

News of the Week

TUESDAY, APRIL 2.

Yesterday, after sustaining a very costly check at Grivesnes, on the west of the Avre, the enemy struck farther north at Hangard, northeast of Moreuil, and at the British positions in a large wood between Hangard and Moreuil. They held the village only a little while, and a late report states that British cavalry, in a brilliant counter-attack, recaptured the wood.

To the north of the Luce Brook and due east of Amiens, there was German artillery fire and heavy fighting all day, in which the British not only held what they had, but re-established themselves to the northeast of Auber court.

The Australians are now holding the line between the Ancre and the Somme. The Germans attacked them there on Sunday north of Morlancourt, and were beaten back with heavy losses.

In Mesopotamia the campaign goes well. British troops pursuing the fleeing Turks have now advanced to a point almost midway between Hit, on the Euphrates, and Aleppo, the Turkish Headquarters in Syria.

Germany has served notice on Russia that Red Guards must leave Finland.

The city of Sebastopol is threatened with capture by Turks and Kurds marching from opposite directions.

The steamship Celtic, one of the big White Star liners, has been torpedoed by a German submarine.

The threatened strike of miners and steel workers of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company has been averted.

During the past few weeks not less than six million dollars' worth of liquor has been shipped from Montreal to various parts of Ontario.

The London and Port Stanley Railway has been permitted by the Railway Board to raise its freight rates on coal by 15 cents a ton and its passenger rate by 15 per cent.

Rioting occurred again in Quebec last night, firing taking place by both civilians and soldiers. Four civilians were killed.

The embargo on high-class automobiles, shutting out the United States trade, went into effect yesterday. Eleven hundred cars were passed through Customs at Winnipeg in the past few days.

King George has returned to London from the West front.

The presence of Bulgarian and Austrian troops has been established on the British front.

The cutting of the Hedjaz Railway by the British severs communication of the Turks with forces in Arabia.

General Begoyevsky, Assistant Chief of the Don Cossacks, is reported to have surrendered voluntarily to the Bolsheviks.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3.

The battle has died down temporarily all along the front from Arras to the Oise. The shelling of Arras and St. Pol. continues, and doubtless also of the fine highway between the two cities.

The British troops, who in raiding operations east of the Jordan destroyed several miles of the Hedjaz Railway and an important bridge on the line have been withdrawn, their work being completed. The Turks offered stubborn resistance in prepared positions near Amman, and the attack there was not pressed. They also attacked the rearguard of the retiring raiders, but were easily repulsed. East of the Jordan, during the past week, 700 prisoners, four guns and other spoils of war were captured. West of the Jordan the Turks have been more alert of late, and several encounters have taken place.

The State of Indiana went "bone dry" at midnight. Massachusetts is now supporting the Federal prohibition movement. The State Senate has ratified the prohibitory amendment.

Exchange of the instruments of ratification of the peace treaty concluded between the Central Powers and Russia took place on March 30.

Mayor Mederic Martin was re-elected in Montreal by a majority of 7,270 over Controller Ainey.

The Daylight-saving Bill was passed in committee in the House of Commons and stands for third reading.

THURSDAY, APRIL 4.

The Japanese Government will turn over to the United States at once 150,000 tons of shipping at the regular charter rate paid by the Allies, although that rate is much below the rates now obtainable on charter in the Far East. New ships of 100,000 tons burthen will be turned over between May and December as they are completed, and 200,000 tons additional at

a later period. This total of 430,000 tons, added to the Dutch ships recently taken over and the output of American yards it is estimated, should provide the Government of the United States with all the shipping needed to keep up the reinforcements, food and munitions required by the army in France.

The British have recaptured Ayette, a little village on the Arras-Bucquoy road, which has been the scene of much hard fighting since the battle began.

The Germans state that by a surprise attack they gained possession of the heights southwest of Moreuil. The French report says of the same incident that the Germans made a spirited attack between Morisel and Mailly, which is a distance of over two miles, but were unable to gain a footing save at a single point.

There have been several small actions, including local advances by the French, near Lassigny, which have resulted in a capture of two or three hundred prisoners.

Bombing of German cities is causing great damage to property.

A neutral observer who has just left Germany says the public begins to believe that offensive is a failure.

The United States will take measures to hasten the operation of the programme calling drafts to colors.

Premier Clemenceau of France gives direct denial to Count Czernin's statement that Austria's terms had been asked for.

Armand Lavergne has been debarred from entering St. Roch district of Quebec city.

Oleomargarine regulations were the subject of lengthy and vigorous debate in the Commons.

The new regulations for bakeries are reported to be working advantageously to both bakers and customers.

Reports of the Quebec rioting from Military Headquarters and from Lt.-Col. Machin were read in the Commons by Premier Borden.

FRIDAY, APRIL 5.

The battle of Amiens is resumed on a great scale. The Germans made some progress near the south bank of the Somme and in the region between the Luce Brook and the Avre. On the right and centre of the British lines the attacking German infantry were repulsed, but on the left the weight of the assault succeeded in pressing back our troops for a short distance in the neighborhood of Hamel, on the south bank of the Somme.

In the attack upon the French about a hundred thousand men were used by the Germans on a nine-mile front. The enemy came forward ten times under French artillery fire, taking the village of Morisel, on the left, or south bank of the Avre, opposite Moreuil, and two other villages, Mailly and Ainal, still farther south. Grivesnes, the central feature of the French defensive position, was attacked with particular violence, but the French counter attacked here and advanced their lines. They also hold the heights to the west of the captured villages. Farther south, in the Montdidier-Lassigny sector, the French are aggressive, and there is intense artillery activity.

A telegram from Moscow says the Armenian army has recaptured Erzerum from the Turks. As the latter are fully occupied just now in Mesopotamia and Palestine, the Armenians may be able to put up a successful fight for their liberty.

Finland is being invaded by large bodies of German troops. "Reds" upset what they regarded as a "middle class" Government opposed to the revolutionary programme.

A revolution has broken out in Southern Costa Rica.

The Daylight Saving Bill was read the third time. Quebec is about normal again, but the military are still in charge.

Important regulations to prevent food hoarding have been made by the Food Board.

Canada's gold reserves still exceeds by some millions the Dominion notes outstanding.

W. F. O'Connor, K.C., has resigned from the post of Cost of Living Commissioner.

Of the Victory Loan subscriptions 77 per cent was paid in by the 1st of March, though only 60 per cent was required by then.

So far about 32,000 men have been drafted under the Military Service Act, the cost of administering which to date has amounted to nearly a million and a half.

SATURDAY, APRIL 6.

The Germans make progress toward Amiens at a terrible cost.

English repulse a series of strong infantry attacks along all that portion of the battle front which lies between the Somme and Bucquoy.

The fighting on the French front enabled the French by vigorous counter attacks to improve their

positions, especially at Mailly and Cantigny. The outskirts of the latter town on the west and north-west are held by the French. In this region the fighting has been so furious, and the enemy losses have been so great, that probably 40 per cent of all the infantry engaged, and certainly not less than 35 per cent, have been put out of action.

The capture of Ekaterinoslav, an important commercial and industrial centre in Southern Russia, 250 miles northeast of Odessa, is announced by the Germans.

The Austrians are believed to be moving a considerable part of their army in the Trentino to the west of Lake Garda, where it will menace the plains of Lombardy and threaten Milan. The snow in the mountains is still too deep to permit of a general advance. It is said that there are now sixty Austrian divisions on the Italian front, representing over three-quarters of the country's present military strength.

Lord Robert Cecil declares that Count Czernin has shown clearly that he is favorable to Prussian policy and ideals.

Two men held up the staff of the Royal Bank branch at Cote des Neiges, Montreal, and escaped with \$5,000 in notes.

The Provincial dairy conference at Guelph unanimously passed a resolution looking to the formation of a Provincial Dairy Committee.

Ernest Decarie, M.P., Robt. A. Ross, C. E., Hon. Chas. Macell, M.P., Alphonse Verville, M.P., and Mr. Arnold, City Treasurer, have been appointed by the Provincial Cabinet Commissioners for the City of Montreal.

MONDAY, APRIL 8.

The Germans push southward on the French front and take several villages on the Oise sector as well as 1,400 prisoners. Everywhere else the line has been held.

Turkish troops are advancing over a wide front in the Caucasus, says an official statement issued by the Turkish War Office, virtually all of Turkish Armenia having been cleared of the Russians.

The bombardment of the Paris district by the long range German gun continues.

INSURANCE AND HAPPINESS.

(U. S. Secretary of War, Newton D. Baker.)

Every man and every woman will agree that fear is the thing that makes life a burden. The wage earner who toils day by day and brings home at the week's end his pay envelope has always the fear that his job may not last. The man of business, the man of affairs, the manufacturer and the merchant, no matter how prosperous the present may be, has the fears of his business always about him, and the thing about life that we are always trying to overcome and cast out is this fear.

Now life insurance is one of the great contributory eliminators of fear, and when the young man has married and set up his domestic establishment, when he has insured his life and paid his premium he looks his family in the face, not as a family which may be stricken down and totally destroyed by an accident happening to him, but as a man without fear and with confidence as to their future.

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.

HOWARD ROSS, L.C.

EUGENE R. ANGERS

ROSS & ANGERS
BARRISTERS and SOLICITORS
Cristine Building, 20 St. Nicholas St., Montreal

BLACK DIAMOND

FILE WORKS.

Established 1863 Incorporated 1897.
Highest Awards at Twelve International Expositions.
Special Prize, Gold Medal, Atlanta, 1895.

G. & H. Barnett Co.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

Owned and Operated by
NICHOLSON FILE COMPANY.