

News of the Week

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 30.

The situation on the Italian front is still very critical.

Attempts by German airplanes to raid the South-east coast of England were frustrated, none of the machines succeeded in penetrating the outer defences. British airplanes as well as anti-craft guns fought the raiders.

The German forces have evacuated positions occupied by them on the Werder Peninsula, Gulf of Riga, following the recent naval operations in the Gulf. This is taken as an indication that all further land operations in this direction will be postponed until the spring.

Activity on the west front has been confined chiefly to raids, in which the Belgians have taken an enterprising part. In the Verdun sector, however, the enemy attacked after a violent bombardment, and north of Caurieres Wood obtained a footing in advanced trenches, but was later driven out. Hot artillery exchanges are proceeding north of the Aisne, and there are some indications of a renewal of the French attack there.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 31.

Rome reports the continuation of the Italian retreat.

British reprisal raids are still being carried out with systematic thoroughness.

Petrograd reports what is thought to be a preliminary to a renewed offensive against the northern end of the Russian line. The fighting, it is claimed, was favorable for the Russians.

Sir Douglas Haig announces that British troops in Flanders carried out successful operations in Flanders when Canadian troops repulsed five counter attacks and won all their objectives in a new thrust on the Passchendaele Ridge.

General Haig's men are now within six miles of the important centre of Roulers and are daily getting nearer to compelling the evacuation of the submarine bases on the Belgian coast.

Russia's Foreign Minister declared that a separate peace was impossible.

The commander of the Seeadler said the German raider sank twenty-five vessels.

British artillerymen with the Italian army brought

their guns through the retirement without the loss of a battery.

THURSDAY, NOV. 1.

Berlin claims that the aggregate of Italians captured now numbers 120,000, and the guns 1,000 and claims that the operations are taking the course planned.

Relays of aircraft crossed the southeast coast of England last night and proceeded to raid London.

Canadian troops repulsed a number of counter-attacks, and occupy a dominating position near the village of Passchendaele.

French troops report a number of minor actions on both the Aisne and the Verdun fronts. In the offensive from October 23 to 27 the French took 12,157 prisoners, of whom 237 were officers, and 180 guns.

British forces spend day in consolidating positions captured on the Passchendaele Ridge.

Writs have been issued calling for a general election on Monday, Dec. 17, nominations to be on November 19.

South Africa has been swept by serious floods.

A German submarine was destroyed by an American steamer.

FRIDAY, NOV. 2.

Italy continues to be the centre of war interest, due to anxiety regarding Cadorna's armies.

Berlin's claim that 180,000 Italians have been taken prisoners and 1,500 guns, is countered by the statement from Rome that while the situation is serious, it is not desperate.

British forces under General Allenby have taken the ancient city of Beersheba from the Turks, as well as nine guns and 1,800 prisoners.

News from Russia that she is war weary, and ready to lay down her burdens is a serious threat to the Allies.

Between forty and fifty per cent. of German submarines operating in the North Sea, the Arctic and Atlantic since the war began have been sunk, and during the last three months the Germans have lost as many U-boats as they lost in the whole of 1916.

A further retirement by the Germans on the Riga front is reported by Petrograd. Russian troops are following the foe, and Petrograd gives some hope to the Allies by the statement that it is believed the Germans cannot be withdrawn to other fronts.

Some Turkish vessels in the Black Sea were sunk by the Russians.

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT OF THE TRADE OF CANADA FOR SEPTEMBER.

Prepared by the Statistics Branch, Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa.
One Month and Twelve Months Ending September, 1915, 1916 and 1917.

	Month of September			Twelve Months ending September.		
	1915.	1916.	1917.	1915.	1916.	1917.
Imports for Consumption	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Dutiable goods	22,277,722	37,952,740	43,651,770	245,395,816	381,654,592	544,212,417
Free goods	15,750,434	30,813,522	32,241,594	171,787,367	303,594,113	460,078,466
Total imports (mdse.) . .	38,028,156	68,766,262	75,893,364	417,183,183	685,248,705	1,004,290,883
*Coin and bullion	597,378	578,686	2,182,508	107,185,428	50,608,343	16,049,695
Total imports	38,625,534	69,344,948	78,075,872	524,368,611	735,857,048	1,020,340,578
Duty collected	7,904,995	11,942,791	12,581,720	80,747,433	129,610,574	165,801,996
Exports						
Canadian Produce—						
The mine	5,600,416	6,981,919	6,963,522	55,428,149	77,436,746	80,598,252
The fisheries	2,750,313	2,366,727	3,156,011	21,362,398	23,274,772	24,993,156
The forest	6,527,625	5,475,740	5,223,549	47,241,070	53,952,950	52,989,554
Animal produce	10,188,424	12,183,712	20,102,625	86,179,377	111,331,332	157,415,287
Agricultural products . .	11,139,935	25,164,034	20,657,937	136,573,776	396,455,537	427,927,335
Manufactures	9,244,974	37,801,177	56,243,863	125,099,041	361,381,419	632,536,835
Miscellaneous	678,048	311,872	273,955	3,035,284	8,107,248	5,057,557
Total Canadian produce .	46,129,735	90,285,181	112,621,462	474,937,085	1,031,940,004	1,381,517,576
Foreign produce	7,586,147	1,986,218	2,855,585	43,045,155	20,985,647	38,190,147
Total exports (mdse.) . .	53,715,882	92,271,399	115,477,047	517,982,240	1,052,925,651	1,419,708,123
*Coin and bullion	144,282	151,604	250,598	94,628,533	225,552,035	8,043,994
Total exports	53,860,164	92,423,003	115,727,645	612,610,773	1,278,477,686	1,427,752,117
Aggregate Trade						
Merchandise	91,744,038	161,037,661	191,370,411	935,165,423	1,738,174,856	2,423,999,006
Coin and bullion	741,660	730,290	2,433,106	201,813,961	276,160,378	24,093,689
Total trade	92,485,698	161,767,951	193,803,517	1,136,979,384	2,014,334,734	2,448,092,695

*NOTE—It will be noted that the figures relating to the imports and exports of coin and bullion for the twelve months ending September, were: imports, 1915, \$107,185,428; 1916, \$50,608,343; 1917, \$16,049,695; and exports, 1915, \$94,628,533; 1916, \$225,552,035; 1917, \$8,043,994. Although it has been customary to include these figures in trade returns, the total trade figures are seriously disturbed by them in this instance and they should not be taken as an indication of the trade of Canada.

THE Home Bank of Canada

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY DIVIDEND

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of five per cent. (5%) per annum upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Bank, has been declared for the three months ending the 30th of November, 1917, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office and Branches on and after Saturday, the 1st day of December, 1917. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th day of November to the 30th day of November, 1917, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board

J. COOPER MASON,

Actg.-General Manager

Toronto, October 24th, 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 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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Eight persons were killed and twenty-one injured in the last German air raid over London.

SATURDAY, NOV. 3.

Berlin announces a voluntary withdrawal on the Aisne front in these words: "Unnoticed and undisturbed by the enemy, we systematically withdrew our lines from the hilly front of the Chemin des Dames last night (Thursday)."

General Cadorna's armies are now on the west bank of the Tagliamento River, the whole east bank of which has been cleared of Italians down to the sea-coast. Berlin says that Italian brigades that were holding out on the eastern bank were compelled by Austro-German attacks to retire or be made prisoners, but does not make any further claims to great captures.

A German revolt is reported in Southern Brazil. Premier Kerensky discredits yesterday's despatch, which stated that Russia will not stay in the war. Minor operations are recorded in the British report on the Western front.

British troops have strengthened their positions around Beersheba in Palestine.

Dr. Von Hertling has definitely been appointed German Imperial Chancellor by the Kaiser.

MONDAY, NOV. 5.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's policy is declared in a manifesto.

Brazil's congress adopts stringent measures against enemy aliens in that country.

French troops are reported to have arrived in Italy. Premiers Lloyd George and Poincaré have gone to Italy.

British make further progress up Tigris River. British sink 11 Hun ships in Cattagat.