Weather Forecast: Local Showers

The London Advertiser

HOME EDITION

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FRENCH AND BRITISH REPULSE WEAK GERMAN ATTACKS

FOUR BATTALIONS REPORTED RETURNING TO CITY FOR WINTER

PRO-GERMAN GANG SUSPECTED OF MANY FIRES IN LAMBTON

GERMAN TROOPS ARE WORN DOWN BY LONG SERVICE

Prisoners Convey That Reserves Behind Front Are Lacking.

PLANES NOT IN ACTION

Foe's Aviation Service Fears to Meet British in Air.

NO OBSERVATION FOR GUNS

As a Result Infantry Is Forced to Concealment in Trenches.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Sept. 25.—A correspondent at British headquarters in France says that the recent British advances, in which they have straightened their line from Flers to Courcelette, on the Somme front, have shown that the German morale has been lowered.

"We are receiving abundant proof of the weakening of the German troops," he writes. "The Germans ascribe this partly to the system of keeping the men in the trenches for long periods without relief, with the result that they are completely worn out.

"German officers captured admit that their troops are incapable of prolonged resistance because of fatigue. Men of the German 13th Corps repeatedly conceded the superiority of the British and French troops, and were particularly impressed with the extraordinary expenditure of ammunition by the Allies' artillery.

Strong Reserves Lacking.

"German prisoners no longer emphasize the presence of strong German reserves behind the front. Though they will not admit that the Somme offensive really threatens to enable the Allies to break through, some agree that will not be impossible.

Captured orders complain of insufficient firing upon the Allies' airmen and also show a shortage of horses and fodder for months past.

"The British supremacy in the air is freely admitted by German prisoners," says the correspondent. "One officer captured was completely puzzled at the absence of German aeroplanes after the British attack began.

Flying Corps Weakens.

"The German weakness in the air is not due," the officer said, "to a lack of officers or machines, as the German aviation corps is one of the most popular branches of the service, and the supply of officers exceeds the demand. There are many aeroplanes lying behind the German lines, the prisaners said, and they thought their airmen should attempt to maintain an observation service for the German guns, no matter how great the odds against them.

"Their flying corps appears to be the subject of general criticism from the German troops, who say its inability to beat off British airmen necessitates the infantry staying in their trenches without moving for fear of being detected from above."

GERMANS SAY ZEPPS CAUSED MANY FIRES IN SUNDAY'S ATTACK

Admit Loss of Two Airships to British.

FIRED ON FROM SHIPS

British Declare German Report Contains Usual Misstatements.

Berlin, Sept. 25.—Via London, 2:25 p.m.—Extensive fires were observed to have been caused by the zeppelin bombardment of London and the English Midland counties on Saturday night, it was announced today in the official report on the air raid.

Two of the zeppelins were lost as a result of the fire of anti-aircraft guns in London, the statement adds. It reads:

"During the night of September23-24, several naval airships dropped bombs on London,on places of military importance, and on the midland counties. Large fires were everywhere observed to result, these remaining visible for a long time.

"Previously, before crossing the British coast, the airships were fired upon by guard vessels, but during the attack itself were under an extraordinarily heavy fire of incendiary shells from numerous batteries in well directed volleys. Two of the airships fell victims to anti-aircraft guns at London. All the others returned undamaged."

USUAL BUNDLE OF LIES.

London, Sept. 25. — Regarding the German official report on the zeppelin raid, the official press bureau today states:

"In addition to the fact that no anti-aircraft defences or places of military importance were damaged, this account is full of the usual misstatements."

CRETE REBELS HOLD ISLAND

Authorities Turn Over All Government Buildings to Insurgents—Few Members of King's Board Remain Loyal.

London, Sept. 25—11:10 a.m.—Fully-armed Cretan insurgents, numbering 30,000, are in complete control of the island, according to a Reuter's Athens dispatch. Canea, Heraclion and other coast towns are in their possession.

The Greek authorities have turned over all government buildings to the leaders of the separatist movement. Only eleven members of King Constantine's Cretan board remain loyal, the others being disbanded.

GERMAN PEOPLE AFRAID TO SUBSCRIBE TO LOAN

Farmers Fear That Nation May Suffer Bankruptcy.

London, Sept. 25.—Small investors are not subscribing to the new German war loan in the same numbers as to previous issues, according to a Reuter's Amsterdam dispatch, quoting the Cologne Gazette.

"However important and valuable," says the Gazette, "are subscriptions by the million our war loans would never have been a great success without small single subscriptions." The paper adds that the farmers are afraid that Germany must suffer bankruptcy owing to the gigantic and ever-increasing cost of the war.

DEMANDED DISCHARGE OF 142ND PRIVATES REFUSED BY STAFF

Camp Borden Orders Refused Because Lack of Reasons.

NO CHANGE IN CASE

Rumors Say, However, That Col. Graham Is to Lose His Command.

So far as can be learned the 142nd command is in the same position it was last Thursday when Lieut.-Col. C. M. R. Graham was temporarily suspended, pending action by the acting minister of militia, following the strapping of Lucien Belanger, a 17-year-old private of the unit. Developments have occurred in connection with some of the side issues of the affair, but the main question, that of the reinstatement or dismissal of Col. Graham remains unanswered by the powers at Ottawa.

Rumors of New Commander.

Rumors at Camp Borden that can't be confirmed either there, at headquarters here or from Ottawa, state positively that the situation will be cleared by the appointment of a new commanding officer. The battalion is also said to be in danger of being split up. No one in authority will vouch for the authenticity of these stories, but they have gained considerable circulation both at Camp Borden and in London and are given local credence.

Orders were sent to district headquarters today from Camp Borden calling for the immediate discharge from the C. E. F. of Belanger and of Pte. Renton, the former non-com. of the battalion who wielded the strap with which Belanger was punished. The district staff here refused to comply with the order unless reasons were ascribed for the discharge.

Puzzles Officers.

Just why the discharge should be ordered and just why Renton and Belanger should have been sent back to London when the whole affair transpired in another militia district—that of Toronto—are features of the case that puzzle

(Continued on Page 3, Column 5.)

NEW YORK SCHOOLS TO GUARD AGAINST PLAGUE

Physician and Nurse Will Examine Children Each Day.

New York, Sept. 25.—The New York public schools opened today, two weeks later than usual. The school authorities estimated that parents of 75,000 of the 800,000 children would keep them at home through fear of infantile paralysis. Teachers were instructed to take precautions to discover cases of the disease and to devote the first fifteen minutes of each day to a "health conference" with the members of the classes. A physician and a nurse will be sent to each school daily to examine any children about whose health the teachers may be doubtful.

EARL OF ESSEX DIES

Owner of 15,000 Acres Found Lifeless in Bed.

London, Sept. 25—3:50 p.m.—The Earl of Essex was found dead in bed today. He had been ill for some time.

The earl's death occurred at Newmarket.

The seventh Earl of Essex, George Devereux de Vere Capell, was 59 years of age. He was a large landholder, owning about 15,000 acres.

ONE CANADIAN LAD CAPTURES TWENTY BEWILDERED HUNS

Dug Into Dugout and Fetched Out Big Bosches.

HANDFUL TOOK VILLAGE

Writer Pays Tribute to Valor of French-Canadian Troops.

With the British Armies in the Field, Sept. 25.—The Germans seem to have a special kind of hatred for the Canadians, and tried to knock them about at Courcelette by savage attacks and heavy concentrations of artillery, and the Canadians paid back, life for life.

There were trappers among them who devised cunning ways of crawling at night over No Man's Land. There were real Indian tactics between snipers. Night raids were organized and rehearsed with a scientific accuracy of detail that created a new method of trench warfare which the Germans feared.

The Canadian infantry had a difficult operation. The ground from the high ridge of Pozieres sloped down before them to the edge of the village of Courcelette, where they had been ordered to halt and concentrate, while reserve battalions of French-Canadians on the right came up to mop up the captured.

Opposed Greater Force.

A German trench ran at an angle from their objective, and, as they advanced the Canadians had to take this en passant, as chess players would say, the flank capturing trenches at the same rate of progress as the centre and right. The French-Canadians, with their comrades on the left, swung in a loop around the southern half of the village and closed in and invaded its streets. The capture of Courcelette was one of the astounding things in this battle of the Somme. There were 1,500 Germans in and about it, and the place was stormed by much less than that number—dugouts full of Germans were routed out by a few men, who could have been crushed and killed by the odds against them.

One Captures Twenty.

One Canadian boy went down into a dugout, and after a time (what queer conversation could he have had down there?), he came out again with prisoners. There were twenty of them, tall,

Continued on Page 3, Col. 3.

PREDICTS STRIKE WILL LAST SHORT TIME IN GOTHAM

Labor Secretary Says Railway Heads Will Yield.

VOTE IS BEING TAKEN

Nearly 200,000 Workers Have Already Voted to Go Out Wednesday.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Sept. 25.—Labor organizations, including about 100,000 workers, meet today to vote on the question of joining in the proposed general strike to take effect here Wednesday morning. Ernest Bohm, secretary of the conference of labor leaders directing the movement, asserted that unions representing 179,500 workers, already had voted to quit work.

In some instances it appeared that the strike movement had been approved by the executive committees or executive councils of the governing bodies of trade unions, but had not yet been passed upon by the local unions. In other cases the unions have empowered their officials to call them out. One of the large unions voted to quit work if the other trade unions did the same.

A meeting of the leaders will be held this afternoon to hear the reports from the local unions. Among those to vote today are the machinists, metal workers, laundrymen and butchers.

Secretary Bohm asserts that if the general strike becomes effective it will not last more than two days, as he believes it will quickly force the traction companies to arbitrate with their striking employees.

HAMMER STRUCK ARMY THAT HAD AWFUL REBOUND

Mackensen's "Sledge" Proved To Be Puny Effort in Delivery.

FURIOUS COUNTER BLOW

Rumanians Remembered Fate of Comrades in Previous Battle.

SHATTERED THE ENEMY

Successes Continue With Capture of Troops in Large Numbers.

Bucharest, via London, Sept. 25.—Successes for the Rumanians in both Transylvania and Dobrudja are reported in an official statement issued by the war office. The text of the statement follows:

"North and northwestern fronts: "Our advance in the Caliman Mountains continues. We captured 73 prisoners and one machine gun. At Hermannstadt we attacked the enemy, capturing four officers, 300 men and 5 machine guns. In the Jiu Valley minor actions occurred in which we repulsed the enemy and captured two machine guns. The total number of prisoners taken on this front up to the present is 48 officers and 6,836 men.

"Southern front: There has been an exchange of artillery fire on the banks of the Danube in the Dobrudja. Our left flank made further progress and captured one officer and 53 men."

THE SMASHING OF MACKENSEN.

London, Sept. 25.—The correspondent of the Daily Chronicle at Bucharest sends the following:

In the five days' battle waged on the Dobrudja front the fighting throughout has been of a desperate character. In the earlier phases of the engagement the Bulgarians, with the recklessness of despair, flung themselves against the allied line. There appears to have been a considerable stiffening of German troops among the Bulgarian attacking columns. These came on in mass formation. Among their ranks the allied artillery did terrible execution.

Made No Impression.

"Smash through at any cost," seems to have been the Teuton motto. Physically enfeebled, their effectives thinned by terrible punishment, the Bulgars and Germans made a final effort to break through the allied line. For the supreme effort reinforcements were brought from other points, including a number of Turks hurried from Thrace. The Turks were placed in the vanguard, but the new attack was unable to make any impression on the allied line.

The intended sledge-hammer blow proved in delivery but a puny effort. The allied front along the ground of the enemy's offensive was covered with dead. Finding the enemy had spent himself, the Allies lost no time in delivering a counter-attack. Amid great enthusiasm, they dashed forward—Serbs, Russians and Rumanians. With the terrible fate of their comrades at Tutrakan still fresh in tiehr minds, they leaped the trenches with irresistible fury and flung themselves against the shattered remains of the Teuton forces.

Took Revenge on Villages.

Bulgars, Germans and Turks, unable to withstand the onslaught, yielded rapidly and refused to face afresh the oncoming Allies. Abandoning artillery, munitions and many wounded, they retired southward. The hapless villages on the line of retreat suffered the vengeance of the baffled foe, who everywhere set them afire.

Everyone here is pleased with the stand of the Rumanian soldiers when at the outset they found themselves opposed to a numerically superior foe.

PRICE ON SMALL LOAF IN N. Y. GOES TO 6 CENTS

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Sept. 25.—The largest baking company in this vicinity announced today that the price of its 5c loaf of bread would be advanced next Monday to 6c but that this would be accompanied by an addition to its weight. A smaller loaf than heretofore will be sold at five cents. No change in the price or size of the 10c loaf is announced. Advanced prices for flour and other ingredients is the reason assigned.

Members of the National Bread Committee, including delegates from Chicago, Buffalo and other large cities, are here today to attend a conference with officers of the Housewives League to consider the advisability of a wheat embargo.

FORMER LONDON COMMANDER LISTED AMONG THE WOUNDED

Advertiser Illustrations.

LIEUT.-COL. E. W. HILLIAM, brother-in-law of Robert Wallace, 328 Central avenue, reported slightly wounded in an official message sent to his wife, who has been living with her brother here. Mrs. Hilliam is now in the Old Country.

FOUR BATTALIONS TO RETURN TO LONDON FOR WINTER, REPORT

Report From Camp Borden Not Confirmed Here.

HIKE FOR SOME UNITS

Toronto and Hamilton Battalions Will March Home in Three Weeks.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Camp Borden, Sept. 25.—Six of Toronto's battalions or approximately 5,500 troops will trek to their winter quarters in the city in about three weeks. Four battalions will also trek to Hamilton, one to St. Catharines and Niagara Falls, the latter two only marching part of the way.

The London district battalions, four in number, will go home by train.

The date of breaking camp is yet an uncertainty, but from a statement made by Acting Minister of Militia McCurdy, it would appear that the trek will commence during the week of October 16.

No definite information has come to headquarters here, as to the battalions that will return to London. It is rumored that the 118th, the 142nd, the 149th and the 186th will be the four, although this may be changed later.

SKULL FRACTURED IN ALLEGED ROW OVER JUNKED WIRE

Junk Dealer Sent to Hospital —Accused Man Arrested.

Claiming that he was struck over the head with a piece of iron pipe during an altercation, Maurice Gootson, junk dealer, of 28 Maitland street is in Victoria Hospital with a fractured skull, and Harris Body of 34 Maitland street is held by the police on a charge of assault and wounding. According to the story of Meyer Gootson, brother of the injured man, the two brothers noticed Body coming through their junk yard, carrying a bundle of wire.

Nearing the gate, they accosted Body, and asked him where he got the wire. He replied that he had found it on the dump heap, and that he had as much right to it as anyone.

Maurice Gootson then accused Body of stealing the wire from their yards, and in the course of the argument, it is claimed by the Gootson brothers that Body grabbed a piece of iron pipe lying nearby and made an attack on Maurice Gootson, striking him squarely over the head. Gootson was rendered unconscious from the blow and was taken in the police ambulance to Victoria Hospital.

Body was arrested shortly afterwards, and will appear in police court for a hearing tomorrow morning.

Dr. H. A. Stevenson attended the injured man, and stated at 2:30 this afternoon that Gootson's condition was not to be regarded as critical.

British Losses for the Week

London, Sept. 24—In the past week the British armies on all fronts lost 6,283 officers and men killed, of whom 408 were officers, the war office announces.

The wounded and missing totalled 28,964, of whom 1,569 were officers.

MODEST SAMMY ARRANGES FOR SALE OF "MUG"

Through Ottawa Photographer He Will Sell His Picture at Cut Prices.

GOVERNMENT AIDS HIM

Sends Out His Circulars Free of Charge to Battalion Commanders.

BEARS OFFICIAL "FRANK"

Magic Name of "Sam Hughes" Appears on Envelopes Announcing Big Bargain.

Is Sir Sam Hughes a modest man? The answer is that the cringing violet, that hides its face neath leaves and mosses, has nothing on Sam. He is modest—like a grand opera prima donna, who has hired six press agents at big salaries.

At least that is what the commanding officers of a number of Sir Sam's battalions are inclined to think after receiving an envelope this morning. It is an official envelope bearing the name of Sam Hughes, M. M. & D., from a rubber stamp which "franks" the letter free of charge through his majesty's mails. In other words, it is an official Government letter, and the contents is an appealing letter from an Ottawa photographer to buy an "exceptionally good likeness" of the minister, reproduced from an oil painting, marked down to $1.50, come on boys, how many do you want? The boss says that you should buy some.

The Advertiser received a copy of the letter today from one of the commanding officers. It was as follows:

Ottawa, Sept. 22, 1916.

Dear Sir,—Sir Sam Hughes has intrusted me with the handling of a portrait of himself in khaki, and furnished me with a list of the various battalions in Canada whose officers in all probability would like to have a copy.

The picture is an exceptionally good likeness of the minister, reproduced in color from an original oil painting, and is quite inexpensive, the price unframed and including packing and mail, being $1.50, or framed in mahogany and boxed for express $5.

We may say that all the officers and non-commissioned officers we have approached so far have been anxious to purchase a copy, and most of the local units have taken the picture framed for their various mess rooms, also the majority of the officers have purchased one for their private quarters.

I would appreciate an early reply, giving the quantity you need for your battalion, as the supply is limited. Orders will be filled in rotation as received.

Yours respectfully.

Why Sir Sam Hughes should lend his name and his official franking privilege to a peddler of his own "mugs" was not puzzling to those who received the request. They know Sir Sam.

One man who received a copy of the document referred to it as a "miserable little game."

BURNING OF MANY BARNS IN LAMBTON COUNTY BLAMED ON GERMAN GANG OR FIRE FIEND

Six Big Structures, Filled With Crops, Fall Prey to Torch.

STRANGER WITH 'CAMERA' PAID VISIT TO ONE

Provincial Police Authorities Conducting Searching Investigation Into Blazes.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Oil Springs, Sept. 25.—Barn burnings, directly laid at the door of German propagandists and "terrorizers" by popular opinion, have roused the people of Dawn and Inniskillen townships as has nothing before in the townships' history, and provincial detectives are now here conducting a rigid investigation. Two more well-filled barns were added on Sunday to the fast-growing list. Six have been destroyed within the past three weeks in the two townships and in every case "cause unknown" has been written after their reports. Public opinion substitutes "German torch" or "maniac firebugs" for the words "cause unknown."

Biggest Barns in District.

In every case the barns have been the biggest and best filled of the district. What is believed to be the best clue to the perpetrators, an incident that at least is considered as significant by those who have been investigating the blazes, occurred in connection with the destruction of the barn of George La Pointe, near Dresden, at 10:15 Sunday morning. No one had been near the structure for three hours before it was discovered in flames, but on Saturday, during the absence of the owner a stranger called at the house and demanded to be allowed to take a photograph of the barn. Mrs. La Pointe was alone at the time and refused to give her permission. The man, however, carrying his camera, or what was supposed to be a camera, walked to the barn and, instead of setting his machine in front of the building, entered the structure.

Police Have Details.

This man's description has been furnished to the police.

Feeling is running high over the occurrence, and German "reign of terror" gangs who wish to cut down Canadian supplies are blamed.

Sunday night the sixth barn was added to the list when the big bank barn on the farm of W. J. and George Thompson, on the 6th concession of Dawn, was totally destroyed. Three other buildings went with it.

The fire here was as mysterious as the others. Shortly after 10 o'clock the brothers happened to look from their home window and discovered that their barn was a mass of flames. They managed to save their stock, but 2,000 bushels of grain, the season's hay crop and implements were destroyed.

Neighbors Give Aid.

Neighbors from the whole countryside responded to the alarm and did what they could. The closeness of the house to the barns threatened its destruction at any minute, and it was only saved by strenuous efforts. As in the case of the La Pointe barn, no one had been near the structure for hours, and once more the cause is laid at German or German sympathizer doors.

None of the barns has been lost during a storm, and none is close to a railway.

KILLED IN ACTION WHILE SERVING WITH CANADIAN ENGINEERS

Advertiser Illustrations.

CAPT. JAMES ROBERT ALLAN, son of W. C. Allan, 528 Horton street, listed as "killed in action." The London boy left with the first contingent as a private and won his commission on the field.

ROGERS DETERMINED TO CHANGE THE SUBJECT NO MATTER WHAT THE COST

Wanted to Distract Attention From Question as to Where Money Went.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, Sept. 25.—The Toronto Star today says editorially:

"Hon. Robert Rogers has simply made a desperate effort to change the subject. Instead of having the whole country talking about what he had done with the public money of Manitoba he chose to set the whole country talking about what he had to say about the judges of the land. He wanted to kick up a row, any kind of a row, not caring how many of his friends he left in jail, so that under the cover of the racket he could slip back to Ottawa and get into his entrenchments there."

PILGRIMAGE SPECIAL KILLS THREE PERSONS

Three Rivers, Que., Sept. 25.—An accident occurred on the C. P. R. main line at Yamachiche Village, which is about fourteen miles from this city, when a pilgrimage special bound for Cap Madeleine from Montreal, yesterday morning struck a rig and killed Thomas Lamy, 64 years of age; Denis Lamy, 8 years old, and Cecile Lamy, 7. Mr. Lamy was coming to church, and it is thought he miscalculated the distance.

RUSSIANS JOIN FRENCH ON MACEDONIAN FRONT; TAKE HEIGHT WEST OF FLORINA

Bulgarians Checked in Counte r-Attack After Losing Strongly Fortified Work—Enemy Claims to Have Inflicted Heavy Loss on Allies.

Paris, Sept. 25.—Via London, 2:45 p.m.—Russian troops on the western end of the Macedonian front took the offensive last night. The war office announced today that they had captured Hill 916, west of Florina, which had been fortified strongly by the Bulgarians. A Bulgarian counter-attack was checked by French and Russian artillery and bayonets.

BULGARS CLAIM REPULSES.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Sept. 24.— Via London, 12:12 p.m.—The Bulgarians have successfully defended Kaimakcalan height, on the westeriy side of the Macedonian battlefront, against repeated attacks by entente forces, the war office announced today. Successive assaults were delivered yesterday on the Bulgarian positions, but in each case the attacking forces, although they closely approached the Bulgarian trenches, were unable to penetrate them and fell back with heavy losses.

Entente troops which attacked villages on the eastern bank of the Struma were forced by the Bulgarians to retreat across the stream. The official statement follows:

"Near Florina the situation is unchanged.

"On September 23 the enemy, after prolonged preparation by artillery and infantry bomb-throwing, made repeated attacks upon Kaimakcalan

"The enemy detachments advanced and attacked successively the right and left flank and finally the centre of our position. The defenders unshakenly allowed the enemy to approach within 50 or 60 steps of the trenches and then repulsed him with violent rifle and machine gun fire, causing him heavy losses.

"In the Moglenica Valley and on both sides of the Vardar there has been weak artillery firing.

"At the foot of the Belasica planina quiet prevails.

"On the Struma front there has been lively firing. Several enemy battalions that advanced against the villages of Nevolen, Delnow, Karajovo and Gudelt were attacked by our troops and thrown back to the right bank of the stream.

"On the Aegean coast and on the remainer of the front and along the Danube quiet prevails.

"In Dobrudja there has been artillery and infantry fighing of minor importance. The Black Sea coast was quiet."

French and Serbs Advance.

French artillery fire caused an outbreak of flames in Doiran, and French troops made progress on their left wing. On the Broda River Serbian troops reached the frontier, and French infantry made a slight advance to the north of Florina.

The text of announcement containing the Macedonian front reads as follows:

"On the left bank of the River Struma

Continued on Page 3, Col. 6.

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 58; lowest, 41.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 56; lowest, 40.

TOMORROW—LOCAL SHOWERS.

Toronto, Sept. 25.

Forecasts.

Today—Moderate winds; fine.

Tuesday—Increasing southerly winds; fair at first, then local showers; higher temperature.

Temperatures.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Station.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	60	50	Cloudy
Calgary	74	42	Cloudy
Winnipeg	62	44	Cloudy
Port Arthur	64	38	Fair
Parry Sound	58	42	Clear
Port Stanley	58	42	Fair
Buffalo	54	48	Fair
Toronto	58	44	Clear
Kingston	60	42	Fair
Ottawa	56	42	Fair
Montreal	58	44	Cloudy
Quebec	58	44	Cloudy
Father Point	54	46	Cloudy

Weather Notes.

Pressure is high over the central portion of the continent, and low in the western provinces and in Eastern Canada. The weather is showery from Alberta to Manitoba; elsewhere in Canada it is fine.