News of the Week

TUESDAY, NOV. 13.

"The Italians are holding the Austro-German advance on the Piave line," is the report of the Italian War Office.

The British forces continue to make headway against the Turks. They are finding great quantities of material that the enemy threw away as it retreated.

No heavy fighting is reported on the Western front. Canadians have repulsed some counter-attacks, and there has been some aerial and land raiding.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 14.

Italian and German reports as to the result of battles along the Asiago Plateau, part of the movement whereby the Teutons hope to turn the Italian left flank, are in direct contradiction. From the Rome report it appears that the Teutons took a number of important positions in their drive along the Trentino front during Sunday night, but were driven from them in a series of deparate struggles, which involved bitter street fighting in several towns and villages. Berlin last night, however, claimed advance south of the Sugana Valley.

Very heavy shelling by the enemy is reported of the positions on Passchendaele Ridge.

Italian troops repulse attack of the enemy on_a the Cerna Bend of the Macedonian front.

The situation in Russia is not cleared.

Holland is seeking wheat from Argentina.

An American ship was sunk by a submarine and five of the crew were killed.

All strikes on American Government work were ordered discontinued by the Federation of Labor.

The Government's plan to control packing houses provides for control of profits and appropriation of half the profits over 7 per cent of capital and all over 15 per cent of the profits.

THURSDAY, NOV. 15.

British troops under General Allenby have again defeated the Turks, taking prisoners and some guns, and are pressing north along the Mediterranean coast, and have reached a point along the brook Kidron.

Germans fail utterly in attempt to retake Passchendaele positions from the Canadians.

The situation in Italy is critical. Venice must fall into the hands of the Germans if the Italians fail to hold the Piave line for some days to come.

Braizl sent a reply to the Pope's peace proposals. Great plans were formulated to combat the alien menace in the United States.

President Wilson will meet the railroad representatives next week to discuss the threatened strike.

FRIDAY, NOV. 16.

General Allenby continues his successes against the Turks. The British on the coast have already reached points north of the latitude of Jerusalem.

No news of importance comes from other fronts.

On French and British Western fronts, only skir-

mishes and raids are reported.

The news from Russia is still contradictory.

Eight airplanes were winged by the French flyers.

A revolution is reported to have broken out in

The trial of the newsprint manufacturers was begun in New York city.

SATURDAY, NOV. 17.

The Palestine expeditionary force has made further substantial gains, the War Office announces. The announcement follows:—"General Allenby reports that during yesterday our troops, after slight resistance, reached the line from Er Ramie and Ludd to some three miles south of Jaffa. In one part of the zone of operations an attack by a Turkish regiment on New Zealand mounted troops was beaten back by a bayonet charge, with heavy losses to the enemy. The total number of prisoners verified since October 31 now exceeds 9,000.

All along the Piave a furious artillery action is in progress. To the south near the mouth of the Piave, in the regiou known as "the Holland of Italy," Italian engineers have opened the dykes against the enemy forces which crossed the stream at Grisolera, who possibly have been trapped by the inrush of the water. The inundation, at all events, will make harder the task of the enemy in bringing up guns with which to shell Venice from the northeast.

The Socialists in Finland on Thursday effected a coup d'etat supported by Russian (Maximalist) soldiers. They have captured the telegraph, and all the official institutions. After doing that they proceeded to the Senate, which they declared dissolved. A new

INSURANCE PRINCIPLES STRONGLY ENDORSED.

The U. S. Government gives strong endorsement of Life Insurance principles by its plan to insure the lives of soldiers who go to the vast war. What more convincing tribute can there be?

SUN LIFE ABSORBS RIVAL.

It has been announced from Vancouver that the British Columbia Life Insurance Company had been absorbed by the Sun Life Insurance Company under an agreement which provides that shareholders of the former company shall have the capital redeemed to them in cash and that policies will be taken over by the Sun Life.

The British Columbia Life commenced business in 1911 and had a paid-up capital of \$100,000 with policies in force of \$2,750,000. Senator L. W. Shatford has been its president.

THE PROBLEM OF "HOW MUCH."

How much Life Insurance protection for your family should you carry?

Supposing you were going on a long journey and therefore certain you could not return for a year. What monthly income would you arrange for their support?

That, at least, is the insurance protection you should provide your family, during the dependent period surely — a principal sum that would buy that monthly income. — Coast Review.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

This is from the Insurance World, but hasn't any insurance moral that we can see mirrored: "Mirrors were tabooed from elevators in California recently and on September 1 practically all of them had been removed. No longer will women be able to place their hats at the proper angle, or the men see that their neckties are not rising in life. The work was done under the orders of the State Accident Commission, and the idea was this: When an elevator goes down too rapidly, the safety clutch takes hold. The jar has shattered many a mirror and sent the glass flying. When an elevator really falls and brings up with a bang at the bottom, the fragments of heavy plate glass are almost sure to injure somebody seriously."

SOME WAR CONSIDERATIONS.

The war will undoubtedly affect Life Insurance in many ways, one of the most important of which will be to emphasize the imperativeness of protection for such every-day hazards as are likely to develop, not to mention the extraordinary conditions which now prevail. So it may not be amiss to mention some of the special thoughts regarding protection that come to mind at this time.

MORE IMPORTANT THAN EVER.

Care of the family is always a paramount duty. It becomes even more so now, with so many men, either voluntarily or of necessity, entering military life, reducing their incomes thereby and lessening the comforts in the home as well. There is, consequently, argument of unusual strength toward main taining every policy one may have, not so much on the theory of present military duty, which as yet has only touched younger ages, but upon the theory that the draft is unavoidable and that some sort of service may be necessary later on, in which event the insurance would be vastly important. Another reason which would have wider application appears in the present decreased purchasing power of a dollar, so that far more money than is usual is required for ordinary things. It is, therefore, vitally important to keep intact an arrangement by which a substantial sum is certain to go to the family, carrying them through the immediate difficulties should the necessity arise, and with increasing values as the years go along. - Union Mutual of Maine House Organ.

Senate is to be formed under the leadership of Tokot, and consisting of Socialists. The coup d'etat passed without any disturbances the non-Socialists deciding not to resist the superior force. A general strike was proclaimed on Wednesday.

M. Clemenceau has formed his new ministry.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the City of St. Hyacinthe will address the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, to obtain the passing of a law amending its Charter "Law George V., Chapter 95," in such a manner as to: (1st) Make certain articles of its actual charter agree between themselves and to abrogate others that are useless; 2nd, To define certain powers which have been granted to it; 3rd, To obtain new powers relatively to the expropriation of certain properties actually exempted from expropriatio; 4th, To change the date of its municipal elections, to transfer them to July instead of February, and to keep in function aldermen already elected and to be elected at next municipal elections, in a manner as their term of office expires, but in July; 5th, To obtain the power to close hair-dressing parlors or barbers' shops at an hour being not sooner than seven o'clock at night, every day of the week, or any day of the week it will please the Council to fix or determine; 6th, To fix the land qualification for Mayor and aldermen; 7th, To establish a system of municipal assurance; 8th, To determine the weight, measure and sale of coal, lime, stone and other building materials and to stop accumulating of fuel and foodstuffs of every kind within the limits of the city; 9th, Power to pay bonds, obligations and debentures to registerbearer or holder; 10th, Power to maintain and establish posts in the streets of the city, and to oblige all telegraph, to ophone and electric companies to install its_conducting wires, pipes and conduits, and, to this end, to pay at the City a rent determined by it for the sue of its posts by such telegraph, telephone or electric companies; 11th, Power to impose a tax on all the transactions of companies of public utilities, tax being based either on the number of apparatus, the quantity of units sold, or on the receipts of the companies; 12th, Power to force proprietors of houses bearing several lodgments, to install, at a place fixed and determined by the Council. in the cellar of that house, stopcocks, approved by the superintendent of water works; 13th, To fix annual business rate for liberal professions, less, however, bookkeepers, oculists, artist-photographers, from ten to fifty dollars; 14th, Power to establish a uniform rate of taxation for certain special ends, concerning works already made and to be made; 15th, To adopt, as being a whole of the charter, articles 5636, 5637, 5638, 5639 and 5640, of Refunded Statutes of Quebec, 1909, and their amendments; 16th, To give certain powers to the Mayor of the City, and to the Clerk of Recorder's Court, concerning said Court; 17th, And for all ends concerning the Administration of the said City.

J. O. BEAUREGARD, Counsel and Procuror of the City of St. Hyacinthe. St. Hyacinthe, November 14th, 1917.

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, also a BONUS of ONE Per Cent., both payable on and after Saturday, the FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER next, to Shareholders of record of 31st October, 1917.

FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR,

General Manager.

Montreal, 19th October, 1917.

PROFESSIONAL

THE SOCIETY FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF IN-STRUCTION 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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FEDERAL TAX

Four of the largest life insurance companies in New York have signified their intention of paying the new federal tax of eight cents on every \$100 of new business written after November 1st. Other companies are expected to follow suit.