerland shall continue as heretofore. The return of German prisoners of war shall be settled at peace preliminaries.

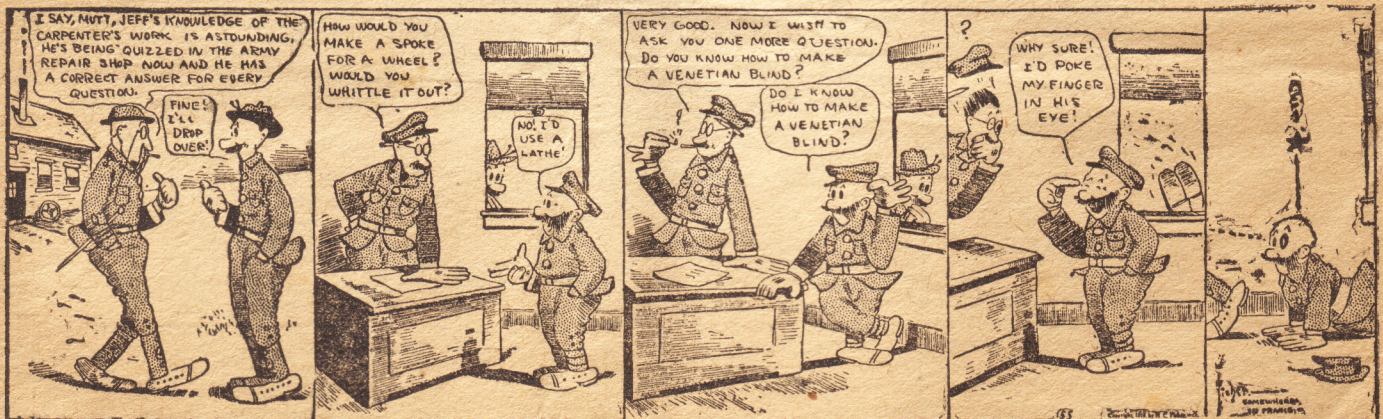
XI. Sick and wounded who cannot be removed from evacuated territory will be cared for by German personnel, who will be left on the spot with the medical material required.

#### GERMAN EAST FRONT.

XII. All German troops at present in any territory which before the war belonged to Russia, Rumania, or Turkey shall withdraw within the frontiers of Germany as they existed on August 1, 1914, and all German troops at present in territories which before the war formed part of Russia must likewise return to within the frontiers of Germany, as above defined, as soon as the Allies shall think the moment suitable, having regard to the internal situation of these territories.

XIII. Evacuation by German troops to begin at once; and all German instructors, prisoners, and civilian as well as military agents now on the territory of Russia (as

(Continued on page 7.)





## ARMISTICE TERMS.

(Continued from page 6.)

defined on August 1, 1914), to be recalled.

XIV. German troops to cease at once all requisitions and seizures and any other undertaking with a view to obtaining supplies intended for Germany in Rumania and Russia, as defined on August 1, 1914.

The Russian and Rumanian Treaties.

XV. Abandonment of the Treaties of Bukharest and Brest-Litovsk and of the supplementary treaties.

XVI. The Allies shall have free access to the territories evacuated by the Germans on their eastern frontier, either through Danzig or by the Vistula, in order to convey supplies to the populations of those territories or for the purpose of maintaining order.

### EAST AFRICA.

XVII. Unconditional evacuation of all German forces operating in East Africa within one month.

### GENERAL.

XVIII. Repatriation, without reciprocity, within a maximum period of one month, in accordance with detailed conditions hereafter to be fixed, of all civilians interned or deported who may be citizens of other Allied or Associated States than those mentioned in Clause III.

XIX. With the reservation that any future claims and demands of the Allies and United States of America remain unaffected, the following financial conditions are required:—

#### Reparation.

*Reparation for damage done.*

While the armistice lasts no public securities shall be removed by the enemy which can serve as a pledge to the Allies for the recovery or reparation for war losses.

Immediate restitution of the cash deposit in the National Bank of Belgium, and, in general, immediate return of all documents, specie, stock, shares, paper money, together with plant for the issue thereof, touching public or private interests in the invaded countries.

Restitution of the Russian and Rumanian gold yielded to Germany or taken by that Power. This gold to be delivered in trust to the Allies until the signature of peace.

### NAVAL.

XX. Immediate cessation of all hostilities at sea, and definite information to be given as to the location and movements of all German ships. Notification to be given to neutrals that freedom of navigation in all territorial waters is given to the naval and mercantile marines of the Allied and Associated Powers, all questions of neutrality being waived.

XXI. All naval and mercantile marine prisoners of war of the Allied and Associated Powers in German hands to be returned without reciprocity.

#### Surrender Submarines.

XXII. Handing over to the Allies and the United States of all submarines (including all submarine cruisers and minelayers) which are present at the moment with full complement in the ports specified by the Allies and the United States. Those that cannot put to sea to be deprived of crews and supplies and shall remain under the supervision of the Allies and the United States. Submarines ready to put to sea shall be prepared to leave German ports immediately on receipt of wireless order to sail to the port of surrender, the remainder to follow as early as possible. The conditions of this article shall be carried out within fourteen days after the signing of the armistice.

#### Warships to be Handed Over.

XXIII. The following German surface warships, which shall be designated by the Allies

and the United States of America, shall forthwith be disarmed and thereafter interned in neutral ports, or, failing them, Allied ports to be designated by the Allies and the United States of America, and placed under the surveillance of the Allies and the United States of America, only caretakers being left on board, namely:—

Battle cruisers .....	6
Battleships .....	10
Light cruisers, including two minelayers .....	8
Destroyers of the most modern types .....	50

#### The Right to Occupy Heligoland.

All other surface warships (including river craft) are to be concentrated in German naval bases to be designated by the Allies and the United States of America, and are to be paid off and completely disarmed and placed under the supervision of the Allies and the United States of America. All vessels of the auxiliary fleet (trawlers, motor-vessels, etc.) are to be disarmed. All vessels specified for internment shall be ready to leave German ports seven days after the signing of the armistice. Directions of the voyage will be given by wireless.

Note.—A declaration has been signed by the Allied delegates and handed to the German delegates to the effect that in the event of ships not being handed over owing to the

#### GERMANS CAPTURE MONS.

The news that Mons had fallen to the Canadians reached London shortly after the official announcement was made that Germany had signed the armistice.

mutinous state of the fleet, the Allies reserve the right to occupy Heligoland as an advanced base to enable them to enforce the terms of armistice. The German delegates have on their part signed a declaration that they will recommend the Chancellor to accept this.

#### Freedom of the Baltic.

XXIV. The Allies and the United States of America shall have the right to sweep up all minefields and obstructions laid by Germany outside German territorial waters, and the positions of these are to be indicated.

XXV. Freedom of access to and from the Baltic to be given to the naval and mercantile marines of the Allied and Associated Powers. To secure this the Allies and the United States of America shall be empowered to occupy all German forts, fortifications, batteries, and defence works of all kinds in all the entrances from the Cattegat into the Baltic, and to sweep up all mines and obstructions within and without German territorial waters without any questions of neutrality being raised, and the positions of all such mines and obstructions are to be indicated.

#### Blockade to Remain.

XXVI. The existing blockade conditions set up by the Allied and Associated Powers are to remain unchanged, and all German merchant ships found at sea are to remain liable to capture. The Allies and United States contemplate the provisioning of Germany during the armistice as shall be found necessary.

XXVII. All naval aircraft are to be concentrated and immobilised in German bases to be specified by the Allies and the United States of America.

#### The Black Sea Ports.

XXVIII. In evacuating the Belgian coasts and ports, Germany shall abandon all merchant ships, tugs, lighters, cranes, and all other harbour materials, all materials for inland navigation, all aircraft and air materials and stores, all arms and armaments, and all stores and apparatus of all kinds.

XXIX. All Black Sea ports are to be evacuated by Germany; all Russian warships

of all descriptions seized by Germany in the Black Sea are to be handed over to the Allies and the United States of America; all neutral merchant ships seized are to be released; all warlike and other materials of all kinds seized in those ports are to be returned, and German materials as specified in Clause XXVIII, are to be abandoned.

#### Restore Allied Merchant Ships.

XXX. All merchant ships in German hands belonging to the Allied and Associated Powers are to be restored in ports to be specified by the Allies and the United States of America, without reciprocity.

XXXI. No destruction of ships or of materials to be permitted before evacuation, surrender, or restoration.

#### No Shipping Transfers.

XXXII. The German Government shall formally notify the neutral Governments of the world, and particularly the Governments of Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Holland, that all restrictions placed on the trading of their vessels with the Allied and Associated countries, whether by the German Government or by private German interests, and whether in return for specific concessions, such as the export of shipbuilding materials or not, are immediately cancelled.

XXXIII. No transfers of German merchant shipping of any description to any neutral flag are to take place after signature of the armistice.

#### DURATION.

XXXIV. The duration of the armistice is to be *thirty-six days*, with option to extend. During this period on failure of execution of any of the above clauses the armistice may be denounced by one of the contracting parties on forty-eight hours' previous notice.

Coal on the Prairies.—The Dominion geological survey has estimated that the coal beds of the Prairie Provinces and Eastern British Columbia, contain a total of 143,490,000,000 tons.

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**THE NEW LABOUR MINISTER.**

**Toronto Paper's Tribute to Senator Robertson.**

(Daily Record Cablegram.)

TORONTO, Tuesday.

Commenting upon the appointment of the new Minister of Labour, the *Toronto News* says:—

"The Portfolio of Labour is a very difficult one in this country, but Senator Gideon Robertson should prove equal to the task.

"The first representative of organised labour in the country to attain Senate and Cabinet rank, he owes his promotion primarily to his own high character and his capacity for public affairs; and secondly to the wisdom of Sir Robert Borden in desecrating those qualities."

**GOVERNOR OF MASSACHUSETTS.**

**Honoured by University for His Help To Stricken Halifax.**

(Daily Record Cablegram.)

HALIFAX, Tuesday.

Governor S. W. McCall, of Massachusetts, has been given the degree of LL.D. by Dalhousie University in recognition of the splendid service he rendered this city during the disaster last December, when he did everything possible to aid the stricken city.

Dalhousie University has a history of 100 years, and the degree of Doctor of Laws is only the 33rd which has been conferred.

OTTAWA, TUESDAY.—The price of milk in this city has been boosted 2 cents to 13 cents a quart.

**SPORT AND PLAYERS.**

**D.F.A. Would Place Five-Year Ban Against Germans.**

(Daily Record Cablegram.)

MONTREAL, Tuesday.

The Council of the Dominion Football Association, through President Campbell, has decided to present a motion to the Federation Internationale, Amsterdam, urging that Germans be kept outside the Association for a term of five years after the war.

**Period Not Long Enough?**

Objection was entered by several members of the Council, who declared that five years was not long enough.

**Witley Area Football.**

The standing of the teams in the Witley Area Association Football League up to November 8 was:—

	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	Points.	F.	A.
8th Res. Bn. . . . .	5	0	0	10	17	3
3rd Res. Bn. . . . .	4	1	2	10	19	9
4th Res. Bn. . . . .	2	2	1	5	15	7
12th Res. Bn. . . . .	2	2	1	5	8	10
J.C.D. . . . .	1	2	0	2	3	14
13th Res. Bn. . . . .	0	1	0	0	1	6
Area Sig. Base . . . . .	0	6	0	0	4	18

**Tennis at Vancouver.**

In an exhibition tournament staged by the Vancouver Lawn Tennis Club on the courts of the Laurel Club, Mercer carried off first honours over Milne in the singles by taking three sets out of four in a five-set match.

In the men's doubles Mercer and Lloyd were beaten by Milne and Williamson. Mrs. Boyd and Mrs. Effinger succeeded in beating Mrs. Milne and Miss Henderson in straight sets.

**St. Andrew's Beats Model School.**

The Model School, playing with five subs. lost to St. Andrew's by 15-1, at the Toronto Varsity Stadium.

**ITEMS FROM ALL PARTS.**

**Twelve Hundred Workmen give Day's Pay to Sailors' Fund.**

**Grape Growers' Harvest.**—With grapes selling at \$60 a ton conditions for grape growers were never better.

**Dr. Beland's Edmonton Lectures.**—The Rotary Club of Edmonton netted \$337.68 for patriotic funds from a lecture given by Dr. Beland.

**Indian Woman's Autos.**—An Indian woman who lives near Penticton, B.C., has purchased three automobiles for her husband this year.

**Giant Beets.**—Sugar beets weighing 15 lbs., and turnips weighing 14 lbs., have been grown this season by Mr. J. S. Thomson, of Portage la Prairie.

**Working for the Soldiers.**—The Moose Jaw branch of the Red Cross Society has raised \$46,000 during the past year, and sent 11,186 articles to soldiers.

**Briquettes from Saskatchewan.**—Lignite briquettes are to be manufactured under Government auspices in the southern Saskatchewan coal fields.

**33 Per Cent. More Butter.**—Saskatchewan co-operative creameries this year show an increased output of 33 per cent. in butter as compared with last year.

**Pooling the War Funds.**—Representative bodies in Winnipeg are working on a plan whereby all the war funds in the city of Winnipeg will be pooled.

**Workmen's Gift of Day's Pay.**—1,200 men employed by the Canadian Car Foundry Company at Port Arthur, Ont., contributed a day's pay to the Sailors' Fund.

**VICTORY LOAN 5½ % BONDS.**

**Subscription Lists Close Saturday Next, 16th November**

You can Invest Your Deferred Pay in Victory Loan. Paymasters of all Units should make the most of the time at their disposal so that their Area may make a good showing.

*Witley is far ahead of all areas in England.*

CONVALESCENT HOSPITAL AT EPSOM IS GOING STRONG, LEADING ALL THE HOSPITALS.

THE HUNS ARE BEATEN BUT CANADA STILL NEEDS THE MONEY.