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SCHEIDEMANN AND THE PEACE TERMS

BERLIN, May 12.—The declaration by Chancellor Scheidemann in the assembly today that "the peace terms were unacceptable," brought the members of the assembly, the spectators and those in the press galleries to their feet in a hurricane of cheers and applause.

The Chancellor reached the climax of his statement on the peace terms ten minutes after he began.

The Chancellor paused in his address and then thundered out the words which announced the German government's rejection of the Versailles conditions.

"This treaty," he said, "is, in the view of the imperial government, unacceptable, so unacceptable, that I am unable to believe that this earth could bear such a document without a cry issuing from millions and millions of throats in all lands, without distinction of party. Away with this murderous scheme."

With the exception of the Independent Socialists, led by Hugo Haase, all factions in the Assembly rose to their feet and cheered vociferously. The Assembly is sitting temporarily in the assembly hall of the University of Berlin on Unter den Linden.

After the Chancellor's speech, the leaders of the various parties, with the exception of the Haase group, made speeches in which they declared they backed up the government.

The Chancellor declared the peace treaty as a dreadful and murderous document. He said it would make an enormous jail of Germany in which 60,000,000 persons would have to labor for the victors in the war.

The Chancellor said German trade would be strangled, should the peace terms be accepted. He criticised President Wilson and said the President by his attitude had deceived the hopes of the German people.

Herr Scheidemann continued: "That is the jail picture in the external aspects. Without ships, because the mercantile fleet passes into Entente hands; without cables, without colonies, without foreign settlement, without reciprocity and legal protection, yes, and even without the right to co-operate in fixing the prices for goods and articles which we have to deliver as tribute.

"I ask you, what honest man will say that Germany can accept such conditions? At the same time as we shall have to bestir ourselves to perform forced labor for the benefit of the entire world, our foreign trade, the sole source of our welfare, is destroyed and our home trade is rendered impossible. Lorraine iron ore, Upper Silesian coal, Alsatian potash, the Saar Valley mines, and the cheap foodstuffs from Posen and West Prussia are to lie outside our frontiers. We are to impose no higher tariff or protection than existed on August 1, 1914, while our enemies may do as much as they like, at every point, in strangling us at home. All German revenues must be held at the disposal of our enemies for payments, not for war invalids and widows—all as forced labor for products the prices of which will be fixed by our customers.

"What is a people to do which is confronted by a command that it is responsible for all losses and all damage that its enemies suffered in the war?"

"What is a people to do which is to have no voice in fixing its obligations?"

"Because perhaps this humiliation and robbery is even yet insufficient and in order to utilise

every future possibility of destruction, the yoke must finally be placed on our neck and a miserable enslavement established for our children and our children's children.

"Germany undertakes to put into force and to publish all acts of legislation, all prescriptions and all regulations which might be necessary to ensure the complete carrying out of the terms.

"Enough; more than enough. These are some examples of the treaty stipulations in establishing which, as Herr Clemenceau yesterday informed our delegation, the Entente will be guided completely by the principles according to which the armistice and peace negotiations were proposed.

"We have made counter-proposals, and shall make still more. With your consent, we regard it as our sacred task to come to negotiations.

"Here and there the common obligations of humanity are beginning to make themselves felt in neutral countries, in Italy and in Great Britain, above all, too—this is a comfort for us in this last fearful flaming up of the policy of the mailed fist—and in socialistic France, voices are being heard whereby historians will measure the state of humanity after four years of murder."

Herr Scheidemann thanked all those in whom the indignant heart of conscience has found expression, and added:

"I am especially thankful for, and re-echo the vow of imperishable devotion and faithfulness ringing across to us from Vienna. Stand by us in paving the way to negotiations; leave no one in the world in doubt regarding the fact that you are one with us.

"We protest against hatred being perpetuated forever, acquiescence being established for all eternity. Members of the national assembly, the dignity of humanity is placed in your hands. Preserve it."

Canadian News

Ontario

OTTAWA.—A decrease of \$272,322,922 in total of Canadian trade for the fiscal year ending March 31, as compared with the previous year is shown by the statement issued through the customs department. The decrease in exports, amounting to \$332,413,982, is largely responsible for the falling off in the total amount of Canadian trade.

The government brought down a bill in parliament, which provides for disfranchising defaulters and deserters for a period of 15 years.

The Canadian national debt in 1914 totalled \$46 a head. It is now over \$270. Increased trade only, says the C. T. C., can help us to carry the new burden.

Notice is given that the Canadian Pacific Railway company will apply to parliament for an act authorizing it to establish, maintain and operate services by aircraft between such points, with or without Canada, as may be found desirable.

Every worker in the building trades unions in Ottawa went on strike May 1, and will remain out until the demands are met by the builder's associations. These demands are for an average increase of 30% in wages with the payment of a weekly wage and in most cases an eight hour day.

The report that the sale of War Savings and Thrift Stamps is about to be abandoned by the Dominion government is denied by the minister of Finance.

A conference of provincial premiers (Liberal), or their representatives, has been called to be held in Ottawa on May 17, to con-

sider with the leader of the opposition, the chief whip and the opposition committee the details of national convention to be held here on August 5, 6 and 7.

TORONTO.—A situation which is fraught with danger to the industrial life of Toronto has been precipitated with the strike affecting 6,000 workmen and 225 factories of the metal trades industry.

Fire damaged the Canada Wire and Cable company's building to the extent of about \$50,000.

The city council appointed Deputy Fire Chief William Russell as fire chief, at a salary of \$4,500 a year.

Frank McCullough, condemned murderer, who escaped from Toronto jail three weeks ago, was captured after an exciting encounter.

PORT ARTHUR.—A 2,000,000 bushel addition to the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company's terminal here was commenced last Monday. The present capacity is 2,500,000 bushels.

Quebec

MONTREAL.—The Chambre de Commerce de Montreal, which includes the French-Canadian business men, has approved the construction of a tunnel under the St. Lawrence river with the object of bringing the railways on the south shore into the heart of the city.

QUEBEC.—When the firemen broke into the blazing home of M. Moisan, they found him lying on a lounge badly burned. He died later on.

Major W. J. S. Sharp, who was sentenced to two years in jail for desertion while on active service, has been granted commutation to one year's detention at the Burwash industrial farm.

The town of Fraserville, by a majority of 364 votes, repealed the local prohibition law and went on record as favoring the sale of beer and wine. Fraserville went "dry" under the Quebec License act.

HULL.—Louis Forget, an aged farmer of Namur, Labelle county, has to stand trial on a charge of having murdered his son, Ambroise Forget, aged 35, by pushing him into the Little Rouge River. The son had been blind from infancy.

Newfoundland

ST. JOHNS.—Newfoundland came under operation on the Daylight Saving act May 5th.

Harry G. Hawker and Captain Frederick Raynham, the British aviators contending for first honors in a trans-Atlantic flight to the Irish coast, were compelled to postpone their "hop off" when weather conditions showed poor.

Alderman Talks Sense.

Recently in an address at a public meeting Alderman Nagle of Detroit, in advocating the amendment to the state laws permitting the manufacture of beer and wine, said: "We have almost arrived at the condition in Michigan which we had in 1830. Then the state had to give bounty to brewers to make beer. The nation was rapidly becoming a nation of rum drinkers. Now we are becoming a nation of whiskey drinkers. This isn't a question of the saloon. The people voted in 1916 to abolish the saloon. That was all. If it had been a question of wet or dry alone, Detroit would have voted wet by 75,000." What is true of Michigan is true of other states (and of Canada, Editor). The people were disgusted with the vicious saloons and voted them out of existence, but the people have never had an opportunity to vote on this bone-dry amendment that is being forced into the constitution by pigheaded, jelly-fish legislators at the behest of the holy Prohibitionists."

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
 IN THE SURREGATE COURT
 JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF HUMBOLDT
 In the estate of Peter Fankle, Deceased.
 TAKE NOTICE that all persons having claims against the estate of Peter Fankle late of the Post Office of Münster, in the Province of Saskatchewan, Farmer, Deceased, who died on or about the 25th day of November, 1918, at Münster aforesaid, Intestate, are required to send same to E.S. Wilson of Humboldt, Saskatchewan, solicitor for the administrator of the said estate, duly verified by Statutory Declaration, together with a statement of the securities, if any, held by them, on or before the 30th day of May, 1919.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that after the said 30th day of May, 1919, the administrator shall distribute the assets of the said intestate amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which such administrator has then notice and shall not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim such administrator shall not have had notice at the time of the distribution of the said assets or any part thereof.

Dated at Humboldt, Saskatchewan, this 20th day of April, 1919.
 Joseph Scheiber, Administrator of the said estate by his solicitor E.S. Wilson, Humboldt, Sask.

FOR SALE the S. E. Quarter of Sec. 18-40-22-2, located 1/2 mile from Pilger church, post office and store, at a reasonable price. Must act quickly. Apply for prices and terms to F. J. WIRTZ, BRUNO, Sask.

NOTICE.
 I have taken over the Agency of the JOHN DEERE PLOW COMP. and handle all kinds of First Class Farm Implements from plowshare to farm tractor.
 P. WEBER, MÜNSTER.

John Mamer
 MÜNSTER, SASK.
 Dealer in Farm Implements.
 Deering and McCormick Machinery, Mogul and Titan Tractor Engines, Hamilton and Oliver Tractor plows, drills, harrows and disc harrows, binders, mowers, and hayrakes.
 Wagons of all kinds on hand.
 I also handle the Oliver sulky and gang plow and keep all kinds of repairs and shares on hand.
 Oliver, Parlin & Orendorff, Emerson, John Deere and Moline shares.

I will repair all kinds of binders and mowers and guarantee to give satisfaction. Bring your machinery in early so I can have time to fix them up in good shape.

Humboldt's Electrical Shop
 Opposite the Arlington Hotel — HUMBOLDT, SASK.
 Exclusive Sales Agents for the
 "Northern Electric" LIGHT AND POWER PLANTS, Fully Automatic,
 "Not Even A Button To Press".
 A Size For Every Requirement. 32 and 110 Volts.
 And keep it in your mind:
 "THERE WILL NOT BE ENOUGH LIGHTING PLANTS ON THE MARKET TO SATISFY THE DEMAND FOR NEXT FALL."
 Phone, write or see us to secure yours in time. We will come out to your Farm without any cost to you and tell you how much a full installation together with the Plant suitable for your Farm will cost you.

Land and Farms!
 I have a number of Farms and Wild Lands for sale at low prices. Some will be sold on Crop Payment.
 For further particulars apply in person or by letter to
 Henry Bruning, MÜNSTER, SASK.

for Groceries, Drygoods, Boots, Shoes, Outfit for the whole family from head to toe, and good prices for Produce at the
Shapack & Wolfe Co.
 General Store Humboldt, Sask.
 We refund your money if you are not entirely satisfied!

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GRAY
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Satisfaction
 You will like your Gray-Dort for its eagerness to do things your way—for its power—flexibility—simplicity.
 You will like it for its reasonable first and after cost—good appearance, thorough comfort and reliable performance—for the full value it delivers.
 Own a Gray-Dort and cut down unproductive time—keep healthy—bright—lively—efficient—the times demand your best.
 Your inspection of a Gray-Dort is requested—make it to-day.
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