

GERMAN COUNTER-ATTACKS REPULSED WITH HEAVY LOSSES

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

MORE THAN 8,000 GERMANS TAKEN BY HAIG IN THE CAMBRAI FRONT FRENCH PENETRATE FOE POSITIONS AT CONTESCOURT

WOMAN CONFESSES THAT SHE SET FIRE TO NUNNERY WHERE 65 BABIES WERE CREMATED

Mystery Surrounding Fatal Conflagration in Montreal Institution in February Is Solved in the Arrest of Berthe Courtmanche.

Montreal, Sept. 19.—The disastrous Grey Nunnery fire of February 14 last, in which 65 babies were burned to death, was purposely caused by a female orderly of the institution, Berthe Courtmanche, who is said to have periodical attacks of fire mania. The woman was still working at the institution at the time when she was arrested this afternoon.

After keeping Courtmanche under observation at the Grey Nunnery for a week past, Detective Proulx of the provincial police department taxed the woman with the crime and extracted a full confession from her last night.

Her arrest followed early this afternoon, and she was arraigned at the courthouse on a charge of arson.

The woman's confession reveals the mania which must have possessed her at the time of her diabolical act. "I crept out of bed on the night of the fire," she told the detective, "and set fire to a pile of newspapers which I had placed behind the radiator in the room where the babies were sleeping. The curtains caught fire, and then I went back to bed. God knows why I did it."

BRITISH ADVANCE DESPITE INTENSE FIRE OF GERMANS

Enemy Using Great Number of Heavy Pieces To Check Allies.

London, Sept. 19.—Correspondents at the front emphasize the stiffening of the enemy resistance, making yesterday's British advance all the more remarkable. German gunpower is unusually strong, long range, high velocity guns being coupled to draw a line of fire almost equal to a barrage across the wide extent of country. Hence for the first time for a long time British casualties are due to shell splinters rather than to machine gun bullets. This intensified artillery fire gives an impression of the strength of the British effort necessary to clear ridges with numerous fortified villages lying immediately in front of the Hindenburg line in which the Germans are being pushed by irresistible British pressure.

JAP CAVALRY ENTER TOWN OF TCHITA IN THE TRANS-BAIKAL

Arrival of Allies in Northern Russia Received With Enthusiasm.

Stockholm, Sept. 19.—A contingent of Japanese cavalry, together with troops belonging to the command of Gen. Semenov, the Cossack leader, entered the town of Tchita, in the Trans-Baikal, on September 6. The arriving troops were enthusiastically welcomed.

The entry of Czech-Slovak forces into Tchita from the west previous to this date has already been reported.

A CONFESSION OF WEAKNESS

Rome, Sept. 19.—In a long article which is taken as reflecting the views of Vatican officials, if not of the Pope himself, the Corriere d'Italia the semi-official organ of the Vatican, declares that Austria should have been more explicit in her declarations.

"It is a confession of weakness," the article says, "that there is no need for secret conferences when President Wilson and others already have set forth the Allied conditions. There is no doubt that the note was inspired by Ber-

GOVERNOR-GENERAL IS WELCOMED AT ANGLICAN SYNOD

Archbishop Mathieson Reads Address to the Duke of Devonshire.

HIS EXCELLENCY PLEASSED

Expresses Hope of Great Results From the Sessions.

Toronto, Sept. 19.—In joint session this morning the general synod of the Church of England in Canada welcomed his excellency the governor-general, and an address was read by the primate, Archbishop S. P. Mathieson, on behalf of the synod.

In his reply the governor-general referred to the work the synod was engaged with and the great problems which it would be called upon to solve.

Confidence in the ultimate success of the Allies in the war was expressed by his excellency, who also declared that when peace was finally declared, a foundation for a lasting peace would have to be laid.

The address of welcome, which was presented by the primate, embodied assurances of the synod's whole-hearted and unwavering loyalty to his majesty the king, and of their earnest prayers for victory.

The address also stated that the visit of the governor-general would encourage the clergy in their work on the great problems before them at the present time.

"The historic Church of England bears a large degree of responsibility in the solution of these problems," read the primate. "We pray that we may be equal to the task."

Replying, his excellency declared that the synod was meeting at a time of great anxiety to discuss problems which had not been discussed for many years. He said that he was sure that the synod would bring to bear on the work would not only have an immediate effect, but also in years to come.

"When the history of this war is written," he said, "how is it that it will be recorded that in the twentieth century we have seen negation and denial of all true principles on which our civilization rested?"

Speaking of the causes of the war, the governor-general declared that the hands of the Allies were clean and the hands of the Germans were black.

"We should not have been true to our faith and our true principles had we taken any other course than that which was taken."

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And Everywhere That Hindy Went the Dog Was Sure to Go.



ESTATE OF \$897,000 IS LEFT BY WILL OF SIR GEORGE GIBBONS. REMEMBERS LOCAL CHARITIES

Surviving Family Shares Equally in the Division—Stocks, Bonds, Real Estate, Etc., Make Up To Value—Employees Are Remembered.

According to the will which has been filed for probate, the late Sir George C. Gibbons left an estate valued at \$897,118.

This includes real estate, \$124,750; clothing, jewelry, household furniture and plate, \$4,000; stock in trade, \$500; life insurance, \$15,000; stocks, \$571,072; securities for money, \$24,313; cash in bank, \$53,161; automobiles, \$2,000; law books, \$500, and rents owing, \$919.

Requests to Charities.

Bequests of one thousand dollars each have been left to the Children's Aid Society, the Protestant Orphan's Home, and the orphanage of the Sisters of St. Joseph.

Also one thousand dollars for the work of the Women's Christian Association.

J. A. Gibbons, brother, and Mrs. R. T. Coady and Mrs. William Mara of Toronto, sisters, \$500 each yearly for life; Misses Mary, Ethel and Louise Livingston, and Mrs. Kate Ewing, nieces, of Toronto, \$250 a year each for ten years. The will is dated April 30, 1915, and a codicil attached, in his own handwriting, just before his death on July 27. The latter gives a legacy of \$3,000 to Miss Grace McNaughton, bookkeeper for Sir George for several years.

Among the companies in which Sir George C. Gibbons held stock were the City Gas Company, Imperial Oil Company, London Loan Company, London Life, London Club, London and Western Trust Company, and McClary Manufacturing Company.

The late Mrs. E. M. Tilley, whose death some time ago removed one of London's most prominent women leaders in church, philanthropic and educational movements, has left an estate valued at \$20,802.

The income from the balance of this large estate for her daughter, Mrs. Jessie White of Detroit, along with household furniture and effects valued at \$400.

At Mrs. White's death this is to be divided equally between her daughters, Margaret and Florence, grand-daughters of Mrs. Tilley. Bessie M. Fraser of this city, a daughter, receives a legacy of \$500. Other legacies include \$100 to the Women's Auxiliary to the Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada; \$100 to the Crown Memorial Church, and \$100 to Esther Skinner.

INDORSSES WILSON'S POLICY.

London, Sept. 19.—The war aims committee of the Inter-Allied Labor Conference today made a report recommending that the conference "subscribe to the fourteen points formulated by President Wilson, thus adopting a policy of clearness and moderation, as opposed to a policy dictated exclusively by changes on the war map."

HAIG DRIVES DEEPER INTO HINDY'S LINE AROUND ST. QUENTIN

10,000 C. N. R. MEN MAY GO OUT ON STRIKE

Walkout of Employees From Fort William West Is Now Pending.

[Special To The Advertiser.]

Winnipeg, Sept. 19.—A strike of ten thousand Canadian Northern Railway employees, from Fort William to the coast, may be called any minute. The decision rests with one man, E. R. Mosher, of Quebec, president of the C. N. R. Brotherhood.

However, opinion is expressed by J. C. Brewer, chairman of the local division of the brotherhood, that no definite action will be taken until after congress, which has been called to meet in Fort William next week.

BAKU IS REPORTED CAPTURED BY THE TURKISH FORCES

Claim Made at Constantinople That British Have Suffered Reverse.

Paris, Sept. 18.—Turkish troops have taken Baku, according to a Basel dispatch quoting a telegram from Constantinople under date of September 17. It is pointed out by the Temps that the treaty of Brest-Litovsk left Baku to the Russians, but that this does not prevent the Turks from continuing their advance.

This report from Constantinople would seem to indicate that the British have suffered a reverse in the Baku region. It was reported on August 6 that British forces had entered Baku, having reached that city from their base by the way of Persia. No fighting in the Baku region has been reported recently.

SIAMESE TROOPS LAND IN FRANCE

Paris, Sept. 18.—Siamese troops, with a general and his staff have arrived in France to participate in the war.

This evidently refers to a new Siamese contingent arriving in France. On August 8, a Marseilles dispatch reported that a large number of Siamese troops had landed there.

MR. DUFFIELD SUFFERS A SERIOUS ILLNESS



JAMES C. DUFFIELD.

James C. Duffield, one of London's leading citizens, is seriously ill at his home, 518 Queen's avenue, suffering from a recurrence of hemorrhage of the stomach, from which he has suffered before. He was in his usual health until Monday, when he was taken sick, and alarming symptoms developing, his physician was called. His condition today is considered very grave.

British Forces Penetrate Foe's Positions In Attack Aimed At the Encirclement of Town—Lempire and Prisoners Captured By the Australians—German Counter-Attacks Repulsed With Losses.

BRITISH CAPTURE 8,000 GERMANS.

With the British Forces in France, Sept. 19.—Field Marshal Haig's forces, up to midnight last night, had captured a lot of more than 8,000 Germans as the result of their drive of yesterday on the Cambrai front. Several thousand yards of the Hindenburg outpost line was in British hands this morning on the Villers sector, southwest of Le Catelet.

London, Sept. 19.—The British last night made further progress in their drive into the Hindenburg line in the St. Quentin region, aimed at the encirclement of that town, according to Field Marshal Haig's statement issued today.

In a continued advance north of Pontruet, they reached the outpost positions of the Hindenburg line.

The Australians renewed their attacks and carried the Hindenburg outposts. Many prisoners and a number of machine guns were taken by them. The town of Lempire was captured, as was Gauche Wood. (Lempire is four miles directly west of Le Catelet.)

The Germans late yesterday started a heavy bombardment on the northern part of the battlefield, southwest of Cambrai, between Gouzeaucourt and the Arras-Cambrai road. The fire was of extreme intensity.

The enemy followed his bombardment by a strong infantry attack on a wide front northward from the vicinity of Trescault. He was completely repulsed at all points with great losses.

Yesterday afternoon a violent bombardment from a large number of guns was opened by the enemy on the northern portion of the battlefield, between Gouzeaucourt and the Arras-Cambrai road. Telephone communication with the divisions in line was rapidly cut by the intensity of the hostile fire.

At 5 o'clock in the evening German infantry attacked in strength on a wide front from the neighborhood of Trescault northwards. At all points they were completely repulsed with great loss by troops of the Guards of the 3rd and 37th Divisions. Another strong attack delivered shortly afterwards north of Moeuvre was also driven off with heavy German losses. At certain localities, bodies of the enemy succeeded in reaching and entering our out trenches, where they were overwhelmed by counter-attacks.

FRENCH TROOPS BREAK THROUGH GERMAN LINES AT CONTESCOURT

Paris, Sept. 19.—French troops last night continued their progress in the region of St. Quentin and penetrated the German positions at Contescourt, three miles southwest of St. Quentin.

ITALIANS REPULSE AUSTRIAN ATTACKS.

London, Sept. 19.—Persistent thrusts by the Austrians in the Seres Valley on the northern Italian front were repulsed on Monday night by the Italians, according to an official Italian wireless received here.

At one point, however, the message says, the Italians were forced to make a slight withdrawal of one of their posts, Italian reconnoitring parties have captured an enemy post in the Gabrena Valley.

BULGARIANS IN RETREAT ARE BURNING HUGE MILITARY STORES

London, Sept. 19.—The Bulgarians are in flight in Macedonia and are burning stores and villages, according to a Serbian official statement received here.

The Allied troops now have advanced more than twelve miles, and their progress is so rapid that they have not been able to count the prisoners and war material taken.

New regiments thrown in by the Bulgarians have been forced to retreat with the others.

The Bulgarians have been defeated completely, and the Serbian troops are pursuing them day and night.

BOLSHEVIKI IN FLIGHT.

London, Sept. 19.—Bolshevik forces are retreating on both the northern and southern fronts, according to a Stockholm dispatch to the Daily Mail. The dispatch says that a telegram had been received in Stockholm from Moscow stating that the Czechs Slovaks still hold the city of Samara, which the Bolsheviks recently claimed to have retaken.

SNOW IN MANITOBA.

Winnipeg, Sept. 19.—After a night of rain, snow in large flakes fell for more than an hour yesterday afternoon in parts of Southern Manitoba. Wet weather has made threshing impossible for a time as nearly all grain is in stock.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 62; lowest, 44. The official temperatures for the 19 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 67; low, 43.