

US, CANADA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1918

Single Copies 5 Cents

## Items of Interest

Guelph Winter Fair will open this year on Friday, December 6th.

Mr. Owen Heffernan's 48th annual auction sale was one of the most successful, 36 cows averaging \$130.00 each. Young cattle also sold high. The sale amounted to \$7,500.

The thermometer took a sudden drop the end of last week, which made us realize that winter had set in. Since then it has continued cold, and the river froze over early this week.

We mourn the loss of four hens stolen from the Review poultry ranch on Thursday night. Three were yearlings but the other was an old pelican that will make the thief think he raided a tannery.—Paris Review.

Rev. H. E. Abraham of St. Andrews Church, Guelph, will conduct the anniversary services in St. Andrews Church Fergus on Sunday December 8th.

The many friends of Warden John Gregson will be sorry to learn that he is still confined to his bed through illness. It is hoped that his recovery will be rapid as the County Council meets next Tuesday at Guelph in final session this year.

With last issue of the Elora Express Mr. R. E. Mills, the present proprietor, commences his 16th year in control of that paper. Since Mr. Mills took over the "Express" there have been many decided improvements in it, and our sincere wish is that he may be spared to long continue to ably edit that journal.

Demobilization of the battery boys attached to the Artillery Depot No. 1 at the Guelph Armoury has been completed, most of the men discharged.

## WINS MILITARY MEDAL

Mr. Hugh Black, waterworks engineer has received word that his son 101,287 Corp. H.H. Black, was awarded the Military Medal won at the battle of Amiens.

Harry is the second youngest son of Mr. Black, and enlisted at Edmonton with the 66th Infantry Battalion, in Sept. 1915, coming in from Peace River where he was engaged in farming.

He went to England in April of 1916, and was in France before July 1st, drafted to the 31st Alberta Battalion. He was through the battle of the Somme of that summer and after Courcellette received his corporal's stripes. In 1917 he was through Vimy Ridge, Lens and Passchendaele fights in the last of which he received his first wound in the head on Nov. 9th. After spending the winter in England, he returned to France in May, and on the third day of the advance at Amiens was wounded in the right shoulder. Since recovering he has been in charge of drafts at the Alberta Reserve Camp at Bramshott, England. It is hoped that he may be allowed to return home soon now, after all that he has been through.

Two others of Mr. Black's sons have seen active service and both have also been wounded, namely Hubert and Joseph Black.

## Gnr. Dan. McBride Returns

Gunner Daniel McBride returned quietly to Fergus, via G.T.R. on Monday evening, he having sent no word of his coming, so was not given a public reception.

Dan, was on the Royal Bank staff and enlisted at Montreal in October 1915 with the 3rd siege battery. He went overseas in December to England where he remained in training until June when he went to France. Here he saw plenty of active service being through the battles of the Somme, Vimy, Lens and Passchendaele. At the latter place he was wounded

## German Warships Yielded

London, Nov. 21.—As provided by the armistice terms the main German fleet surrendered to Admiral Sir David Beatty, commander of the British grand fleet, at 9.30 o'clock this morning, and to-night lies at anchor in the Firth of Forth, Scotland. This was officially announced to-night in a brief statement. The statement said: "The main German fleet surrendered at 9.30 o'clock this morning. It is now in the Firth of Forth."

To-morrow the German ships will be taken to Scapa Flow where they will be interned until their final disposition is decided by the peace conference.

The warships surrendered to-day, it was learned to-night, consisted of nine battleships, five battle cruisers, seven light cruisers and 50 destroyers. One German light cruiser, while on its way across the North Sea with other ships to surrender, struck a mine. The warship was badly damaged and sank.

The British grand fleet and five American battleships and three French warships in two long columns, escorted the 71 German vessels to their anchorage in the Firth of Forth.

### According to Plan

The surrender of the German ships was carried out according to the plan arranged at the recent conference between Admiral Beattie and Admiral Meurer.

The day was an ideal one. The fog which had enveloped the coast for three days cleared and the British grand fleet, accompanied by an American squadron and French cruisers steamed out at 3 a.m. for the rendezvous, 30 miles east of May Island, opposite the Firth of Forth. As they neared the spot, the British grand fleet formed into two single lines, six miles apart, and arranged as to enable the surrendering fleet to come up the centre. The leading ship of the German line was sighted shortly 9 a.m. It was the Zeiditz, flying the German naval ensign. Soon all the