AIR RAID ON PARIS---ZEPP WORKS ARE RAZED?

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HOME EDITION

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GERMAN STRIKE REACHES ENORMOUS SIZE

INDUSTRIAL CENTRES NOW PLACED IN A STATE OF SIEGE

TWENTY PERSONS PERISH IN A MIDNIGHT RAID ON PARIS; FOE DROPS FOURTEEN TONS OF BOMBS ON THE CAPITAL

First Aerial Attack on Republic's Metropolis in Over a Year Kills Score of the Citizens and Does Heavy Material Damage.

Paris, Jan. 31.—Twenty persons were killed and fifty wounded in last night's air raid, it is announced officially.

A REPRISAL RAID.

Berlin, Jan. 31.—Via London.—"As a reprisal," says the official statement issued today by the war office, "we dropped fourteen tons of bombs on Paris."

ONE BROUGHT DOWN.

Paris, Jan. 31.—One of the German machines which raided Paris was brought down. Two occupants of the airplane were made prisoners.

Paris, Jan. 31, 2:40 a.m.—German airplanes raided Paris last night. The alarm was given at 11:30 o'clock. Bombs were thrown at various points in Paris and the suburbs. Several persons were killed and much damage is reported, according to an official report. Full details are lacking at present, but a further statement will be issued as soon as accurate information is received.

German air raids on Paris have been infrequent during the past year. During the first two years of the war zeppelins were in the habit of bombing the French capital, but defensive measures proved too much for them. The last previous raid on Paris was made on the night of July 27, 1917. Two bombs were dropped without doing any damage. Before that the last air raid alarm was given on the night of March 16-17, but the raiders did not reach the city. On January 29, 1916, Paris was raided by zeppelins for the last time, and 24 persons were killed and 27 injured.

LOSSES BY SUBS SHOW INCREASE OVER LAST LOT

Nine Vessels of More Than 1,600 Tons, and Six Smaller Ones.

15 MERCHANTMEN SUNK

Italy Loses Four and France Three During Same Period.

London, Jan. 30.—An increase in British shipping losses is shown in the official summary issued tonight, which reports the destruction of nine vessels of more than 1,600 tons and six of lesser tonnage.

The official statement follows:

"Arrivals, 2,352; sailings, 2,306.

"British merchantmen, 1,600 tons or over, sunk by mine or submarine, 9; under 1,600 tons, 6; fishing vessels, 1.

"British merchantmen unsuccessfully attacked, 8."

The sinking of 15 British merchantmen exceeds by seven the total for the previous two weeks, in both of which six large ships and two small ones were lost. The admiralty reports of both January 2 and January 9, gave the sinkings as 21 merchantmen, in each case of which eighteen measured more than 1,600 tons.

TWO ITALIAN STEAMERS AND TWO SKIFFS SUNK.

Rome, Jan. 30.—Shipping losses for the week ending January 28 were two Italian steamers of more than 1,500 tons and two sailing vessels under one hundred tons. One steamer which was damaged was able to reach port.

THREE SMALL FRENCH VESSELS SUNK IN WEEK.

Paris, Jan. 30.—Three French ships of less than 1,600 tons were sunk during the week ending January 29. Three French vessels were unsuccessfully attacked.

TWELVE HOSTILE FLIERS DOWNED BY BRITISH

Bombing Attacks Against Enemy All Day Tuesday.

London, Jan. 30.—The following communication dealing with aviation was issued this evening:

"Bombing attacks were carried out on Tuesday vigorously against ammunition dumps and airdromes all day long, while low-flying machines engaged the enemy's troops with machine gun fire.

"Eight hostile machines were downed in air fighting and four were driven down out of control. An observation balloon was downed in flames. Three of our machines are missing."

COMMONS TO REJECT LORDS' AMENDMENT

Fourth Time Proportional Representation Has Gone Under.

London, Jan. 30.—The House of Commons this evening, by a vote of 223 to 113 rejected the amendment of the House of Lords to the representation of the people bill, establishing the principle of proportional representation in parliamentary elections. The Government took no action on either side, but left the House a free hand to vote on the amendment.

The House of Commons thrice before had rejected the principle of proportional representation.

PROF. MILLS DEAD.

London, Jan. 31.—Lawrence Saworth Mills, professor of Zend Philology at Oxford since 1897, is dead. He was born in New York in 1837 ,and came to Oxford in 1887.

DIAZ' DASHING MEN CAUGHT FOE ASLEEP IN PLATEAU FIGHT

Charged Over the Enemy's Trenches at Three in the Morning.

Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, Wednesday, Jan. 30.—(By the Associated Press)—Eyewitnesses of the Italian attack of the past few days on the Asiago Plateau tell a story of thrilling interest. From their accounts it appears that the first Italian rush was in the darkness at 3 o'clock Monday morning. The sleeping enemy forces were taken completely by surprise. The Alpini were in the thick of this fighting, and by daylight they had swept the first-line trenches and had taken an old church which formed a strategic point in the enemy line of defence. They were vigorously supporting the heroic Sassari Brigade, which took the height of Col Del Rosso three times against the stubborn, desperate resistance of the enemy.

These early movements were a diversion to screen the main movement on the right, where a stroke was delivered for the dominating height of Monte Di Val Della. It was here that the most severe fighting occurred through Monday night and in the early hours of Tuesday. Italian storming troops took the eastern and western slopes, and by 11 o'clock Tuesday morning had cut their way to the summit and were establishing themselves firmly in definite control of the key position.

ATTACK OF ITALIANS BROKE DOWN, IS BERLIN NEWS FROM THE ASIAGO

Berlin, Jan. 31.—The Italian attacks which were launched yesterday against the Austro-German positions southwest of Asiago, on the northern Italian front, broke down under the Teuton fire, the German war office announced today.

SOUTH CHINA REBELS CAPTURE KEY POSITION

Peking, Jan. 31.—Yochow, the strategic key to the Upper Yang Tse-Kiang, has been captured by the southern revolutionists, according to a report from Hankow.

It is believed here that the activity of the revolutionists brought about the southern journey of Acting President Feng Kwo-Chang, and that he will make an effort to effect a compromise on the basis of reconvening the old parliament, and thus avoid a declaration of war. Feng Kwo-Chang is expected to arrive in Nanking today.

ANOTHER BERLIN GOES INTO THE DISCARD

Ohio Town Gets Permission to Change Its Name.

Canton, Ohio, Jan. 30.—Seven hundred and eighty-four adult citizens of New Berlin, Ohio, a majority of the village, recently signed petitions asking that the town be given the name of North Canton, because of the alleged atrocities and barbarities of the German army. Robert Day, common pleas judge, after hearings, today directed issuance of an order permitting such action.

FAST TRAINS ARE RUSHING WAR SUPPLIES TO STEAMERS

Food and Munitions Hurrying From Middle West,

AT ALLIES' URGENT CALL

Twenty-Five Ships To Be Loaded at One Time at New York.

New York, Jan. 31.—Fast freight trains, loaded with food and other supplies for the Entente Allies, started from the middle west for New York and other Atlantic seaboard points today under orders, issued as a war measure, by A. H. Smith, regional director of railroads. This action was taken, it is said, upon urgent representations by the British, French and Italian governments as to the food situation abroad.

The new system provides for the loading of a large number of ships at railroad piers in New York harbor as soon as the trains arrive. According to Mr. Smith, valuable time will be saved under the plan. The solid trains will run on a 60-hour schedule between St. Louis and Chicago and New York. Under the previous arrangement it took from eight days to two weeks to get such freight here from the middle west.

One hundred locomotives have been ordered transferred from other parts of the country to the eastern roads to help expedite the movement. Enough railroad piers here will be taken over in the next 24 hours to provide for the loading of 25 ships at one time, according to the present plans.

On account of unprecedented ice conditions in the harbor, and delays caused by numerous snowstorms, the freight congestion here has caused considerable apprehension. More than 25,000 carloads of freight for the Allies and the United States were piled up at docks two weeks ago.

WHITE GUARD IS DEFEATING REDS

Finn Govt. Forces Are Having Successes at Many Points.

Stockholm, Wednesday, Jan. 30.—All is quiet at Helsingfors, a dispatch from that city reports, but fighting is under way at other points in Finland between the Red Guard, which is supporting the revolution and the White Guard, which is upholding the Finnish Government. The White Guard is fighting with enthusiasm and scoring successes everywhere, notably at Kemi, Uleaborg, Kajanalmola and St. Michel, disarming the Red Guard.

In fighting Tuesday near Kaemere station the Red Guard lost 87 killed and 127 injured, while the White Guard lost only 8 killed and 1 wounded.

AMERICANS RAIDED DURING HEAVY FOG

With the American Army in France, Wednesday, Jan. 30.—An American position on a certain section of the French front was raided during a heavy fog shortly after daylight this morning. The attack was preceded by a violent artillery barrage.

Two Americans were killed and four wounded. One soldier is missing, and is believed to have been captured by the enemy.

Casualties have been occurring almost daily for several days on this sector. The deaths were caused by shell fire, mostly shrapnel.

JUDGE REFUSES TO DISCHARGE RINTELEN

His Fate and Fate of Others Must Rest With Jury.

New York, Jan. 30.—Various motions for dismissal of the indictments against Franz von Rintelen and fifteen other defendants on trial in the United States district court here, charged with conspiring to place bombs on the steamer Kirk Oswald in this harbor, were denied late today by Judge Howe, who decided that a jury must determine the fate of the defendants. The prosecution has closed its case.

DR. HARTMAN DIED.

Columbus, O., Jan. 31.—Dr. Samuel D. Hartman, believed to have been the largest manufacturer of patent medicines in the world, died here last night in a hotel named after him.

Dr. Hartman, who was born on a farm near Harrisburg, Pa., 83 years ago, amassed a fortune estimated in the millions. One of his medicines was based on a prescription used by his mother. More than $12,000,000, Dr. Hartman recently declared, has been spent in the advertising of his remedy.

BRITISH LABOR TO GERMAN LABOR

Advertiser Illustrations.

"We adjure the people of Central Europe to declare themselves.—Evening Post

NUTTER SUIT AGAINST BOARD SETTLED OUT OF COURT TODAY AFTER SENSATIONAL EVIDENCE

Principal of Technical School Testified That Members of the Board Authorized Contract, Used as Trap—Witness Given Gruelling Cross-Examination During the Morning.

The Nutter-Board of Education case was settled out of court this afternoon.

In addition to the action against the board, the settlement effected means the withdrawal of the $10,000 slander suit against A. E. Silverwood, ex-chairman of the board, and John Putherbough, the contractor.

Nutter, it was announced, accepted $2,000 in settlement of the first case, and $250 costs.

The walls of London's Technical School tower six inches higher above the city than most people suspect. Members of the school board did not even know this fact until a few nights ago. Some reference was made to an increased height in the walls by T. G. Meredith, counsel for the board of education, in his cross-examination of Nutter, in the assize court yesterday, but it was Principal H. B. Beal of the Technical School, who gave the facts this morning.

The principal was being cross-examined by J. M. McEvoy, counsel for A. E. Nutter. He said that a few nights ago he was going over the costs and probable costs with the contractor so as to prepare a statement showing how the board stood. The contractor had then told him that the walls had been increased six inches in height, and that there had been changes in other walls, adding to the cost by about $2,000.

Mr. Beal did not say whether or not the contractor told him on whose authority the change, which would mean about two rows of brick all around the building, was made, but during the examination yesterday afternoon Mr. Meredith asked Mr. Nutter if he had authorized the change. The witness replied in the negative.

Brings Out Interesting Facts.

Principal Beal was the only witness heard this morning. Mr. McEvoy brought out some interesting facts about the alleged $40 graft paid Nutter by the contractor. Mr. Beal testified that it was known to the advisory committee that the check was going to the architect some time before he received it. It was known that the $40 was contained in the contract price which the board had approved and authorized Mr. Nutter to make with Putherbough. Mr. McEvoy suggested that Mr. Silverwood had "managed it" with the contractor.

Not a little of Mr. Beal's evidence this morning was contradictory to evidence given by ex-Chairman W. W. Gammage and others yesterday. Mr. Gammage admitted that an Advertiser report saying that Mr. Nutter was appointed architect at a meeting of the committee was correct. Mr. Beal said today that it was not correct. The Advertiser report said that Mr. Nutter was appointed to prepare plans and estimates. Mr. Beal said that it was he who was authorized to have the plans and estimates prepared.

Justice Reprimands Witness.

Mr. McEvoy jibed Mr. Beal several times on his bad memory. Mr. Justice Rose several times reprimanded the witness for not answering questions and for evading them instead.

The court room was packed almost to capacity this morning with spectators.

Principal Denies Plans.

Principal Beal of the Technical School denied ever having seen the Alexandra School addition plans which Mr. Nutter said he had given to him. Mr. Beal denied ever having authorized the plaintiff to prepare plans at any time. He had not the authority to do so. Witness had not before seen the plans presented in court for the "convent site."

Principal Beal denied Mr. Nutter's assertion that he had authorized a rough sketch and estimates for a school on the present site. Sketch plans referred to in the minutes of the advisory committee, he said, were plans prepared by himself and his staff for the architects.

Mr. Beal denied inviting Mr. Nutter to join the sub-committee on their Buffalo-Toronto junketing trip. Mr. Nutter, he said, went of his own accord. The witness said he had never laid eyes on the $5,500 elevator plans. He had not authorized the plaintiff to prepare such. In fact, witness saw only one plan of Nutter's, and that was for part of the proposed $35,000 addition to Alexandra School.

Would Cancel Claims.

Principal Beal considered Mr. Nutter's interest before the letting of the contract, similar to that of a salesman calling frequently to make a sale. He wanted the contract of building the school. Others did also. He recalled that at the meeting of the advisory committee, which the plaintiff attended to press his claim for the job of architect. Mr. Nutter, in answering a question of Mr. Silverwood's as to how much he considered the board owed him, said that if he got the job of architect or joint architect he would cancel all previous claims. His joint appointment was ratified at the meeting.

At the June meeting, at which the charges against the architect were aired, Mr. Beal said Mr. Silverwood had mentioned the allegations made that Mr. Nutter had received money from contractors. Mr. Nutter said it was not correct. Mr. Silverwood then said they had a check from Mr. Putherbough, and also understood that there was an arrangement of 25 cents a thousand on bricks.

Mr. Nutter then said, swore witness, he had received the check in question, but it was for work in connection with the retaining walls, and he considered he was justified, in that the arrangement between the board and himself was unfair. He was doing the large share of the work and getting only half the pay.

Mr. McEvoy, in opening his cross-examination, asked the witness who kept the minutes of the advisory committee. Mr. Beal said he did. They were prepared after each meeting.

Minutes Out of Place.

Mr. McEvoy pointed to the fact that the minutes of July, 1916, were sandwiched in between April, 1915 and September, 1915, meetings.

In discussing the minutes, which in one place call for the architects to present estimates of any changes or additional furnishings that were needed, Mr. McEvoy asked Mr. Beal if he was not a member of all committees. "In fact," said counsel, "you were the inspiration

Continued on Page Four.

GERMAN STRIKE ARMY ROLLING INTO THE MILLIONS, 700,000 WORKERS ARE OUT AT BERLIN

Industrial Tie-Up of Kaiserland Almost Complete — Many Socialist Leaders Are Placed Under Arrest — Workers Demand Calling of Reichstag — Government War Plants Closed Down.

London, Jan. 31.—The German strike is still growing in magnitude, the Exchange Telegrah correspondent at Copenhagen reports. In Berlin 700,000 persons are on strike, he reports, 58,000 of these being women. A great number of Socialist leaders have been arrested in various German towns, according to this authority.

The fact that Berlin is wrapped in a thick fog has made it impossible for the authorities to prevent the dissemination of pamphlets, the reports state.

SOCIALISTS WANT REICHSTAG CALLED.

London, Jan. 31.—The Socialist party leaders in Germany, according to a statement in the Berliner Tageblatt, forwarded by the Amsterdam correspondent of the Central News, have asked President Kaempf of the Reichstag, to summon the Reichstag immediately in view of the alarming events of the last few days.

At a meeting of the Berlin strikers on Wednesday, the Tageblatt adds, a resolution was passed declaring that the strikers would oppose to the utmost of their power any reprisals against their leaders or representatives.

ALL CLOSED AT HAMBURG.

London, Jan. 31.—The cessation of work in Hamburg is now virtually complete, according to a Daily Telegraph dispatch from Rotterdam. The strike has extended from the Vulcan shipbuilding works in Hamburg to the works of Blohm & Voss, another large shipbuilding concern. The strikers demand an immediate peace on the basis of no annexations and no indemnities.

SWISS FRONTIER CLOSED.

London, Jan. 31.—No one has been permitted to cross the Swiss frontier from Germany since Tuesday morning, according to the Daily News correspondent at Geneva. Private reports received in Switzerland report the strike situation as having taken a serious turn late Tuesday night. The refusal of Herr Waltraff, the minister of the interior, to confer with the strike leaders is said to have infuriated th strikers.

Standing Together.

The central strike committee in Berlin now has sat continuously since noon Monday. Assurances of solidarity are said to have reached the committee Tuesday from Leipzig, Dusseldorf and Bremen, notwithstanding the rigid military control throughout Germany.

Opinion in Geneva, the correspondent says, is that the strike movement will reach a crisis soon. It is felt that the movement either will collapse or take a turn which may force the German Government to its knees.

Krupp Works Next.

The report of a strike in the works at Essen is not confirmed, but the

Continued on Page Thirteen.

MARTIAL LAW ORDERED FOR GERMAN CITIES

Copenhagen, Jan. 31.—A state of siege has been declared at Hamburg, Altoona and Wandsbek, according to the Hamburg Echo, a Socialist newspaper.

ZEPPELIN WORKS DESTROYED BY ENTENTE AERIAL ATTACK?

Zurich, Jan. 31.—A tremendous explosion, accompanied by gunfire and followed by a huge column of fire, was heard in the direction of Friedrichshafen this morning, a telegram received at St. Gall from Rosenberg, on Lake Constance, reports. The explosion probably was the result of an aerial attack on the Zeppelin Works at Friedrichshafen.

JANUARY LOSS REACHED 73,017

London, Jan. 31.—British casualties reported during the month of January totalled 73,017. They were divided as follows:

Killed or Died of Wounds—Officers, 258; men, 13,698.

Wounded or Missing—Officers, 1,205; men, 57,756.

The January casualties show a slight falling off from those reported during December, which reached a total of 79,827. The total for November was 129,089, reflecting the severe fighting on the Cambrai front in that month.

FUEL LACK CAUSING GREAT SUFFERING TO PEOPLE OF NEW YORK

Coal Shortage in City and State Reaches Alarming Stage.

New York, Jan. 31.—The coal shortage in New York City and state has now reached an alarming stage, according to reports made today by various fuel administrators. Factories, stores and public institutions in large numbers have closed, it is reported, and unless relief comes soon others will be forced to shut down. The fuel supply in many hospitals in this city is reported to be low.

Reports from upstate indicate that the situation is even worse than in New York, one administrator describing it as "dreadful." Much suffering has been reported in virtually every county in the state.

To alleviate the suffering among the poor here, the administrators have set aside 200 tons of coal daily, which will be distributed in small lots by red tickets only. Holders of these tickets are given priority over all other orders by the dealers. In case the dealer refuses to honor the red ticket the holder is instructed to notify a policeman. Arrests and prompt prosecutions are promised by the administrators.

COLD STORAGE HEAD SAYS NO HOARDING IN FOOD WAREHOUSES

Maintains That They Are Serving Beneficial Purpose.

Quebec, Jan. 31.—Charles Langlois of Gunn, Langlois & Company told the agricultural committee, when it met last night to continue its inquiry into the high cost of living that the Ontario farmer was more enterprising than the Quebec farmer. This statement followed a point-blank question asked by Mr. La Fontaine of Berthier.

Mr. Langlois defended the cold storage warehouses, declaring that they served a beneficial purpose and there were no abuses in connection with them. The charges of hoarding so often made against the cold storage places were unfounded. He believed that the chief cause of the shortage of food was due to the lack of transportation.

WILL BECOME MANAGER

R. J. Foster, wire chief of the G. N. W. Telegraph Company's office here, will succeed David Adams, for several years manager of the office.

Mr. Foster will not be able to take over the duties of the position until he is relieved from his present position. It will be some time before this can be accomplished.

Mr. Adams will go south for a rest.

GERMAN 'STRIKE' MAY BE TRICK TO TRAP THE ALLIES

Demonstration With Object of Producing Serious Movement in Entente Lands.

GOVT. EXPLOITS TROUBLE

May Use It As a Pretext To Break Off the Brest Negotiations.

London, Jan. 31.—Among the views expressed in special dispatches from Holland in regard to the German strike is one that the German Government is exploiting what hardly amounts to more than a peace time demonstration with the object, if possible, of producing a more serious movement in Allied countries, where it apparently believes the governments are less able than itself to control such movement.

Another correspondent gathers from the German press that the German Government intends to make the strike movement a pretext for breaking off the Brest-Litovsk negotiations, and is ascribing it to the machinations of the Bolsheviki with whom, therefore, it would be impossible to hold further conferences.

The semi-official Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, commenting on the political aims of the strike committee, warns the strikers that they will achieve nothing by their action in reference to the negotiations and encourage her enemies to resist Germany's just claims. The newspaper adds that the Government expects the strikers as the result of calm consideration to realize the foolishness of their attitude and resume work.

SUPREME WAR COUNCIL OPENS PLENARY TALK AT VERSAILLES PALACE

Versailles, France, Jan. 30.—The session today of the supreme war council aroused more interest than the preceding meetings of the body, as was evidenced by the crowd which gathered. The Boulevard De La Reine was so thickly thronged that the police guard was reinforced to keep the crowd out of the Trianon Palace, where the session took place.

The meeting opened at 3 p.m., with Premier Clemenceau presiding.

Gen. Petain, Gen. Meygand and Gen. Foch sat at the premier's left; David Lloyd George, the British premier, and Gen. Sir William R. Robertson, chief of the general staff, and Major-Gen. Sir Henry Hughes Wilson, sub-chief of staff, at his right. Gen. Bliss, the chief of staff of the American army, and Gen. Pershing were in front at the right, with Professor Orlando, the Italian premier, Baron Sonnino, Italian foreign minister, and Gen. Cadorna beside them at the left.

The meeting was convoked at about 5 p.m.

THIRD INSTALLMENT ON YOUR VICTORY BONDS IS DUE FOR TOMORROW

Ottawa, Jan. 31.—The third payment on Victory bonds purchased last November is due tomorrow and must be made on that date or interest at the rate of 5½ per cent will be charged. When the last instalment was due, a period of ten days was allowed in which to make payments, but there will be no extension this time. The payment tomorrow is 20 per cent of the total amount subscribed.

USE RUSSIAN RED ARMY FOR EUROPEAN REVOLT

Petrograd, Jan. 31.—An official statement issued today by the Bolsheviki Government says that the new Workmen's and Peasants' Red army will serve to support the coming social revolution in Europe.

LABOR AND MINISTRY IN PRIVATE CONFAB OVER WAR MEASURES

Ottawa, Jan. 31.—The representatives of labor continued their private conferences today. It is understood that suggestions they are formulating for the consideration of the war cabinet are nearly ready for presentation. In regard to the matter of the discontinuance of lessening of the number of non-essential industries it is said to be not improbable that the Government will be asked to say what particular industries it regards as non-essential. The establishment of a Government system of employment bureaus, it is understood, continues to meet with the approval of the representatives of labor, while the suggested conscription of labor is not favorably received.

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, 17; lowest, 10 below.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 12; lowest, 1 above.

TOMORROW—BELOW ZERO

Toronto, Jan. 31.—8 a.m.

Forecasts.

Northerly winds, fine today and on Friday, with temperature below zero in nearly all localities Friday morning.

Temperatures.

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

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	30	24	Clear
Calgary	—10	—22	Clear
Winnipeg	—16	—22	Clear
Port Arthur	—10	—28	Clear
Parry Sound	8	—10	Clear
Port Stanley	20	4	Clear
Buffalo	22	16	Snow
Toronto	20	6	Fair
Kingston	14	6	Cloudy
Ottawa	12	—4	Snow
Montreal	12	0	Snow
Quebec	10	—6	Cloudy
Father Point	8	—8	Clear

The sign (—) means "Below Zero."

Weather Notes.

Pressure continues high over Canada and the Northern States, and remains comparatively low to the south and southwest. The weath is fine and cold throughout the Dominion.