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THE LONDON ADVERTISER, LONDOM, ONTARIO, FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 23, 1917. 160 COLUMNS. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 23.—It was announced here today that Henry Ford had subscribed for \$500,000 w orth of Canada Victory Bonds.

"I desire to urge as strongly as

possible upon the Canadian people

the supreme importance of making this loan an overwhelming national

subscribed immediately make application for as large an allotment as their means will permit. Canada must decisively score in her great Victory Loan."

ONTARIO EXECUTIVE

**BOLSHEVIKIS SEND** 

**DELEGATION TO MEET** 

**GERMAN SOCIALISTS** 

Discussed at Stockholm

GENERAL CURRIE MAY

CONFIDENT OF GOAL

Ottawa, Nov. 23.—Sir Thomas White, minister of finance, who has been engaged all this week with meetings in his constituency of Leeds, has telephoned the following message respecting the Victory

ing message respecting the victory Loan:

"While greatly gratified at the widespread patriotic interest which has been manifested in the Victory Loan throughout the entire dominion, I am disappointed at the ptal subscription today, which has fice equalled our expectations, and is not as large as it should be having regard to the urgent national importance of the loan. There are more subscribers than at the same period of previous loans, but the individual average is comparatively small.

### WAR MINISTER CABLES CONGRATULATIONS TO SIR JULIAN BYNG OVER FINE TRIUMPH

Mewburn Sends a Message Praising-Feat-Canadian Cities Celebrate.

Ottawa, Nov. 23-Major-General Mewburn, minister of militia, has addressed the following cablegram to Lieut.-Genl Sir Julien Byng, congratulating him the success which has atended the rance of the army under his com-

on behalf of the Canadian militia and the forces now training in Canada for services overseas, I heartily con-gratulate you and express unbounded admiration for the gallant behavior of the soldiers of the mother country and we refolce in the thought that they were to victory by a former commander the Canadian Army Corps. (Signed) GENERAL MEWBURN. (Minister of Militia." THE GLAD CHORUS.

THE GLAD CHORUS.
Toronto, Nov. 23.—All the "big bens" and cathedral and school bells chimed a glad chorus here today in celebration of the victory last Tuesday and Wednesday of the British tropps. Before adjourning for the noon recess the school children passed a special half hour in singing patriotic songs, concluding with the National Anthems CHERS AND TOOTS.

Hamilton, Nov. 23.—At noon today Hamilton indulged in a noisy celebration of General Byng's great victory. Sharp on the stroke of twelve every bell and whistle in Hamilton went into action. For fifteen minutes the noise shattered the atmosphere, while crowds cheered on the streets

### VICTORY LOAN TOTAL **NEARLY 160 MILLIONS**

One Million From Quebec Government Amongst Special Contributions.

Teronto, Nov. 23.—Official figures given out at the Dominion Victory Loan headquarters today show a total of \$162,000,000 in all Canada; but this is regarded as being below the actual amount taken up, as several large divisions have not reported for some days. It is believed that the actual total to foon today will easily be \$160,000,000. Among big special subscriptions announced this morning were Quebec Provincial Government, \$1,000,000; Henry Ford \$500,000; Confederation Life, \$1.-202,500; North American Life, \$500,000.

FIVE DUTCH FISHERS SUIK BY THE GERMANS

London, Nov. 23.—In the last few days the Grmans have sunk five Dutch fishing boas, three of which were outside the barred zone, according to a special dispatch from Amsterdam. The German destroyer V-69, which shared in the destriction, was damaged in a fight with Bitish warships last January. It was spaired at Ymulden, Holland, and alliwed to return to German to

# ITALIANS FOIL CIRCLING SWEEP OF THE ENEMY AND LINE HOLDS

Great Attempt of the Kaiser's Hordes to Trap Italian Armies Fails.

Rome, Nov. 23.—Throughout yesterday the Teutons attacked the Italian position between the Brenta and Plave Rivers. Several positions were lost more than once, the statement adds, but all were retaken.

Towards evening the last Italian counter-attack definitely stopped the Austro-Germans.

this loan an overwhelming national success. If we can reach a total of three hundred million dollars, which can easily be accomplished if every-body will do his part, there will be adequate financial support for our military forces, and in addition the prosperity of the dominion will be assured for the coming year. Let those who have already subscribed increase, if possible, their subscribed inmediately make application for as large an allotment Rome, Nov. 23.—A great encircling attack was attempted yesterday by the Austro-German forces against Monte Meletta, but the Italians held all the positions, it was announced today by the war office.

HEAVY FIGHTING.

Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, Thursday, Nov. 22.—By the Associated Press.—Heavy fighting continues on the northern line, centreing along the low mountains above Monte Grappa. These successive mountains are proving to be the same kind of natural barrier to the enemy's swift advance that the successive rivers interposed before the Piave was reached. ural barrier to the enemy's swift auvance that the successive rivers interposed before the Piave was reached.

Before the enemy looms snow-capped Grappa. held by the Italians, which would be a really formidable obstacle should the lower ranges be taken.

A Natural Barrier.

The name of this mountain inspires a feeling of security among the people, as it is taken from the local dialect, its meaning being "saw." The crest looks like a saw with teeth turned to the sky. It is toward this natural mountain barrier that the present mountain fighting is gradually developing. Guglielmo Ferrero, the distinguished Italian historian, declares that this mountain barrier is Italy's greatest security, which throughout history has brought defeat to invading armies.

The fighting today between the Plave and Brenta rivers, while heavy, brought no material change in the positions of the oposing forces.

# Following is a telegram received at Victory Loan Headquarters Thursday night: Victory Loan Headquarters, London Ont. Last night our campaign passed the halfway post with Ontario, having rolled ur the magnificent total of over seventy-six millions. Accept for yourself and those working with you my heartiest congratulations on your part in this great showing. The next half of the race will be the hardest, but we have utmost confidence in your city and in the power of good old Ontario to keep up the splendid pace until finished, G. H. WOOD, Chairman Ontario Committee. POLICEMEN EXEMPTION, BUT FORCES REDUCED FIREMEN REFUSED

Petrograd, Nov. 23.—A reduction of the Russian armies, beginning with the class conscripted in 1899, has been proclaimed by the Bolsheviki leader, M. Lenine, an official announcement today states. The order is to take effect immediately. Members of Police Force Allowed to Continue Civilian Work by Tribunal.

FIRE-FIGHTER MUST GO

Different Stand Taken by the Heads of City Services Reflected in Exemptions.

Armistice and Peace To Be Stockholm, Nov. 23.—The Bolsheviki Government, according to a report from Haparanda, has sent representatives to meet German Socialist delegates, probably at Stockholm, to arrange an armistice and negotiate peace. It is understood that the delegates from both sides will hide their identity.

Thirty-five passengers on today's train from Petrograd crossed the frontier into Sweden. Despite the Bolsheviki peace offer, the exchange rate of the German mark continues to fall.

be required to properly protect the city and assist in the enforcement of the military service act.

In the case of firemen, at least, those in the unmarried men's class, that he may return to Canada on furlough. A high official of the department stated today that the matter was not one over which the militia authorities here had purisdiction. Gen. Currie its here had purisdiction for leave to the British officer in charge of the army of which his corps is a part. If leave was granted he would probably report to the Canadian overseas minister of militia in London, before a definite report of his coming was given out.

TROTZKY WILL PUBLISH

be required to properly protect the city and assist in the enforcement of the militiary service act.

In the case of firemen, at least, those in the unmarried men's class, Chief John Aitken holds a different view. Although firemen are needed, and good men at that to fight fires, Chief Aitken takes the stand that if found fit they are needed to fight the Germans. On these grounds the fire this decilines to apply for exemption for any man in Class 1, maintaining he will see that their places are filled. Some weeks ago Chief Aitken, when interviewed on the question, said:

"This business of licking the Germans is the biggest job today, and I will certainly do nothing to keep any fireman back who is found fit. I will arrange to fill the place of a man who goes to fight."

That the tribunals are not of one mind with regard to railroadmen was indicated today when a G. T. R. train dispatcher was given a temporary certificate of exemption good only for six months, after which he must re-

#### UNDER WHICH LEADER—LAURIER OR BORDEN?

This is the issue before the electors. All other questions will be solved automatically once the country is free to choose its own leader.

What the country wants is leadership. Since the beginning of the war it has suffered from lack of leadership. Unionism stands for the return to office of Sir Robert Borden who in the greatest crisis in Canada's history has proved to be wholly lacking in the qualities essential to leadership. Who among the Libral-Unionists, on the platform or in the press, have anything but apologies to offer for their adopted leader? Yet with stammering excuses and halting apologies on their lips, these Liberal-Unionists ask the electors to express their confidence in this discredited leader by voting for the Unionist Government of which Sir Robert Borden is the head! Never in the history of party government has partyism displayed such contempt for the decencies of public life or proved more indifferent to the standards of public conduct that guide a nation in the selection of its leaders. To vote for Sir Robert Borden is to condone his record for the past three years as the head of a War Government that stinks in the nostrils of every decent Canadian. The formation of a so-called Union Government does not relieve Sir Robert formation of a so-called Union Government does not relieve Sir Robert Borden of responsibility for three years of gross misgovernment, nor does it deprive the electors of their right to pass judgment upon does it deprive the electors of their right to pass juggment the record of the Borden administration. The attempt of Mr. Guthrie and his Unionist associates to foist Sir Robert Borden upon the country at this most critical juncture in its affairs can be justified only on the grounds of party expediency. It cannot be defended on any higher grounds. The ctoak of unionism cannot hide the defects and limitations which have made the Borden Government a hissing and a byword among Conservatives as well as among Liberals. Can the leopard change his spots? The rising tide of indignation throughout the Dominion is significant of the sound common sense of the people of Canada. They can not be deceived by the incantations of the high priests of a spurious unionism. Guided by the experience of the past three years, with its unsavory record of investigations that revealed an orgie of corruption graft and profiteering unexampled in the history of government in Can-ada, the electors of the Dominion—Conservative, Liberal and Laborite —will, on the day of the election prove their attachment to their country and their deep concern in the successful conduct of the war by rejecting the leadership of Sir Robert Borden. Mr. Rowell may tour Ontario as the chief apologist for Bordenism, but he cannot wipe out the record of the past three years of misgovernment at Ottawa, or convince the people of this Province that the man who failed so ignominiously as the leader of one party is now peculiarly qualified to lead two parties as the responsible head of a Unionist Government.

Let the reader contrast the ominous silence of the Liberal-Unionist

press regarding their new leader, Sir Robert Borden, with their scathing criticism of his leadership a brief month ago. What has transpired to make Sir Robert Borden more acceptable to the people of Canada? Was it the selection of Mr. Hugh Guthrie as a decoy duck? Was it the flagrant jobbery that characterized the dying acts of the Borden Government? Was it the nefarious franchise act that outrages every sentiment of liberty and justice? Was it the electioneering measures that strike at the foundations of democratic government in Canada? When the Liberal-Unionist newspapers set out to advocate Unionist Government why do they practice economy of truth by a shame-faced Government why do they practice economy of truth by a shame-faced silence that can be felt regarding the qualifications of Sir Robert Borden, as their leader? If what they wrote a month ago regarding Sir Robert was true and unanswerable, then out of their own mouths they now stand condemned as blind leaders of the blind. Damned by the faint praise of oldtime friends, and leaning for support upon former opponents who come to bury the Borden Government not to praise it. Sir Robert Borden presents a humiliating spectacle as he appeals, under the disguise of the Unionist colors, for the public confidence which as a Conservative leader he forfeited.

Under which leader? Let the people choose

## STRANGE AND PATHETIC SCENES AS THE GREAT BRITISH VICTORY LIBERATES FRENCH VILLAGERS

Years of Captivity and Slavery.

roads everywhere for two days have been swarming with advancing troops and with prisoners and civilians coming back from the front. Many rejoicing noncombatants, men, women and children, have been pouring out of the

flected in Exemptions.

A feature of yesterday's decisions of the city tribunals was the fact that while two members of the police force were granted exemption because of the importance of their position, a city fireman, William C. Bradford, 7 York street, was refused exemption because he was not considered as being essential. The members of the police force granted exemption were Patrolamen Frayne and Langford.

All three men were placed in medical Category A when examined, and as a consequence all were compelled to seek exemption on grounds other than medical unfitness.

In the case of the two patrolamen, Chief Williams went before two separate tribunals, and in each instance in the city tribunals, and in each instance in finished two members of the police force granted exemption were Patrolamen Frayne and Langford.

A feature of yesterday's decisions of the daptured towns.

This has been a battle of strange sights, but no more striking spectacle has been witnessed than that of these people marching toward homes and comfort back of the British front. Through the very gaps which the tanks had torn in the famous Hindenburg line, mothers yesterday and today were pushing baby carriages containing infants or tramping happily along with their babies clutched to their postages or tramping happily along with their babies clutched to their postages or tramping happily along with their babies clutched to their postages or tramping happily along with their babies clutched to their postages or tramping happily along with their babies clutched to their postages or tramping happily along with their babies clutched to their postages or tramping happily along with their babies clutched to their postages or tramping happily along with their babies clutched to their postages.

For three years they had been in captivity, and some of them in slavery. They had been subsisting on the bounty of the American Relief Committee, which furnished them virtually the only food they obtained.

RETURN TO DOMINION
ON 6 MONTHS' FURLOUGH
Ottawa, Nov. 23.—The militia department is not in a position to confirm or deny the report that Gen. Sir Arthur Currie, commanding the Canadian Army Currie, commanding the Canadian Army Corps in France, has expressed a desire to be temporarily relieved of commanding the many return to Canada on furtion to be temporarily relieved of commanding the many return to Canada on furtion to be temporarily relieved of commanding the many return to Canada on furtion to be temporarily relieved of commanding the many return to Canada on furtion to be temporarily relieved of commanding the many return to Canada on furtion to be temporarily relieved of commanding the many return to Canada on furtion to be temporarily relieved of commanding the many return to Canada on furtion to be temporarily relieved of commanding the many return to Canada on furtion to be temporarily relieved of commanding the many return to Canada on furtion to be temporarily relieved of commanding the many return to Canada on furtion to be temporarily relieved of commanding the many return to Canada on furtion to be temporarily relieved of commanding the many return to Canada on furtion to be temporarily relieved of commanding the many return to Canada on furtion to be temporarily relieved of commanding the many return to Canada on furtion to be temporarily relieved of commanding the many return to Canada on furtion to be temporarily relieved of commanding the many return to Canada on furtion to be temporarily relieved of commanding the many return to Canada on furtion to be temporarily relieved of commanding the canadian Army to be the many return to Canada on furtion to be temporarily relieved of commanding the canadian Army to be the more are deeded, and good men at that to fight fires, and the many return to Canada on furtion to the commanding the canadian Army to the moth the many return to Canada on furtion to the commanding the canadian Army to the moth the police force in the last three years. They therefo

Many Released After Three served terms in fail for alleged violations of the orders. The Germans stripped all the houses of the town of furniture as soon as they en-Among the houses thus pillaged were five magnificent chateaux. British Headquarters, Nov. 23.—The

British Headquarters, Nov. 23.—The as sweeping streets, washing clothes of German officers and waiting on offi

cers.
The mayor declared his belief that Hld Three Years,

Hid Three Years.

Among the most interesting of the refugees was a man of military age who had hidden, in a cellar for three years to escape the Germans and had been fed by his wife with an extra ration of food allowed her because she had a baby. This man is 35 years old and in the ordinary course would have been arrested and sent to a prison camp as soon as the Germans entered the town. He did not want to leave his wife and baby and so hid in a secret place in the cellar, thereby making himself liable to the death penalty if detected. German officers came to live in his house, and daily he heard them tramping about above him. In accordance with the custom, this house and all others were searched every little while to see if anyone was concealed, but the Germans never discovered his hiding-place. Each day, while the officers were away, his wife smuggled his little store of food and water to him.

or crowd opple in alks of yor. Mo acted of of the machine ere intraction of e point d by the food controller to make recommendations as to the conditions upon which licenses should be issued for the manufacture and sale of cereals put up in packages of less than 20 pounds weight.

Dr. A. McGill, Dominion analyst, who has recovered from illness and is now on his way from the west, has been invited to become a member of the committee. Prof. R. Harcourt of the O A. C., Guelph, is chairman.

## GERMAN AGENT BRITISH ADVANCE TAKES PEACE FRONT NEAR YPRES; NO FURTHER CHANGE PROPOSAL TO IN CAMBRAI FIGHT RUSS CAPITAL

Move to Secure Separate Pact.

MESSAGE TO THE ENTENTE

Lenine's Government Offers Peace Without Annexation or Indemnities.

Stockholm, Nov. 23 .--According to the Tidningen, a Russian diplomat left Stockholm yesterday for Petrograd with orders to hand to the Russian revolutionary government proposals for peace by the central powers.

TROTZKY ASKS ALLIES TO CALL ARMISTICE.

Petrograd, Thursday, Nov. 22.—
The note of Leon Trotzky, the Bolsheviki foreign minister, to the allied embassies, conveying the announcement of the proposal for an armistice, reached the embassies last night. The text follows:

"I herewith have the honor to inform you, Mr. Ambassador, that the all-Russiam Congress of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates, organized On October 26th, a new government in the form of a Council of National Commissioners. The head of this government is Vladimir Ilich Lenine. The direction of the foreign policy has been intrusted to me, in the capacity of national commissioner for foreign affairs.

"Drawing attention to the text of the offer of an armistice and a demogratic peace on the basis of no an-

the offer of an armistice and a demo-cratic peace on the basis of no an-nexations or indemnities, and the self-determination of nations, ap-proved by the all-Russian Congress of Søldiers' and Workmen's Deleof Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates, I have the honor to beg you to regard the above document as a formal offer of an immediate armistice on all fronts and the immediate opening of peace negotiations—an offer with which the authoritative government of the Russian republic has addressed Itself simultaneously to all the belligerent peoples and the belligerent peoples and

to all the beligerent peoples and their government.

"Accept my assurances, Mr. Ambassador, of the profound respect of the Soldiers' and Workmen's Government for the people of France, which cannot help aiming at peace, as well as the rest of the nations exhausted and made bloodless by this unexampled slaughter.

"L. TROTZKY,
"National Commissioner for Foreign Affairs."

APPAREL OF WEALTHY TO CLOTHE ARMIES.

Petrograd, Thursday, Nov. 22.—
Bolsheviki have issued a decree providing for the requisitioning from the wealthier classes of warm apparel for the army. The decree issued yesterday proclaiming all newspaper advertisements to be the property of the state, provides that only Governmental or Soldiers' and Workmen's publications have the right to publish advertisements, under penalty of suppression. The decree affects periodicals, pamphlets, posters and other display announcements, and provides for the confiscation of plants for the printing of advertisements.

Thus far no bourgeois dailies have of advertisements.

Thus far no bourgeois dailies have resumed publication, only the Socialist papers being permitted to appear. The publishers of the Socialist organs propose a general suspension as a protest.

# FINLAND AGAIN IN

in various parts of the country.

Former Senator von Wendt, member of an old Finnish family, the dispatch adds, has telegraphed an urgent appeal to Premier Lloyd George and Premier Wilson, to allew the passage of American wheat cargoes to Narvik. Otherwise, he says, a catastrophe is unavoidable.

CALDER ELECTED.

Moose Jaw, Nov. 23.—The election of Great Lakes yesterday now covers the Atlantic States with reduced energy. Fresh to heavy gales have prevailed on the Great Lakes attended by snow. Sometrille, Independent Lobor candidate, withdrew his name toward and St. Lawrence Valleys, and the Contest after the Moose Jaw Labor Representative League refused to vote him support. wise, he says, a catastrophe is unavoidable.

Central Powers Have Started Haig Moves Ahead Slightly Along Flanders Line, But Reports Situation Unchanged In Somme Struggle-Details of Battle Show Desperate Fighting At Close Quarters, British Bayonets Finally Bringing Victory.

Berlin, Nov. 23.—Via London.—A new battle is in progress in the Cambrai area, army headquarters announced today. The fighting broke out anew this morning in the direction of Moeuvres.

London, Nov. 23 .- The British have advanced their line slightly in Flanders, southeast of Ypres, the war office announces. The situation on the Somme front southwest of Cambrai is unchanged.

The announcement follows: "Southeast of Ypres we advanced our lines slightly during the night. Hostile raids attempted in the night south of Neuve Chappelle, northwest of St. Quentin, and northwest of Pontruet, were repulsed, leaving prisoners in our hands. "There is no change on our front southwest of St

BRITISH TAKE ELEVATION. British Army Headquarters in France, Nov. 23-(By Associated Press).-The British early today drove back

the enemy at the elevation called Tadpole Copse, which dominates a large section of the Canal-du-Nord and a large part of Moeuvres, in the Cambrai area.

#### VATICAN NOT NEUTRAL, SAYS LONDON POST

London, Nov. 23.—The Vatican is accused in an editorial in the Morning Post of being implicated in the propaganda which the newspaper says was largely responsible for the recent Italian reverses. Reviewing what it desscribes as Vatican machinations, the Post declares that its political activities during the war "can by no sophistry be regarded as con-sistent with the principles of neu-"From the beginning," says the Post, "the Vatican has leaned to Austria's side, and lately has furtively, but actively, espoused the

Austrian cause."
The newspaper calls on the British Government to look into the matter and demands that the Vatican declare definitely Vatican declare definitely on which side it stands.

### IRON GIANTS PAVED PATH FOR TOMMIES INTO GERMAN LINES

Tanks Are No Longer Freak Instruments of Little Value.

British Army Headquarters in France, Thursday, Nov. 22 .- (By the Associated THROES OF STRIFE

In the minds of many soldiers that the British tanks were freaks of little value as instruments of war, is being wiped out on account of the achievements of the great army of these mighty engines which on Tuesday morning broke through the main Hindenburg line and carried the war miles into enemy territory. The work which the tanks did on that first day, and have been doing ever since, is one of the most striking features of the war. It cannot be said they are alone responsible for the great victory won by the British, for infantry, artillery and cavalry all have played their part. Nevertheless, the tanks did they are alone responsible for the great victory won by the British, for infantry, artillery and cavalry all have played their part. Nevertheless, the tanks do the artillery and cavalry all have played their part. Nevertheless, the tanks did they are alone responsible for the great victory won by the British, for infantry, artillery and cavalry all have played their part. Nevertheless, the tanks did they are alone responsible for the great victory won by the British tanks were fixed to make through the main Hindenburg line and carried the war in cannot be said flattle value.

In a few hours they fore to shreds lines of barbed wire, the demolition of which by artillery concentration would have required many days. Furthermore, their employment made possible the arrangement of the secret attack, which would have been out of the question had on the artillery been brought into play.

British Army Headquarters in France, Thursday, Nov. 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—The success of the British arms in the Cambral sector has to grow steadily, and Field Marshal Haig's troops in a little more than two days fighting have overrun an area equal in size to that won by the Germans during the first fifteen days of their spectacular drive on Verdays of their spectacular drive on Verdun. British cavalry, tanks and infantry today were battling their way forward along a line which at many points west and southwest of Cambrai was less than three miles from that important town. The advance also was spreading northward in the region of Bullecourt and the salient toward Cambrai was being widened. The total of prisoners captured must approach the 9,000 mark.

On Open Ground.

On Open Ground.
At last the British and Germans are at grips on comparatively open ground and some of the fiercest hand-to-hand fighting of the war has been going on. ighting of the war has been going on. The enemy troops were unprepared for the attack, but they have been putting every ounce of their strength into an attempt to stem the rising tide.

Troops have been pulled away from other points and rushed to the Cambrai sector by the designate Germans, and so hard pressed were they for men that two companies of cripples and convalescents were recruited hastily at one camp and thrown into the line in the region of Masneries. Some of these pitiful objects are in British hands and are receiving medical treatment. One prisoner was in the last stages of the could be added to prevent the disease from spreading Continued on Page Nineteen.

CRASH IN DEPOT.

Montreal, Nov. 23.—A Canadian Government Railway train, backing up on on one of the tracks in Bonaventure station at 5:30 last evening, hit a sleepng car standing on the track and sent t flying across the station platform in-to the brick wall. The car made a hole in the wall of the G. T. R. parcel-room, but nobody was hurt.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES. Following were the highest and lowest Press.)—The impression which existed temperatures recorded in London during Press.)—The impression which existed the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last in the minds of many soldiers that the British tanks were freaks of little value as instruments of war, is being wiped as instruments of war, is being wiped hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: hours previous to 8 a Highest, 32; lowest, 20.

> TOMORROW-FAIR; SNOWFALLS. Fresh to strong northerly winds; unite cold and partly fair today and on the cold and partly fair today and the cold and partly fair today and the cold and partly fair today and the cold and Saturday, with some light snowfalls

Calgary ... ... Quebec ... .... Father Point .. Weather Notes,

ment stated totally that the matter was applied the barred zone, according to agent all days that the matter was applied the barred zone, according to a special days that the matter was applied to a distance of the place of a many to the result of the first special days and the place of a many to the result of the first special days and the place of a many to the result of the complete and the place of a many to the result BUY A BABY VICTORY BOND FOR BABY--HAVE YOU BOUGHT YOURS?