

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 expropriation; 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 registered bearer or holder; 10th, Power to maintain and establish posts in the streets of the city, and to oblige all telegraph, telephone 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 use 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 Procurator 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 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 S. ROSS, E.C.

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"Maybe you don't need it—now. But life insurance is different from overcoats, shoes, and things like that; when you really need it, you can't get it. Life insurance companies insure only healthy men and women.—The Dotted Line.

News of the Week

MONDAY, NOV. 19.

Jaffa, in Palestine, the Joppa of ancient times, which is the seaport of Jerusalem (although 50 miles away), was taken by the British.

The news from the Italian front, although still grave, is more cheerful. The Italians are holding the line.

Scotch and English troops captured further positions of the German defences north of Passchendaele on the main ridge.

British light cruisers tackled a number of German vessels of the same type in Heligoland Bight, and a running fight ensued, which ended when the Germans came under the protection of their battle fleet and mine fields some thirty miles off Heligoland.

Kerensky is reported to have asked for a truce with the Extreme elements in Russia to prevent any further bloodshed.

British forces gained further successes in East Africa.

Auguste Rodin, the illustrious French sculptor, is dead.

The troops on the Roumanian front are busy preparing for another winter in the trenches.

TUESDAY, NOV. 20.

The death, after a few days illness, is announced of Lieut.-General Maude, in Mesopotamia.

Five enemy submarines were reported sunk on Saturday last. Lloyd George declares that he has no further fear of the Hun submarine.

Fighting between the Italian forces and the enemy continues desperate, both along the Piave and the northern line.

Drastic steps have been taken to restrict the movements of alien enemies in the United States.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 21.

General Haig's forces carried out a series of operations on a front of nearly forty miles between the river Scarpe and St. Quentin.

In Palestine the British got within 12 miles north-west and fifteen miles west of Jerusalem.

Bitter fighting continues on the Italian front, where the Italians are making a magnificent defence.

In East Africa, nearly 1,000 prisoners have been taken, during the last two weeks, as well as the last remaining German heavy gun.

Rome reports the repulse of an Austrian attack on the lower Voyusa River bridgeheads in Albania and the capture of a number of the attackers. This seems to dispose of the Austrian claim of an advance here which it was thought might mean the beginning of a foe drive against the Allied line in Macedonia.

Serious rioting was reported in the city of Berlin.

The Duke of Connaught opened the new club in London for American officers.

Large numbers of German troops have been moved from the Russian to the West front.

THURSDAY, NOV. 22.

Along a front of some thirty-two miles the Hindenburg line in France has been smashed by the British, and over 8,000 prisoners, including 180 officers, have been taken.

British have taken a point only six miles west of Jerusalem, and another place only five miles north-west of the Holy City.

French troops made an attack north of Craonne and Berry-au-Bac on a front of two-thirds of a mile to a depth of 400 yards, and are also busy about St. Quentin.

Italians are still holding the line.

Premier Clemenceau told the Chamber of Deputies France's war aims.

A Canadian anti-conscriptionist delegate was rebuked by Samuel Gompers at Buffalo.

The Bank of Nova Scotia

DIVIDEND NO. 192.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of Fourteen Per Cent per annum on the paid-up Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared for the quarter ending December 31st and that the same will be payable on and after Wednesday, the 2nd day of January next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The Stock Transfer Book will be closed from the 17th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. A. RICHARDSON,

General Manager.

Halifax, N.S., November 20th, 1917.

A big supply of sugar purchased for the former Russian Government was seized in New York.

FRIDAY, NOV. 23.

General Haig's reports Thursday was chiefly spent in successfully consolidating the captured area in the region of Cambrai, with the exception of Fontaine Notre Dame, a village taken Wednesday night, and which was recaptured by the Germans. His report gives ground for the belief that a resumption of the advance will not be long delayed. A fierce artillery duel is reported around Passchendaele, but up to yesterday infantry fighting had not developed there.

The British are bringing up their artillery to the points they hold near Cambrai, their line running from the west to the south of that town. The wedge driven toward Cambrai is constantly widening, and all of the German counter-attacks have been repulsed with the one exception mentioned.

Desperate fighting continues on the Italian front, especially in the area bounded by the Upper Piave and Brenta Rivers.

New divisions of Greek troops have taken their places with the Allies on the Macedonian front, according to despatches from Athens via Washington.

Lenine and his satellites in Petrograd have taken steps to open negotiations for an armistice by removing from office all Generals and officials who stand in the way. The armistice is to be offered to Ally and foe nations alike. The Bolshevik Press Agency declares that all Premier Kerensky's troops have surrendered, and that the Bolsheviks have won a complete victory in Moscow.

The revolution which broke out last week in Ecuador has collapsed.

London bells will be rung to-day in celebration of General Byng's victory.

The French Chamber of Deputies decided to defer the elections until 1920.

The German Admiralty has established a barred zone around the Azores Islands.

SATURDAY, NOV. 24.

General Byng's army resumes advance.

On both the Asiago and the Upper Piave River front Italian forces are still holding their own magnificently.

German newspapers state that Jerusalem is to be abandoned to the British because it is of no military value.

King George has promoted Lieutenant-General Byng to the rank of General, in recognition of his distinguished service in the field in the recent operations, it was officially announced to-day.

British bells were rung in celebration of the victories in France and Palestine.

The Pacifist Congress, attended solely by Tuetons, was reported to be in full swing at Berne.

The American Federation of Labor took a strong stand against the Supreme Court's attitude toward the picketing of strikers.

MONDAY, NOV. 26.

An official statement of the operations in Palestine reads: "On Wednesday we stormed the Nebi Samwil ridge, the site of the ancient Mispah, which is 5,000 yards west of the Jerusalem-Nabulus road. Repeated counter-attacks by the Turks have been beaten off. The enemy has bombarded the mosque containing the tomb of the Prophet Samuel, which was carefully avoided.

Hard fighting gave Field-Marshal Haig's forces possession of the village of Bourlon and the greater part of Bourlon Wood, west of Cambrai.

Italians are more than holding their own against the fierce attacks of the Austro-Germans from the regions of Lake Garda, eastward to the upper reaches of the Piave river.

General Frederick Stanley Maude, the commander of the British forces in Mesopotamia, who died on November 18 after a brief illness, succumbed to cholera, according to the Saturday Review.

TEST OF PRUDENCE.

Life insurance has become a habit of prudence among intelligent people of to-day. It is a test of prudence. The provident man is insured; the thriftless man is not. The man who is insured is anticipating the universal practice of the future. The man who is not insured is living in the darkness of the past.—San Francisco Call.

A lawyer expressed his opinion of an insurance agent as follows: "He is well informed, is able and willing to reply intelligently to inquiries made by his customers and prospects, and his statements can be relied upon absolutely, whether the facts are favorable to him or not."—Pointers.