

News of the Week

TUESDAY, JAN. 22.

A strong enemy attack on the Macedonian front, delivered at 2 o'clock in the morning after a heavy bombardment was a complete failure.

Of the 310 men comprising the crews of the British monitors Raglan and M-28 sunk in Sunday's action off the Dardanelles, 132 were rescued, according to the last reports received by the Admiralty, while 172 members of the Turco-German cruiser Breslau were picked up by British ships.

There is nothing to report on the western front. Thirteen German planes were winged on the West front during the week-end.

Heavier artillery fire was reported on the northern Italian front.

British casualties for the week just ended showed a big decrease.

Norway has refused to accept the terms of the food agreement with the United States.

General Duff, head of the British forces in India for three years, was found dead in bed.

It was stated in Melbourne that Premier Hughes of Australia may become High Commissioner in London.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 23.

Hunger and war measures are proving formidable foes to the Government at Vienna, and Austria is becoming a peace factor. Important concessions have been made to labor.

On the various fronts the activity is confined to artillery and aerial duels.

General Borevic has succeeded the Archduke Eugene as chief of the enemy forces on the Italian front.

British Labor women meeting at Nottingham sent a message of greeting to the women of the United States.

THURSDAY, JAN. 24.

According to advices from Berlin the Brest-Livotsk peace parleys may be broken off.

The French War Office announces that the German success in the Nieuport region yesterday morning was slight and short-lived. The enemy detachment which penetrated the French line east of the town on the Belgian coast was immediately driven out. During three days fourteen German planes were brought down, making a total of nineteen since the New Year.

The Allies can count upon Roumania's loyalty until the war is over. "We can follow only one course, and this is the path of honor," said Take Jonescu, Vice-President of the Roumanian Council of Ministers, in an interview with the Associated Press at Jassy, the present Capital.

A bread ration system for the district of Paris is to be established.

British airmen continued to bombard the Turkish warship Goeben.

Over 700 lives were lost on two British steamers sunk in the Mediterranean Sea by the enemy.

The soldiers' ballots, totalling some 55,000 or 66,000 have been allocated, except those in dispute.

Dependents of soldiers are now to get a maximum of \$40 a month, instead of \$35, and other amendments have been made.

The possibility is discussed of the Government taking over the paper mills in case of failure to agree on newsprint prices.

So far, since January 3, about 10,300 men have been enrolled under the Military Service Act, but voluntary enlistments in the past three months, further response of men called up under the draft, and decisions refusing exemption appeals will probably bring the number to between 20,000 and 22,000.

FRIDAY, JAN. 25.

The Bolsheviks have flatly rejected the Kaiser's peace proposals.

As a sequel to the quick and complete victory of the French on Monte Tonba a short time ago the Teuton forces have evacuated a considerable stretch of territory on the northern Italian front, extending from the Piave River westward. Their defence lines now rest on Monte Spinoncia.

Col. Repington, the military critic, who resigned from The London Times and joined The Morning Post, continues his attacks upon the British Government and the War Office in regard to the situation in France and the man-power policy. He lays much of the blame at the door of Premier Lloyd George, who, he says, has failed to abolish political interference in the administration of the army.

French and Italian ship losses last week were light.

Tentons retired on a wide front in the mountain region of Italy.

The American steamer Owasco was sunk by a submarine and two lives were lost.

The special war medal of the Aero Club of America will be conferred upon Major Bishop, the Canadian airman.

The toll of death in the Stellarton colliery disaster is now placed at 98. Seventeen bodies have been recovered.

Japanese residents of Canada have by an order-in-Council been exempted from military service, because not entitled to vote under existing franchise laws.

SATURDAY, JAN. 26.

News from the fighting fronts is scarce.

Another contingent of Portuguese troops has landed in France.

The British deny the Turkish claim that the Breslau and Goeben sank a transport, and did other damage in addition to sinking two monitors, the loss of which is admitted.

France's war outlay up to the end of 1917 was \$7,200,000,000 francs.

The town of Mackay, in Queensland, Australia, was destroyed by a cyclone.

The Industrial Workers of the World were barred from membership in the United Mine Workers' organization.

MONDAY, JAN. 28.

There is no news of importance from any of the fighting fronts.

Serious fighting is reported as taking place between Russians and Rumanians in the neighborhood of Galatz.

The Cunard line steamer Andania was torpedoed, but not sunk, off the Ulster coast. It is believed that no deaths resulted from the explosion. The Andania was outward bound. She had on board about forty passengers and more than 200 men in the crew.

After pillaging the Spanish steamer Giralda yesterday, a German submarine sank the vessel, which was of 4,400 tons. The crew was saved.

Ireland again has hopes of settlement.

DON'TS FOR FACTORY FURNACE MEN.

One way of rendering assistance to those interested in minimizing the fuel shortage is to look after your heating apparatus. The C. M. A. is circularizing its membership to this effect and the following lists of "Don'ts" was compiled by a well-known engineer and sent to all manufacturers:

Don't fill the furnace with the intention that there will be no necessity for any additional fuel for the next two to four hours. That is quite a common practice with heating boilers, and with bituminous fuel results in very great waste.

Don't regulate the draft by closing the ash pit door, but regulate it with a damper in the smoke flue or pipe between the boiler and the chimney. This also applies to any kind of furnace.

Don't allow any cracks in the brick setting of the boilers, because cold air will enter through these cracks and absorb the heat that should have been transferred to the boiler.

Don't permit the use of grates of any kind which are in bad condition. This will permit the unconsumed fuel to fall through to the ash pit and be shovelled out as ashes or waste.

Don't use a grate that is larger than will permit the burning of at least 12 pounds of coal per square foot of grate per hour.

Don't permit any pipes or boiler surfaces to remain uncovered, unless it is necessary to transmit the heat through the surface of that pipe to the room in which it is located.

Don't permit any joint in the boiler or any pipe connected thereto to leak.

Don't permit any valve to leak which is located on a pipe supplied by the boiler. This is a very common source of loss. All valves should be positively tight when closed.

Don't attempt to control the quantity of condensation to be collected from any pipe or other apparatus by hand control. There are a large quantity of good serviceable traps to collect these returns of condensation and they should be returned from these traps to the boiler.

Don't permit any surface on the boiler exposed to the furnace heat to become covered with soot or ashes. The tubes should be cleaned at the very least daily.

Don't use live steam for heating rooms, liquids or other substance when there is exhaust steam from engines or pumps available. If the exhaust steam is not of sufficient temperature to heat the room

the liquids or other substance to the required temperature, arrange your heating to be done in two stages; for instance, water could be heated to nearly 212 degrees by exhaust steam, then passed through to another vessels to be heated to the desired temperature with live steam.

Don't feed a boiler with cold water when there is exhaust steam available to heat it. Every eleven degrees in temperature that feed water is raised by heating exhaust steam there is a saving of 1 per cent in fuel, and in winter time especially feed water is very seldom any warmer than 42 degrees. If this water is heated 212 degrees it will then effect a saving of 15 to 16 per cent.

Don't allow the main steam valves on any engine or pump to leak. This is a very common fault, due to the fact that the leak is not seen.

Don't allow the piston of any engine or pump to leak. This is also a very common defect permitted to go on day after day simply because the leak is not seen.

Don't take it for granted that pipes that lead to sewers, blow-off tanks or other places of discharge are tight. If the pipe is warm between the stop valve and the source of discharge it will generally pay to investigate a little closer, because it generally is a sure sign of leakage, with great waste.

BANK OF MONTREAL

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of TWO-AND-ONE-HALF Per Cent, upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Institution, has been declared for the current quarter, payable on and after Friday, the FIRST DAY OF MARCH next to shareholders of record of 31st January, 1918.

By order of the Board,

FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR,

General Manager.

Montreal, 19th October, 1917.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, No. 1853. Superior Court.—Dames Georgiana Fortin, of the City of Lachine, said District, wife common as to property of David Monette, contractor of the same place, duly authorized, Plaintiff, vs. The said David Monette, Defendant.—An action in separation as to property, has been taken in this case on the 14th of January, 1918.

Montreal, January 18, 1918.

BERARD & SON—Attorneys for Plaintiff.

The Montreal City and District Savings Bank

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Bank will be held at its Head Office, St. James Street, on Monday, the Eleventh day of February next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the reception of the Annual Reports and Statements, and the Election of Directors.

By order of the Board,

A. P. LESPERANCE, Manager.

Montreal, November 26, 1917.

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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