

News of the Week

TUESDAY, MARCH 19.

Belgian troops, which have recently been re-organized and equipped, have repulsed attacks by German storm troops in the region of Nieuport, Dixmude and Merckem. In their first rush the Huns gained a footing at some points, but were expelled by counter-attacks.

In spite of the fact that the Russians and Germans have concluded a peace treaty, and that the Soviets have ratified it, the Germans continue their advance into Russian territory. They officially announce the occupation of Nikolayev, a great ship-building and grain centre for the Black Sea, and are also reported to be moving rapidly toward Moscow.

Air raiding continues on a great scale on the Western front, with repeated incursions into German territory and bombing of German cities and towns.

Paris has suffered severely through an explosion in a munitions establishment in a suburb, much damage being done in the immediate vicinity and a considerable amount in the city itself. A number of lives were lost.

Holland is reported to have accepted the British and United States conditions in regard to her merchant fleet held in the harbors of the two powers named, and at the same time to have granted conciliatory concessions to the Germans.

Four more pro-German suspects were arrested in New York.

St. Patrick's Day was appropriately observed at the Vatican.

Released German prisoners are helping the Bolsheviks in Siberia.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20.

British aviators continue to meet with success in combats with enemy airmen, and in their raids over the German lines and into German territory.

On Monday a ton of bombs were dropped on the German city of Mannheim, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, on the right bank of the Rhine, a place which has been previously visited by British airmen, who inflicted considerable damage.

Raiding continues on every front, including Italy and Macedonia.

There was an increase of artillery activity on the Italian front.

Roumania is opposed to the cession of Dobrudja to Bulgaria.

The newsprint paper output in the United States for the first two months of 1918 showed an increase.

Railway rates for coal in Western Ontario have been announced by the Railway Commission.

The London & Lake Erie Transportation Company directors decided to offer the road to London at \$120,000, being fifty cents on the dollar.

THURSDAY, MARCH 21.

An important statement in regard to Allied and neutral shipping losses and the need for making them good was given in the British Commons by Sir Eric Geddes, who also announced that Lord Pirrie, the famous shipbuilder, had been appointed Controller of Merchant Shipbuilding.

Figures on shipping output and tonnage losses are to be given at regular intervals hereafter.

Holland has rejected the Allied demands regarding shipping. The Allies become responsible for the vessels, which will be fully insured; their owners will derive revenue from their use, and the Dutch people will get their share of foodstuffs from the Allies.

German forces are said to be within 130 miles of Petrograd.

There has been some serious fighting on a restricted area on the Lorraine front, where the Germans attempted a surprise rush against the French, only to be beaten back after hand-to-hand conflicts. Elsewhere raiding proceeds without cessation on land and in the air.

Some of the border tribes have been creating trouble on the Indian frontier, and operations are under way against Beluchistan.

The Russian warships escaped to Sebastopol when the Germans occupied Odessa.

The Finance Minister has approval of the purchase by the Bank of Montreal of the Bank of British North America.

Belleville has experienced the worst flood in its history, through the breaking of the ice jam on the Moira.

Control of importation of luxuries is provided for in a resolution of which notice was given in the Commons.

The Government has given notice of a resolution providing for the appointment of a Secretary of State for External Affairs.

Municipalities on the Lake Erie & Northern Railway strongly urge the Dominion Government to improve Port Dover harbor.

FRIDAY, MARCH 22.

The Germans have inaugurated their great offensive in the Cambrai area where a great battle is raging. The enemy have broken through the line in a number of places.

Ostend was bombarded by British monitors and Heligoland was attacked by British seaplanes.

French troops repulse German attacks in the Champagne, Lorraine and Verdun sectors.

General Allenby makes a new advance in Palestine to the northeast on the road toward Nablus and also to the westward of that road. Two towns were surrendered without opposition, and a sharp Turkish counter-attack, with a view to retarding the advance north, was beaten.

Two German destroyers and two torpedo boats were sunk by the allies in an action off Dunkirk.

President Wilson ordered rectifications in the British-American and Canadian-American draft treaties.

A statement issued by the British Admiralty showed that from the beginning of the war up to January 1 last the allies lost over 11,000,000 tons of shipping.

The United States Senate approved the measure providing for the fixing of the Government's guaranteed wheat price for the 1918 crop at \$2.50 a bushel.

SATURDAY, MARCH 23.

Terrific fighting continues on the western front, and the Germans have broken through the line at several places. Germany's losses are estimated at 80,000.

Berlin claims 16,000 prisoners and 200 guns as a result of the great offensive.

Germany is flooding Russia with her merchandise. American troops destroyed two German lines in the Lorraine sector.

A plan was drawn up at Washington for the conservation of newsprint paper.

Ex-Premier Asquith made a strong plea for a settlement of the Irish question.

The women's franchise bill was discussed in committee in the Commons.

The New Brunswick Legislature approved of the extension of the franchise to women.

Spring work has commenced on the farms in Southern Saskatchewan, the earliest in seven years.

The daylight-saving bill will likely be fixed to come into effect at the same time as in the United States.

A new service has been added to the Quebec Department of Agriculture, the Increased Food Production Branch.

MONDAY, MARCH 25.

It is estimated that 1,000,000 men are taking part in the German offensive which is pressing back Haig's men.

Germany claims Peronne, Ham and Chauny taken as well as 30,000 captives and 600 guns.

The British admit that the Somme has been crossed.

Paris is being shelled by German guns 76 miles away.

The greatest projector gas bombardment in the world's history was carried out by the Canadians against enemy positions between Lens and Hill 70.

The British have forced a passage of the River Jordan, bridged the stream and established themselves on the east bank. They afterwards advanced eastward against considerable opposition and are continuing their operations, according to the official report announcing the crossing.

II.—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT IN EUROPE AND AMERICA.

(Concluded from page 4.)

of agricultural experts and advisers have been directed towards inducing the farmers of the west to substitute mixed farming for exclusive grain growing with a view to preserve instead of exhaust the natural fertility of the soil, to lessen precarious reliance upon a single branch of husbandry, and to provide for the employment of labour all the year round instead of only during the summer season. Willing as have been many farmers to act upon the advice thus tendered, they have been largely prevented from doing so for want of capital to provide the necessary buildings for the accommodation of live stock, and to construct fences and other conveniences for the breeding and feeding of farm animals. The Acts of the Provincial Legislatures for

Bank of Nova Scotia

DIVIDEND NO. 193.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of Fourteen per cent. per annum on the paid-up Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared for the quarter ending March 31st, and that the same will be payable on and after Tuesday, the 2nd day of April next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The Stock Transfer Book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. A. RICHARDSON,

General Manager.

Halifax, N.S., February 26th, 1918.

The Steel Company of Canada, Limited.

ORDINARY DIVIDEND NO. 5.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of one and one half per cent. on the issued and fully paid Ordinary shares of the Company has been declared for the quarter ending March 31st, 1918.

PREFERENCE DIVIDEND NO. 27.
Notice is also given that a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. on the issued and fully paid Preference shares of the Company has been declared for the quarter ending March 31st, 1918.

The above dividends are payable May 1st, 1918, to shareholders of record at close of business April 10th, 1918.

By order of the Board,

H. H. CHAMP,

Treasurer.

Hamilton, Ontario, March 15th, 1918.

PROFESSIONAL

THE SOCIETY FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF INSTRUCTION IN THE LANGUAGES.—Instruction in the Languages and Mathematics. No. 91 Mance Street, or telephone East 7302 and ask for Mr. E. Kay.

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the provision of credit facilities on sound lines, as described above, will, it is hoped, enable progressive farmers to enter upon new lines of profitable agriculture with every prospect of success, because the world-scarcity both of grain and meat renders the continuance of high prices for both practically certain for a long time even after the great war, which has occasioned them shall have ceased. To what extent, after the present troubles are over, British capital may be again available for profitable employment in Canada, it is impossible at present to say; but the bonds issued for the purpose of providing loans on first mortgage of the lands to be improved should constitute an attractive security for the investment of available funds on both sides of the Atlantic. The new legislation may therefore lead to important results in the further development of agriculture and stock-raising in the western provinces, as well as to consequent advantageous reactions upon industrial and commercial enterprise.

"Mrs. Newbride has made some real war bread."

"Oh?"

"The trouble is that she can't find a German to feed it to."—Buffalo Express.