

Regina and District  
DEMOLITION ON  
LARGER SCALE STARTED

Actual demobilization of the 1st Depot Battalion on a large scale has commenced on Monday and within a short time it is expected the 2,500 men on the strength of the unit will have been relieved from military duty and be returned to their former occupations in the various parts of the province from which the men were called by the draft regulations. The men have been notified by circular letter to comply with the directions given, and outlined some time ago by the officers of the unit when warned to commence arrangements for demobilization. It will not be necessary for the men to come to Regina to be discharged from the battalion. The most of the demobilization will be effected through the mail, men who were called after July 1 will have to return their kit and uniform to Regina, those who reported prior to the above date are entitled to keep their uniform.

SEPARATE SCHOOL  
TRUSTEES' BOARD  
ELECTED OFFICERS

The Separate School Trustees' board was in session at its inauguration meeting of 1919 recently and elected officers, committees and received reports. The officers for 1919 will be: chairman, A. E. Gorman; secretary-treasurer, J. J. Sidler; standing committees, finance, Gorman and Engel; management, Smith and Elman; buildings and grounds, Elman and Kusch; supplies, Kusch and Engel. The resignation of Miss Toner from the staff was accepted and the trustees expressed their appreciation of her services during the year she has taught in the separate schools of the city. The estimates for 1919 were submitted and these provide for an expenditure a little in excess of last year. It is possible that during the year another teacher may be added to the staff. Principal McLennan gave his report which showed a splendid record for the last term. The attendance at the separate schools for the beginning of the present term shows a considerable increase over the figures of a year ago.

BADLY SCALDED WHEN  
ENGINE BOILER BLEW UP

Badly scalded when the boiler of his engine blew up, Axel Monson, a G. T. P. fireman, was admitted to the Regina general hospital a few days ago. His injuries were attended by Dr. Black. The accident occurred at Keystown, eighteen miles west of the city, on the Moose Jaw branch. The boiler of the engine drawing the regular mixed train to the city exploded and the fireman was immediately enveloped in a spray of boiling water and steam. The engineer was on the running board at the time and escaped injury. Mr. Monson was badly scalded and burned in the face and one leg and as soon as the train arrived here he was immediately rushed to the hospital. He resides at 134 Pasqua St., North Regina.

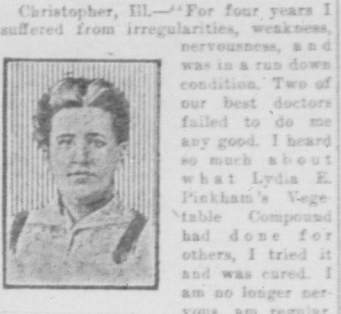
PHYSICIAN FOUND GUILTY  
OF MANSLAUGHTER

Dr. Cyril Mueller, physician, of Norquay, Sask., was found guilty of manslaughter at the Yorkton sittings of the court of King's Bench on Saturday. The verdict brought in by the jury holds Dr. Mueller responsible for the death of Mrs. Kathleen Thorne, wife of Corporal Thorne of Norquay, in that he did not use reasonable care in the sterilization of the instruments used at the confinement of Mrs. Thorne in January, 1918. The jury made a recommendation for mercy. Strong evidence was adduced by the agent of the attorney general to show that Dr. Mueller had not taken proper precautions at the time of the confinement, that he had not sterilized his instruments and as a result inflammation set in leading to her death six days later. Dr. Mueller was sentenced to six months hard labor in Regina jail.

"I SURELY BELIEVE," writes Miss Clara Abraham of Caylor, Minn., "if my mother had not said: 'Let us try the Alpenkrueter once,' I would have been operated on for appendicitis, because the doctor's friends did not help me any. The Alpenkrueter is excellent, it has restored me to my full health."

HOW THIS  
NERVOUS WOMAN  
GOT WELL

Told by Herself, Her Sincerity  
Should Convince Others



Christopher, Ill.—"For four years I suffered from irregularities, weakness, nervousness, and was in a run down condition. Two of our best doctors failed to do me any good. I heard so much about what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for others, I tried it and was cured. I am no longer nervous, am regular, and in excellent health. I believe the Compound will cure any female trouble."—Mrs. ALICE HELLER, Christopher, Ill.

Nervousness is often a symptom of weakness or some functional derangement, which may be overcome by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as thousands of women have found by experience.

If complications exist, write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for suggestions in regard to your ailment. The result of its long experience is at your service.

NEWS FROM STRASSBURG  
AND DISTRICT

Postmaster George Kaiser has received a notice from the post office department at Ottawa that on and after February 1 next the spelling of Strassburg will be changed to Strasburg to conform to the French spelling of Strassburg in Alsace. This will settle a question which has vexed the citizens of Strassburg for some time. Walter Gessner, about 4 years old, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gessner, died on Sunday afternoon before last from diphtheria. Several other children of the same family are suffering from the dread disease. Emil Schmidt, son-in-law of Mr. August Stredicke, a farmer near town, died on Monday morning before last of pneumonia following several relapses of "flu." Mr. Schmidt was well-known and leaves to mourn his loss a wife and four children, aged from 2 to 6 years.

NEUDORF PARISH  
(Ohio Synod.)

The following divine services will be held: Christ Church (town) every Sunday at eleven (11) a.m., except on the second Sunday in the month when service at 3 p.m. will be held. St. John's Church (country) every second Sunday in the month at 11 a.m., every fourth and fifth Sunday in the month at 3 p.m. All services begin "fast time." E. Schmok, Pastor.

GERMAN REDS SEIZE  
COURTS IN ESSEN

PARIS, Oct. 27.—Bolsheviks have occupied the courts in Essen, ejecting all the judges, according to a Zurich despatch received by Le Journal today. The despatches said the German press is becoming more pessimistic regarding the new revolt.

BANK NOTES THICK  
IN GERMANY NOW

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 30.—Circulation of German bank notes increased during the war from 1,500,000,000 marks, to 30,000,000,000 marks, according to a statement by Herr Simon, Prussian finance minister, a Berlin telegram says. In Prussia during the period from April 1 to Oct. 31, 1918, the state expenditures exceeded the income by 218,000,000 marks.

SMALL HOTEL FOR SALE. situated in the heart of the City of Regina, close to station; 17 bedrooms, brick construction, steam heating; size of lot 50x125. For sale at \$10,000; \$3,000 cash and the balance arranged; interest 7 per cent. only. Owner would take Victory Bonds as part payment. This is less than the cost of building without the property. Reason of selling: owner leaving city. Good business has always been done. Apply: Box 77, Courier, 1835 Halifax St., Regina, Sask.

News in Brief

(Continued from Page 1.)

The local government board at London, England, has issued an announcement that 100,000 new houses will be erected by the government without delay. The scheme is developing splendidly. The Essex county council has decided to purchase 400 acres near Colchester for the settlement of ex-soldiers. Garden city townships are being built at Avonmouth, Swansea, Barry and many other centres. New schemes are afoot in the London areas for a great building boom which will eventuate when demobilization is further advanced.

It is understood that the British warship Hood, now nearing completion, will be the largest fighting vessel in the world.

She is 894 feet long, and will carry eight 15-inch guns. Her hull is fitted with an outer cushion against which torpedoes and mines will explode harmlessly. She is expected to attain a speed of at least 40 miles an hour. The Hood will cost three and three-quarter million pounds sterling. It is stated that three other battle cruisers of the same type are being built.

President Wilson has asked congress, through the state department, to appropriate \$100,000,000 for relief of famine sufferers in Europe. It is understood the money is wanted chiefly to send food to sections of Western Russia, Poland and Austria-Hungary. Food administration officials assume that the money sought by the president is intended to be the American government's contribution toward financing the great relief work in devastated countries which Herbert Hoover is organizing.

Ten million shirks arrived at Coblenz from Berlin by special train, this being the first payment by the German government of the 25,000,000 marks due in January for the expenses of the American army of occupation. The arrival of this shipment makes a total of 64,000,000 marks which has been turned over to the American authorities.

French troops entered Cetinje, the capital of Montenegro on December 2, it is announced. They were greeted enthusiastically by the people and found that good order prevailed in the country. Five members of the national assembly have been charged with the management of the country's affairs until the union of Montenegro and Serbia under the Kara-Georgevitch dynasty has been completed.

Gen. Brusiloff, former commander-in-chief of the Russian armies, has been killed at Moscow, according to despatches received. A despatch from Bergen stated that Gen. Kurapatkin, who commanded the Russian armies in the Russo-Japanese war, has been murdered. Bolsheviks, the despatch continues, deny responsibility for his death.

A new government has been formed at Belgrade representative of all the Jugo-Slavs—Serbia, Montenegro, Bosnia, Herzegovina, Dalmatia, Croatia and Slovenia. The entente powers and neutral governments, according to the Journal des Debats, have been informed that the kingdom of Serbia is now the united Serbian-Croatian-Slovene kingdom.

The London stock exchange has passed a new rule under which no member shall, without the special

DANGER LURKS IN  
EVERY ONE OF US

WE ARE AS FULL OF DEADLY  
POISONS AS A GERM  
LABORATORY.

AUTO-INTOXICATION OR  
SELF-POISONING

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Absolutely Prevents This Dangerous Condition. The chief cause of poor health is our neglect of the bowels. Waste matter, instead of passing from the lower intestine regularly every day, is allowed to remain there, generating poisons which are absorbed by the blood.

In other words, a person who is habitually constipated, is poisoning himself. We now know that Auto-intoxication, due to neglect of the bowels, is directly responsible for serious Kidney and Bladder Troubles; that it upsets the stomach, causes Indigestion, Loss of Appetite and Sleeplessness; that chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Pain in the Back, etc., followed as soon as the bowels become regular; and that Skin Affections disappear when "Fruit-a-tives" are taken to correct Constipation.

"Fruit-a-tives" will protect you against Auto-intoxication because the wonderful fruit medicine acts directly on all the eliminating organs. 50c. a box, 4 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent by receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Capt. Martin Van Buren Bates, 74 years old, world famous as a giant, died at his home at Seville, Ohio. Bates, who toured the world with a circus, was seven feet four inches tall and weighed 300 pounds. He was married twice, his first wife being over eight feet tall.

The latest news received from Berlin indicates that the government forces have widened the barred zones inside the city, and succeeded in effecting a junction between the troops coming from the provinces and those already in the city.

Col. Roosevelt's will made in 1912 was read to members of the family at Sagamore Hill. It was understood to amount to not more than \$500,000. The document provides that the entire estate with the exception of the family silver and plate shall be held in trust for the widow during her life, and gives her power to dispose of it by will as she sees fit.

William Holmboer is able to walk about in the gardens at Amerongen, castle for the first time in several weeks, on Tuesday, January 7. His health is reported to be almost normal again.

The secretary of the premier of Holland has visited the former German emperor.

Several persons were killed and more than a score were wounded during a fight between police and strikers at the Vaseia Iron Works on the outskirts of Buenos Ayres. A number of injured lay in the streets for hours because of the inability of the ambulances to get through.

Gen. Ludendorff, former chief of the German armies, is living a life of a recluse on a farm near Meschelin, Sweden, under the name of Ernst Lindstrom. It was officially announced. He refuses to see visitors and takes long tramps through the forests daily.

Fifty men are trapped in the No. 6 shaft of the Hamilton coal company. The tippie and the chute are burning. Dynamite has been used in an effort to stay the flames until the men can be taken out.

DANGER LURKS IN  
EVERY ONE OF US

WE ARE AS FULL OF DEADLY  
POISONS AS A GERM  
LABORATORY.

AUTO-INTOXICATION OR  
SELF-POISONING

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Absolutely Prevents This Dangerous Condition. The chief cause of poor health is our neglect of the bowels. Waste matter, instead of passing from the lower intestine regularly every day, is allowed to remain there, generating poisons which are absorbed by the blood.

In other words, a person who is habitually constipated, is poisoning himself. We now know that Auto-intoxication, due to neglect of the bowels, is directly responsible for serious Kidney and Bladder Troubles; that it upsets the stomach, causes Indigestion, Loss of Appetite and Sleeplessness; that chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Pain in the Back, etc., followed as soon as the bowels become regular; and that Skin Affections disappear when "Fruit-a-tives" are taken to correct Constipation.

"Fruit-a-tives" will protect you against Auto-intoxication because the wonderful fruit medicine acts directly on all the eliminating organs. 50c. a box, 4 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent by receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Capt. Martin Van Buren Bates, 74 years old, world famous as a giant, died at his home at Seville, Ohio. Bates, who toured the world with a circus, was seven feet four inches tall and weighed 300 pounds. He was married twice, his first wife being over eight feet tall.

The latest news received from Berlin indicates that the government forces have widened the barred zones inside the city, and succeeded in effecting a junction between the troops coming from the provinces and those already in the city.

Col. Roosevelt's will made in 1912 was read to members of the family at Sagamore Hill. It was understood to amount to not more than \$500,000. The document provides that the entire estate with the exception of the family silver and plate shall be held in trust for the widow during her life, and gives her power to dispose of it by will as she sees fit.

William Holmboer is able to walk about in the gardens at Amerongen, castle for the first time in several weeks, on Tuesday, January 7. His health is reported to be almost normal again.

The secretary of the premier of Holland has visited the former German emperor.

Several persons were killed and more than a score were wounded during a fight between police and strikers at the Vaseia Iron Works on the outskirts of Buenos Ayres. A number of injured lay in the streets for hours because of the inability of the ambulances to get through.

Gen. Ludendorff, former chief of the German armies, is living a life of a recluse on a farm near Meschelin, Sweden, under the name of Ernst Lindstrom. It was officially announced. He refuses to see visitors and takes long tramps through the forests daily.

Fifty men are trapped in the No. 6 shaft of the Hamilton coal company. The tippie and the chute are burning. Dynamite has been used in an effort to stay the flames until the men can be taken out.

THE COURIER'S MAIL BAG

We publish the following letter sent to the Editor of the "Alameda Dispatch," as we believe that same will prove of great interest to our readers:

To the Editor, Dear Sir,—There is no one in the country who wants to see the bars back. Whatever opinion may be had with regard to the merits or demerits of prohibition, we have no hankering after the disreputable orgies which too often used to centre around the bar rooms of many of the hotels. There never was any excuse for the system which, with its rotten whiskey and sordid surroundings, did so much to corrupt the morals and sap the health of the manhood of the country. It is not too much to say, that the way in which the bar rooms were run and allowed to be maintained, was the root of the whole social evil which cursed the life of the country.

The abolition of these adjuncts of the hotels was a good measure and should have been enacted long years ago. Without the bars our boys would never have learned the drinking habit nor participated in the vicious atmosphere which they engendered.

There is, however, a feeling growing up in the country, that the present prohibition is too drastic and there is a danger that the reaction which always comes from extremes may bring us back again to conditions little better than existed in the old days of the licensing system.

Last week a Regina daily journal published as a simple item of news, the statement that a man—presumably a British citizen and a resident of this province—had been sent to jail for thirty days for having a bottle of brandy in the room in an hotel which he occupied as his domicile. There may have been aggravating circumstances in connection with this case, but if so, they were not published.

That such incidents can and do occur in this Province may well arrest the attention of every thoughtful person. Many worthy and intelligent people have been in the habit of keeping spirituous liquors in their possession and in their persons.

I have in mind one elderly lady who enjoys a measure of esteem unique in the community, who, under the order of her physician, has for twenty-five years never stirred from home without a small flask of brandy and it is quite conceivable that owing to some technical infraction of the law, she might be subjected to the same penalty as the man mentioned above.

We have been accustomed, during the war, to many restrictions which, in other times, would have been regarded as vexatious and intolerable, and have borne them with patriotic patience, but people are not likely to remain long in this tolerant spirit, when the need is past. We say here and now, and say it fairly and roundly, that the law which sends a man to jail for having a bottle of brandy in his room and which makes the purchase of light wines and lager beer a crime is pure and simple tyranny and is utterly repugnant to the ideas of freedom of any British people. It is on a par with the ancient blue laws of New England which on one occasion sent a sea captain to prison for kissing his wife on a Sunday on his return from a voyage of over a year.

People are beginning to feel that it is rather irksome to surrender their daily habit of life in respect to what they shall or shall not drink to a legislative committee. As we have repeatedly stated, we have no sympathy with drunkenness or the incentives thereto, but we cherish with passion and pride our rights as freeborn citizens, and we have decided objection to being chased away from our beer and wine or even moderate whiskey and soda by a policeman with revolver and club.

Quite recently a representative party of Frenchmen contemplating emigration, turned aside from Canada towards the Argentine, solely and only because wine was "taboo" here. Prohibition in this country extends to the most harmless beverages, and its extremes may only be justified on the score of fanaticism and ignorance. Everyone knows that a man would burst like an over inflated balloon before he would get drunk from drinking Calgary lager beer, yet it is put beyond reach.

There is a much larger question at stake than the simple one of wiping out a vested interest and making us good by legislation. It is the fundamental one of personal liberty so dear to the heart of every British subject. A great English archbishop, on the occasion of a prohibition movement, once said that he would rather "see England drunk and free than England sober and enslaved." He was likely somewhat extreme, but it serves to show that all the good people are not rigid prohibitionists.

I believe implicitly that I am giving in the foregoing paragraphs an exposition of the feeling of about eighty per cent. of the public of this Province of Saskatchewan; only a good many of them are afraid to express themselves.

Yours truly,  
BRITISHER.  
Regina, Dec. 18, 1918.

Invitations to the international labor and Socialist conference which will meet at Lausanne, Switzerland, January 13, have been sent to those organizations and parties which were invited to the London conference and to neutral countries. Invitations will be sent to organizations in the countries of Central Europe.

Sixty industrial plants in Line have been compelled to cease work because of a strike of weavers and their sympathizers, according to despatches from the Peruvian capital.

Pope Benedict, recently presented to President Wilson, a handsome message, reproducing Guido Bagnuoli's famous picture of St. Peter. It was made in the Vatican grounds by the Annunciate factors of the Vatican and is a yard square. It is valued at \$40,000.

Several persons were killed and more than a score were wounded during a fight between police and strikers at the Vaseia Iron Works on the outskirts of Buenos Ayres. A number of injured lay in the streets for hours because of the inability of the ambulances to get through.

Gen. Ludendorff, former chief of the German armies, is living a life of a recluse on a farm near Meschelin, Sweden, under the name of Ernst Lindstrom. It was officially announced. He refuses to see visitors and takes long tramps through the forests daily.

Fifty men are trapped in the No. 6 shaft of the Hamilton coal company. The tippie and the chute are burning. Dynamite has been used in an effort to stay the flames until the men can be taken out.

Several persons were killed and more than a score were wounded during a fight between police and strikers at the Vaseia Iron Works on the outskirts of Buenos Ayres. A number of injured lay in the streets for hours because of the inability of the ambulances to get through.

Gen. Ludendorff, former chief of the German armies, is living a life of a recluse on a farm near Meschelin, Sweden, under the name of Ernst Lindstrom. It was officially announced. He refuses to see visitors and takes long tramps through the forests daily.

Fifty men are trapped in the No. 6 shaft of the Hamilton coal company. The tippie and the chute are burning. Dynamite has been used in an effort to stay the flames until the men can be taken out.

HAVE YOU VISITED  
**ENGEL BROS. BIG SHOE SALE**  
You can get there the greatest bargains you ever heard of. Ask your neighbor  
**SALE WILL CLOSE ON SATURDAY**  
Don't miss this rare opportunity. Get that pair of shoes right now at  
**Engel Bros.**  
1723 Scarth St. - - - Regina

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF TRAMPING LAKE NO. 380.  
**NOTICE**  
**SEED GRAIN**  
The Secretary-Treasurer is in receipt of the following information from the Department of Municipal Affairs re the provisions under which Seed will be provided for the seeding of land which otherwise would go unseeded.  
The farmers requiring assistance are divided into these classes:  
1. Owners of patented lands on which mortgages are held by loan companies.  
2. Owners of patented lands on which there are no such mortgages.  
3. Entrants for unpatented Dominion lands.  
Class One will be supplied by the loan company and it will be necessary for them to apply direct to the company from whom they have a loan.  
Class Two where necessary will be taken care of by the municipality under the Seed Grain Act.  
Class Three is taken care of by the federal government and applications must be made through the secretary of the municipality.  
Further information can be had at the secretary-treasurer's office which will be given to the best of his ability and as received from the department.  
Secretary Treasurer, SKOTT, SASK.