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# The Courier

A Paper for the Western Home

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## Germany's Last Ally Signs an Armistice

### British Armies Under Haig's Command Start New Successful Drive — Canadians Have Taken Valenciennes — Diaz, Commander-in-Chief on Italian Front, Reports Cessation of Hostilities on Account of Armistice Brought About by Complete Defeat of Austrians

#### BRITISH.

LONDON, Nov. 4. — "This morning troops of the Fourth, Third and First British armies attacked between the Sambre canal, Oisy and the River Scheldt north of Valenciennes. On the whole of this thirty-mile front troops from the United Kingdom and New Zealand have broken deeply into the enemy's position. Over 10,000 prisoners and 200 guns are already reported captured.

"Our advance is continuing on the whole battlefront."

#### FRENCH.

PARIS, Nov. 4. — The First French army, attacking in conjunction with the British on the Sambre-Oise canal, has captured several important villages and advanced nearly two miles, the war office announced tonight.

Three thousand prisoners and fifty cannon were taken.

On the Argonne front the French occupied the south bank of the Ardennes canal between Sedan and Le Chesne.

#### ITALIAN.

ROME, Nov. 4. — "The war against Austria-Hungary, which has been conducted under the high command of His Majesty, the King, with an army inferior in

number and still inferior means since the 24th of May, 1915, has come to an end."

"With unshakable faith and indomitable valor, the Italian army waged a continuous and hard war for a period of forty-one months and won the stupendous battle begun on the 24th of October, and in which were engaged in their entirety all the resources of the enemy."

"So far the enemy has left in our hands 300,000 prisoners and not less than 5,000 guns. The soldiers of what used to be one of the most powerful armies in the world are now fleeing in disorder and without hope from the valleys they had invaded with confidence."

"The Austro-Hungarian army is destroyed. It has suffered heavy losses in the tenacious resistance during the first days of the offensive and in the pursuit it lost an enormous quantity of material and artillery."

"In Albania our advance guards have occupied Scutari."

#### BRITISH.

LONDON, Nov. 3. — "Following the severe defeat inflicted upon his forces on the Valenciennes front in the past two days, the enemy has today withdrawn from his positions to the east and southwest of

Valenciennes. The movement was at once observed and we pressed the enemy closely during the day, maintaining constant touch with the German rearguards and taking a number of prisoners."

#### ITALIAN.

ROME, Nov. 3. — "We have broken through the enemy's fortifications at Celladel. The Tonale pass is forced and the Val Arsa taken from Col Sant to the north of Passubio. Our advance is continuing irresistibly on the Tonezza, the Asiago plateau, in the Sugana valley, the valleys of Cismon and the Cordevole and along the Piave and on the plains."

"On the Tagliamento, cavalry, supported by mounted batteries,

(Continued on Page 4.)

#### RUSSIA AND ARMISTICE TERMS.

AMSTERDAM. — Russian Foreign Minister M. Tchitcherin addressed a note to President Wilson on Oct. 24, according to Petrograd newspapers, saying: "As a condition of the armistice during which peace negotiations shall be begun, you, in your note to Germany demanded the evacuation of occupied territories. We are ready, Mr. President, to conclude an armistice on this condition and request you to inform us when you intend to withdraw your troops from Murman, Archangel and Siberian country."

#### LUDENDORFF RESIGNED

COPENHAGEN. — General Ludendorff has resigned, says a telegram from Berlin, which adds that the emperor in accepting the resignation, has decreed that the Lower Rheinisch Infantry regiment No. 39, of which General Ludendorff long had been commander, shall bear his name. General von Groener has become the successor of von Ludendorff.

### Turkey Has Unconditionally Surrendered; Armistice Signed

FREE PASSAGE OF THE DARDANELLES AND BOSPHORUS FOR ALLIES, OCCUPATION OF PORTS AND IMMEDIATE DEMOBILIZATION AMONG TERMS.

LONDON, Oct. 31. (Reuter's). — Turkey has surrendered unconditionally.

The British government, Reuter's Limited says, today received definite proposals of peace from Turkey, tantamount to unconditional surrender.

An armistice took effect at noon today, the agreement having been

signed today at Mudros, on the island of Lemnos, in the Aegean Sea, it was officially announced today.

Sir George Cave, home secretary, in the house of commons today announced the terms of the Turkish armistice, which are now in operation.

#### The Actual Terms.

The terms of the armistice granted by the allied powers to Turkey are as follows:

— First—The opening of the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus and access to the Black Sea. Allied occupation of the coast.

(Continued on page 5.)

### Brooklyn Rapid Transit Trains Collide

Wreckage Took Fire and Nearly 100 People Lost Their Lives.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1. — Between seventy-five and one hundred men and women were killed and probably double that number injured in a rear-end collision tonight between two Brooklyn rapid transit trains in the cut near the Prospect Park station on the Brighton Beach line. The crash occurred when the train ahead, said to have been in charge of a "green" motorman, jumped the track at a switch and another train running in the same direction plunged into the rear cars.

The tragedy marked the first day of a strike called by the company's motormen to enforce the reinstatement of twenty-nine discharged men of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, as ordered by the national war labor board.

#### Arrested Directors et al.

District Attorney Lewis, of Kings county, declared all the officials of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company and every person connected in any way with the accident have been ordered placed under arrest.

According to survivors of the wreck the motorman evidently was unused to the road as he was compelled to back up at one point when he had taken the wrong switch.

Both trains were jammed with passengers, as the strike had resulted in a material reduction in service and consequent delay.

Immediately after the crash the wrecked cars burst into flames, adding to the terror of those who had

escaped injury and increasing the peril of those pinned in the wreckage.

Rescue work was retarded by the fact that the crash occurred in a deep cut. It was difficult for relief workers or survivors to clamber up what is known as the Malbone street tunnel.

#### Scenes of Horror

The injured and dead were carried up ladders taken from fire apparatus. Charred bodies were placed in burlap bags to shroud them from the gaze of the thousands of persons who gathered within a few minutes after the collision. Policemen and firemen were literally mobbed by frenzied people who feared the burdens they carried might be members of their families. Hundreds of reserves formed a cordon around the "tunnel" and kept back the great throng from the long line of ambulances which came clanging from every direction.

The trains were packed with workers in Manhattan and with shoppers who had been detained on the New York side of the river by the rush in the Brooklyn bridge station resulting from the reduced train service. Many of those on board were children.

Survivors of the crash crawled from the wreckage and ran through the tunnel, screaming and weeping, unmindful of the danger from the live third rails which bordered the tracks.

### Plea For Armistice by Austria-Hungary Was Handed to General Diaz on Italian Front — Allied War-Council in Session at Versailles Granted Armistice, Which Became Effective Monday Noon.

### Climax Came, When Austrians Were Defeated on Italian Front and Revolution at Home Caused the Downfall of the Dual Monarchy.

Austria-Hungary is out of the war.

Deserted by her last ally, Germany fights alone a battle against the world. For how long a time, remains to be seen.

After days of pleading, an armistice has been granted Austria-Hungary, whose badly defeated armies in the Italian theatre are staggering homeward under the violence of the blows of the entente

Trent, in Austrian Tyrol, which the Italians always claimed as their own, has been captured by them; Trieste, Austria's principal seaport on the Adriatic, over which there has been such bitter fighting, now flies the Italian flag, and Belgrade, capital of Serbia, has been re-occupied by the Serbians.

Austrian Deputation Crosses Line.

VIENNA, via London, Oct. 31. — An Austrian deputation has been permitted to cross the fighting line for preliminary negotiations with the Italian commander, according to the official announcement tonight.

The statement says: "The high command of the armies, early on Tuesday, by means of a parlementaire, established communication with the Italian army command. Every effort is to be made for the avoidance of needless shedding of blood, for the cessation of hostilities and the conclusion of an armistice."

Toward this step, which was animated by the best intentions, the Italian high command at first assumed an attitude of unmistakable refusal; and it was only on the

evening of Wednesday that, in accord with the Italian high command, General Weber, accompanied by a deputation, was permitted to cross the fighting line for preliminary negotiations.

"If, therefore, the cruelties of warfare must continue in the Italian theatre of the war, the guilt and responsibility will have to be ascribed to the enemy."

#### Karl Notified Kaiser

LOSAN, Oct. 31. — The German papers, commenting on the Austrian peace note, according to a German wireless message, says that Emperor Charles on Oct. 26 sent a friendly telegram to Emperor William, announcing that Austria-Hungary was obliged to take a decisive step and that the peace offer was irrevocable.

(Continued on page 5.)

### Emperor Karl Orders Freedom of Hungary

Will Likely Be a Republic

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 31. — Archduke Joseph has issued a proclamation stating that Emperor Charles has charged him with the task of securing the complete independence of Hungary, a dispatch from Budapest says.

The proclamation adds that peace will be assured to at once and that Hungary will join a league of nations, her integrity and unity being the first aim.

BASEL, Switzerland, Nov. 3. — During a meeting of the executive committee of the Hungarian national council a Budapest yesterday, Count Karolyi announced that King Charles had freed the government from its oath of fidelity.

The government has placed on its program, the question whether Hungary shall in the future be a republic or a monarchy.

The minister of war announced that an order would be given to all soldiers on the Austrian front, including officers, to lay down their arms and enter into negotiations with the enemy. If the enemy wish to occupy Hungary, the announcement added, a demand should be made that French or English troops be sent by preference.

#### Republic Acknowledged

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 3. — Amid scenes of the wildest enthusiasm

regiment after regiment, each with its commander, is appearing before the national council at Budapest to take the oath of allegiance, while high military officials are calling upon the council to offer their services, according to advices received here from the Hungarian capital. The Danube monitor flotilla has acknowledged the council as the military authority.

The council has been informed of the appointment of Count Michael Karolyi, president of the Hungarian Independent party, as premier.

#### Germans Even In It

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 3. — The German-Austrian state council, according to a despatch from Vienna, has issued a proclamation to the soldiers at the front, saying that the government has been taken over by the national assembly. The assembly will immediately conclude peace and begin the orderly demobilization of the army, the proclamation declares.

#### What Berlin Heard

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 2. — The last word received in Berlin, from Budapest said that sanguinary street fighting was in progress between Hungarian and Bosnian troops.

(Continued on page 5.)

### Kingdom of Greater Serbia is Proclaimed; Assassins of Archduke Ferdinand Freed

BASEL, Oct. 31. — A Vienna despatch received here says that, according to the Austrian newspapers, the Kingdom of Greater Serbia has been proclaimed at Sarajevo, Bosnia, and that the assassins

of Archduke Ferdinand have been released by soldiers. The assassination of Franz Ferdinand and his consort at Sarajevo in June, 1914, was one of the indirect causes of the commencement of the world war.

### Influenza Epidemic Still Takes Heavy Toll

In Quebec Province.

MONTREAL, Nov. 3. — Deaths of the week-end from influenza totaled 93. Total cases since October 1 now number 16,698, with 2,904 dead. Military records both here and at St. Johns show a clean sheet. Up to Saturday 838 municipalities had reported to the provincial board of health with 57,674 cases and 3,150 deaths.

In the opinion of the Montreal city health office the epidemic is steadily abating.

Hurrying west on transcontinental trains today, thousands of small glass bottles containing anti-influenza serum are on their way from the Canadian railway war board to all centres in the west. Free inoculation will be offered all railway workers who desire the treatment as far as the supply can

be obtained. There are now 14,000 railway employees off duty with the influenza and, although it seems to be abating in the east, it is said to be just beginning in the west.

#### Many More Cases at Winnipeg

WINNIPEG, Nov. 4. — All hopes that the crest of the Spanish influenza in Winnipeg had been passed were dispersed by the returns today. During the day the city health authorities received notification of 591 new cases and ten deaths among civilians. The death toll was brought to 106 by today's report. Although 3,730 cases have been reported to the health authorities since October 3, over 1,700 have been released from quarantine.

(Continued on page 5.)

### Daring Robberies at McGee and Normanton, Sask.

Thieves Got \$1,000 Cash and Blank Cheques.

Two daring robberies that may result in thousands of dollars loss to Saskatchewan banks and business houses unless citizens keep wideawake were reported to provincial police headquarters last week from McGee and Normanton, Sask.

At McGee, on the Goose Lake line of the C. N. R., two men broke into the office of A. G. Sills, secretary-treasurer for the rural municipality of Pleasant Valley, and stole approximately \$1,000 in cash and a large number of blank cheques, which they are now endeavoring to pass in various parts of the province. At Normanton, the same two men on Thursday night burglarized the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator company's office and got away with sixteen blank grain cheques.

In both cases the drafts are signed and the thieves are at liberty to fill in just as large amounts as they please.

Three of the McGee cheques have already been cashed in Saskatoon stores. A blank form stolen from the Normanton elevator has also been completed and cashed at Perdue, Sask.

Inspector Collison, head of the provincial police detective bureau, is now in Saskatoon in charge of investigations. Wires received from him at headquarters last evening indicate that the thieves are being run to earth but in the meantime the authorities are anxiously watching.

(Continued on page 5.)

#### LIEBKNECHT FREED.

AMSTERDAM. — Friedrich Ebert, the Socialist leader in the German reichstag, informed the reichstag that Dr. Karl Liebknecht, former Socialist member of the reichstag, has been released from prison, where he was serving a sentence for attempted treason.



Items and Articles of Special Interest to Our Farmers

Poultry Pointers

Remember that sour milk or buttermilk will make excellent feed for both growing chickens or laying hens. Try some and see the difference it makes.

Are your chickens dumpish and not doing well? If so, look out for mites. These parasites are very active during warm weather and will prevent the birds from doing well. Remember that mites live on the roots, in cracks and joints of the coop or other hiding places during the day. By soaking these places with a liquid lice killer or a solution of four parts coal oil and one part carbolic about once every two weeks, no trouble is likely to be had with them. The same treatment is good in the hen house.

Be sure to have all the infertile eggs put down that you need for the winter. You will then be in a position to sell the fresh eggs you get during the late fall and winter for a high price.

ERGOT IN GRAIN

Grain inspectors, millers and commission men are calling attention to the great amount of ergot in rye that is coming in. This was to be expected because the season, toward the close, was favorable, as was shown in the remarkable development of wheat rust about the middle of August. Ergot also is a plant disease but differs from all other fungous diseases in producing hard, black lumps which resemble somewhat the seeds of the grain. These hard black lumps resemble burnt wheat, and some people suppose them to be some vile weed seeds, whereas they are just the vegetative stage of the fungous disease called Ergot. These hard lumps are always purple on the inside, and, in this way, they can be told from burnt wheat or burnt rye. They are also about twice the size of the grain itself, and this enables millers to screen them out if they are not broken, but very often they are broken during threshing, and then it is difficult to screen them out. This year, millers report about 50 per cent of them being broken. The miller is concerned, because they not only darken the flour, but they contain a strong drug called Ergotum, which has a detrimental effect on the nervous system. Cattle eating ergoted hay are troubled with abortion, and, in Central and Eastern Europe, where the people live upon black bread or rye bread, it is well known that ergot, which is very plentiful in rye, produces dire results; hence the millers are inclined to reject samples of grain with ergot which they cannot screen out.

Rye is most susceptible to ergot; barley next; then wheat. It is never found on oats, but is found on many grasses, the worst of which is Blue-stem or Blue-joint (Calmagrostis), a tall-growing wild grass, and the chief cause of ergoted hay. Ergoted hay can be recognized by the dirty, oily, soiled heads of blue-stem, with little black seeds projecting. Ergot can be readily spotted in grain by its black color; usually much larger than grain; in rye, often over half-an-inch long, slightly bent, but having a groove the same as a large rye grain, and showing purple when broken open. These should be screened out before broken, if possible; and the millers must see that they do not go through the rolls with the flour.

SCIENTIFIC WHEAT GROWING AT GUELPH

Valuable Information Gained on Smut Treatment, Productivity of Seed and Fertilization

For nine years in succession experiments were conducted at the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph in treating winter wheat in different ways to prevent the development of stinking smut and the results have been very satisfactory.

In the average for five years, untreated seed produced 4.2 per cent of smutted heads, while seed which was immersed for 20 minutes in a solution made by adding one pint of formalin to 42 gallons of water produced a crop which was practically free from smut. This treatment has been found to be simple in operation, comparatively cheap, effectual in completely killing the smut, and productive of the highest yield of grain.

The results of twelve separate tests made at the College show an average increase in yield of grain per acre of 6.8 bushels from large as compared with small seeds, of 7.8 bush. from plump as compared with shrunken seed, and of 35.6 bush. from sound as compared with broken seed. Thoroughly ripened seed produced more grain and produced more straw than seed which was cut at an earlier stage of maturity.

Eight separate tests demonstrated that land on which field peas had been used as green manure yielded \$3 bush. of wheat per acre more than land on which buckwheat had been used as green manure. Winter wheat grown on clover sod also yielded better than that grown on timothy sod.

MAGNITUDE OF CANADA'S FOOD-AREA.

We have in this Dominion a self-contained Empire of astounding area and possibilities. It is so big that we can begin to appreciate its vastness only as we compare it with the countries occupied by the greatest nations in the world.

Quebec Province, for instance, is much larger than five United Kingdoms. Ontario is three times as large as the United Kingdom; it is larger than France or Germany, and nearly as large as South Africa. Each of the three Prairie Provinces is larger than either Germany or France. British Columbia is larger than Italy, Switzerland and France combined. In addition, there are the Maritime provinces.

In fact, Canada is as large as thirty United Kingdoms, eighteen Germanys, or two British Indias. It is almost as large as the whole of Europe. It is eighteen times the size of France and thirty-three times the size of Italy.

Of this vast area of land, much, of course, is unsuitable for cultivation, just as there is much unsuitable land in other countries. Much is occupied by forests, and much contains mineral. But careful surveys show that there are at least 440,000,000 acres fit for cultivation, or an area about the size of three Germanys. Of this great total, only 110,000,000 acres are even occupied, and less than one-tenth is under cultivation. Canada's development has scarcely begun.

AGRICULTURE, THE SURE FOUNDATION OF CANADIAN NATIONAL WEALTH

Add to the production of the Prairie Provinces the endless variety of food production in the other Provinces: the production of potatoes, for instance, (now 60,000,000 bushels per annum, and capable of infinite expansion); and the production of dairy products and meat, which runs into billions of pounds per annum, and it will be seen how rich Canada is in the means of producing food. All she needs is more men and more machinery to bring land into cultivation. The world demands for food is giving our young Dominion an impetus in food production which will far outlast the war. It will, moreover, strengthen the position of the Canadian farmer as the backbone of the Canadian nation, for the products of her farms, orchards and gardens are Canada's chief asset. They are, moreover, the sure guarantee of her future, for agriculture is the most permanent foundation upon which national wealth can rest.

And then there are Canada's fisheries.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

— A revolt has broken out in Bruges, Belgium, the populace having risen against the attempts of the Germans to deport the civilians, according to Les Nouvelles. German troops used their guns and killed or wounded numerous Belgians. Throughout Flanders, the newspaper says, the roads are encumbered with cattle, horses and pigs which are being transported to Germany.

NATURE PREDESTINES CANADA TO LEADERSHIP IN AGRICULTURE

To vast areas fit for cultivation, Canada adds a matchless fertility of soil, for of all wheat-growing countries that have not yet begun the extensive use of artificial fertilization Canada is capable of the largest acreage production. With fertility of soil, Canada combines a range of climatic conditions admirably adapted for farming activities, long, cold winters alternating with short, warm and dry summers. The result of area, soil and climatic factors is an enormous actual and potential productivity that makes Canada a factor to be carefully reckoned with in a war the outcome of which may easily depend upon the production and availability of food.

THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

No one who has made the acquaintance of the prairies need be told what a wonderful future there is for the Prairie Provinces in the matter of food production. It is

an ideal area for the production of cereals and for mixed farming. The present war has shown what an important factor Canada is in feeding the world, but it is necessary to run back over a few statistics to realize how rapidly Canada is forging to the front as one of the world's pre-eminent food producers.

There are people yet living who can remember when the prairies were thought of as a country of frost and snow, too cold for the production of wheat. Only as recently as 1900 the Canadian Northwest produced only 23,000,000 bushels of wheat. In five years that had risen to 82,000,000. By 1912 as many as 190,000,000 bushels were produced. In the banner year of 1915 the production was 365,530,000 bushels, while this year it is expected that the crop will amount to at least 400,000,000 bushels, with another 400,000,000 bushels of oats and barley. Last year the total yield of grain in the Prairie Provinces alone was worth around \$750,000,000. This year it is expected to be worth a billion dollars.

In the United States a grain crop of about 5,000,000,000 bushels is produced, including wheat, corn, and other cereals. Canada can produce as large a crop as the United States, for in the Prairie Provinces alone we have 230,000,000 acres of fertile land awaiting the plough, as against only 22,000,000 acres that are cultivated.

— Am... ed another... Sep... 362,635 deadweight... In making this announcement the shipping board also disclosed that it received one vessel of 6,695 tons on the contract awarded to Japanese yards.

September deliveries exceeded the previous high mark for American yards made in August by 30,017 tons, as compared with 231,635 deadweight tons which the board was advised by Consul General Skinner at London. British yards completed in that month included 57 steel ships of 259,970 tons and 29 wooden ships of 182,665 tons.

— A proclamation will shortly be issued, it is expected, calling all friendly aliens, except Americans, within the Dominion to register for military service. The conventions with the allied governments have been practically concluded, and the formal call is now understood to be under consideration by the government.

— Former King Ferdinand of Bulgaria accompanied by Prince Cyril and a large suite, has arrived at Cobourg, Central Germany, according to a despatch received here. The ex-ruler of Bulgaria will make his permanent home in Cobourg.

— The third war council of France handed down sentences to the persons found guilty of trading with the enemy as follows: Maurice Trembles, a bank employee, three years' imprisonment

and a fine of 5,000 francs; Emile Guillier, a former druggist and prize fight promoter, 18 months imprisonment, and a fine of 2,000 francs; Susy de Pay, an actress known as Suseance Lechvalier, and the wife of Emile Guillier, ten months in prison with a reprieve; Henry Jay, two years in prison, and a fine of 1,000 francs.

— General von Liebert, writing in the Taegliche Rundschau of Berlin, indicated the retirement of the German armies to the line of Lille-Mauberge, Sedan, Montmedy, Metz and Diedenhofen. The writer says that here is laid the strategic chess board on which the German Fatherland is to be defended outside its own frontiers.

— The Bolsheviki leaders who escaped from Bliogiovetshensk when the town was captured by the Japanese, are making their way to Persia through Mongolia, according to Bolsheviki officers taken prisoners by the Japanese. They are said to be well supplied with gold and other travel necessities and have neutral passports.

— Bulgaria notified the powers with which she has been allied that they must quit Bulgarian territory within a month, says a Sofia despatch to the Berliner Tageblatt. Most of the Austrians have left Bulgaria, the despatch adds, and the Germans are leaving.

BETWEEN FRIENDS

“Are you sure, Jaek, that she's the right kind of a girl? Has she the right judgement?”

“Why should you doubt her?”

“Well, she has selected you.”

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Consult the Local Manager for particulars.

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TOTAL ASSETS EXCEED..... \$140,000,000.00

REGINA BRANCH:  
O. F. SEEBER, Manager.

The Pioneer Bank of Western Canada

To the Farmers of Western Canada

There is considerable low grade grain throughout the West this year and farmers who have this class of grain as well as those who have oats, barley or flax to ship should bear in mind that it will be to their advantage to ship to us as our long experience in the grain business and special connections enable us to get for the shipper the very highest possible price for his grain and the best premiums that are being paid. Grain can also be sold on sample and, if the shipper wishes it, we are well equipped to handle it in this way.

While we are not infallible, we feel that we are in a position to give our customers the best advice as to when to sell and all their grain will be wanted, and wanted badly this year, therefore don't sell on street but ship your own grain.

Do not let the fact of your having to load through an elevator stop you from shipping to us. The Grain Act distinctly states that the Elevator Companies must ship grain to whom they are ordered. (See Grain Act Sec. 169).

McBEAN BROS.

GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG. 25th September, 1918.

— A “gas” officer has been telling of the extraordinary developments which have taken place in the use of gas. “Mustard” gas has practically ousted all other forms, and, under favorable conditions, the atmosphere in the area in which “mustard” shells explode remains vitiated for as long as seventy-two hours. The Germans have two kinds of “mustard” gas, and when they are about to attack they wait for the fumes of their “seventy-two hour” shells to clear away, and precede the advance of their infantry with a barrage of volatile “mustard” gas, the effects of which are dissipated in about an hour.

CALGARY, Oct. 21. — Local military authorities have now completed all arrangements, unless the strike is settled almost immediately, of calling up for service all of the men who have been granted provisional exemption under the military service act. This was the definite information given the Herald this afternoon by James Muir, K.C., the agent here of the department of justice. Mr. Muir states that he is now only awaiting a final telegram from Ottawa before instructing the military authorities to carry this into effect. It is stated that if this happens quite a considerable number of the men will be drafted.

## GRAMOPHONES

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- E5085—The Merry Widow (Potpourri)
- The Piedermouse (J. Strauss Potpourri)
- E5103—A Waltzream (Oscar Strauss)
- The Dollarprincess (W. Fall) Walz
- E2470—Bacchepelaendler (Military Band)
- E2471—Ulmerlaendler
- Nightingalelaendler (Military Band)
- E2513—Birthdaypolka
- Chatterpolka (Military Band)
- E2560—Concertpolka
- Elsapolka (Military Band)
- E2270—Wine-Woman and Song (J. Strauss) Walz
- E2202—Lysistrata Waltz (Linke)
- E2200—Over the Waves (Rossas)
- A1110—Ave Maria (Schubert)
- Träumerei (Schumann)
- E2213—To my mother—
- Ave Maria (Weiss)
- E1199—One for the Old People (Laendler)
- Waldbliedchen
- E2206—Snowwaltz
- Zillerthaler Song
- E2424—Mr. Doctor
- A Love Tragedy (Amusing conversation)
- E2125—The happy family father
- The Strike of Husbands
- E1712—From the Cradle to the Grave (1st part)
- From the Cradle to the Grave (2nd part)
- E1558—Stilly Night—Holy Night
- Adeste Fideles
- E2121—Holy God we praise Thy Name
- A Strong Burg
- E2938—This is the Day of Our Lord
- E2511—Paradise Flowers
- Intermezzo Simfonico from “Marmas”
- A2253—Flying Dutchman (Wagner) Overture.
- E2833—Spring Walz
- The Nightingale Polka
- A2053—It should not have been
- A1795—Maedele ruck-ruck
- E2861—Butterfly Walz
- By the Moonlight
- A1841—When the Swallows Homewards fly
- Hunters Life
- E2849—Artillery March
- E2944—L. Spin-Spin. 2. Dixieland
- A1862—Aennchen of Tharau
- Lorelei
- E292 — In “Grünewald” Woodsaction



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New Amendments to Military Service Act in Force

New Regulations Make Detection of Defaulters Easier

OTTAWA, Oct. 27. — Several orders-in-council having for their object the improvement of the operation of the Military Service Act have been approved by the government.

Another order-in-council provides that a registrar who has issued a certificate of exemption may be removed or extended the same if in his opinion it is desirable that the person concerned should continue the work in which he is habitually engaged.

An amendment to section 106 of the Military Service Act, with regard to employing or assisting deserters or defaulters, was passed on October 12, and sections 106 and 106A, as they now read, give five loopholes to employers to claim that they employed men in default of the act through inadvertence or ignorance of the true status of the men employed.

The onus of verification of the status of employees is now placed squarely with the employer, and he must examine the papers carried, and satisfy himself that the papers are proper and that the employees are exempt from service.

Chancellor Answers Wilson

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 23. — Speaking in the Reichstag of the powers to be invested with the reichstag under the terms of the new measure, the imperial German chancellor, Prince Maximilian, said the bill provided for the compulsory embodiment in the constitution of the fundamental ideas of the new form of government.

That means peaceful development of the empire and its relation with other powers," he continued. "In such an extension of the people's rights the imperial government is willing to lend a hand when a league of nations has taken practical form.

The chancellor said the German nation long had possessed political rights which its neighbors envied. He spoke in praise of the municipal and reichstag elections and said that although the German people had not made use of its power in dealing with vital questions, the development which had occurred at the end of September had changed everything.

"Therein lies the guarantee of continuance and growth of the new system," he added. "This is a better and more real guarantee than any law or paragraph."

Must Believe in Government. The German people, he declared, must not resort to forms of government which they did not in their hearts believe in for the sake of

Service act, first class. To overcome these difficulties new regulations have just been issued and the authorities have received official instructions yesterday.

On and after Sept. 1, 1918, every male person who is not on active service in His Majesty's naval or military forces or in the forces of the Allies, and who apparently may be or is reasonably suspected to be within the description of class 1, M.S.A., shall have upon his person or in or upon any building in which he at any time is, a document or certificate as follows:

An official certificate of the date of his birth, or in lieu thereof a certificate by a justice of the peace to the effect that satisfactory evidence has been submitted to the said justice of the peace as to his age and year of birth, which shall be given in the certificate; or if married, a certificate that he was married prior to July 6, 1917, or that his wife is still living; or

If exempted on account of nationality, a certificate signed by consular authority or by a magistrate to the effect that satisfactory evidence has been submitted as to nationality, provided that until Nov. 30, 1918, within the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, a certificate of nationality issued by any duly qualified Canadian government agent in the United States shall be accepted in lieu of a consular certificate; or

If exempted on account of having served in His Majesty's forces since Aug. 4, 1914, and having been honorably discharged, official documents or an official certificate evidencing the fact; or

If exempted as an exception being a clergyman of any society or body, a certificate signed by an officer-holder of that society or body competent so to certify under the regulation of that society or body; or

If exempted for any reason, a certificate evidencing the fact; or If not within the class, a certificate evidencing the fact.

Justices of the peace and magistrates are authorized to investigate the cases and issue certificates for the first four categories cited in the regulations above.

The penalty provided for not complying with this law is a \$50 fine or imprisonment for one month or both fine and imprisonment.

framed on the German people's understanding of that question. What it now wants is clearness."

Stupendous Decision. "The decision will be of stupendous import. It will not be our strength that will decide, but it will be what is thought to be right in free discussion with our opponents that will give the decision.

"The legal questions involved will not stop at our national boundaries, which we will never, of our own accord, open for violence. "The essence of President Wilson's program for a league of nations cannot be accepted when all peoples have not the right of national self-determination.

"But if we comprehend that the significance of this frightful war is above all victory for the idea of justice and if we do not resist this idea, but submit with all good faith, then we shall find in it a cure for our present wounds and a reservoir of future strength."

Prince Maximilian said he would not deny, however, that opposition in Germany must be conquered before the ideal league of nations could be realized, but he continued:

"Whether the next few weeks shall call us to fight on, or open the way to peace, there is no doubt we are equal to the task of either war or peace by carrying out the government's program and definitely breaking away from the old system."

The imperial chancellor then discussed electoral and parliamentary reforms. He cited bills before the reichstag, one of which enabled members of the house to enter the government without resigning, and another proposing a change in the laws regarding the responsibility of the chancellor.

"We are convinced that it will supply, not only the government but indirectly parliament, with previous forces from the people which have hitherto not been utilized."

People Will Rule. Prince Maximilian said he hoped soon to announce results of preliminary negotiations to obtain a legal extension of the chancellor's responsibility, to be secured for the formation of a state tribunal.

"The new system," he said, "involves, as a national consequence, a new mode of government in Alsace-Lorraine."

The chancellor declared it was the aim of himself and his colleagues to establish the political authority of the German people. This is the guiding star of my collaborator and myself.

PEPS THE REAL BREATHEABLE TABLETS, make the throat, chest, and lungs cold-resisting. When a nasty cold or a coughing bout foretells the revival of your old bronchial trouble, the best thing to do is to take Peps at once to strengthen and PROTECT the chest.

YOUR nostrils and throat. At the same time the sore, inflamed membrane is soothed, healed, and protected, phlegm is released from the bronchia, breathing is made easy, and that distressing cough and throat soreness disappear.

CHEST and lungs, and the worst weather can be faced without fear of evil consequences. It is the safest plan to always have a few Peps handy to arrest a cold, and prevent it reaching the lungs or starting bronchitis and chest weakness.

Peps ALL DEALERS 50¢ Box I assumed the functions of the government and in which I am resolved to discharge them.

Reichstag's Approval. LONDON, Oct. 23. — The German reichstag, after a short debate, adopted unanimously a resolution approving the statement made to it by Prince Maximilian, the chancellor, according to an Exchange Telegraph company despatch from Amsterdam.

Confidence Vote for Prince Max. AMSTERDAM, Oct. 25. — The German reichstag has given Prince Maximilian, the imperial chancellor, a vote of confidence, the vote standing 193 to 52, according to Berlin despatches received here.

Military Situation Not Desperate. Says Prussian War Minister. COPENHAGEN, Oct. 25. — "The military situation is grave, but not desperate; we are still able to make stubborn resistance," Gen. von Scheuch, Prussian war minister, told the reichstag, according to despatches received here today.

Limit Kaiser's Power. "His majesty's decrees, which I announced recently, have now been issued," he went on. "They concern not only the censorship, the right of public meeting and restriction on personal liberty, but have to do with economic, social and political matters."

New War Credit of 15,000,000 Mark. AMSTERDAM, Oct. 25. — A new war credit of 15,000,000 marks will be submitted to the German reichstag in November, according to the Munich correspondent of the Rheinisch Westphalian Gazette, of Essen.

BRITISH STATEMENT. LONDON, Oct. 28. — "This morning our battlefield was extended northwards as far as the Scheldt at Thiant. On the whole battlefield between the Sambre canal and the Scheldt the enemy resistance was overcome and our advance continued. There was hard fighting at a number of points."

"On the right the Sixth Division fought its way to the edge of the Bois-L'Evigne and captured Ors. North of this point we are approaching the western outskirts of the Mormal forest and have captured Robertstare."

"On the right centre of our attack we have continued our advance to the region of Le Quesnoy."

"We have taken the villages of Poix-du-Nord and Les Tuilleries and progressed beyond them toward Englefontaine. The village of Ghisignies was taken after a sharp struggle, the enemy defending with determination the crossings of Ecaillon in the vicinity."

"Northwest of Ghisignies, we have secured the river crossings at Beaudignies, which is in our hands. Here, vigorous resistance was overcome by the New Zealanders, who in this locality captured a number of batteries, including guns of heavy calibre."

"On the left of our centre, the English captured Ruennes and are a short distance from the Le Quesnoy-Valenciennes railway, north of the village. There is heavy fighting on the high ground north of Bermerian village, which we hold, and in the region of Vendegies-sur-Ecaillon."

"Verchain and Montchaux were captured by the Fourth Division, after hard fighting. On their left, after clearing the enemy from the east bank of the river, we advanced to the western outskirts of Maing in the face of heavy machine gun fire. In this sector the hostile resistance was particularly stubborn."

"Severe casualties were inflicted on the enemy in the course of these operations. Since yesterday morning we have captured more than 7,000 prisoners and more than 100 guns."

"We have reached the general line of the Sambre-ise canal, due east of Le Cateau; west of the edge of the Forest-de-Mormal, in the region of Le Quesnoy, Vendegies-sur-Ecaillon and the Scheldt canal at Maing."

Radical Cure for Nervousness Weak and nervous persons, who consider their cases hopeless, suffering with headaches, pains in the chest and back, bad dreams, weakening discharges, premature loss of hair, bearing and eyesight, catarrh, stomach trouble, constipation, palpitation of the heart and melancholy will learn to their advantage in the booklet "JUGENDFREUND" how the evil consequences of youthful errors, pollution, stricture, phthisis, hydrocele, varicocele can be cured absolutely within the shortest possible time.

Hearer to the Goal At last we have made another Step in the right Direction. On account of the establishing of a third store at Kendal, Sask., we have been put into the position to buy goods in greater quantities and to buy them cheap.

FOR YOUR KIND CONSIDERATION We have the honor to announce, that we have now opened a Garage besides our Implement Business, and that we have secured the services of a first class mechanic. We are now in a position to attend to all AUTO REPAIRS in a clean, thorough and prompt manner and to charge for the work prices, which are most reasonable.

EV. LUTH. CHRIST CHURCH, Rosthern, Sask. Divine services Sundays 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school 10 a.m. Ladies' Aid every fortnight Wednesday 2.30 p.m.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, REGINA. (Roman Catholic) 7 a.m. mass; 8 a.m. mass and communion; 9 a.m. mass for children; 10.30 a.m. high-mass and sermon; 3.30 p.m. catechism for children, and blessing; 7.30 p.m. sermon for adults and sacramental benediction. Fridays 7.30 p.m. divine service and sacramental benediction. Daily 8.15 a.m. quiet mass.

TRINITY EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH. Rev. J. Fritz, pastor. Phone 2791. Divine services every Sunday 10.30 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Sunday school 2 p.m. Ladies' Aid every first Wednesday of the month.

EV. LUTH. TRINITY CHURCH, Regina. (Anglican Confession) Rev. E. Hermann, 1747 Winnipeg St. Divine services every Sunday 10.30 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. St. Luke's Grace Church, Winnipeg St. between 11th and 12. Ave. 1.30 p.m. Sunday school. Every Saturday 9.30 a.m. German parish school at the rectory, where also on Saturdays at 2 p.m. the candidates for confirmation will receive instruction.

OHIO SYNOD. Where districts are without religious services, the undersigned will be only too glad to hold such. Kindly write to the following address: Rev. G. F. Busch, Ev.-Luth. travelling preacher in the Ohio Synod, Holdfast, Sask.

# The Courier

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## Farmers and the Loan

Last year the people of Canada loaned to the Government \$419,000,000 to carry on the war. Out of that sum were spent huge sums of finance the purchases of the British Government in Canada for food and munitions. Since the war began the Imperial Munitions Board has awarded contracts in Canada amounting to \$1,200,000,000 and about \$600,000,000 have been advanced by the Government and banks. Besides that there were heavy advances to assist in the export of Canada's agricultural products.

These sums have been the cause of a tremendous expansion of industry. Farmers, as well as manufacturers have been able to sell their surplus products, to Great Britain and to get the money at once. They have gone on multiplying their efforts and doing their part in winning the war, for Great Britain had to eat while her soldiers were away fighting. In the past year the Government has advanced \$100,000,000 to finance our agricultural and animal products to Great Britain. The bacon output was entirely handled out of Loan funds. And this year there

will be some heavy calls out of the 1918 Victory Loan. Canada has a surplus of cheese for export amounting to \$40,000,000. Butter, eggs and condensed milk will amount to \$10,000,000 more. The Victory Loan will get these to their only market, Great Britain. The exportable wheat crop will be 190,000,000 bushels and the value \$225,000,000. Victory Loan money for the most part will finance this.

It is a big story. Perhaps we may better understand the tremendous import of the Victory Loan by comparing the agricultural and animal exports of the last fiscal year with four years ago. In 1915 Canada exported of these \$209,000,000; last year the figures grew to \$740,000,000, because the Dominion Government was able to find the money for the handling of these exports. In manufactures exports have increased from \$85,000,000 in 1915 to \$636,000,000 in the last fiscal year. Many great industries have been built up. The whole country has felt the impulse to greater endeavor. This is the spirit that is winning the war. We must not let it flag. Subscribe to the Victory Loan.

## WOMAN'S NERVES MADE STRONG

By Lydia E. Plunkham's Vegetable Compound.

Woman, Man, — I suffered for more than a year from nervousness, and was so bad I could not rest at night — would be awake and get up and walk around and in the morning would be all over again. I read about Lydia E. Plunkham's Vegetable Compound and thought I would try it. My nervousness was left me. I sleep well and feel fine at the morning and am able to do my work. I gladly recommend Lydia E. Plunkham's Vegetable Compound to make weak nerves strong. — Mrs. ALBERT SUTZ, 600 Grand St., Winona, Minn.



How often do we hear the expression among women, "I am so nervous, I cannot sleep," or "It seems as though I should fly." Such women should profit by Mrs. Sutz's experience and give this famous and best remedy, Lydia E. Plunkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. For facts send it has been over coming such various conditions as displacements, inflammation, abortion, irregularities, periodic pains, headache, dizziness, and nervous prostration of women, and is now considered the standard remedy for such ailments.

completed fact. The prisoners and supplies taken have not yet been counted.

On Saturday night's progress the statement said:

"Between the Oise and the Sambre a surprise attack against the German positions to the north of Pargny-les-Bois enabled us to take prisoners.

"On the Aisne front French infantry in the course of the night made further progress. We captured the villages of La Croix-aux-Bois and Givry.

"The German resistance, particularly in the Argonne forest, has increased to a certain degree.

"To the war material abandoned yesterday by the Germans during their withdrawal, and which fell into our hands, should be added 14 guns, including 5 heavy cannon. The number of prisoners which the French have taken since the beginning of these operations exceeds 2,000.

The statement in regard to the fighting on the Serbian front reads:

"After the capture of Belgrade, the Germans and Austrians beaten, retired to the north bank of the Danube. The Second Serbian army has reached the Bosnian frontier. Serbia has almost, in its entirety, been freed from the enemy.

"The battles which decided this great victory began on September 15. On the 24th the line of communication on the Vardar was cut. Uskub was captured on the 29th. The dislocation of the Bulgarian forces was followed by capitulation and on the 30th hostilities came to an end.

"The fighting was continued by the defeated Austro-German troops. On October 12 the battle at Nish was marked by the rout of four enemy divisions and the rupture of the great artery of communication of the central empires in the direction of Constantinople. On the 19th Lompanka was reached and the Danube road cut. Then came the last episode — Belgrade was taken by the First Serbian army, to which was given the honor of entering the capital. This army participated in all the fighting, marching without rest and always in contact with the enemy, whom it held by the throat, very often badly provisioned, but knowing no fatigue and no hunger. It pushed ever forward by will to conquer at any price.

"On their part the allied troops made their greatest efforts to bring to a successful conclusion the task of crushing the common enemy."

BRITISH. LONDON, Nov. 2 — "Yesterday evening the steel works southeast of Valenciennes, which the enemy had defended during the day with much determination, were taken by our troops.

"Our line was advanced for a distance of one and a half miles east of the town and the capture of the village of St. Canive was completed.

"As the result of two days of fighting on this front we captured 5,000 prisoners, four tanks and a few guns.

"Beyond local fighting and tactical actions during the night there was nothing further to report from the British front."

BELGIAN. BRUXELLES, Nov. 2 — "The attack begun on October 31 was continued today by the Second British Army and the Franco-American forces. They have pressed forward during the day, with the Belgian forces upon the left of the French. The enemy is retreating precipitately toward Ghent and the Canal d'Yperleeu. At the end of the day Belgian and French troops had reached Ecloo, Vaerschoot, the canalized Lieve and Everghem.

"We have approached to within about four kilometers of the outskirts of Ghent. The Escaut has been reached along the whole front as far as Everghem."

A later communique said: "The enemy has abandoned the Derivation canal, which we have crossed. We have occupied Ecloo and Vaerschoot.

"Between the Bruges-Ghent canal and the Lys river we have advanced between Meerendre, over Poucke and Buerle."

BRITISH. LONDON, Nov. 1 — "At dawn this morning English and Canadian troops attacked on a front of about six miles south of Valenciennes. After sharp fighting, in which exceptionally heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy, we forced a passage of the Rhonelle.

"We have captured the village of Maresches and Aulnoy and have reached the line of the railway in the southern outskirts of Valenciennes. Strong opposition was met with, particularly north of Maresches and the village of Aulnoy. There were determined counter-attacks by the enemy on the high ground west of the Preseau-Valenciennes road.

"In spite of these attacks we maintained our positions on the ridge. This evening further counter-attacks developed northeast and north of Aulnoy. In the course of these operations we captured between 2,000 and 3,000 prisoners.

"In the mouth of October the British forces in France captured over 49,000 German prisoners, including 1,200 officers. In the same period we captured 925 guns, including many heavy cannon, 7,000 machine guns and 670 trench mortars.

"The Independent Air Force on Wednesday night dropped bombs on the railroads at Baden, the chemical factories at Karlsruhe and the blast furnaces at Burbach in Germany."

An official statement on the operations on the Italian front says:

"The eleventh Italian corps has reached the Livensa river at Motta di Livensa. The Tenth army holds the Livensa river from this place north of Sicile. Further prisoners have been taken, but the number is not yet known. A thick fog interfered with work in the air."

PARIS, Nov. 1 — "Between St. Quentin-le-Petit and Herpy, the fighting was resumed this morning and continued all day. In spite of his resistance the enemy had to give up ground in the region of Banogne and Recouvance. To the west of Herpy we captured prisoners.

"The troops of the Fourth Army, in conjunction with the Americans on the right, attacked on the Aisne front to the north this morning and south of Vouziers from a front of twenty kilometers from the region to the east of Attigny to the north of Olizy. We penetrated into German positions, strongly held and defended with stubbornness to the east of Attigny. We have captured Rilly-aux-0ies.

"Further south, our troops have crossed the Aisne and carried Semuy and Voneq in sharp fighting and are pushing energetically toward the east. They have pushed back the enemy over three kilometers in this locality. They have deeply penetrated into Voneq wood.

"The battle has not been less violent on the heights to the east of Vouziers. We have taken a foothold on the plateau of Les Alleux, to the north of Terron. We have reached the western outskirts of the Vandy wood and also the brook to the east of Chestres.

"On our right our troops have gone beyond Falaise and have conquered the crest to the southwest of the Primat. Up to the present several hundred prisoners are reported, with a certain number of guns, including four batteries of 105's.

"In Macedonia French and Serbian cavalry have reached the outer defenses of Belgrade, capital of Serbia. The French and Serbian forces are approaching Semendria, about 30 miles southeast of Belgrade. Serbian troops have occupied Pojega."

ITALIAN. ROME, Nov. 1 — "The battle continues to expand, the enemy maintains intact his resistance from Stelvio to the Astico, but he is vacillating on the Asiago plateau and in full retreat along the remainder of the front. He is protected more by interruptions in the roads than by his rearguards who are irresistibly overwhelmed by our troops, enthusiastically occupied in the pursuit.

"Our batteries, brought forward quickly with captured enemy artillery, are intensely shelling the adversary, firing to the extreme extent of their range. Our cavalry divisions, having destroyed enemy resistance on the Livensa, and re-established crossings, are marching toward the Tagliamento.

"The Sixth Army yesterday entered into action with a brilliant advance by the Ancona brigade at the end of the Brenta valley and this morning it attacked the enemy along the whole front.

"The Fourth Army is master of the Fonzaso valley. The Bologna brigade entered Feltre last night.

"The Twelfth Army, having gone through the Quero defile from the mountains, is joining us

on the Piave course with the Eighth Army. The latter has descended the valley of the Piave to the south of Belluno, and has detachments engaged in Fadatto valley, over which light columns are brilliantly encircling by the way of Farra D'Alpago.

"The right wing of the front of the Third Army has been prolonged toward the coast by a marine regiment which has occupied all the intricate coastal zone, which the enemy in part flooded. A patrol of sailors has reached Garole.

"The prisoners are continually increasing and we have captured more than 700 guns. The booty taken is immense, its value being estimated in the billions."

GERMAN. BERLIN, Nov. 1 — "German positions in Belgium, south of Deynze, near Zulte and Anzeighem, were penetrated yesterday by the Allied forces.

"In Serbia on both sides of Belgrade and Semendria the German troops have been withdrawn to the north bank of the Danube. The crossing of the Danube was successfully accomplished without interference on the part of the enemy."

AUSTRIAN. VIENNA, Nov. 1 — "The withdrawal of Austrian troops in Venetia is continuing, and in the southeast the main forces of the Austrian army have reached the northern bank of the Danube."

BRITISH. LONDON, Oct. 31 — "The British second army attacked this morning southwest of Audenarde, capturing all its objectives and 1,000 prisoners."

BELGIAN. BRUXELLES, Oct. 31 — "We are established on the west bank of the Canal de Derivation de la Lys. We have taken Daalmen."

FRENCH. PARIS, Oct. 31 — "During the course of the day very violent engagements took place on the west slopes of the St. Fergeux plateau, which turned to our advantage and enabled us to take 120 additional prisoners.

"Aviation — On Oct. 30, aerial observers in reconnoitering expeditions brought back important reports. Many fires were observed in the region of Marle and Cornet. Seventeen enemy balloons were brought down or seen in a damaged condition. Our machines dropped 26,850 kilograms of projectiles on the railroads at Longuyon, Mezieres, Domary, Baronecourt, court, Launois, Chimay, Cornet and Vervins, as well as cantonments and bivouacs in the region of Chaumont-Porcien and Mont Cornet."

ITALIAN. ROME, Oct. 31 — "The success of our armies is assuming great proportions. The routed enemy is retreating east of the Piave and can hardly withstand the close pressure of our troops on the mountain front.

"In the Venetian plains and the Alpine foothills, our armies are irresistibly directed on the objectives assigned to them. Hostile masses are thronging into the mountain valleys or attempting to reach the crossings on the Tagliamento. Prisoners, guns, material, stores and depots, almost intact, are being left in our hands.

"The enemy is routed east of the Piave.

"The twelfth army has completed its possession of the massif of Cesme and is now fighting to carry the Gorge of Quero. The eighth army has captured the spur between the Followia basin and the Piave valley.

"We have occupied the defile of Scerville and are advancing toward the high plain of Casiglio and toward Pordenone. The tenth army has brought its front to the Livensa. Czech-Slovaks are in the action.

"In the Grappa region we renewed our attack this morning. We have carried Col Caprile, Col Bonalto, Asolone, Monte Prassalon, the Zolorolo salient and Monte Spinoncia.

"On the Asiago plateau the harassed enemy maintained an aggressive fire."

General Diaz, the Italian commander-in-chief, has issued the following bulletin to his troops: "Soldiers, forward, in Italy's name we will place the wreath of victory on the tomb of our glorious dead. Forward — our immortal counter-calls."

## VICTORY LOAN NECESSARY WHETHER PEACE COMES OR NOT

Don't let the German peace propaganda interfere with the success of the Victory Loan.

Canada's war expenditure today is greater than ever before. There are 75,000 more Canadians overseas than there were a year ago.

They are still going over as fast as Canada can send them.

Even if peace came to-morrow it would probably take from 12 to 18 months to bring all the Canadians back.

They would have to be kept in the meantime.

Pay and allowances alone cost over \$14,000,000 a month.

Transportation expenses would probably amount to \$15,000,000.

To demobilize the Canadian troops would undoubtedly cost over \$250,000,000.

\$500,000,000 is needed through the Victory Loan, no matter what comes or goes.

Canadian industry and the Army both need strong financial support.

## BANKS WILL HELP SMALL INVESTORS

It is announced that, in order to encourage investors to participate in the 1918 Victory Loan, the Banks will lend subscribers, on the probable certainty of repayment within a year, up to 90 per cent. of the amount of the investment in the Loan. The rate of interest charged by the banks is 5 1/2%.

This should have the effect of greatly stimulating the flow of money when the big drive opens. Many people who were anxious to do their bit towards supporting the boys at the front were unfortunately restricted as to the amount they had available for investment, having immediate or future obligations which called for their ready capital. It is such as these that the Banks are ready to help. On reasonable security these intending investors may receive the cash from the Bank at the same rate of interest the Dominion Government pays for the entire 1918 Victory Loan. They may reduce their obligations to the Banks monthly or quarterly.

The Banks will also accept from small investors for safe keeping without charge the interim securities and later the bonds themselves up to a reasonable amount, for the term of one year.

## HOW THE VICTORY LOAN SUSTAINS CANADA'S ARMY

Nearly 600,000 have been enrolled in the Canadian Expeditionary Force.

About 425,000 have gone overseas.

Canada's 1918 war bill will be \$400,000,000.

Canada's 1917 war bill was \$320,000,000.

Canada's war expenditure is now \$33,000,000 a month.

It exceeds \$1,000,000 a day.

The \$420,000,000 subscribed to the 1917 Victory Loan will not much more than pay this year's war bill.

\$500,000,000 is needed through the Victory Loan, even though peace should come to-morrow.

## Turkey has Surrendered

(Continued from Page 1.)

cupation of the Bosphorus forts.

"Second—The positions of all mine fields, torpedo tubes and other obstructions in Turkish waters, are to be indicated, and assistance given to sweep or remove them as may be required.

"Third—All available information concerning mines in the Black Sea is to be communicated.

"Fourth—All allied prisoners of war and Armenian interned per-

sons and prisoners are to be collected in Constantinople and handed over unconditionally to the allies.

"Fifth—Immediate demobilization of the Turkish army, except such troops as are required for surveillance on the frontiers and for the maintenance of order. The number of effectives and their disposition to be determined later by the Allies after consultation with the Turkish government.

"Sixth—The surrender of all war vessels in Turkish waters or waters occupied by Turkey. These ships will be interned in such Turkish ports as may be directed, except such small vessels as are required for police and similar purposes in Turkish territorial waters."

"Seventh—The Allies to have the right to occupy any strategic points in the event of any situation arising which threatens the security of the Allies.

"Eighth—Free use by Allied ships of all ports and anchorages now in Turkish occupation and denial of their use by the enemy. Similar conditions are to apply to Turkish mercantile shipping in Turkish waters for the purpose of trade and the demobilization of the army.

"Ninth—Allied occupation of the Taurus Tunnel system.

"Tenth—Immediate withdrawal of Turkish troops from northern Persia to behind the pre-war frontier already has been ordered and will be carried out.

"Eleventh—A part of trans-Caucasia already has been ordered to be evacuated by Turkish troops. The remainder to be evacuated if required by the Allies, after they have studied the situation.

"Twelfth—Wireless telegraph and cable stations to be controlled by the Allies. Turkish government messages to be accepted.

"Thirteenth—Prohibition against the destruction of any naval, military or commercial material.

"Fourteenth—Facilities are to be given for the purchase of coal, oil, fuel and naval material from Turkish sources, after the requirements of the country have been met. None of the above materials are to be exported.

"Fifteenth—The surrender of all Turkish officers in Tripolitania and Cyrenia to the nearest Italian garrison. Turkey agrees to stop supplies and communication with these officers if they do not obey the order of surrender.

"Sixteenth—The surrender of all garrisons in Hedjaz, Assir, Yemen, Syria and Mesopotamia, and the nearest allied commander, and withdrawal of Turkish troops from Cilicia, except those necessary to maintain order, as will be determined under clause six.

"Seventeenth—The use of all ships and repair facilities at all Turkish ports and arsenals.

"Eighteenth—The surrender of all ports occupied in Tripolitania and Cyrenia, including Misurata, to the nearest Allied garrison.

"Nineteenth—All Germans and Austrians, naval, military or civilian, to be evacuated within one month from Turkish dominions, and those in remote districts as soon after that time as may be possible.

"Twentieth—Compliance with such orders as may be conveyed for the disposal of equipment, arms

and ammunition, including the transport of that portion of the Turkish army which is demobilized under class five.

"Twenty-First—An Allied representative to be attached to the Turkish ministry of supplies, in order to safeguard Allied interests. This representative to be furnished with all aid necessary for this purpose.

"Twenty-Second—Turkish prisoners are to be kept at the disposal of the Allied powers. The release of Turkish civilian prisoners and prisoners over military age is to be considered.

"Twenty-Third—An obligation of the part of Turkey to cease relations with the Central powers."

"Twenty-Fourth—In case of disorder in the six Armenian vilayets, the Allies reserve to themselves the right to occupy any part of them.

"Twenty-Fifth—Hostilities between the Allies and Turkey shall cease at noon local time 31st of October, 1918.

Further Terms Forced on Turkey. LONDON, Nov. 2 — An additional clause in the terms of armistice granted by the allied powers to Turkey, which has just been received, says:

"Allied control officers are to be placed on all railways, including such portions of the trans-Caucasian railways as are now under Turkish control; these must be placed at the free and complete disposal of the allied authorities; due consideration being given to the needs of the population.

This clause is to include the allied occupation of Batum. Turkey will raise no objection to the occupation of Baku by the allies."

Released Gen. Townshend. LONDON, Oct. 31. — General Townshend, the British commander captured at Kut-el-Amara, was liberated several days ago by the Turks, Sir George Cave, the home secretary, announced in the house of commons today.

Von Bernstorff Recalled. BASEL, Oct. 31. — The Frankfort Zeitung, a copy of which has been received here, says Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador to Turkey, will arrive in Berlin Friday, having been recalled from the Constantinople embassy, less on account of recent events in Turkey than the necessity to have some one in Berlin especially acquainted with American matters.

Newspapers say three thousand workmen in Budapest have plundered the arms and munition depots in the Hungarian capita.

Allied Fleets Anticipate Battle With German Fleet in Black Sea. LONDON, Nov. 1. — A large fleet of the latest type of British mine sweepers today began the tedious task of clearing the Dardanelles of mines and other obstructions. This work, together with other safeguards which the allies consider to be necessary before the allied fleet enters the waterway leading past Constantinople and through the Bosphorus to the Black Sea, will take several days, in the opinion of the British admiralty.

A fortnight ago the allied fleet tested the efficiency of the forts inside the Dardanelles by dropping a few shells on them. The reply of the Turks was quick and fairly accurate, showing that the fortifi-

cations are still probably in good shape. The 50-mile passage through the waterway is a veritable set of mines and other obstructions, which it will require some little time to remove. In addition, the mine sweepers will be hindered by the swift currents, which are stronger at this season of the year than at any other.

The allied fleet, it is believed, is sure to come to grips with the old Russian fleet in the Black Sea, if the war continues a few weeks longer. There is every reason to believe that the Germans have put this fleet in good order. It consists of seven pre-dreadnoughts, two cruisers and twelve submarines, besides at least twenty-six other types of war craft. The enemy has the advantage of three good bases in the Black Sea—Odessa, Sebastopol and Nikolayev—but it is likely that they are short of ammunition. At Nikolayev four cruisers are being built. One of them is nearly completed.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES. THE HOUSE. — Discussing the American offer of aid to Holland, the labor leader, Peter Tundelstra, speaking in the chamber, opposed acceptance on the condition that Holland cease exporting to Germany. He contended that this would be a breach of neutrality.

The premier, Janine Blagoje Despotovitch, reportedly nodded assent.

Official Statements. (Continued from Page 1.)

Bersaglieri and cyclists, in winning bitter combats against the enemy who, surprised on this side of the river, is fighting with great stubbornness. The 2nd Brigade, with the regiments from Genoa and our airmen and allied airmen have brilliantly maintained exceptional activity.

"The total of prisoners reached 100,000 and the guns captured more than 2,200.

"Italian forces have landed at Trieste and the Italian tri-color is flying from the castle and from the tower of San Giuseppe.

"The Italians have also captured Trent, one of Austria's chief fortified towns in the Tyrol."

FRENCH. PARIS, Nov. 3. — "The prolonged battle fought in the Argonne by our fourth army in conjunction with the American army has terminated in complete success for our armies. The enemy, who had stubbornly defended the passages of the Aisne, then along desperate-ly to the wooded heights, where he has found excellent natural defense, but has seen his resistance give way under our victorious efforts.

"With admirable dash our troops have occupied after a severe struggle the villages of Tognes, Belleville, Quatre-Champs, Noireval, Les Alleux and Cluillon-sur-Bar. Pushing beyond in a northerly direction, they have completely occupied the Vaneq and Chesne woods, the northern outskirts of which they hold.

"The enemy rearguards have everywhere been overthrown. The liberation of the Argonne is an ac-

complished fact. The prisoners and supplies taken have not yet been counted."

On Saturday night's progress the statement said:

"Between the Oise and the Sambre a surprise attack against the German positions to the north of Pargny-les-Bois enabled us to take prisoners.

"On the Aisne front French infantry in the course of the night made further progress. We captured the villages of La Croix-aux-Bois and Givry.

"The German resistance, particularly in the Argonne forest, has increased to a certain degree.

"To the war material abandoned yesterday by the Germans during their withdrawal, and which fell into our hands, should be added 14 guns, including 5 heavy cannon. The number of prisoners which the French have taken since the beginning of these operations exceeds 2,000.

The statement in regard to the fighting on the Serbian front reads:

"After the capture of Belgrade, the Germans and Austrians beaten, retired to the north bank of the Danube. The Second Serbian army has reached the Bosnian frontier. Serbia has almost, in its entirety, been freed from the enemy.

"The battles which decided this great victory began on September 15. On the 24th the line of communication on the Vardar was cut. Uskub was captured on the 29th. The dislocation of the Bulgarian forces was followed by capitulation and on the 30th hostilities came to an end.

"The fighting was continued by the defeated Austro-German troops. On October 12 the battle at Nish was marked by the rout of four enemy divisions and the rupture of the great artery of communication of the central empires in the direction of Constantinople. On the 19th Lompanka was reached and the Danube road cut. Then came the last episode — Belgrade was taken by the First Serbian army, to which was given the honor of entering the capital. This army participated in all the fighting, marching without rest and always in contact with the enemy, whom it held by the throat, very often badly provisioned, but knowing no fatigue and no hunger. It pushed ever forward by will to conquer at any price.

"On their part the allied troops made their greatest efforts to bring to a successful conclusion the task of crushing the common enemy."

### Are You a Shareholder in Your Country?

WHEN you subscribe for Victory Bonds, Canada offers you shares in Canada. These are Canada's bonds, with a fixed period to run, and repayable in full at maturity, just as a Government bill is repayable on demand.

But, unlike the Government bill, Victory Bonds pay you interest at 5 1/2 per cent all times you hold them.

### Germany's Last Ally Signs an Armistice

(Continued from Page 1.)

#### Ceased Hostilities

VIENNA, Nov. 3. — "In the Italian theatre of the war our troops have ceased hostilities on the basis of an armistice which has been concluded," says the war office communication issued today. The conditions of the armistice will be announced later.

#### Austrians Quit Montenegro

ZURICH, Oct. 31. — The Austro-Hungarian government of Montenegro fled to Vienna, following the signing in that country, a despatch from Laibach reported to the Montenegrin Committee. The committee entered Cetinje, the capital.

summarised: the terms of the armistice include complete demobilisation of Austrian forces, withdrawal of one-half of all artillery and military equipment; occupation by allied forces of such strategic places as may later be required; use of Austrian railways for operations against Germany; evacuation of all invaded territory, leaving behind all equipment and supplies, including coal; surrender of a portion of the Austrian surface and submarine fleets, and disarmament of others under allied control; surrender of all German subjects in Austrian waters, and repatriation of allied and American prisoners without reciprocity; evacuation of Austrian territory roughly corresponding to the boundary lines claimed by Italy under the Italia Irredentia or London.

### Influenza Epidemic

(Continued from Page 1.)

#### Thirteen Deaths on One Day in Regina

REGINA, Nov. 4. — Epidemic influenza took toll of thirteen lives in Regina yesterday, bringing the total up to date to 179. Of this number ten died in the various hospitals in the city, the remainder dying in private homes. Of the ten deaths in hospitals three were from country points.

#### Bad at Saskatoon

SASKATOON, Nov. 3. — During the past 24 hours, 150 new cases of influenza have been reported in the city, while 16 deaths have occurred. A canvass of the city by commercial travellers shows that 900 houses have cases, many of them having numerous cases.

#### Melville Quarantined

MELVILLE, Sask., was added Saturday night to the list of provincial towns, that have gone into voluntary exile to ward off the influenza epidemic. The town was declared under quarantine from midnight and entrance can now be gained only by permission of the municipal health officer.

#### Epidemic at Edmonton

EDMONTON, Nov. 3. — The influenza continues on the increase in this city. Thirty-three deaths was the toll for Saturday and Sunday, making a total of 120 since the outbreak. Over 200 new cases were reported.

#### On the Decrease in Calgary

CALGARY, Alta., Nov. 3. — The influenza still seems to be on the decrease in Calgary, 55 new cases being reported on Saturday as against 75 Friday and only 50 today. Deaths officially reported today numbered two.

#### Influenza in Britain

LONDON, Eng., Oct. 30. — In Birmingham there were 50 deaths last week from influenza. Dublin is particularly suffering. In Glasgow there were 416 deaths last week from influenza and pneumonia. Leicester reported 190 deaths from influenza. Among the latest to die in London, were Admiral

### Daring Robberies

(Continued from Page 1.)

ious that bankers and business men take warning and scrutinize carefully all drafts answering the description of the ones stolen.

"We have an epidemic of this sort of thing every fall," said Chas. A. Mahony, superintendent of provincial police last night, "but these robberies are probably more daring and may have more far-reaching effects than any reported to this department so far. It behoves storekeepers and bankers to watch

### Germany's Last Ally Signs an Armistice

(Continued from Page 1.)

their step until the burglars are arrested." The McGee haul includes twenty \$20 bills, forty-one \$10 bills, forty-one \$5 bills and a large number of cheques for taxes in favor of the secretary-treasurer of Pleasant Valley municipality. Stolen in the Norwanton robbery were blank form cash tickets Nos. 371969 to 371980 inclusive and advance drafts Nos. 5457, 5471 to 5474 inclusive.

### Emperor Karl

(Continued from Page 1.)

Since then telegraphic and telephonic communications have ceased.

#### Count Tisza Slain

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 1. — Count Tisza, the former Hungarian premier has been killed by a soldier, according to a Budapest telegram today. The count fell victim to a revolver shot while he was out walking.

#### Croatia, Slavonia and Dalmatia To Be Separated From Hungary

PARIS, Oct. 31. — The Croatian parliament at Agram has voted for a total separation of Croatia, Slavonia and Dalmatia from Hungary, according to a Geneva despatch to the Mats. The despatch says that Agram is decked in national colors and the people are celebrating the passing of the revolution. It is reported that Karl Kramarz will be Premier and Professor T. G. Mazaryk foreign minister of the new Czecho-Slovak state. The new government will proceed to Prague.

#### German-Bohemian also Separate State

LONDON, Nov. 1. — The German-Bohemian deputies of the reichsrath, after proclaiming the establishment of the state of German-Bohemia, according to a Vienna despatch forwarded from Amsterdam to the Central News Agency, entered into negotiations with the Berlin government, with a view to joining German-Austria to Germany. Reichenberg will be the site of the new government.

#### Skoda Plant Seized by Czechs

PARIS, Nov. 3. — The great gun plant of Austria-Hungary at Skoda has been taken possession of by the Czech National Committee, according to a Pilsen telegram forwarded by the correspondent of the Matin at Zurich. All the German workmen at the plant were discharged.

#### Stop German Supplies

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 1. — Two trains carrying oil to Germany have been seized by Czech troops. All trains carrying food to Vienna and to Germany also have been held up.

#### Severe Fighting at Agram

LONDON, Oct. 31. — Sanguinary fighting is going on at Agram, the capital of Croatia-Slavonia, according to a private message received at Amsterdam and forwarded here by then Central News Agency correspondent. Some of the soldiers at Agram did not join the revolutionaries.

#### Croatians Now in Control of Fiume

BASEL, Oct. 31. — The city of Fiume has been abandoned by the Austrian authorities to the Croatian troops and the town has been bedecked with the Italian colors. The commander of the garrison at Fiume initiated the abandonment by informing the governor that it was impossible to defend the town against the attack. The governor thereupon demanded instructions from Vienna. He was told to leave the town to the Croats, which was done, and the town was soon beflagged with Italian bunting.

#### Austrian Navy Handed Over To Slavs

LONDON, Nov. 1. — A German wireless despatch picked up by the British admiralty tonight says that according to an imperial official the Austro-Hungarian navy has been handed over to the south Slav national council sitting in Agram.

#### Vienna, Nov. 3. — The Austrian navy department issues today the following:

On Friday morning, after the fleet had been surrendered to the

### Markham, the Polar explorer, and Dr. Conah Doyle, son of the novelist.

(Continued from Page 1.)

is promotion to a marked extent and Mr. MacNeil, providing the provincial executive will release him, will assume his new duties December 1. He is going to a position which offers a much larger salary.

### Cured His RUPTURE

I was badly ruptured while lifting a trunk several years ago. Doctors said my only hope of cure was an operation. Trusses did me no good. Finally I got hold of something that quickly and completely cured me. Years have passed and the rupture never returned although I am doing hard work as a carpenter. There was no operation, no fast time, no trouble. I have nothing to sell, but will give full information about how you may find a complete cure without operation, if you write to me, Eugene M. Pullis, Carpenter, 564 E. Marcelline Avenue, Massapequa, N. J. Better cut out this notice and show it to any other who are ruptured—you may save a life or at least stop the misery of rupture and the worry and danger of an operation.

### Jugo-Slav national council, several Italian navy officers, penetrated Pola, placed a mine near the Viribus Unitis and sunk her. A majority of the officers and crew were saved.

### Jugo-Slavs Want To Surrender Navy to Allies

PARIS, Nov. 3. — (British Wireless Press) — It was not Austria who abandoned her fleet to the Jugo-Slavs but the Jugo-Slavs, rising in revolt, who took possession of the Austro-Hungarian warships, according to an Austrian statement here. As soon as this was done the Jugo-Slavs leaders sent the following wireless message to President Wilson:

"We have seized the whole Austro-Hungarian fleet, except the Viribus Unitis, recently sunk by the Italians, and are ready to hand over these vessels to the United States government or representatives of the allied navies. The Viribus Unitis was torpedoed while still flying the Austrian flag."

### The War is not yet over—Buy Victory Bonds.

### Regina and District

#### SASKATCHEWAN'S SHARE OF THE VICTORY LOAN

With \$892,300 received on Saturday, the total value of Victory Loan bonds subscribed in Saskatchewan to date is \$3,584,000. This figure is in excess of that subscribed up to the end of the first week of the campaign last year by \$186,650. The total number of applicants for the first week of the campaign, according to figures given out last evening at provincial headquarters, is 10,017.

Four points in the province have now made application for honor flags, having reached or exceeded their allotment. Two towns in addition to those previously reported reached their objectives Friday. These are both in the Swift Current Division, the town of Leader and the town of Wymark. Leader, with an objective of \$32,500, had almost doubled its allotment. Wymark in Swift Current sub-division, has gone over the top with an objective of \$5,000.

The feature of the week-end returns was the rapidity with which the Regina Division shot into first place. When the campaign opened one week ago, Moose Jaw Division had the lead. Shortly the Saskatchewan Division ranked first, and held this position for the remainder of the week. Regina Division came in strong on Saturday with total returns for the day of \$390,000 and 1,081 applicants. These figures brought Regina Division grand total up to \$908,000 with 2,479 applicants, as compared with the Division of Saskatchewan's grand total of \$895,100 with 1,724 applicants.

#### SALE OF LIQUOR AGAIN SUBJECT TO USUAL RULES

The recent order-in-council permitting the sale of liquors by druggists without a physician's prescription throughout the province as an emergent measure during the influenza epidemic, has been rescinded by the provincial government, it was announced yesterday.

#### P. McARA BACK ON THE JOB

Peter McAra, who resigned his position as inspector of income taxes for Saskatchewan, some time ago, has reconsidered his resignation at a conference with Hon. Sir Thomas White, minister of finance, and will continue to act.

#### GRANT MACNEIL PROMOTED

Recognition of the valuable service given the Saskatchewan Great War Veterans Association by C. Grant MacNeil, provincial secretary, was made yesterday when Lt.-Col. W. P. Purney, president of the Dominion Great War Veterans Association offered him the position of Dominion secretary. This

### is promotion to a marked extent and Mr. MacNeil, providing the provincial executive will release him, will assume his new duties December 1. He is going to a position which offers a much larger salary.

Lt.-Col. James McAra, president of the Saskatchewan G. W. V., said that he was writing to the members of the executive, and while they would be all sorry to see Mr. MacNeil leave the province, he felt sure none of them would want to stand in the way of his advancement, especially when he was about to devote his energies in a still greater way to helping the returned soldier.

### ANTHONY MANN, LEMBERG, OPERATED ON.

Anthony Mann, the fifteen-year-old son of Mr. John Mann of Lemberg, Sask., was brought to the General hospital on Friday last to be operated on on account of an old appendicitis trouble. The boy had to undergo an operation in 1916, and since that time he did not seem to have been well. Dr. Mitchell performed the operation in 1916 as well as the operation last Friday. Anthony is resting well, and hopes are held out for his recovery. His father and mother were in the city from Friday to Monday. Both of them are greatly worried over the ill-health of their son, whose physical condition is very weak.

### MARTIN NARGANG JR., DIES OF INFLUENZA

Martin Nargang jr., son of the well-known Martin Nargang, farmer, about four and a half miles northeast from Regina, died Sunday last on his farm near Kindersley, Sask. He was a married man and very well known in the city of Regina. It is reported that his illness was only very brief.

### TELEPHONE STRIKE IS NOT SERIOUS

The telephone situation in the Province, what was first thought to be a serious one, is rapidly righting itself, according to reports from officials of the department. Reports from employees in the few offices where temporary interruption of the service took place, is to the effect that they had no exception to take to the schedule of wages, but had been ordered to quit.

With few exceptions they have gone back to work. At Saskatoon, which has been made the headquarters of those scheming to interrupt the service, there has been some attempt at intimidation by those who have quit the service. Protection for those endeavoring to continue the service has, however, been provided for and in a few days the service will again have recovered its normal condition.

### C.P.R. REDUCES TRAIN SERVICE OWING TO "FLU"

Owing to the influenza epidemic the Canadian Pacific railway has found it necessary to reduce the train service as many employees are on the sick list. Travelling has fallen much below normal, so this course will not cause the inconvenience which would otherwise be the case.

### Effective at once, trains Nos. 301 and 302, Regina-Colony Branch, will operate tri-weekly instead of daily except Sunday as at present. They will run on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

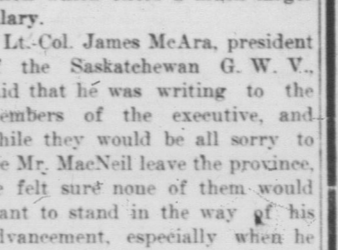
On the Regina-Weyburn via Stoughton branch trains will be reduced to a tri-weekly service on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays instead of daily except Sunday as at present. On the Moose Jaw-North Portal run the service will be tri-weekly on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays instead of daily as at present. In addition, the observation cars will be temporarily taken off the main line trains and some of the sleepers cut off.

### YOUNG BOY MISSED FROM HOME SINCE SEPTEMBER

It is considerably over a month since Peter Dominis, the thirteen-year-old son of John Dominis, dis-

### Get a Sleigh you can rely on

Here is a Sleigh of sound and solid construction, built for U. G. G. to U. G. G. standards of strength. It will carry your heavy loads — it will stand hard bumps when sleighing gets bad — you can rely on it. Its builders expected it to get heavy service and it will stand the test. Pole, Runners and Bunks are selected Hardwood.



### A STURDY SLEIGH for HEAVY WORK

Here is a Sleigh of sound and solid construction, built for U. G. G. to U. G. G. standards of strength. It will carry your heavy loads — it will stand hard bumps when sleighing gets bad — you can rely on it. Its builders expected it to get heavy service and it will stand the test. Pole, Runners and Bunks are selected Hardwood.

	Wpg.	Regina	Sask.	Calgary
V-130—2 inch Steel Shoes, with Pole Weight 400 pounds	\$37.50	\$38.50	\$38.50	\$40.00
V-131—2 1/2 inch Steel Shoes, with Pole Weight 475 pounds	42.50	44.50	44.50	45.35
V-132—2 inch Cast Shoes, with Pole Weight 525 pounds	41.85	43.40	43.40	45.35
V-133—2 1/2 inch Cast Shoes, with Pole Weight 575 pounds	45.30	47.00	47.00	49.10

The best value in Cutters this year is found in the U. G. G. Cutters, either open or closed. Get descriptive circular. Have your sleighs and cutters when the snow comes.

### UNITED GRAIN ROWERS LTD.

WINNIPEG REGINA SASKATOON CALGARY

### Unreserved Credit Auction Sale

of Stock, Implements and Household Furniture on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18th, 1918, on the N.E. 1/4 of Section 21, Township 22, Range 17, 7 miles south-west of Cupar, Sask., commencing at Ten O'clock a. m.

#### Horses

Bay mare, 12 years old, 1500 lbs.; Bay mare, aged, 1400 lbs.; Black team mares, 5 and 6 years, 2800 lbs.; Bay team mares, 5 and 6 years old, 3000 lbs.; Gray horse, 8 years old, 1500 lbs.; Brown mare, 6 years old, 1300 lbs.; Bay mare, 6 years old, 1300 lbs.; Bay mare, 4 yrs. old, 1200 lbs.; Bay horse, 4 years old, 1100 lbs.; Gray mare, 4 years old, 1100 lbs.; Bay mare, 6 years old, 1000 lbs.; Bay horse, 6 years old, 1000 lbs.; 3 Yearling mares; Yearling horse; Bay mare, 2 years old; Black horse, 2 years old; 6 Spring colts.

#### Cattle, Hogs and Poultry

Red cow, 6 years old, in calf; Red and white cow, 5 years old, in calf; Red and white cow, 3 years old, in calf; Red cow, 3 years old, in calf; 2 Spring calves; 15 Spring and summer pigs; 50 hens.

#### Implements, etc.

Frost & Wood Sft. binders; McCormick 8 ft. binder; Gieschott 22 inch drill; Sylvester 18 inch drill; 2 wagons with triple box; Truck with Water tank and pump; 6 Section Harrow; Harrow cart; Feed Cutter and Maple Leaf Grain Grinder; Deering mower and rake; 14 inch Gieschott gang plow; 14 inch Gieschott gang plow; Walking plow; Buggy; Cutter; Owens fanning mill; 6 Sets of work harness; Set driving harness; Set Adams boltsleighs.

#### Household Furniture

Range; 4 iron beds; Dining room set, desks, table, sideboard; Base Burner; Organ; Kitchen Cabinet; full set of kitchen utensils; and many other articles generally kept around a farm too numerous to mention.

#### TERMS

—All sums of \$20 and under, cash; over that amount credit will be given on furnishing approved joint lien notes bearing interest 10 per cent due October 1st, 1919. 5 per cent discount for cash on sums entitled to credit.

#### Be sure and come early as these goods must be sold without reserve.

P. WEISBROD, T. J. SHORE, Proprietor, Auctioneer.

### FARM CLEARANCE SALE

of Horses, Cattle and Machinery. Under instructions from the owner I will sell by Public Auction on Wednesday, November 13, at 1:30 O'clock sharp, per cent due October 1st, 1919. 5 per cent discount for cash on sums entitled to credit.

#### LIVE STOCK

Dark brown team, 6 yrs. 1900 lbs., one in foal; Bay horse, 8 yrs. 1550 lbs.; Bay mare, 9 yrs. 1550 lbs. in foal; Sorrel horse, 14 yrs. 1500 lbs.; Dark brown gelding, 7 yrs. 1300 lbs.; Bay gelding, 9 yrs. 1400 lbs.; Bay gelding, 6 yrs.; 2 horse colts, 2 yrs. old; Pretty gray driving mare, 6 yrs. old; Filly colt, 1 year old; 1 cow, 5 yrs. in Dec.; 1 cow, 6 yrs. due in Jan.; Four spring calves.

#### IMPLEMENTS

2 boggies; 2 set heavy work harness complete; set double driving harness; set single driving harness; feed cutter; 3 heavy wagons; coal box; grain tank; 4 racks; 5 set boltsleighs; Maline sulky plow; Maline gang plow; Hamilton gang plow; 2 discs; 9 sections drag harrows; McCormick drill, mower, rake and binder, all new; disc plow; cream separator; Laval Separator; churn; sewing machine; 3 heavy brush plows; forks; shovels; etc., etc. Terms Cash — No Reserve.

T. ZAHARIE, GEO. WESTMAN, Owner, Auctioneer.

### SWISS — SWISS

If some of you Swiss, scattered in the Canadian Northwest, wish to join a genuine Swiss Colony in a district with a fine climate and excellent soil, write for further information to CARL STETTLER, Box 215, STETTLER, Alberta.

### WANTED POSITION AS CARE-TAKER

by man who can do light work only. Faithful worker. — Apply: Mr. Dergo, 1752 Wallace Street, Regina.

### WANTED TO RENT ON SHARES

1/2 sec. farm near C. P. R. main line. Can take possession any time. Have own farm outfit if necessary. Good building and water required to be on farm. German settlement preferred. Apply: Otto Stredicke, P. O. Box 265, Strassburg, Sask.

### SWISS — SWISS

If some of you Swiss, scattered in the Canadian Northwest, wish to join a genuine Swiss Colony in a district with a fine climate and excellent soil, write for further information to CARL STETTLER, Box 215, STETTLER, Alberta.

### YOUNG BOY MISSED FROM HOME SINCE SEPTEMBER

It is considerably over a month since Peter Dominis, the thirteen-year-old son of John Dominis, dis-

# The Mill on the Floss

By George Eliot.

BOOK FIRST — BOY AND GIRL.

(VIII. Instalment.)

She did to-day, when she and Tom came in from the garden with their father and their uncle Glegg. Maggie had thrown her bonnet off very carelessly, and, coming in with her hair rough as well as out of curl, rushed at once to Lucy, who was standing by her mother's knee. Certainly the contrast between the young girl's conspicuous, and, to superficial eyes, was very much to the disadvantage of Maggie, though a connoisseur might have seen "points" in her which had a higher promise for maturity than Lucy's natty completeness. It was like the contrast between a rough, dark, overgrown puppy and a white kitten. Lucy put up the neatest little rosbud mouth to be kissed: everything about her was neat—her little round neck, with the row of coral beads; her little straight nose, not at all snubby; her little clear eyebrows, rather darker than her curls, to match her hazel eyes, which looked up with shy pleasure at Maggie, taller by the head, though scarcely a year older. Maggie always looked at Lucy with delight. She was fond of fancying a world where the people never got any larger than children of their own age, and she made the queen of it just like Lucy, with a little crown on her head, and a little sceptre in her hand—only the queen was Maggie herself in Lucy's form.

"Oh, Lucy," she burst out, after kissing her, "you'll stay with Tom and me, won't you? Oh, kiss her, Tom."

Tom, too, had come up to Lucy, but he was not going to kiss her—no; he came up to her with Maggie, because it seemed easier, on the whole, than saying, "How do you do?" to all those aunts and uncles; he stood looking at nothing in particular, with the blushing, awkward air and semi-smile which are common to shy boys when in company—very much as if they had come into the world by mistake, and found it in a degree of undress that was quite embarrassing.

"Heyday!" said aunt Glegg with loud emphasis. "Do little boys and gells come into a room without taking notice of their uncles and aunts? That wasn't the way when I was a little gell."

"Go and speak to your aunts and uncles, my dears," said Mrs. Tulliver, looking anxious and melancholy. She wanted to whisper to Maggie a command to go and have her hair brushed.

"Well, and how do you do? And I hope you're good children, see you?" said aunt Glegg, in the same loud, emphatic way, as she took their hands, hurting them with her large rings, and kissing their cheeks, much against their desire. "Look up, Tom, look up. Boys as go to boarding-schools should hold their heads up. Look at me now." Tom declined that pleasure abruptly, for he tried to draw his hand away. "Put your hair behind your ears, Maggie, and keep your frock on your shoulder."

Aunt Glegg always spoke to them in this loud, emphatic way, as if she considered them deaf, or perhaps rather idiotic: it was a means, she thought, of making them feel that they were accountable creatures, and might be a salutary check on naughty tendencies. Bessy's children were so spoiled—they'd need have somebody to make them feel their duty.

"Well, my dears," said aunt Pullet in a compassionate voice, "you grow wonderful fast. I doubt they'll outgrow their strength," she added, looking over their heads with a melancholy expression at their mother. "I think the gell has too much hair. I'd have it thinned and cut shorter, sister, if I was you; it isn't good for her health. It's that as makes her skin so brown, I shouldn't wonder. Don't you think so, sister Deane?"

"I can't say, I'm sure, sister," said Mrs. Deane, shutting her lips close again, and looking at Maggie with a critical eye.

"No, no," said Mr. Tulliver, "the child's healthy enough—there's nothing ails her. There's red wheat as well as white, for that

matter, and some like the dark grain best. But it 'ud be as well if Bessy 'ud have the child's hair cut, so as it 'ud lie smooth."

A dreadful resolve was gathering in Maggie's breast, but it was arrested by the desire to know from her aunt Deane whether she would leave Lucy behind: aunt Deane would hardly ever let Lucy come to see them. After various reasons for refusal, Mrs. Deane appealed to Lucy herself.

"You wouldn't like to stay behind without mother, should you, Lucy?"

"es, please, mother," said Lucy timidly, blushing very pink all over her little neck.

"Well done, Lucy! Let her stay, Mrs. Deane, let her stay," said Mr. Deane, a large but alert-looking man, with a type of physique to be seen in all ranks of English society—bald crown, red whiskers, full forehead, and general solidity without heaviness. You may see noble men like Mr. Deane, and you may see grocers or day-laborers like him; but the keenness of his brown eyes was less common than his contour. He held a silver snuff-box very tightly in his hand, and now and then exchanged a pinch with Mr. Tulliver, whose box was only silver-mounted, so that it was naturally a joke between them that Mr. Tulliver wanted to exchange snuff-boxes also. Mr. Deane's box had been given him by the superior partners in the firm to which he belonged, at the same time that they gave him a share in the business, in acknowledgment of his valuable services as manager. No man was thought more highly of in St. Ogg's than Mr. Deane, and some persons were even of opinion that Miss Susan Dodson, who was once held to have made the worst match of all the Dodson sisters, might one day ride in a better carriage, and live in a better house, even than her sister Pullet. There was no knowing where a man would stop, who had got his foot into a great mill-owning, ship-owning business like that of Guest & Co., with a banking concern attached. And Mrs. Deane, as her intimate female friends observed, was proud and having enough; she wouldn't let her husband stand still in the world for want of spurring.

"Maggie," said Mrs. Tulliver, beckoning Maggie to her, and whispering in her ear, as soon as this point of Lucy's staying was settled, "go and get your hair brushed—do, for shame. I told you not to come in without going to Martha first; you know I did."

"Tom, come out with me," whispered Maggie, pulling his sleeve as she passed him; and Tom followed willingly enough.

"Come upstairs with me, Tom," she whispered, when they were outside the door. "There's something I want to do before dinner."

"There's no time to play at anything before dinner," said Tom, whose imagination was impatient of any intermediate prospect.

"Oh yes, there is time for this—do come, Tom."

Tom followed Maggie upstairs into her mother's room, and saw her go at once to a drawer, from which she took out a large pair of scissors.

"What are they for, Maggie?" said Tom, feeling his curiosity awakened.

Maggie answered by seizing her front locks and cutting them straight across the middle of her forehead.

"Oh, my buttons, Maggie, you'll catch it!" exclaimed Tom; "you'd better not cut any more off."

Snip! went the great scissors again, while Tom was speaking; and he couldn't help feeling it was rather good fun: Maggie would look so queer.

"Here, Tom, cut it behind for me," said Maggie, excited by her own daring, and anxious to finish the deed.

"You'll catch it, you know," said Tom, nodding his head in a glib manner, and hesitating a little as he took the scissors.

"Never mind—make haste!" said Maggie, giving a little stamp of her foot. Her cheeks were quite flushed.

The black locks were so thick—

nothing could be more tempting to a lad who had already tasted the forbidden pleasure of cutting the pony's mane. I speak to those who know the satisfaction of making a pair of shears meet through a duly resisting mass of hair. One delicious grinding snip, and then another, and another, and the hinderlocks fell heavily on the floor, and Maggie stood crouched in a jagged, uneven manner, but with a sense of clearness and freedom, as if she had emerged from a wood into the open plain.

"Oh, Maggie," said Tom, jumping round her, and slapping his knees as he laughed, "oh, my buttons, what a queer thing you look! Look at yourself in the glass—you look like the idiot we throw out nutshells to at school."

Maggie felt an unexpected pang. She had thought beforehand chiefly of her own deliverance from her teasing hair and teasing remarks about it, and something also of the triumph she should have over her mother and her aunts by this very decided course of action she didn't want her hair to look pretty—that was out of the question—she only wanted people to think her a clever little girl, and not to find fault with her. But now, when Tom began to laugh at her, and say she was like the idiot, the affair had quite a new aspect. She looked in the glass, and still Tom laughed and clapped his hands, and Maggie's flushed cheeks began to pale, and her lips to tremble a little.

"Oh, Maggie, you'll have to go down to dinner directly," said Tom. "Oh, my!"

"Don't laugh at me, Tom," said Maggie in a passionate tone, with an outburst of angry tears, stamping, and giving him a push.

"Now, then, spitfire!" said Tom. "What did you cut it off for, then? I shall go down: I can smell the dinner going in."

He hurried downstairs and left poor Maggie to that bitter sense of the irrevocable which was almost an everyday experience of her small soul. She could see clearly enough, now the thing was done, that it was very foolish, and that she should have to hear and think more about her hair than ever; for Maggie rushed to her deeds with passionate impulse, and then saw not only their consequences, but what would have happened if they had not been done, with all the detail and exaggerated circumstance of an active imagination. Tom never did the same sort of foolish things as Maggie, having a wonderful instinctive discernment of what would turn to his advantage or disadvantage; and so it happened, that though he was much more willful and inflexible than Maggie, his mother hardly ever called him naughty. But if Tom did make a mistake of that sort, he espoused it, and stood by it; he "didn't mind." If he broke the lash of his father's gig-whip by lashing the gate, he couldn't help it—the whip shouldn't have got caught in the hinge. If Tom Tulliver whipped a gate, he was convinced, not that the whipping of gates by all boys was a justifiable act, but that he, Tom Tulliver, was justifiable in whipping that particular gate, and he wasn't going to be sorry. But Maggie, as she stood crying before the glass, felt it impossible that she should go down to dinner and endure the severe eyes and severe words of her aunts, while Tom, and Lucy, and Martha, who waited at table, and perhaps her father and her uncles, would laugh at her—for if Tom had laughed at her, of course everyone else would; and if she had only let her hair alone, she could have sat with Tom and Lucy, and had the apricot-pudding and the custard! What could she do, but sob? she sat as helpless and despairing among her black locks as Ajax among the slaughtered sheep. Very trivial, perhaps, this anguish seems to weather-worn mortals who have to think of Christmas bills, dead loves, and broken friendships; but it was not less bitter to Maggie—perhaps it was even more bitter—than what we are fond of calling antithetical the real troubles of mature life.

"Ah, my child, you will have real troubles to fret about by and by," is the consolation we have almost



all of us had administered to us in our childhood, and have repeated to other children since we have been grown up. We have all of us sobbed so piteously, standing with tiny bare legs above our little socks, when we lost sight of our mother or nurse in some strange place; but we can no longer recall the poignancy of that moment and weep over it, as we do over the remembered sufferings of five or ten years ago. Every one of those keen moments has left its trace, and lives in us still, but such traces have bent themselves irretrievably with the firmer texture of our youth and manhood; and so it comes that we can look on at the trouble of our children with a smiling disbelief in the reality of their pain. Is there anyone who can recover the experience of his childhood, not merely with a memory of what he did and what happened to him, of what he liked and disliked when he was in frock and trousers, but with an intimate penetration, a revived consciousness of what he felt then—when it was so long from one Midsummer to another? what he felt when his school-fellows shut him out of their game because he would pitch the ball wrong out of mere wilfulness; or on a rainy day in the holidays, when he didn't know how to amuse himself, and fell from idleness into mischief, from mischief into defiance, and from defiance into sulking; or when his mother absolutely refused to let him have a tailed coat that "half," although every other boy of his age had gone into tails already? Surely if we could recall that early bitterness, and the dim guesses, the strangely perspectiveless conception of life that gave the bitterness its intensity, we should not pooh-pooh the griefs of our children.

"Miss Maggie, you're to come down this minute," said Kezia, entering the room hurriedly. "Lawks! what have you been a-doing? I never see such a fright!"

"Don't, Kezia," said Maggie angrily. "Go away!"

"But I tell you, you're to come down, miss, this minute: your mother says so," said Kezia, going up to Maggie and taking her by the hand to raise her from the floor.

"Get away, Kezia! I don't want any dinner," said Maggie, resisting Kezia's arm. "I shan't come."

"Oh, well, I can't stay. I've got to wait at dinner," said Kezia, going out, again.

"Maggie, you little silly," said Tom, peeping into the room ten minutes after, "why don't you come and have your dinner? There's lots of goodies; and mother says you're to come. What are you crying for, you little spooney?"

Oh, it was dreadful! Tom was so hard and unconcerned; if he had been crying on the floor, Maggie would have cried too. And there was the dinner, so nice; and she was so hungry. It was very bitter.

But Tom was not altogether hard. He was not inclined to cry, and did not feel that Maggie's grief spoiled his prospect of the sweets; but he went and put his head near her, and said in a lower, comforting tone—

"Won't you come, then, Maggie? Shall I bring you a bit of pudding when I've had mine? . . . and a custard and things!"

"Ye-es," said Maggie, beginning to feel life a little more tolerable.

"Very well," said Tom, going away. But he turned again at the door and said, "But you'd better come, you know. There's the dessert—nuts, you know—and cowslip wine."

Maggie's tears had ceased, and

she looked reflective as Tom left her. His good-nature had taken off the keenest edge of her suffering, and nuts with cowslip wine began to assert their legitimate influence.

Slowly she rose from amongst her scattered locks, and slowly she made her way downstairs. Then she stood leaning with one shoulder against the frame of the dining-parlour door, peeping in when it was ajar. She saw Tom and Lucy with an empty chair between them, and there were the custards on a side-table—it was too much. She slipped in and went towards the empty chair. But she had no sooner sat down than she repented, and wished herself back again.

Mrs. Tulliver gave a little scream as she saw her, and felt such a "turn" that she dropped the large gray-spoon into the dish with the most serious results to the tablecloth. For Kezia had not betrayed the reason of Maggie's refusal to come down, not liking to give her mistress a shock in the moment of carving, and Mrs. Tulliver thought there was nothing worse in question than a fit of perverseness, which was inflicting its own punishment by depriving Maggie of half her dinner.

Mrs. Tulliver's scream made all eyes turn towards the same point as her own, and Maggie's cheeks and ears began to burn, while uncle Glegg, a kind-looking, white-haired old gentleman, said—

"Heyday! what little gell's this!—why, I don't know her. Is it some little gell you've picked up in the road, Kezia?"

"Why, she's gone and cut her hair herself," said Mr. Tulliver in an undertone to Mr. Deane, laughing with much enjoyment. "Did you ever know such a little luss as it is?"

"Why, little miss, you've made yourself look very funny," said uncle Pullet, and perhaps he never in his life made an observation which was felt to be so lacerating. "Fie, for shame!" said aunt Glegg, in her loudest, severest tone of reproof. "Little gells as cut their own hair should be whipped and fed on bread and water—not come and sit down with their aunts and uncles."

"Ay, ay," said uncle Glegg, meaning to give a playful turn to this denunciation, "she must be sent to jail, I think, and they'll cut the rest of her hair off there, and make it all even."

"She's more like a gipsy nor ever," said aunt Pullet in a pitying tone; "it's very bad luck, sister, as the gell should be so brown—the boy's fair enough. I doubt it'll stand in her way 'till she be so brown."

"She's a naughty child, as'll break her mother's heart," said Mrs. Tulliver, with the tears in her eyes.

(To be continued.)

The French Lieutenant Roland G. Garros, who was reported missing in advices from the war office, is said to have fallen during an air battle. He went out with a patrol and became engaged in a fight with a German flying squadron. Exactly what happened is unknown but two of his comrades saw a machine fall to earth out of control and believe it was Garros. Only a few days ago Garros brought down a German plane in a masterly manner.



## WOMAN'S WORLD

### Training Little Children

Enter Into the Play Spirit of Your Boys and Girls; Teach Them That Sometimes Work Can Be Made Into Play.

By Mrs. V. Oma Grace Oliver.

Parents must not look down upon the child and consider his efforts, trials and sorrows petty; we must try to understand how sincerely they put all their hearts into their play and that the losses that seem so trivial to us are of great moment to them. We must learn to share all their experiences with them if we would develop the fine feelings we wish them to have at maturity.

Children must not be shut off in one part of the house to remain aloof until a certain age, but ought to be a part of the family circle, sharing its joys, work and minor sorrows. I do not mean that children should be pushed before visitors, have all their meals at the family table or remain up till their elders retire, but there are times and places when it is the children's right and privilege really to be members of the family.

Even when they are very young, children can assume responsibility for certain light tasks about the house and as their age and strength increase, more and more duties should be added. The great American idea has been to remove all responsibility from the child and to give him a care-free childhood. I would not take one second of joy away from any child, but I would make it a joy for him to feel that the home is his and that he, too, helps in the making of it by performing certain duties that need to be done for the comfort of all. The child of 2 can pick up toys, put away dishes and silver, help set the table, dust low furniture and run many errands upstairs and down, and he loves to feel that he is "mother's helper."

He brings his daddy's slippers. He picks up baby's toys. He shuts the door for grandma. Without a bit of noise. On errands for his mother. He scampers up and down. She vows she would not change him. For all the boys in town.

(Song for a Little Child's Day by Emilie Poulsson and Elr. Smith.)

Then the child can help prepare for the great festival days, birthdays, Thanksgiving and Christmas, those joyous days which bring the family very close together, and we can let him share not only in the preparation but in the joy of the day itself and here very early he gains a presentation of the love and spirit of service that make home and an ideal of the home that he will some day found.

As we would let the child share the labor and the festivals, so we must permit him to share the great family secrets and home joys. Let him know that he must never divulge anything that concerns only the family and I know that a child properly trained will never tell his playmates what he is told in a family secret.

So we begin very early to train him to keep his word and the sanctity of the home. When he has been thus prepared he is ready to share with the mother and father that greatest family secret, the coming of the new baby, and this confidence will bind the little one closer than anything else to the very heart of the home.

Children are so open-hearted and ready and respond so sweetly and quickly to faith and trust that we often miss great happiness by not sharing our hopes and joys more freely with them.

If we keep the bond very close our home will become the great meeting place of all children and this love and companionship between parents and children will be like a powerful magnet whose at-

traction the children cannot resist. So from these beginnings the home tie will be so strengthened that we need never fear that the allurements of the world can draw our children from us, but can rest assured that they will always return to the "center of deep repose."

### Storing Your Vegetables

Canning and drying this summer have preserved for winter use vast quantities of vegetables that otherwise would have been lost. But there are more than a dozen vegetables which can be kept for months by simple storage. All there is to it putting them in a place where they will be cool enough to prevent decay, and warm enough to prevent freezing, and protected from an excess of moisture.

Probably cellar storage will appeal to most people, particularly town and city dwellers, as the best method of keeping vegetables for winter. All that is necessary is to overcome the extra warmth caused by the furnace found in most cellared houses, nowadays. This may usually be done by partitioning off a section of the cellar which includes a window. The partitioning should be well and tightly made, not only to exclude heat, but also to prevent odors from permeating the living room.

At least one outside window is necessary for this built-in storage space, and two or more windows will give even better ventilation. The window should be darkened to prevent too much light reaching the vegetables, and should be closed and closed in accordance with the outside temperature, being to keep the temperature above freezing, but below the house temperature.

The vegetables may be kept in bins or containers such as barrels and crates. Do not store them in bins on either concrete or wood floors, lest they be a victim to moisture or vermin. Shelves may be built along the sides of this storage place for holding jars or canned vegetable preserves.

Outdoor cellars or caves are the oldest and most used places for vegetable storage. These may be constructed in a great variety of forms and sizes, with wood or concrete and earth or soil. Such storage places are well adapted to farms producing large quantities of storage crops. An extremely simple form of the outdoor storage pit is available for town householders and small gardeners, and next to cellar storage, is most urgently recommended for general use in the food crisis confronting us now.

This kind of vegetable storage place can be made in any back yard in a few minutes with the aid of a shovel and some leaves, straw or hay. It consists only of a heap of vegetables covered over with straw and earth. Its size will depend on the quantity of vegetables to be stored. This is how it is made, according to the Government experts:

Select a well-drained location. The vegetables may be piled on the ground, but it is a little better to make a shallow excavation, say, six or eight inches deep, and line this with straw, leaves or similar material. Place the vegetables in a conical heap on top of the litter in the hollow that has been dug. Cover the heap with straw or leaves, and then throw dirt on top of the straw, completely covering it with earth to a depth of two or three inches, patting the earth with the back of the shovel to make it com-

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears the Signature of Dr. H. H. Stinson

post and less likely to admit moisture. The depth of the earth covering will depend on the severity of the climate; more dirt may be added as the cold season advances to insure against freezing.

The amount of ventilation necessary will depend on the size of the vegetable heap. If it contains but a few bushels it will be sufficient if the straw covering the vegetables is allowed to extend up through the dirt at the apex of the cone.

Instead of putting all your vegetables in one large heap or pit, it is best to divide them among a number of small heaps, so that when one heap is opened the entire contents may be removed and the difficult task of closing it up again with frozen earth avoided.

For this reason several kinds of vegetables should be placed in each heap, and thus all those needed in the house for two or three weeks at a time may be obtained by opening only a single pit.

Beets and Potatoes—Beets may be kept for winter use by picking the roots when mature and spreading in a warm, dry place until the leaves are thoroughly dry.

Beets—Autumn beets can be stored in the natural state. Pull them when the ground is dry, cut the tops and place the beets in a salted barrel or crates, if for indoor storage.

Collards—This vegetable may also be stored in the outdoor heap, like beets, or in the outdoor cellar. It should not be stored in a barrel or crates.

Carrots—Store carrots in the house basement or in outdoor cellars or pits as beets. Carrots are not injured by a slight freezing.

Onions—To keep well, onions should be well matured and thoroughly dry. Put them in ventilated barrels, bushels, crates or in a wooden box, as good ventilation is an essential.

Pumpkins—Slight freezing does not hurt pumpkins, so that for the difficulty of removing them from frozen ground, they might just as well be left where grown and pulled as needed.

Jack Potatoes—This is the most important winter vegetable in the western United States, and is raised in vast quantities for winter use.

off their hands. Potatoes may be kept in a basement storage room, an outdoor cellar or in banks or pits. If stored indoors potatoes should be protected from the light.

Pumpkins and Squash.—Dry, aboveground, frost-proof storage is best for these vegetables, though they may also be kept in outdoor cellars.

Turnips—Do not store turnips in the house, because they give off odors that will prove disagreeable. Store outdoors in banks or pits, like beets and carrots.

Apples—Conditions suitable for potatoes will usually answer for storing apples.

Recipes

Date Pudding: 1 cupful of bread crumbs, 1 cupful chopped nuts, 1 cupful of corn syrup, 1 pound of seeded dates, 1 teaspoonful of baking powder, 1/2 teaspoonful of vanilla, 3 eggs.

Combine all the ingredients except the eggs. Separate the whites from the yolks and add the yolks to the other ingredients. Beat the whites until stiff and add last.

Beat the whole plant; cut like fry and wash out the leaves, being suggested. Peas may be treated like broad beans.

Coconut Dainties: 2 Egg Whites, 1/2 cupful of corn syrup, 1/2 cupful of flour, 2 1/2 cupfuls of finely ground coconut. Beat the whites of the eggs until stiff.

Honey Sauce: 2 tablespoonfuls of butter substitute, 1 tablespoonful of cornstarch, 1/2 cupful of honey, 1/2 cupful of water. Melt the butter substitute and blend with the cornstarch.

Fry Tapioca: 1/2 cupful of granulated Tapioca, 1/2 cupful of cold water, 2 cupfuls of boiling water, 1/2 teaspoonful of salt, 1/2 cupful of corn syrup, 2 cupfuls of chopped figs, 1/4 cupful of chopped nuts.

For Our Little Ones

THE PUMPKIN MAN.

He was made from the largest pumpkin that grew on the vine, and all summer long the boys watched over him with pride.

Now the eventful day had come and the pumpkin was carried to the woodshed, and there he was changed from a pumpkin to a man.

"We must save all the seeds for next year," said James, "and then we can have many more pumpkins." So the seeds were carefully spread out on a paper to dry.

"Now I will cut out his face," said John. And, with his sharp knife, John cut two round holes for the eyes, and then cut a nose and a big, grinning mouth with a row of sharp teeth.

"We will get a candle from mother and then see the light shine through." So James ran to the house, and brought out a candle; and when they had placed it down inside of the pumpkin man, it certainly made him look uncanny.

The big dog, Don, was very much interested in all that the boys were doing; but when he saw the light shining from the jack-o'-lantern's eyes, nose and mouth, he gave a yelp of fright and, with his tail between his legs, ran out of the shed.

"Even Don is afraid of him," said John. "My, but he is a wonder! He grins just like the man in the moon."

"Oh, won't we have fun with him to-night!" said James. As soon as it was dark the boys brought out their grinning pumpkin man, and put him on the tall gatepost; and then they draped the post with a sheet, so that they had a ghost with the pumpkin man for a head.

"That jack-o'-lantern is enough to scare everyone who comes to your Halloween party," said their mother. "Gurr-rr, gurr-rr-rr-rr-rr-rr-rr!" agreed Don, as he stood at a safe distance growling. "Gurr-rr, gurr-rr-rr-rr-rr-rr-rr!"

"Don, you big coward," said James. "The pumpkin man will not eat you." But Don had run for the house as fast as he could go. The children who were to be the party for the yearly frolic and pranks were not afraid of the jack-o'-lantern—in fact, they expected to see him, and they showered him with beans and blew loud toots on their horns by way of a salute.

Finally the boys forgot him for a time and ran out to the kitchen and pulled candy and bobbed for apples. He was standing near the open window, when his lid cracked and fell in, and the candle flickered and flared in the wind.

Just then a gust of wind blew the lace curtain over him. There was a flare from the candle and a sudden blaze of light as a sheet of flame enveloped the curtain.

Don had been shut out on the porch so that he would not upset the party in any way, but he lay down outside of the window and watched the pumpkin man with suspicion.

"Gurr-rr—gurr-rr-rr-rr!" growled Don. "Strange that the boys took that demon in and shut me out. Gurr-rr, gurr-rr-rr-rr-rr-rr-rr!"

But Don determined to watch the jack-o'-lantern and when he saw the flames shoot up toward the ceiling he jumped through the open window with a loud bark. He pounced upon the blazing curtain and tore it from the rod.

The father and mother heard the strange noise and came running in, and in a moment the father had trampled out the fire. A hole had been burned in the carpet, the lace curtain was ruined, poor Don's coat was singed and one of his paws was burned somewhat.

"Good Dog! Good dog!" said the father; and the mother brought some soda and bandaged up the burned paw. "Poor Don," said the mother. "You did not like the pumpkin man, did you? But if you had not watched him we might have had a worse fire."

OUR ORGANISED GRAIN GROWERS

Articles and items under this heading are edited by officials at the Central office of the "Sask. Grain Growers' Ass'n." "The Courier" gladly gives publicity to these articles, as this paper always has been and still is a strong believer in the cause of the organized farmers of the west.

ORGANIZATION AMONGST FARM WOMEN.

Organization is spreading among the farm women of Ontario. Mrs. George Brodie, President of the United Farm Women of Ontario, is, the Toronto Sun states, a witty yet forceful platform speaker and a clear thinker.

Women's Unorganized Fates. Do members of the G.G.A. realize the significance of Mrs. Brodie's statement? Not only Ontario women, but for that matter, in all progressive countries of the world women are today engaging the attention of the politicians.

Every member of the G.G.A. ought to see to it that his wife and daughter belong to the W.G.G.A.—an organization which is seeking to do for farm women what the G.G.A. is doing for farm men.

The Vote a Protection. There is no other organization doing the work of the W.G.G.A. Of late years, many women's organizations have sprung up, and the time of our women is fully occupied outside of their home duties.

Members of the G.G.A. do not rest content because your wives and daughters are busy in charitable work, etc. You need their help, and unless they are organized, they cannot help you.

Canada's Need for Clean Leadership

"It is significant that almost without exception the members of our cabinet are identified one way or another with the so-called 'big interests,' is a very suggestive statement expressed by Marjory Mills, in an article on 'Leadership,' which recently appeared in the London (Ontario) Advertiser.

Should Partisanship be Drappd? "Perhaps nothing is more important right here than leadership. Women have seemingly an advantage over men in this respect; for their leaders cannot be accused of being either Grit or Tory."

but sixteen days had elapsed. "Can Christian Canada produce a leader with as high a standard? The man did not seek the office, but the office sought the man.

Any public school teacher will tell you that even her pupils are offered a form of graft for selling Christmas seals for the sanatorium. The idea that doing an act for the public weal is sufficient reward in itself is well nigh obsolete.

Leader be Man of Integrity. "No matter whether this new leader has been Grit, Tory, Unionist, Laurierite, or what not, so long as he is a man whose integrity cannot be gainsaid.

It is not always the person whose self-esteem is the highest, who measures up in ability, proportionately. But the pages of history are brightened here and there by the record of one and another unexpectedly thrust by circumstances into positions of trust and honor.

The qualifications for leadership are undoubtedly many. But this one, honor, towers above all. Its presence would atone for the lack of many others.

Think truly and thy thought shall be a noble seed; Live truly and thy life shall be a great and noble creed. "And such a creed would find followers a plenty."

FIXING OF DATES OF ANNUAL DISTRICT CONVENTIONS POSTPONED. Amongst the numerous matters discussed at the meeting of the

Grain Growers' Association executive, which met in the general secretary's office on Thursday and Friday last, was the fixing of the dates for the annual district conventions.

A tentative schedule has been prepared, but owing to the prevalence of the "Spanish Flu" and the consequent prohibition of public assemblies, the matter was left over for the resident members of the executive and the local officials to act upon whenever the abatement of the epidemic makes it possible safely to carry out the schedule.

Organization Work Affected. This, it is expected, will also cancel other fall rallies and meetings of locals in many places. While this condition may interfere with organization work and the "Big Membership Drive" it is hoped that the various locals will not relax their efforts in "Over the Top," in spite of the handicap which the "Flu" has caused.

It is also recommended that the various locals should utilize more freely the association's publicity department for the publications of reports and articles, consisting of association "News and Views." Many grain growers of Saskatchewan have ideas, which should be passed around.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Sinking of the Italian steamship Alberto Treves by an enemy submarine, 300 miles off the American coast, on Oct. 3, was reported to the Navy department. Thirteen survivors in a boat were picked up by the steamer Orizaba, but two other boats containing 21 men, who escaped when the Treves was sunk, are still to be accounted for.

"Hiels promised to give his wife a dime for every one he spends for cigars." "How does it work?" "First rate. You see, we meet every day and he buys me the drinks and I buy him the cigars."

SAVE GASOLINE

Get more efficient service out of your car by having the valves ground and reset. EVERY CAR needs some adjusting occasionally to get best results. SERVICE—We keep a full staff of competent mechanics, which enables us to give prompt and satisfactory service, and guarantee all work turned out.

- Saxon Six, 1917 Model
Russell Knight
Elgin Six, 1918 Model
Regal, 1917 Model
Ford Touring

the above used cars are all in good running order and are at bargain prices, see them quick.

Canadian Motor Sales Corporation, Ltd.

Distributors for Saskatchewan for "ELGIN SIX" CARS. Cor. Albert and Victoria REGINA, SASK.

# A BUSINESS PROPOSITION

CANADA looks to YOU for help in making this great Victory Loan a success.

Canada needs your MONEY.

Ours is a country whose individual citizens are more prosperous than those of any other country in the world.

Canada has come to YOU --- her citizens --- with a straight business proposition.

That proposition in a nutshell is this:

"I need Five Hundred Million Dollars to help finish up my business over in Europe. Lend me the money for a short time at 5½ per cent interest, payable half yearly and I pledge the return of every cent of your loan."

Plan to take all the Bonds you can possibly pay for.

The payments are as follows:

10 per cent. on application.  
20 per cent. December 6th, 1918.  
20 per cent. January 6th, 1919  
20 per cent. February 6th, 1919  
31.16 per cent. March 6th, 1919

Also arrange with your bank or your employer for all you can handle on weekly, semi-monthly or monthly payments.

## BUY VICTORY BONDS

*This space donated to the Victory Loan 1918 Campaign by*

Dr. C. R. PARADIS  
Dr. J. C. BLACK  
Dr. Jno. A. ROSE  
Dr. S. E. MOORE  
Dr. R. LEDERMAN

DOERR & GUGGISBERG  
FISH & FERGUSON  
Jno. A. PFEIFFER  
S. R. CURTIN

CARROTHERS & WILLIAMS  
THORN & QUIRK  
BELL & MITCHELL, Ltd.  
EMPIRE FINANCIERS, Ltd.  
STANDARD DRUG STORE



...being  
...to the Bulkley  
...British Columbia. Three  
...associations from that  
...been on the market for  
...and found the present  
...ous time to make their  
...chases. About two-thirds of  
...stock is young steers, bought  
...long feeding, the majority of them  
...being yearlings and calves.

It is the idea of the association  
in buying a good proportion of  
their stock in steers, that they will  
be able to finance the proposition  
more quickly. The undertaking is  
being backed by the B. C. govern-  
ment, which is loaning the money  
on the security of their land. W.  
T. McDonald, live stock commis-  
sioner for British Columbia, has  
been watching the purchases for  
the government.

Of the seven cars, four cars  
were bought at Innisfail and the  
rest at the stockyards in Edmonton.  
Of the steers bought at Innisfail,  
the men were able to get some  
especially well bred animals that  
they feel will respond quickly to  
feeding.

#### MORE COAL IN WEST THAN EVER IN ITS HISTORY.

"There is more coal in Western  
Canada at the present time than  
ever before in the history of the  
country," says the way F. E. Harri-  
son, assistant to the director of coal  
mine operations and prominent  
government labor mediator, speaks  
of the state of coal supply.

Mr. Harrison explains that every  
mine under the direction of the  
operations commissioner is working  
near to capacity at the present  
time and that there is no labor dis-  
pute at any point now.

"With continuance of the present  
favorable condition," said Mr.  
Harrison, "the country will be in  
good shape for coal, especially the  
west."

#### NEW COMPANIES INCORPORATED

Among the new companies that  
have been incorporated during the  
past week are the Victory Oil Co.  
of Edmonton with a capital of  
\$25,000; the Peace River Pioneers  
Control Co., Ltd., Peace River,  
\$50,000; Excelsior Collieries,  
\$50,000; the Miquelon  
Co., Calgary, for the  
... of hats, boots, etc.,  
... and the Central Garage  
... Co., Ltd., Cardton.

#### RY LOAN CAMPAIGN TO FINE START.

... of the fact that the  
... workers in the city are  
... short of the required  
... due to the "flu" epidemic,  
... who are at work have given

... a special  
... during the first  
... was received that  
... company had subse  
... izs Edmonton office  
... worth of bonds. This is  
... amount which came through the  
... local office last year.

A special subscription committee  
is working on amounts of \$5,000  
and over and has as its objective  
a total of \$30,000. It is considered  
quite probable now that with the  
splendid response of the Imperial  
Oil company this objective will be  
easily exceeded.

#### ALBERTA TOWNS MAKE LARGE BEEF SHIPMENT

A very large shipment of prime  
beef cattle was made from Hardisty  
on Friday the week before last and  
from Czar on the following day.  
From these two points sufficient  
cattle were purchased to make up  
a train which left on Sunday by  
fast freight for Toronto, the whole  
shipment having been bought by  
the Harris Abbotter Ltd., by the  
western representative of that  
firm, Mr. Silverwood.

W. Ross Alger, of Edmonton, is  
interested in this big shipment to  
the extent of a carload which he  
and his partner, Mr. Karan, sold.  
Mr. Alger states that the quality  
of the cattle was a great surprise  
to him. His long yearlings aver-  
aged 1,200 pounds, while one four-  
year-old steer tipped the scales at  
2,380 pounds. There were several  
steers which went over 1,800  
pounds each. The general opinion  
of those qualified to judge was that  
never in the history of that portion  
of the country had there been as  
uniformly good beef cattle shipped  
out as this year. This is accounted  
for by the particularly fine nutri-  
tious quality of the grasses this  
fall.

Prices were very satisfactory in  
view of the unusually good weight  
of the animals and ranged from 11  
to 11½ cents for prime beef steers  
to 8 and 8½ cents for dry cows.  
On the one day not less than \$35,-  
000 was paid out by this one firm  
for cattle to the farmers in the  
vicinity of Hardisty, while a pro-  
portionately large amount was  
realized on Saturday at Czar.

#### QUARANTINE AT PEACE RIVER

The following order has been issued  
by the E. D. & B. C. railway,  
rendered necessary by the quaran-  
tine by Peace River town against  
influenza:

Edmonton, Oct. 25, 1918.

Effective this date until further  
notice, quarantine has been declar-  
ed against all incoming passenger  
travel to Peace River.

... \$1,115  
... damages caused him by reason of  
not having the use of said outfit  
and the \$1,000 he originally invest-  
ed in it.

#### AUTOS COLLIDE— MAN IS INJURED.

Ticket agents will not sell tickets  
or check baggage to Peace River.  
(Signed) C. Dowling,  
Traffic Manager.

#### NOON FIRE PLAYS HAVOC IN PART OF CHINATOWN.

A big slice of Chinatown in Ed-  
monton was wiped out at mid-day  
on Tuesday the week before last as  
the result of a fire, said to have  
been caused by an overheated stove.

Always somewhat picturesque,  
although not generally regarded  
as desirable from other points of  
view, that block of Chinese busi-  
nesses standing at the south-west  
corner of Rice and Kinistino is  
now a thing of the past, the fire  
having practically gutted the  
whole.

The block consisted of a store,  
restaurant, rooming house and bar-  
ber shop, and trade was done al-  
most entirely with Chinese, the  
businesses being under the control  
of the Kung Wo Chung company,  
superintended by Captain Doon.

#### SUES C.N.R. FOR LOSS SIX HORSES KILLED ON TRACK.

Civil action has been entered by  
John J. Duggan of St. Albert and  
Edmonton South, against the C.N.  
R. for \$1,475. According to the  
claim filed in the supreme civil  
court office the plaintiff lost three  
valuable mares and three geldings,  
which had strayed upon the de-  
fendant company's railway tracks  
last February. The six animals  
were killed by a passing train. D.  
H. MacKinnon is solicitor for the  
plaintiff.

#### HAIL INSURANCE PREMIUMS WILL EQUAL LAST YEAR.

Premiums taken out for hail insur-  
ance during the past season, it  
is thought, will come close to the  
figure of last year—\$1,800,000. Of  
the companies that have reported  
this year to date the ratio of losses  
is about 20 per cent. as compared  
with 70 per cent. last year and 76  
per cent. the year previous. The  
dry year was apparently a good one  
from the point of view of the hail,  
and whether the drought has any-  
thing to do with the amount of hail  
is an old question.

#### AUTO DASHES INTO GIRDER AT SOUTH SIDE OF BRIDGE.

Sergeant Wm. Simpson, acting  
as chauffeur at the Military hospi-  
tal, met with a serious accident  
while crossing the high level bridge  
on Monday at noon, when the auto,  
which he was driving, dashed into  
a girder at the south end approach.  
He was rushed to the Military hospi-  
tal on the South Side in an un-  
conscious condition, and immedi-  
ately put on the operating table,  
when it was found that he was suf-  
fering from a fractured skull.

#### PROVINCIAL NEWS

#### YOUTH LOSES HAND WHILE DUCK HUNTING

STETTLE, Alta. — Stuart Ed-  
gar, 19 years old, the son of David  
Edgar, proprietor of the Stettler  
Quick Print, met with a painful  
accident while duck hunting Mon-  
day which will probably cost him  
his right hand. His gun was ac-  
cidentally discharged and the hand  
severely lacerated. He was taken  
to a hospital in Calgary for treat-  
ment. Mr. Edgar had made all his  
preparations to enter the air ser-  
vice and was to have left for the  
east to begin training shortly.

#### RED DEER CITY GOES LIBERAL.

Gaetz Elected by 800 Majority;  
Galbraith Loses Deposit.

RED DEER, Alta. — J. J. Gaetz,  
Liberal supporter of the Stewart  
government, is elected in Red Deer  
by a sweeping majority over his  
Unionist-Independent opponent.  
Forty-eight polls heard from give  
Gaetz 770 majority. In two polls,  
only majorities are given, and

Willowdale	22	24
Springvale	30	26
Kusamo	35	1
Marionne	32	10
Burnt Lake	32	10
Gaetz Valley (maj.)	1	
Melita	21	4
Carrits	22	11
Hilltown	14	8
Knowledge	29	1
Waskasoo	13	11
Beaver Flat	13	4
Lestreville	31	10
Prairie Rose	21	18
Little Horse Guards	28	14
Simmons	21	3
Shady Nook	20	10
Shady Lane	23	5
Great Bend	21	6
Wood Lake	16	5
Cumberland (maj.)	35	
	1554	784

Majority 770, with eight polls to  
hear from, which will increase  
Gaetz' majority.

#### GOOD CROPS, NO FLU AT GRANDE PRAIRIE

I. B. Taft is in the city on his  
way to Vancouver on a business  
trip.

Threshing is in progress on  
Grande Prairie and grain is turn-  
ing out very well. Mr. Taft is of  
the opinion that there will be a  
larger yield than last year. A field  
of oats of 25 acres that Mr. Taft  
sowed on June 6 for green feed  
threshed 61 bushels per acre. Lee  
Hodgins of Hermit threshed 250  
acres of wheat that averaged 31  
bushels per acre.

Ponce Coupe crops are reported  
not frozen and an excellent yield.  
Grande Prairie City is going  
ahead rapidly. Over thirty houses  
are in various stages of construc-  
tion.

There were no cases of flu on  
the Grande Prairie when Mr. Taft  
left. The public school had been  
closed as a precaution. It will be  
opened again if no cases develop.

#### HALF OF MINES AT DRUMHELLER ARE NOW CLOSED

About one-half of the mines in  
the Drumheller district are closed  
at the present time, partly owing  
to the epidemic and partly owing  
to lack of orders. On Friday nine  
were closed by reason of the epi-  
demic and since then three others  
have closed down through lack of  
orders. None of the Edmonton  
mines have been closed down as yet  
on account of the epidemic. Ship-  
ments from Alberta to Manitoba  
amount to about 800 tons a day.

FERNIE, B. C. — There  
abatement in the influenza  
emic in this locality. There  
more than six hundred cases now  
in the city of which 40 have devel-  
oped pneumonia.

In Cranbrook the disease is even  
more acute. Two well known busi-  
ness men of that city, Frank G.  
Murphy, of the firm of Beattie &  
Murphy, and Finlay Robson,  
manager of the Cranbrook Jobbers,  
succumbed to the disease.

In camps and all communities  
business is practically demoralized.

#### NEWSPAPER MILL HAS TO CLOSE

VANCOUVER, B. C. — Owing to  
the large number of influenza cases  
at Powell River, which have seri-  
ously crippled the working force  
of the big paper mills, the plant  
was closed.

The situation thus created is  
serious for large users of paper  
and may mean a big reduction in  
the size of Vancouver newspapers  
depending on Powell River for  
supplies.

The number of cases of influenza  
reported at Powell River is 1½ out  
of a total population of 1,500.

— We should choose our friends  
thoughtfully, wisely, prayerfully,  
but when we have pledged our  
lives we should be faithful, what-  
ever the cost may be.

— Between the great things that  
we cannot do and the small things  
we will not do the danger is that  
we shall do nothing.

— Each of us is bound to make  
the little circle in which he lives  
better and happier each of us is  
bound to see that out of that small  
circle the widest good may flow.

**Dr. O.**  
Port  
**PRACTICAL**  
Diplomas from the  
Germany; the Z  
Switzerland. Special  
operations. Office: For Saskatchewan  
Phones 54 and 42. — P. O. Box

Do not forget to call on us if you need  
of Jewellery or Glasses. Let us show  
you our \$5.50 Waltham Watch.

**H. B. KLINE & SONS, Ltd.**  
The Best Jewelers.  
Corner Jasper Avenue and 99th Street.  
EDMONTON ALBERTA.  
Marriage Licenses Issued.

IT WILL BE APPRECIATED IF  
You mention "The Courier" when  
answering advertisements.

**Becker & Schmid**  
Box 301 — Edmonton, Alta.  
General Agents for Alberta and British  
Columbia for the following well  
known articles:  
Forni's Alpenkrauter and Utefine,  
Price per bottle \$1.50, Porto 20c.  
Helleo and Magenstaerker, Price 55c,  
Porto 10c.  
Bayrisch Beer Extracts, Price 1.50,  
Porto 10c.  
Heureka Worm Capules for Horses,  
Price \$2.00, Porto 10c.  
Pistoles for same \$2.25, Porto 20c.  
To insure against loss in the mails,  
5c per package for registering same.

**BECKER & SCHMID**  
Box 301 — Edmonton, Alta.

IT WILL BE APPRECIATED IF  
You mention "The Courier" when  
answering advertisements.

**COAL - COAL**  
Humberstone or Twin City screened lump  
coal \$5.25 f. o. b. cars at mine.  
Cardiff coal \$4.25 f. o. b. cars mine.

We have some first class Poplar cordwood on hand, also  
several cars of Tamarac, Spruce and Pine, mixed, all first class  
material. — Write for prices.

Have about 6 carloads of first class willow fence posts on  
hand, from 4-4½ cts. per 7 feet posts, f.o.b. loading Stations.  
For farther particulars apply to

**BECKER & SCHMID**  
Box 301 — Edmonton, Alta.

# THE COURIER

Paper for the Western Home

the big independent Weekly of the Canadian West.

**Accurate News Service and an Abundance of Valuable Reading Matter**

will make well worth your while to subscribe.

**DON'T DELAY --- DO IT NOW**  
**USE ATTACHED FORM**

"THE COURIER",  
1835 Halifax Str.,  
REGINA, SASK.

Enclose please find \$2.00 for which I ask you to mail "The Courier" to my address given below for one year from date:

Name: .....

P. O. Address: .....

Province: .....

ROSSIE'S PHOTO STUDIO, Large Photo Studio in Western Canada.

IT WILL BE APPRECIATED IF You mention "The Courier" when answering advertisements.

### Notary Public

F. WILMS, 1835-1837 Halifax Street, Regina, Sask. — Notary Public and Conveyancer. — Drawing of all kinds of agreements in proper form. Phone 3391; after 6 p.m. phone 5947.

IT WILL BE APPRECIATED IF You mention "The Courier" when answering advertisements.

### Hotels and Restaurants

#### MAJESTIC HOTEL

THE FARMERS' HOME.

1735 Halifax St. Phone 3191  
Modern. Rates for Rooms from \$2.50 a week up, of 50c per day and up.

Rudolph Ebmann, Prop.

#### BRUNNER'S RESTAURANT

1324, 10th Ave. Regina, Sask.  
Mathias Brunner, Prop.

Good meals at 35c also good beds at 35c. I invite especially all my friends and acquaintances to visit me. Everyone can be assured of the best of services. Phone 5476.

### THE REGINA BURIAL CO.

(P. A. CHAPMAN)

Phone 2828

2435 Victoria Avenue.  
Heated Ambulance in connection.

— The whale has the thickest skin of any living creature; its hide in places attains a thickness of fully two feet.

— The smallest range of temperature is in Surinam. In summer the average is 78 degrees, and in winter only one-half of a degree less.

— The feathers with which birds are covered are said to combine the highest degree of warmth with the least weight.

### Trade Schools

SPECIAL \$25.00 SHORT COURSE OF Gas-Tractors or Automobile Engineering now on at Hemphill's Motor School. Write or call for Free Catalogue, 1827 So. Railway St. Branches at Saskatoon, Winnipeg, Edmonton, Calgary.

FARMERS AND FARM LABORERS Learn to operate Gas-Tractors during your spare time and earn \$8.00 to \$12.00 per day during threshing. Special \$25.00 Tractor Course now on at Hemphill's Motor School 1827 So. Railway St., Regina.

GOOD WAGES AND MANY OPENINGS for Barbers. Why not learn this profitable and desirable trade? We teach and pay you while learning. Write or call for free Catalogue. Hemphill's Barber College 1827 So. Railway St. Branches at Saskatoon and Winnipeg.

### Personal

RHEUMATISM, STOMACH TROUBLE and Diseases of the Skin are absolutely cured by A. F. Welsh, Room 13, Black Block, Regina, Sask. Office hours 11 to 12, 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 o'clock.

MATILMONIAL AGENCY. — Lonely mid-le-aged widow with yearly income of \$4,500 and more, seeks matrimony. Many widows between the ages of 30-55 years with and without property; many of them own large estates and businesses. Many girls, 18-30, heiresses and property owners would like to get married. Apply to Gustav Kuehl, 174 W. 9th St., St. Paul, Minn. Enclose postage stamps or money for reply.

MATRIMONY—WELL TO DO Farmer, widower, would like to correspond with middle aged lady contemplating matrimony. Box 61, Courier, 1837 Halifax St., Regina.

GERMAN, BACHELOR, 37 YEARS of age, would like to correspond with respectable girl. Object: matrimony. Kindly address your letter to Box 62, Courier, 1835 Halifax St., Regina.

### Information Bureau

BUREAU OF INFORMATION. If you want to have advice on any question kindly call at or write to the Rink-Toma Land Co., Notary Publics, 403 Darke Block, Regina, Sask., Phone 5790. Evenings at the Private Residence, 2321 Quebec St., Phone 2854. G. Rink, Notary Public & Commissioner for Oaths.

### Rubber Stamp Works

O. K. RUBBER STAMP WORKS, Ltd. Stamps, Seals, Stencils, Banks and other large users—special low rate. Telephone 2856. L. Knowlden, Prop. Masonic Temple Bldg., Regina, Sask.

IT WILL BE APPRECIATED IF You mention "The Courier" when answering advertisements.

### ALL KINDS OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

If you are interested in one and want to buy good and cheap, kindly communicate with the undersigned firm, always willing to give you more than a fair deal. Phonographs, Violins, Mandolines, Harmonicas, Banjos, etc., at all prices. The International Book Co. of Canada, 1835 Halifax Street, Regina, Sask.

FOR SALE LADIES MUSKRAT fur coat size 44, 51 inches long, worth about \$300. Slightly used and in first class condition. For quick sale very cheap. Apply Box 51, Courier, Regina.

IT WILL BE APPRECIATED IF You mention "The Courier" when answering advertisements.

IF YOU WANT TO DISPOSE OF your farm, house or lot don't fail to see me. I shall bring you in touch with the right party as I have always purchasers with ready cash on hand who are willing to make a quick deal. — Houses for rent and rents collected. — F. Wilms, Notary Public, 1835-1837 Halifax Street, Regina. Phone 3391; after 6 p.m. 5947.

FOR SALE — A GOOD SECTION OF Land, all fenced, house, barn and good water, suitable for stock raising and mixed farming, four miles from railway station and sixteen from Moose Jaw. \$10.00 per acre on easy terms. Box 843, Moose Jaw, Sask.

IT WILL BE APPRECIATED IF You mention "The Courier" when answering advertisements.

POOL ROOM and BOWLING ALLEY. Tables and Alley in first class shape. We sell Cigars, Tobacco, Cigarettes and Soft Drinks. Fiesel & Lutky, 1528-10th Ave., Regina.

### Wanted to Rent

WANTED TO BUY OR RENT complete farm, including machinery and horses. Crop payments preferred. Am also willing to act as general manager on farm. Apply to P. Neymeyr, Leipzig, Sask.

WANTED TO RENT BY EXPERIENCED Farmer two to four quarters of good heavy Land located south or south west of Kronau. Must have some summerfallow. Give all particulars in first letter. Christ Fahlmann, Kronau, Sask.

WANTED TO RENT BY EXPERIENCED farmer 1-2 or 3-4 section. Must have good buildings and water and be near shipping station. Would probably buy stock, machinery and seed, if so agreed. Apply: Box 61, Courier, 1835 Halifax St., Regina.

### Dental

DR. H. LEDERMAN, OFFICE, SUITE 105-6 Westman Chambers, Rose street. — Phone 2937.

DR. C. H. WEICKER, 204 WESTMAN Chambers, Rose street, opposite City Hall, one block south of C.P.R. Station. — Painless teeth extraction. — Several languages spoken. — Phone 4962.

DRS. A. GREGOR SMITH, W. FRASER Smith and J. A. Mcgregor; local and general anesthetics for painless extraction. Crown and bridge work a specialty. Royal Bank Building, side entrance, Hamilton street, opposite R. H. Williams & Sons' Store. Phone 3317.

IT WILL BE APPRECIATED IF You mention "The Courier" when answering advertisements.

### Optometrist & Optician

G. P. CHURCH, OPTOMETRIST AND Optician, 1849 Scarth street. Scientific and drugless examination.

H. S. McCLUNG, OFFICE 1833 Scarth street, south of post office. Phones 3597 and 3841.

### Jewellers

M. G. HOWE, WATCHMAKER AND Jeweler. Watch-repairing promptly attended to. Marriage licenses, wedding rings. Eyes tested free and glasses fitted while you wait. M. G. Howe, Jeweler, Scarth street, Regina.

### WE ARE EXPERT WATCH-MAKERS

and also repair all kinds of jewelry. We have a complete assortment of watches and jewelry. Mail orders promptly attended to. We issue marriage licenses. — We speak German.

WESTERN JEWELERS  
1835 Railway St., Regina.

Societies  
 27 contests were held with a  
 of 325 competitors, at the fol-  
 ing points:  
 evain, Carberry, Carman,  
 right, Crystal City, Domin-  
 City, Dauphin East, Dauphin  
 West, Emerson, Elkhorn, Glad-  
 stone, Giroux, Harding, Melita,  
 Minnedosa, McAuley, Miniota,  
 Morris, Morden, Rapid City, Res-  
 ton, Russell, Sanford, St. Jean,  
 Springfield, Shoal Lake, Swan  
 Lake, Virden.

In spite of the acute labor situa-  
 tion, there was, for the most part,  
 a noticeable improvement in the  
 summerfalls this year over those  
 of last year. That no class of men  
 are attacking their problems with  
 greater intelligence than the far-

have  
 of threshers  
 to compile, and  
 forms are now coming  
 thresher has not received  
 these forms to fill in, he is  
 ed to communicate with the Weeds  
 Commission, Department of Agri-  
 culture, Winnipeg.

**Save All Good Oat Seed**

By George Batho, Editor of Agri-  
 cultural Publications.

Suitable oat seed will be very  
 scarce next spring, and every Man-  
 itoba farmer who has a bushel of  
 it is advised against permitting it  
 to be mixed with other grain and

President J. B. Reynolds. Four  
 hundred adult birds of pure bred  
 male and female stock have also  
 been sold, together with 50,000  
 market eggs. The pure breeds most-  
 ly in demand in Manitoba are  
 Plymouth Rocks, White Leghorns,  
 White Wyandottes and Rhode Is-  
 land Reds.

**Children Cry  
 FOR FLETCHER'S  
 CASTORIA**

**TRIED TO CROSS TRACK  
 BEFORE TRAIN, KILLED**

WINNIPEG, Man.—Morris Wa-  
 chow, of Ashern, Man., was run  
 over by a freight train on the C.P.  
 R. track in the vicinity of Ogilvie's  
 mill a few days ago. Taken to the  
 General hospital, he died at that  
 institution about three hours later.

Deceased, about whom little is  
 known locally, came to the city  
 yesterday to see a doctor. At the  
 time of the accident he was endeavor-  
 ing to cross the track, when  
 caught by the engine of an extra

**BETTER RECORD THAN  
 YEAR IN VICTORY LOAN**

WINNIPEG, Man.—Manitoba is  
 doing better than last year in the  
 matter of the Victory Loan cam-  
 paign. The reports show that in  
 the first three days there were  
 twice as many bonds sold as was  
 the case in the same period in 1917.

Reports were received by mail  
 from every portion of the province  
 and all these reports were favor-  
 able. Manitoba is divided for the  
 purposes of the loan into sixteen  
 sections and each advises the local

the opening of the  
 mains, which will bring the supply  
 of soft water into Winnipeg is to  
 be proclaimed a civic holiday and  
 will be suitably celebrated. This  
 was the resolution passed by the  
 executive board of the Greater  
 Winnipeg Water District recently.  
 All institutions and influential  
 bodies in the city will be asked to  
 co-operate in making it a red letter  
 day in Winnipeg. The purpose of  
 the celebration will be to let the  
 world know of the huge under-

"Don't you think the  
 Indian was badly treated?"  
 "Yes," answered the inexcu-  
 sable person. "The Indian had a  
 plan worked out by which he could  
 loaf while the women worked and  
 the white men came along and  
 broke it up."



**YOUR HOUR OF LEISURE**



**A TRAMP'S FAREWELL  
 TO HIS DOG.**

By I. B. Stuart.

Good-bye, my faithful friend,  
 Good-bye;  
 For ten long years together  
 We've roamed from sea to rolling  
 sea,  
 In mild and stormy weather.  
 We've heard the coyote's wailing  
 cry  
 In Rocky Mountain canyons,  
 From Marblehead to Puget Sound  
 We've traveled as companions.  
 From old Cape Horn to Behring  
 Strait  
 Through heat and cold we've  
 wandered;  
 From Natal, east, to Lima, west,  
 The careless days we've squander-  
 ed.

When I could walk no more, I've  
 laid  
 My head on you, a weary,  
 And when my heart has lonely  
 beat,  
 You've made the way less dreary.  
 Your tongue has liced the tears  
 away  
 When I have wept in sorrow,  
 And when the nights were cold  
 and dark,  
 You've helped me see the morrow.  
 When men have kicked me from  
 their door,  
 My humble plea disdaining,  
 And cursed me with a bitter curse,  
 I've had one friend remaining.  
 How can I spare you, canine  
 friend,  
 Comrade in all my rambles?  
 My road from now will all be hard,  
 My pathway all be brambles

You've read the feelings of my  
 heart  
 With more than man's acumen;  
 Your loyalty men equalled not;  
 Your love was more than human.  
 Farewell once more, my noble  
 friend,  
 With tears we part forever;  
 Though dogs may come, and dogs  
 may go,  
 I will forget you never.

**The Come Back  
 of Old Dad Lane.**

And What He Told About the  
 Great Truth That Led to It.

By James Francis Dwyer.

(Continued.)

Mr. Lane went forging ahead.  
 From the moment he put his name  
 up over Barbour's shop the busi-  
 ness started to boom. People want-  
 ed to see Mr. Lane in his new  
 clothes. They wanted to see what  
 he would say, so they took their  
 business there.  
 Barbour knew he had done a  
 good stroke of business that even-  
 ing he telephoned Will Hammond  
 to alter the sign to "Barbour &  
 Lane." He walked around with  
 smiles all over his round face, and  
 when anyone came in to speak to  
 him about business he would say:  
 "Let me introduce you to my part-  
 ner, Mr. Lane. He knows real  
 estate from A to Z. He's got the  
 eye for bargains. Built the Lane  
 Block, you know." In twelve  
 months Barbour and Lane were

swinging four-fifths of the real-  
 estate deals of the town.  
 At the end of the second year  
 Mr. Lane put over the big deal with  
 the Laurel Chemical Works. The  
 strip of marshland that Barbour  
 told Mr. Lane about on the day he  
 joined the firm was unsalable, and  
 Barbour offered Mr. Lane a half  
 interest in it for some trifling sum.  
 Mr. Lane took it and tried hard to  
 sell it, but no one wanted the place.  
 Then one day, as Mr. Lane sat  
 in his office, a stranger stepped in  
 and came up to the desk to ask  
 some questions. He was a big well-  
 dressed man, and the moment Mr.  
 Lane saw him he sprang to his feet,  
 pushed Eddie Morris, the counter  
 clerk, aside and bowed to the visi-  
 tor.  
 "Good morning, Mr. Laurel,"  
 he said.  
 The stranger looked at Mr. Lane,  
 a little bewildered at being recog-  
 nized; then he said: "How do you  
 know my name? I've never been  
 here in this town before."  
 "I saw your photograph in a  
 magazine some years back," an-  
 swered Mr. Lane, "and the moment  
 you came in I recognized you.  
 You're Mr. Laurel, of the Laurel  
 Chemical Works."  
 The stranger laughed. "That's  
 wonderful," he said. "I am Mr.  
 Laurel. I intended to call myself  
 Brown or Smith, but as you've  
 recognized me from my photograph  
 I'm going to own up. I'm here to  
 ask questions about a possible  
 factory site, so you can talk if you  
 know of any."  
 Mr. Laurel spent the day with  
 Mr. Lane, and also the next day;  
 then a rumor went around the  
 town that the new branch of the

Laurel Chemical Works would be  
 located on the strip of marshland  
 that was owned by Barbour & Lane.  
 I don't know how much Mr. Lane  
 made on the deal, but it must have  
 been a great amount of money.  
 And it was all through Mr. Lane  
 recognizing Mr. Laurel when he  
 came in the door.  
 "Billy," said Mr. Lane to me at  
 the depot when the deal was closed,  
 "you brought that piece of good  
 luck to me."  
 "Me?" I said. "How?"  
 "His picture was in one of the  
 magazines you threw me from the  
 train when you were a newsboy,"  
 said Mr. Lane. "I pasted some of  
 the leaves against the wall to keep  
 the wind out; so I must have been  
 looking at the picture of Philip A.  
 Laurel for about nine years. No  
 wonder I knew him when he came  
 in the door."  
 The next year was a wonder year  
 for Barbour & Lane. They put  
 over a score of big deals, and then  
 Mr. Lane performed a miracle.  
 There was a financial flurry and  
 Mr. Pratt and Mr. Tancred threw  
 the Lane Block into the market.  
 Barbour & Lane bid for it and they  
 got it; at least, Mr. Lane did, for  
 it was his money alone that bought  
 the buildings upon which his name  
 had stood all the years he lived in  
 the shack down by the railway  
 bridge.  
 Horace Kenyon, a son of Mr.  
 William Kenyon, the tailor, met  
 me on the street the day after the  
 big sale. Horace was president of  
 the Young Men's Business Club,  
 of which I was a member. "Billy,"  
 he said, "I was thinking we might  
 get Mr. Lane to address the club.  
 Do you think we could? It would

be a wonderful thing if we could  
 get him to come and give an in-  
 formal talk some evening."  
 "We'll ask him now," I said.  
 "Come along."  
 Mr. Lane smiled at us when we  
 told him what we wanted him to  
 do; then he put a hand on Horace's  
 shoulder. "I'll come and do it," he  
 said. "I'll come and do it because  
 you two boys have asked me."  
 It was a Saturday evening when  
 Mr. Lane came to the club. The  
 place was crowded, and when he  
 came into the room there was a  
 rush of young men who wished to  
 shake hands with him. Horace  
 Kenyon led him up to a little plat-  
 form, and when the cheering had  
 stopped he just said "Mr. Lane,"  
 and John Henry Lane smiled down  
 at us and began to speak slowly  
 and clearly, without any gestures  
 or flourishes.  
 No one took down that speech,  
 so I cannot record it verbatim. He  
 began by speaking of young men  
 and the equipment they should  
 possess for the battle of life. He  
 gave us good sound advice and we  
 listened carefully; then, after he  
 had been speaking for about thirty  
 minutes, he took a step forward  
 and, lowering his voice a little he  
 said: "To-night I've got a desire  
 to tell all you boys who have known  
 me for years something about—  
 well, about what some people call  
 "The Come Back of Old Dad  
 Lane." He then told us many  
 things, and for some time he  
 stood without moving, looking  
 down at us.  
 "Fellow boys," he said, "I  
 of you

father, a sister, a brother, a sweet-  
 heart or a wife. Their belief in you  
 serves as a rudder that keeps you  
 on a straight course. It helps you  
 to dodge the rocks, it keeps your  
 bows on when gales strike you, and  
 by its help you get into port  
 through the crooked channels  
 where thousands go to pieces. I am  
 old and I know. I—I understand  
 what a great help it is to a man  
 or a woman to have behind them  
 a pillow of belief, placed there by  
 one who loves them and against  
 which they can rest when the fight  
 is hard."  
 (To be continued.)

**A COMMUNITY'S  
 GREATEST ASSET**

A good road is one of the great-  
 est assets of a community. Consid-  
 ered as a means of getting educa-  
 tion for the child so that he can  
 comfortably get to school; as a  
 means for transportation of food-  
 stuffs; as a direct link in the life  
 of a woman with certain necessary  
 social activities; as a spiritual  
 means of getting to church—con-  
 sider a good road from any stand-  
 point you like—civic, educational,  
 economic, social, spiritual or moral  
 —and it immediately looms up as  
 an asset beyond price. The amaz-  
 ing part of it is that we have been  
 so slow to see the value that lies in  
 a good road, and more amazing is  
 that we have tolerated so many  
 bad roads.

much of the isolation in women's  
 lives is due to their inability to get  
 from one point to another on even  
 a passable road. If that is so, if  
 men have not risen to their best in  
 this matter, if they have failed to  
 do all they might have done, why  
 not let women everywhere try what  
 they can do in the matter of getting  
 better roads? Getting a good road  
 does not depend on having a vote;  
 men know that. Women have done  
 much for good roads in this coun-  
 try, but have they done all they  
 might do? As the actual value of  
 a good road really been brought  
 home to the comprehension of  
 thousands of women? Have not  
 women failed to grasp the full sig-  
 nificance of good roads, as a matter  
 of fact? If not, why these miles  
 and miles of scandalous roads, with  
 women living on them everywhere?  
 One fact is patent: there should be  
 no such thing as a bad road in such  
 a country as this, or in such a time  
 as this. The time has gone by for  
 any excuse for bad road that keeps  
 a child from school, a man from  
 his market, a woman from her  
 church or from those social chances  
 to which she is entitled. And the  
 sooner we believe this fact, men  
 and women, the fuller and happier  
 our lives will be. There is scarce-  
 ly anything into which a commu-  
 nity can so wisely put its money  
 as into a good road. It is a man  
 who proclaims that a good road  
 and day out, it is a man who  
 road in her own way, and  
 ably traversed by her  
 sex!

# Canada Expects

Canada expects every Citizen of German birth or descent to help to maintain the freedom he has found in Canada, by buying Victory Bonds.

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## Eastern Provinces

### SIX NEW SHIPS FOR GOVERNMENT

OTTAWA, Ont. — Hon. C. C. Balantyne, minister of marine and fisheries, has entered into contracts for the construction of six additional steamships for the government. The Wallace Shipbuilding Co. of Vancouver, will build two vessels of 5,100 tons capacity and one of 4,300 tons, while the Kingston Steamship Co., of Kingston, will construct a vessel of 3,750 tons. In addition, contracts have been signed with the Port Arthur Steamship Co., for two 3,400 tons vessels. This brings the total number of vessels contracted for up to thirty-one.

### MORE EXPORTS PROHIBITED

OTTAWA, Ont. — Export has been prohibited of a number of articles except under license by the Canada Food board. The articles include arrowroot cake made from wheat flour, canned fruits, chewing gum, honey, fruit jams, edible jellies, mustard, pea flour and meal, prepared cereal foods, prepared coffee and cocoa, sugar beets and vinegar.

### BIG PLANT DESTROYED BY FIRE

TORONTO, Ont. — For the second time in thirteen years the plant of the Canada Carriage Company, one of the largest labor employing concerns in Brockville, was destroyed by fire which broke out shortly before midnight Wednesday last, and raged for several hours. The loss is estimated at \$500,444, fully covered by insurance in American Lloyds. The plant was owned by the Carriage Factory, Ltd.

### EXPRESS ROBBER MAY BE HEADED FOR WEST

TORONTO, Ont. — The bandit who stole \$20,000 from the express car of the Toronto-Buffalo train a few days ago and made his escape in a motor car which he commandeered in High Park at the point of a revolver, has been traced by the police to a point near Camp Borden. It is believed he may be hiding in northern Ontario at the present time, or that he is on his way to Winnipeg or Montreal. He was last seen at Midhurst, on the Canadian Pacific railway, near Barrie, where he gave a boy a dollar to watch his motor car and then went over to the station and bought a ticket for North Bay.

known given son and Sons.

### SIR P. H. SHERWOOD RETIRING

OTTAWA, Ont. — After thirty-six years of efficient service, Sir Percy Sherwood, commissioner of Dominion police has asked to be relieved of his duties. He is in poor health.

### LONELY FISHERMAN FOUND DEAD

FORT WILLIAM, Ont. — Found dead on a lonely island in Lake Nipigon, the body of John L'Esperance, a squaw man fisherman, was discovered a few days ago. His squaw, who had been away on a visit, returned and found her husband's remains. There was no one on the island except the man and his squaw. It is supposed that L'Esperance, who was a French Canadian, had been overtaken by the Spanish influenza, and had died before he could attract help from neighboring islands or obtain assistance of any sort.

## United States

### NEW YORK FOREIGNERS SUBSCRIBE \$500,000,000

NEW YORK. — Eighty per cent. of the 3,800,000 foreign language speaking residents of the New York Federal Reserve district subscribed to the Fourth Liberty Loan, it was announced by the foreign language division of the Liberty Loan committee. Their subscriptions aggregated \$500,000,000.

Less than five per cent. of the German born population of the district failed to subscribe, it was said. Persons of 61 nationalities added their dollars to the total. Especially heavy pledges were made by the natives of neutral nations, many of whom expressed regret because their native lands were not aiding the allies in the war. Only 55 per cent. of the foreign language speaking residents of the district subscribed to the Third Loan, while only 25 per cent. subscribed to the second.

Incomplete returns, it was announced show that New York school children sold more than \$45,000,000 worth of bonds.

The police department, which set \$50,000,000 as its goal sold \$130,870,350 worth of bonds. Bonds sold by New York theatres amounted to \$41,154,000.

### NEW U. S. FLEET

WASHINGTON. — Congress has

MANAKAWKEN, N. J. — A Spanish steamer loaded with sugar was torpedoed 10 miles off Barnegat, N. J., and twenty-three men of the crew of twenty-nine reached the shore, according to information received here by coast guards.

### GAS BROKE LOOSE

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y. — Nine cars loaded with chlorine gas were wrecked on the New York Central railroad near Camelot, according to telephone advices from that place. A call was received at a factory for gas masks. It was said that the gas had spread over a wide area.

### HUGE MEAT REQUIREMENTS

CHICAGO, Ill. — In a statement to the American Meat Packers' association Herbert C. Hoover, federal food administrator, said that during the year ending July 1 next America must ship 2,200,000 tons of meats and fats for consumption by the American soldiers, the allies, Belgium and neutrals.

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— Members of the American expeditionary forces who have been identified as prisoners of war in Germany numbered 1,480 on October 5, says an announcement today from the office of the adjutant-general of the army. In addition 220 civilians interned in Germany have been identified, as have 61 sailors in Constantinople.