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# The Courier

## A Paper for the Western Home

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## ONTARIO GOVERNMENT DEFEATED

Election Gives Farmers Strongest Single Numerical Group But No Party Can Control Alone. Premier Hearst and Beck Both Badly Defeated In Their Ridings. Six Cabinet Ministers In All Defeated.

### ALCOHOL BANISHED

TORONTO, Oct. 20. — The next government of the province of Ontario may be a coalition composed of Liberals, United Farmers and Labor. The Sir William Hearst government has been swamped by the election by an overwhelming majority of various other parties, who may or may not combine to put the Conservatives in opposition to the next cabinet. Forty-two candidates of the United Farmers of Ontario have been unofficially declared elected twenty-eight Liberals and only twenty-seven Conservatives. There are also among the successful candidates eleven Labor candidates, one soldier and one independent Liberal. No party has in itself a working majority.

Sir William Hearst, premier, in conceding his defeat at the Soo by the Labor candidate, practically admitted that United Farmers would have considerable to do with the formation of the next legislature. Their prospective attitude, he said, was difficult to determine. The Mail and Empire, chief Conservative organ, at a late hour, refused to concede the defeat of the Hearst government. The Toronto

Star, which supported the Hearst party, admitted in its headlines at 11.30 that the balance of power was in the hands of the U.F.O.

Most of the Conservative ministers went down to defeat with Sir William Hearst. Hon. W. D. McPherson, provincial secretary, in Northwest Toronto; Hon. T. W. McGarry, provincial treasurer, in South Renfrew; Hon. I. B. Lucas, in Centre Grey; Hon. H. F. McDiarmid, in Elgin West, were all beaten by their opponents in their respective ridings. Hon. Dr. Cojly, minister of education, who was returned by acclamation in North-east Toronto, and Hon. A. E. Ross, who was likewise returned without a contest, in Kingston, with Hon. George Hendry, minister of agriculture, and Hon. Howard Ferguson, are the sole survivors of the cabinet ranks, as the result of the elections today.

The result of the referendum on the Ontario Temperance act are still indefinite, and judging from the slowness of the returns it will be some time before the definite figures are available. It is certain that the open bar has definitely got

a blackeye, even in the cities, from whence the early returns came. Question one, asking for the repeal of the Ontario Temperance act, was defeated. Question two, requesting the sale of a high percentage of beer through government agencies, looks to be carried at present writing, but the country districts are still to be heard from. Question three, recommending local opinion for sale of beer in standard hotels, was also defeated. Question four, recommending the sale of spirituous and malt liquors through government agencies, seemed to be very much in the balance at last reports.

The last total vote was as follows:

The available totals at 11.20 p. m. for the whole province were:

Question No.	Yes	No
Question No. 1	103,301	114,637
Question No. 2	109,555	108,317
Question No. 3	105,713	112,334
Question No. 4	114,866	105,814

The above are largely city returns. It is indicated that the country districts still to come are piling up big majorities for the Noes.

## W. R. Motherwell and O. R. Gould Nominated in Assiniboia

ESTEVAN, Sask., Oct. 20.—There were no surprises in connection with the nomination of candidates in the by-election in the Assiniboia federal seat where W. R. Motherwell, Liberal, and O. R. Gould, farmers' candidate, have been campaigning for the past two weeks.

The names of both candidates were duly placed in nomination by their agents, and nothing outside the usual formalities incident to the occasion took place.

The assistance that has lately come to Hon. W. R. Motherwell will enable the Liberals to put up a much stronger fight than otherwise they could have done. It is learned today that Hon. Frank Oliver will be in the constituency during the latter part of this week to assist the Liberal stalwarts already in the fray. The local Liberals are considerably heartened by the endorsement which they have received from the National Liberal party, as shown by the arrival of A. R. McMaster, M. P. for Brome, Que., and I. E. Pedlow, M. P. for South Renfrew, Ont., who are speaking in the Liberal interest.

The grain growers, in the face of these increased efforts of the Liberals, are working more earnestly and making a keener appeal for support for the farmers' political platform and independent political action.

Hon. Walter Scott, who arrived in the constituency on Saturday to

## World Wide Freedom In Food Trade Advocated

BUENOS AYRES. — For the purpose of exchanging views on the feasibility of negotiating international treaties under which all countries would remove tariffs on food products, Foreign Minister Pueyrredon has called a conference of all the diplomatic representatives of Pan-American nations accredited to Argentina.

The project is described as a "humanitarian means of reducing the world-wide cost of living," and the policy of its adoption by all the countries of the world is contemplated. Outlining the plan, the foreign office pointed out "that free trade in food," not only would alleviate human sufferings, but, from a commercial point of view, would increase the imports and exports of foodstuffs in every country and thus more than compensate for losses in revenue.

### REINFORCEMENTS ARRIVE

CONSTANTINOPLE. — Two British transports have landed reinforcements on the Turkish Asiatic coast for the British contingent operating against the rebels.

## Dominion Parliament in Special Session

On October 14, the house after a short but sharp discussion ratified the Austrian Treaty. The heated discussion arose over the fact that the Government demanded ratification without the commons having seen the treaty; the document having not reached the Capitol in time for presentation. In spite of all objections the Government motion carried.

Sir George gave the house an explanation in regard to some of the clauses of the regulations governing the action of the Canada Wheat board. He said that an agreement had been reached at a meeting of the board of millers, by which the maximum prices of \$10.10 for Ontario winter wheat flour, and \$10.90 for Manitoba hard spring wheat flour were fixed.

The millers would pay \$10.30 a barrel and 15 cents of this sum would be held in a sort of pool for distribution after all the wheat had been disposed of.

The price of bran had been fixed at \$45 and shorts at \$55 a ton.

At first, no export had been allowed but later it was found that the supply in Canada exceeded the demand and some shipments were allowed to leave the country under permit. In regard to the maximum flour price, Sir George stated that this was on a f.o.b. Montreal basis, and that, owing to competition, he understood that there had been sales of flour at a lower price than the maximum.

Hon. Arthur Meighen tabled correspondence which passed between the government and the Grand Trunk railway prior to July 11, 1918. He also tabled a statement of the earnings, indebtedness, etc., of the system.

A bill to amend the Exchequer Court act was introduced in the house this afternoon by Mr. Doherty. The purpose of the bill, Mr. Doherty said, was to give the exchequer court jurisdiction of the liquidation of the property of German nationals. The bill was read a first time.

The opening skirmish in what proved to have developed into a general engagement of some duration between Government and opposition forces over the Government's resolution to take over the Grand Trunk, took place in the house on October 15. Members of the opposition thought that the matter of taking over a huge system of railways might under present circumstances be left over until next season.

Replying to questions as to the probable value of the stock, the worth of which is to be fixed by arbitration, Hon. Arthur Meighen said that in one way it is not worth anything because no dividends have ever been paid upon it. He gave market quotations to show that it is quoted at from nine to eleven in London.

One government member said that if the Grand Trunk was not taken over it would be necessary to spend from one to two hundred million dollars in branch lines and terminals for the government roads in the east during the next few years. Replying to a question by Mr. Vien, he stated that the Grand Trunk is being taken over because of the difficult position it finds itself in regarding the Grand Trunk Pacific.

The opposition pressed for a complete list of shareholders, but Mr. Meighen could not see how the house was concerned in such a list. Whereupon, Mr. Joseph Archambault remarked that "there might be a nigger in the woodpile."

Mr. Meighen assured him that there was not. An oratorical duel between two ex-ministers of finance, Sir Thomas White and Hon. W. S. Fielding, featured the continued debate on the Grand Trunk resolution in the commons on Thursday, Sir Thomas led off and was replied to by Mr. Fielding, after which Hon. Arthur Meighen was heard from again in reply to criticisms made of the government's proposals by the member for Queens-Shelburne.

Sir Thomas traced the history of railway construction in Canada since 1911, declaring that both political parties were to blame for duplication of railway lines.

He approved of the government plan, because it was in line with the findings of the Drayton-Acworth report, which had recommended the taking over of the Canadian Northern, Grand Trunk, and Grand Pacific systems, and their conversion into a national transcontinental system in competition with the Canadian Pacific railway.

Mr. Fielding objected to the house being stampeded into passing the legislation in the dying days of the session, called to deal with the peace treaty. He said, had Sir Alfred Smithers' letter of acceptance of the government's proposals been written ten days later this legislation would not have been introduced. He predicted that the Grand Trunk four per cent. preference stock, which is being treated as an obligation, and which was quoted at 45 a few days ago, will go to 90. He thought the government should have stipulated a reasonable figure for the stock.

Mr. Fielding declared that there was no danger for Canada in the proposed arbitration proceedings. Canadian Northern stock, which has been declared worthless by the present minister of finance, Sir Henry Drayton, had been valued by arbitrators at over ten million dollars.

Hon. Arthur Meighen combatted the idea that Grand Trunk Pacific stock would go as high as Mr. Fielding predicted.

He was willing to admit that the action taken would enhance the value of the stock somewhat. Mr. Meighen reiterated his former statement that the negotiations had not been completed until October 10.

It was not possible for the government to make an earlier announcement.

At the evening sitting the discussion became more general, opposition members asking numerous questions as to details of the resolution, more particularly in regard to the obligations to be assumed. One opposition speaker, Mr. Fournier, declared that the country was being driven onto the rocks of bankruptcy.

Speaking at a late hour, D. D. McKenzie said he would not discuss the question of the nationalization of railways. There were arguments for and against it, but the country is at present in possession of sufficient railway mileage to make an experiment in public ownership. The thing to do is to see that the country receives the best service at the least cost.

Dr. Reid produced a letter from Sir Alfred Smithers, written in Montreal, in which Sir Alfred stated that the Grand Trunk system is in good condition and requires only normal expenditures for maintenance.

Before the house adjourned, the resolution was passed without a division, and a bill based upon it introduced and read a first time.

The commons was not in a hurry to get along with the debate on the second reading of the Grand Trunk bill on Friday. After listening to three speeches, the members decided to adjourn until Monday, when it is expected they will be more interested in the Ontario elections than in the proceedings in the house.

Mr. Sinclair said before the house adjourned the country was plunging into debt at an alarming rate. According to his figures, during September the increased national debt was something like \$1,500 a minute, which meant that the value of a small Nova Scotia farm was being swallowed up every sixty seconds. The people were urged to produce and save, but the government apparently saw no need to follow its own advice in this regard.

### HAASE BECOMING WORSE

BERLIN. — The condition of Hugo Haase, the leader of the Independent Socialists, who was wounded last week when fired upon as he was about to enter a meeting of the national assembly, has become worse, blood poisoning symptoms having developed.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### INVALIDATING-ALL DIVORCES GRANTED

BUDAPEST. — The Hungarian government has issued a decree, invalidating all divorces granted under the regime of the soviet, during which period very liberal divorce legislation was put into effect. The only divorces not invalidated by the decree are those in which remarriage of one or both parties has taken place.

### GERMAN ARMY UNWILLING TO OBEY

BERLIN. — According to the Zeitung am Mittag, only about one-third of the German army in the Baltic states is obeying the evacuation order. It is assumed in political circles that these troops will complete the evacuation by the end of the week. Of the other 25,000 men, says the paper, two-thirds of them transferred to the Russian soviet.

### RIGA MORE NORMAL

HELSINGFORS. — Conditions are becoming more normal in Riga following the German-Russian attempt to capture the city, it is stated in advices received here. Most of the newspapers are again appearing. Supplies are short, however, and prices of commodities are soaring.

### BRINGING OUT WIVES

SOUTHAMPTON. — The steamer Pocohontas, when she sails for New York, will have on board 100 English wives of United States soldiers and sailors. In many cases the wives will have with them one or two children.

### JAPANESE STRONG FOR AVIATION

TOKIO. — The Japanese government is preparing to appropriate the equivalent of \$125,000,000 for the development of aviation, the amount to be expended over four or five years.

### HUNGARIANS WANT KING AT THEIR HEAD

BUDAPEST. — Stephan Friedrich, Hungarian premier, addressing a royalist deputation, said he was convinced that a majority of the Hungarian people were royalists and wished their king back on the throne. He added that the whole people, regardless of racial, class or religious differences, could unite under a monarchy.

### BRITISH MERCHANT VESSELS LOST

LONDON. — British merchant vessels lost through German activity during the war totalled 7,759,090 gross tons. Submarine action was responsible for the loss of 6,359,059 tons of this total. The loss of 14,287 lives was involved in these sinkings.

### NEW PROCESS OF PRINTING

LOS ANGELES. — A demonstration of the new process of printing, whereby articles for publication are typewritten, photographed and a zinc engraving made therefrom, will be given by the Los Angeles Times, which will print a page by the new process. With the exception of pictures the entire page is printed from ordinary type-writer type.

### SHOT BY ASSAILANTS

DUBLIN, Oct. 19. — Police Constable Downing was shot and fatally wounded this morning when approaching three men on the street. His assailants escaped. The constable died a few hours later from his wounds.

### BIG GERMAN GUNS KILLED 521 IN PARIS

PARIS. — The total casualties in Paris resulting from air raids and by shells thrown by German long-distance guns, were 521 persons killed, and 1,224 wounded.

### NEW ZEALAND TAKES MANDATE FOR SAMOA

WELLINGTON, N.Z. — The house of representatives has passed the bill whereby New Zealand accepts the mandate for Samoa.

### BRITAIN TO GIVE AID TO AGRICULTURE

LONDON. — The president of the board of agriculture has foreshadowed the early inauguration of a policy of state encouragement of agriculture.

### GERMANY ASKED TO HELP BLOCKADE RUSSIA

LONDON. — In connection with the report from Germany that Great Britain had invited Germany to co-operate in the coercion of Soviet Russia, the correspondent of the Associated Press learns that a communication of this nature was made to Germany by the peace conference.

### GOMPERS WORKED TOO HARD IN EUROPE

WASHINGTON. — Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is suffering from a nervous breakdown.

### GERMAN LINER FOR WHITE STAR

NEW YORK. — The former North German Lloyd steamer Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, recently used as an American naval transport, has been allotted to the White Star Line for service on its New York, Cherbourg, and Southampton route.

### SOVIETS ORDER ALL TO BECOME SOLDIERS

HELSINGFORS. — The Soviet government of Russia has ordered the entire population of that country to train immediately for military service. All peasants, it is said, must devote all their time which is not occupied with agricultural work to drilling.

### CAILLAUX TO STAND TRIAL THIS WEEK

PARIS. — Joseph Caillaux, former premier of France, will be placed on trial by the high court on Thursday, Oct. 23.

### BRITAIN'S FINANCIAL SITUATION SERIOUS

EDINBURGH. — Sir Donald McLean, M.P., in a speech to his constituents at Penicook, said that England's present financial situation is most appalling. The deficit for the first six months of the present fiscal year, he said, is £281,000,000, exceeding by £50,000,000 the deficit for the whole year as estimated by Austin Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer.

The latter, Sir Donald added, would have to borrow \$300,000,000 to balance his accounts, and this situation, he contended, is serious enough to warrant an interim budget.

### FRANCE LOST 27 WAR VESSELS

PARIS. — Twenty-seven war vessels were lost by France during the period of hostilities, it is shown by an order of the day issued by Georges Leygues, the minister marine, citing this number of war craft destroyed. Included in the list are three battleships, the Danton, the Gaulois and the Suffren.

STANDING OF THE PARTIES			
	New House	Last House	
United Farmers	42	2	Gain 40
Liberals	28	30	Loss 2
Independent Liberal	1	..	Gain 1
Conservatives	27	77	Loss 50
Labor	11	..	Gain 11
Soldier	1	..	Gain 1
In doubt	1	..	
Vacant Seats	..	2	

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HEARST PLACES DEFEAT TO TEMPERANCE ACT  
"The Temperance act," said Hearst, "no doubt had a great deal to do with my defeat, but I did what I thought was right and if I had it to do again I would do the same thing."

## Austria Ratifies Treaty

VIENNA, Oct. 19. — The government's desire for a speedy ratification of the peace treaty carried out by the national assembly Friday, was actuated by its wish to secure presentations of the government's legal standing with the allies before program, as many features of the program might provoke long discussions.

The government's hand was strengthened by the declaration of Dr. Otto Bauer on his retirement from the government, that while he would lead the opposition, he would not oppose important legislation.

The ratification session of the national assembly was brief and uneventful. Opening the sitting in the afternoon, President Seitz announced ratification as the first business to be taken up. Thereupon, Herr Eisner, Christian Socialist, moved immediate action, without debate, saying: "It has to be done and it is useless to discuss it."

Flight is Going From Bad to Worse  
Reports reaching the peace conference from Vienna indicate a distressing financial situation there.

## Liberal Leader Elected

Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King Gets Seat by Acclamation in Prince Edward Island.

Sir H. Drayton Also Enters House of Commons Without Opposition.

OTTAWA, Oct. 20. — Announcement that Sir Henry Drayton had been elected by acclamation for Kingston, and that Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, the new Liberal leader, had been returned unopposed in Prince Edward Island, was received with interest tonight.

The acclamations mean that Sir Henry should be able to take his seat in the commons within a day

or two, while it is quite possible that Mr. King may be able to assume the leadership of his party in the commons before the end of the week. Both of the newly elected members have only to await a return of the writs of election, and in the case of an acclamation, these can be sent back to the capital without formality or delay.