

ALLIED SHIPBUILDING.

The shipbuilding in 1916 in allied countries and United States, according to naval committee of French senate, was 1,439,626 tons, as follows: Great Britain 582,305, United States 521,136, France 33,333, Italy 62,944, Japan 232,858.

NORSE VESSELS LOST.

Seventy-five Norwegian vessels were sunk by German submarines in April, and more than 100 sailors lost their lives. If such a monthly loss was maintained, Norway's merchant navy would be destroyed in a year and a half.

SOME BURGLARY.

An amusing story, the truth of which is vouched for by the Italian military authorities, has just been published in connection with a burglary at Zurich, Switzerland. Two Italian professional safe-crackers enlisted for service in the Italian army, but after a few month's sojourn among the snowy mountain peaks, found trench life too monotonous and deserted, crossing the border into Switzerland. At Zurich they were found by the Chief of the Italian Secret Service, who hired them to burglarize the headquarters of the Austrian Hungarian Secret Service department in Switzerland. The yeggmen, armed with the latest appliances known to the profession including gas masks, cleaned out the safe securing large sums of money and a great many papers and confidential documents. As a result of their work the two burglars were pardoned by Gen. Cadorna, while the Italian Government has been able to arrest a lot of spies in Italy, and put a stop to a great deal of Austrian and German intrigue.

BRITISH SHIP LOSSES LESS THAN HALF.

Total of 26 Compares with 62 in Previous Week.

Eighteen British merchant vessels of more than 1,600 tons were sunk during the past week, says the official summary of shipping losses issued. Five merchantmen of less than 1,600 tons were sunk, together with three fishing vessels. The summary:

"All nationalities—arrivals, 2,568; sailings, 2,552.
"British vessels, mined, submarined and sunk, over 1,600 tons, including one previously, 18; under 1,600 tons, 5.

"British merchantmen unsuccessfully attacked, including five previously, 19.

"British fishing vessels sunk, 3."

A despatch to the Havas Agency from Rome says the losses to Italian shipping during the past week as a result of Germany's submarine campaign were two steamers under 1,900 tons each and seven small sailing craft. Some fishing boats also were sunk.

The foregoing British statement shows the losses for the week cut considerably more than half as regards the number of vessels sunk, the previous week's report showing 62 vessels, as compared with 26 in the current statement.

In large vessels the decrease was from 24 to 18. The most marked drop, however, was in the number of smaller vessels destroyed. Last Wednesday (May 9th), 22 merchant vessels of less than 1,600 tons were reported sunk in contrast with the five in this week's report, while the number of fishing craft dropped from 16 to only three.

The high-water mark in the destruction of large vessels was reached in the report of April 26, when 40 such vessels were announced as destroyed.

TOLL OF WORLD'S SHIPPING TAKEN BY SUBMARINES.

The tonnage of allied ships destroyed by Teutonic submarines from the outbreak of the war to the close of the year 1916 has been figured at 4,000,000. English losses were 3,000,000 tons and French and Italian 1,-

	Ships Allied		Neutral	-Of Tonnage-		Neutral	Allied and
	Sunk.	Ships.		Over 1,600.	Under 1,600.		
To December 31, 1916.	401	537,500	4,537,500
January, 1917	67	39	37	..	..	.....	113,994
February,	133	..	..	..	..	96,341	456,817
March,	121	97	24	32	65	56,605	.....
To April 27	125	*105	20	78	27	31,856	.....

(*)—Including ten fishing vessels.

News of the Week

TUESDAY, MAY 15

The fight for Bullecourt continues.
British troops have taken Roeux village.
Russians forced to retire to left bank of Diala in Mesopotamia.

Forty German Divisions have been transferred from the Eastern to the Western front.

The strike of engineers, in England has broken down.
Zeppelin destroyed in North Sea by British war-ships.

Three passenger vessels sunk by torpedoes.

Situation in Russia becoming serious.

Changes have been made in British Admiralty.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 16.

Furious fighting at Bullecourt.

Great artillery activity on Belgian front.

French and Venizelist troops capture enemy works in the Balkans.

The Italian artillery offensive grows in intensity on Julian front.

A Russian Coalition Government agreed to.
German chancellor refuses to discuss peace.

Kins, George paid a visit to an American armed liner.

General Petain was appointed Commander of the French armies at the front.

A \$200,000 cheque was given to A. J. Balfour for the war widows and orphans in Britain.

THURSDAY, MAY 17.

Fierce fighting continues at Bullecourt.

Italian offensive on Italian front proving successful.

British ships sunk during week numbered 23 vessels.

British troops successful in storming enemy's line on Macedonian front.

Russian troops again forced a passage of the Diala river.

A loan of \$100,000,000 to Russia was made by the United States.

The Germans admit the loss of the Zeppelin L-22.
General Smuts delivered a notable speech in London.

FRIDAY, MAY 18.

British troops capture Bullecourt.

Further progress reported on French Western front.

Union Canadian troops have pushed their line close to La Coulette, a mining village.

British capture enemy trenches on Struma front.
Italian capture Diuno on the Gulf of Triest.

Two alleged rebel agitators were arrested in Ireland.
The United States has given a total credit of \$670,-

000,000 to the Allies.

Premier Lloyd George announced that the Imperial War Council would meet annually.

SATURDAY, MAY 19.

Canadian troops smashed German defence works southwest of Lens.

Russian positions strongly but vainly attacked by Germans.

Steamer Cameronia, Anchor Line, has been sunk.

Compulsory military enlistment on a selective basis will shortly be proposed by the Government of Canada.

Italian offensive making great headway.
Commander Evans, the former Antarctic explorer, will advise the U. S. squadron in British waters.

Leaders of the British engineers' strike were arraigned in London.

MONDAY, MAY 21.

British troops successful on mile front north of Bullecourt.

Italian troops capture Vodice, on the Upper Isonzo.

The torpedoing of the French steamer Colbert on April 30, by German submarine, is announced.

British passenger steamer Highland Corrie torpedoed on May 16. Eight lives lost.

000,000. Losses of neutrals in the same period amounted to 537,500 tons.

The following table shows the loss in ship tonnage from the beginning of the war up to Saturday last. Since March 1 the tonnage of allied ships sunk by submarines has not been definitely stated, the number of sinkings being reported as of vessels over or under 1,600 tons:

ANCHOR-LINE
DONALDSON LINE

PASSENGER SERVICE

Between

MONTREAL AND GLASGOW

For information as to rates and sailings apply to Local Agents or The Robert Reford Co., Limited, General Agents, 20 Hospital Street and 23-25 St. Sacramento Street, Montreal.

CUNARD LINE

PASSENGER SERVICE

BETWEEN

MONTREAL and LONDON

(Calling Falmouth to land Passengers)

AND

MONTREAL and BRISTOL

For particulars of sailings and rates apply to Local Agents or to The Robert Reford Co., Limited, General Agents, 20 Hospital Street, and 23-25 St. Sacramento Street, Montreal.



SONG OF THE RAILROAD MAN.

We are the wings of the Eagle,
Spread to the scarlet sky.
Sturdy and strong, we speed along,
Heeding our master's cry.
The Eagle's beak is the army—
The navy its curving claws
And both may fight through day and night,
And the wings will never pause.

We are the wings of the Eagle,
And our steel-lined tips are spread
From shore to shore where the oceans roar,
From north to the Gulf Stream's bed.
Let the soldier look to his rifle,
And the sailor look to the sea
And what they need with an eagle's speed,
Be sure they will get from me.

We are the wings of the Eagle,
Flecked with our labor's foam.
With freight and mail we blazed the trail
For a mighty nation's home.
As in peace we have been your servant,
So in war we will be your slave,
And our wings will hum, and our pulses drum
Till the flags of freedom wave.

We are the wings of the Eagle,
Eager to prove our worth;
Fitted by skill to do your will
With the best trained men on earth.
Then lead us up with the burden,
And fire the opening gun;
And remember, Sam, the railroad man
Is ever your loyal son.

—Southern Pacific Bulletin.

A STEAMSHIP VENTURE.

There is the case of a young business man in a New York suburb, who never made more than \$5,000 in a single year, until 1916. He staked all of his savings and some borrowed capital on a steamship venture, acquiring an option on a ship before values had risen far. He succeeded in financing the purchase, and after three exceedingly prosperous trips, sold his interest. In one year he made a round million dollars. That was income in 1916 and subject to tax, but it is principal this year, and only the interest on it can be taxed.