

"The Courier" is the biggest weekly paper of Western Canada, and reaches especially the immigrated population throughout the West.

The Courier

A Paper for the Western Home

"The Courier" is chiefly devoted to the agricultural interests of the Canadian West.

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O. R. Gould Victorious in Assiniboia

Defeats W. R. Motherwell By Majority of About 4000. — Farmers Carry in All Three Seats in By-Elections

With 82 out of 109 polls heard from at an early hour on Tuesday morning, it was obvious that O. R. Gould, the candidate of the farmers' political party, had defeated W. R. Motherwell in the Assiniboia federal by-election, by a majority so large as will entail the forfeiting of the unsuccessful candidate's deposit.

The farmers declared that they would sweep the seat, and they did in spite of a strenuous campaign waged by Mr. Motherwell and some of his old friends and political associates. Mr. Gould was nominated at Carlyle at the largest political convention ever held in the province, when he was selected from a field of 18 candidates. Reports submitted at his convention showed that the farmers had the seat organized thoroughly, and from the beginning of the campaign it was only a question of how large Gould's majority would be.

He had the active support of all the Grain Growers' locals and was aided in his platform campaign by John Kennedy, E. A. Patridge, Miss Mary McCallum and other well-known leaders in the farmers' movement. Mr. Motherwell, while he received the support of the east, was defeated by a landslide.

The Results of the five By-Elections in the Dominion held on Monday are as follows:

Constituency—Elected	Party	Majority
Assiniboia—Gould	Farmers (inc.)	4,000
Carleton-Victoria, N.B.—Caldwell	Farmers	3,500
Glenagarry—Stormont—Kennedy	Farmers	2,000
Quebec East—Lalonde	Liberal	4,000
Victoria, B.C.—Dr. Tolmie	Unionist	2,100

Veterans Raid Theatre in New York

To Stop German Opera

NEW YORK. — Mounted police one evening last week charged a crowd of 300 service men who had massed in front of the Lexington theatre to prevent the production of a German opera, upon which Mayor Hylan had placed an official ban.

Dispersed by the police, the service men hastened to Times Square, recruited nearly 1,000 civilians and returned to the theatre. One section of the line engaged in a fight with the police, laying down a barrage of bricks and stones.

In the melee several shots were fired, but whether by police or the indignant service men, spectators could not determine. Scores of windows were smashed and one marine was injured.

LAST MINUTE WIRES

JAPAN APPROVES PEACE TREATY
TOKYO. — The privy council has approved the German peace treaty.

DROUGHT IN CAPE PROVINCE
PRETORIA. — A drought, described as the worst in fifty years, exists over large areas of the Cape province, the Orange state and the Transvaal. The farmers are losing heavily in livestock. It is estimated that the crops which have already been very poor, will show a shortage of thirty-three per cent.

VON HAESELER DEAD
BERLIN. — The sudden death of Field Marshal Gottlieb Von Haeseler, Germany's veteran soldier and strategist, from heart failure is reported in the Lokal Anzeiger. Field Marshal Von Haeseler was 84 years old.

SIX INJURED IN FIGHT AT VARSITY
In a free-for-all fight between freshmen and sophomores on Monday night at Varsity six men were injured and \$500 of property damage done at the University of Saskatchewan. In the struggle the fire hose was used, bricks and clubs, and whatever the struggling men could seize. The row started when the freshmen decided to fight the

AUSTRIA ACCEPTS TERMS

VIENNA, Oct. 25. — President Karl Seitz, of the Austrian republic, has signed the treaty of peace with the allied and associated governments. This completes acceptance by Austria of the terms of St. Germain. The treaty will become effective when the formal notices of ratification by Austria and three of the principal allied and associated powers have been deposited in the French foreign office and this fact has been made public in a formal protocol.

Russo-German Forces Still Bombarding Riga

LONDON, Oct. 26. — An official message received here says that the Russo-German forces continued Friday to bombard Riga with light shells. Little damage resulted.

Prohibition Move Extends To France

PARIS. — The fight against alcohol will be a leading plank of the national platform in the forthcoming elections. Ministers are demanding the absolute suppression of alcohol and the walls of Paris and the larger cities are already placarded with these demands, and pamphlets and posters have been mailed by the hundred thousand to hotels and individuals in the provinces.

"If France does not suppress alcohol, alcohol will suppress France," the posters proclaim in large characters, and add, "Three million individuals live upon the traffic of alcohol; thirty-five million suffer and die from it."

Plan Discovered For Big Revolt in Alsace-Lorraine

PARIS. — Plans for a revolt in Alsace, to take place on November 9, have been discovered at Strasbourg, according to the Echo de Paris. The alleged arch conspirator, an engineer named Koessler, has been arrested, with two accomplices, and it is said, that a leader of a socialist union, a former deputy and a French socialist, are believed to have been implicated.

Strasbourg. — The conspiracy for a revolt in Alsace-Lorraine had for its object, it has been found out, the establishment of an autonomous republic. Koessler, the man alleged to be the arch conspirator and who has been placed under arrest, has, according to military authorities, made a confession admitting that he had received 500,000 francs from Germany since last May. The funds were sent to him from Baden-Baden, it is said.

Acting as intermediary between the Berlin foreign office and the conspirators here, according to Koessler's revelations to the police, was Herr Von Gruenelius, a relative of a former imperial chancellor, Theobald von Bethmann-Hollweg.

Heavy Fighting With Red Forces in Russia

LONDON, Oct. 26. — Heavy fighting is going on along Gen. Denikin's entire front. The fighting extends for 700 miles from Tseritzyn to Kiev. The chief of the military mission with General Denikin reports under date Oct. 14, that the battle so far is going successfully for the anti-Bolshevik forces.

It appears, says a report to the war office, that the Red army in a violent attempt to restore the morale of the retreating troops were concentrated on narrow fronts against important cities and junctions. They secured successes in the capture of Veronezh and Orel, but the occupation of these two places failed altogether to stem the general progress of Denikin's forces.

Between Tseritzyn and Veronezh, the Don army has advanced from 40 to 55 miles on a front of 120 miles during the past few days, taking many prisoners and materiel.

Velitz, 230 miles east of Moscow, was captured Thursday. Volunteers attacking Orel have reached the southern outskirts of the town, where fighting is going on at the present time.

Further west, volunteers are concentrating for an attack.

Victory Loan Campaign Made a Good Start

Saskatchewan got away to a good start in the Victory Loan campaign. In the drought-afflicted section in western parts of the province, Swift Current City doubled its allotment, winning Honor Flag No. 1 for cities. At North Portal, on the U.S.A. boundary, the allotment was exceeded by \$3,000 within ten minutes of the opening of the campaign. Elstow raised its allotment of \$15,000 by two o'clock; Estevan its \$30,000 allotment by noon; Alameda its \$6,000 by three o'clock; and Saltcoats town and district their full \$75,000 by eleven o'clock. Figures for the cities are incomplete, but Saskatchewan subscribed over half of its allotment of one million dollars during the day.

Dominion Parliament in Special Session

After some minor government bills had been dealt with in the commons on Monday, October 20, the debate on the second reading of the Grand Trunk bill was proceeded with. Interest was at low ebb in the afternoon, and at the evening sitting difficulty was experienced in maintaining a quorum in the house because of the interest of members in the Ontario elections.

After Mr. Turgeon had concluded his speech, in opposition to the bill commenced on Friday, October 17, the house listened with interest to Hon. T. A. Crerar, ex-minister of agriculture. Mr. Crerar expressed the view that the government in proposing to take over the road was adopting the course in view of the very difficult situation. He pronounced himself as being absolutely in favor of public ownership of railways. Mr. Crerar made the suggestion that a permanent committee of the house should be named to consider reports from the Canadian National railway system.

Opposition to government ownership was voiced by P. F. Casgrain, who maintained that it resulted in increased cost of operation and a minimum service to the public.

Mr. Devlin, who adjourned the house, argued that the question was not one so much of public ownership as of crippling the finances of the country.

Hon. J. A. Calder, minister of immigration and colonization, on October 21, gave notice that he will introduce a bill to amend the immigration act. The purpose of the amendment is to provide transportation facilities for officials of the immigration department who do nearly all their work on the trains, whose privileges in this respect were curtailed by the amendments to the railway act passed last session reducing facilities for free transportation.

Shortly after midnight on October 23 the Liberal amendment to the motion for second reading of the Grand Trunk bill calling for the postponement of final consideration of the measure until next session, was defeated on a vote of 91 to 61, a government majority of 30. The second reading was then declared carried on the same division. Three government supporters voted with the opposition: Major-General McLean, of Royal, N.B.; J. P. Johnston, Last Mountain, Sask.; and Major Andrews, Centre Winnipeg.

The house then went into committee on the bill, but progress was soon reported and the house rose at 12:30.

NEWS IN BRIEF

GERMAN REQUEST REFUSED
BERLIN. — The supreme council has refused a request from the German government that members of the inter-allied commissions in Germany should not wear uniforms after the peace treaty comes into effect.

BANDITS ARRESTED
STOUX CITY, Ia. — Five bandits who held up and robbed the State Bank at Westfield, Iowa, near here, were captured on the outskirts of Sioux City. The loot totalled \$4,500 and was recovered.

LEAVES PETROGRAD
AMSTERDAM. — Commissary Zitovitch, the chief Bolshevik government representative in Petrograd, has withdrawn from that city, taking with him all men able to bear arms, according to reports to the German press. The official documents and cash, it is declared, have been taken to Moscow.

STATE SEAL AFFIXED
PARIS. — The state seal was affixed to the instrument constituting the ratification of the treaty of peace.

PROHIBITION TO BE CONSIDERED
PRAGUE. — The Czech-Slovak government is considering the enactment of a law introducing total prohibition in Checho-Slovakia.

WANT TO SEND DELEGATES
BERLIN. — The German and Austrian governments, it is learned, have decided to send delegates to the Washington labor conference inasmuch as the supreme council of the allies has recommended their admittance as fully qualified members.

The delegates of the two nations probably will leave together for Washington at the end of this week.

THRACE REFUGEES RETURNING
SALONIKA. — Great enthusiasm has been aroused in Greek Macedonia by the appearance of allied forces which are moving into Eastern Thrace to police the country after the retirement of Bulgarian troops. Thousands of Thracian refugees are returning to their homes following their long exile during the war.

GERMAN-AUSTRIA TITLE IS ABOLISHED
VIENNA. — The national assembly adopted an act abolishing the name of "German-Austria" for the nation and substituting the title "Republic of Austria." The Pan-German party offered violent opposition to the change.

GERMANS SURROUND LIBAU
LIBAU. — The Germans surrounded this town and nothing is allowed to pass through their lines. The bread ration has been cut.

Subscribe and Help the Country and Yourself

The Courier

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SASKATCHEWAN SCHOOLS ESSAY COMPETITION

With the object of creating the widest possible interest among the pupils of the public and separate schools of Saskatchewan in the 1919 Victory Loan, the Saskatchewan Publicity Committee of the Victory Loan announce the holding of a School Essay Competition.

The following medals are being awarded:

(a) One bronze medal for the best essay in each of the subdivisions into which the Victory Loan divisions have been divided.

(b) One silver medal for the best essay in each of the eight Victory Loan divisions into which the Province has been divided.

(c) One gold medal for the best essay in the Province.

The subject of the essay to be: "From War To Peace; Why Canadians Should Buy More Victory Bonds."

Essays should not be less than five hundred words nor more than one thousand words in length, and should be written on foolscap sheets on one side of the paper only. Competitors should obtain the assistance of their parents and friends in preparing the material to be used in the essay but not in writing it.

No limit is set to the number of essays which may be sent in from any school in the Province.

The following time limits have been set for the competition:

All essays must be placed by the teacher in the hands of the subdivisional examining committee on or before November 15, 1919.

The following rules must be observed for the conduct of the competition:

(a) Each Victory Loan subdivision executive will appoint an examining committee for the purpose of choosing the best essay sent in from the schools within that subdivision.

(b) This examining committee will make the award of the bronze medal for the prize winning essay, and will then forward this essay, on or before December 1, 1919, to the Divisional Examining Committee appointed by the Divisional Executive.

(c) The Divisional Examining Committee will then make award of the silver medal, and, having done so, will forward the prize winning essay for the Division to the Saskatchewan Publicity Committee, Victory Loan, 1843 Rose Street, Regina, on or before December 8, 1919.

(d) The winning essays in the eight divisions will in turn be forwarded by the Saskatchewan Publicity Committee to a special committee to be appointed by the President of the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, for final examination and the award of the Provincial gold medal.

Sask. Publicity Committee
Victory Loan 1919.

1843 Rose Street,
Regina, Sask., October 17, 1919.

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FREE TRIAL. Cut out this article, write across it the name and date of this paper, and mail it (with 1c. stamp to pay return postage) to Peps, Co., Toronto. A free trial packet will then be sent you. All drugists and stores sell Peps, 50c. box.

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MAKE BREATHING EASY.

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1. Security.

SHREWD men are buying Victory Bonds because Victory Bonds are backed by Canada's guarantee that she will repay the full amount stated on the face of the bond --- the five-year bonds on November 1st, 1924; and the fifteen-year bonds on November 1st, 1934. And she not only binds herself to pay the money back, but she pledges all of her vast resources as security for her promise.

2. Income.

SHREWD men are buying Victory Bonds because the interest returns unusually good considering the absolute security. You will be paid 5½% per year on Victory Bonds --- 2½% more than you can get in the Savings Banks. Unlike many other investments, you have absolutely no worry as to the prompt payment of the interest.

3. Saleability.

SHREWD men are buying all the Victory Bonds they can pay for now and all they will be able to pay for during the next ten months under the instalment plan, because they know that if at any time they should need ready money they can sell them. There will always be a ready market for Victory Bonds.

4. Advancement in Price.

SHREWD men are buying Victory Bonds because they consider them to have an excellent prospect of advancing in price.

ALL of Canada's previous issues of Victory Bonds have advanced. You can sell your Victory Bonds 1917 and 1918 even in this short time --- one and two years --- and get more than par for them. What will Victory Bonds be worth when the world finally gets back to a normal basis --- when interest rates come down --- when Canada will be able to borrow again at 4%, or even less?

War conditions have created the opportunity for you to buy the very best of Government securities on unusually attractive terms. Do not miss such a good investment opportunity, but buy to your limit.

BUY VICTORY BONDS

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee, in co-operation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada.

Victory Loan Campaign

Great Drive Commenced On Monday Morning And Will Last For Three Weeks. Some Particulars Regarding The Loan And Its Objects

Three weeks of active campaigning on behalf of the Victory Loan 1919 commenced on Monday morning.

The continuance of Canada's prosperity depends largely upon the success of this loan. Every person in the Dominion is directly interested. The canvassers who will cover the country from coast to coast are entitled to receive the heartiest co-operation from all classes of the community. Canadians are called upon to lend their money to the nation without restraint

of politics or find distinctions of creed or party. They will all benefit by the loan. This National Service is combined with a lucrative business investment in which all who possibly can must participate. The public is offered \$300,000,000 of 5½% gold bonds at par, bearing interest from Nov. 1, 1919 in two maturities, 5 years and 15 years, the choice of which is optional with the subscriber. The interest will be payable half yearly, without charge at any branch in Canada of any chartered bank on May 1, and November 1. The dominations of the bonds are \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000. Subscriptions may be paid in full at the time of application or on any of the following instalment dates:—10 per cent. on applica-

tion, 20 per cent. Dec. 9, 1919, 20 per cent. Jan. 9, 1920, 20 per cent. Feb. 10, 1920, and 31.21 per cent. March 9, 1920. The latter includes 30 per cent. balance of principal and 1.21 per cent. representing accrued interest at 5½% from Nov. 1, 1919 to due dates of the respective instalments. A full half year's interest will be paid on May 1, 1920, making



the cost of the bonds 100 and interest. Considered from any angle Victory Bonds are an excellent business investment.

All the money raised by the Victory Loan 1919 will be spent in Canada. It will be used to pay indebtedness incurred and to meet expenditure to be made in connection with demobilization, (including the authorized war service gratuity to our soldiers, land settlement loans and other purposes connected with their re-establishment into civil life), for capital outlay upon shipbuilding, and other national undertakings forming part of Canada's reconstruction programme, and for the establishment of any necessary credits for the purchase of grain, foodstuffs, timber and other products. On the latter depends the continuance of the present prosperous conditions relating to agricultural and industrial pursuits from one end of the Dominion to the other.

All details in connection with the loan will be cheerfully explained by the canvassers. It would be impossible to name a safer form of investment, or one that is more convenient as well as paying an attractive rate of interest. Its security consists of Canada's "promise to pay" backed by the whole resources and income of the Dominion.

Forms of application may be obtained from any official canvasser, from any Victory Loan Committee, or from any branch bank. Subscribers will assist materially in the good work by getting their subscriptions in early. It is highly desirable that this Victory Loan should establish a record and it will if the whole people help as they should do.

Write for "THE INSIDE OF THE GAME" Explains how fortunes are made in Oil. Dept. C-7, Box 1111, Denver, Colo.

THIS DISTRICT SHOULD WIN ONE OF THE THREE NUMBERED VICTORY LOAN HONOR FLAGS

Honor Flags will again be awarded this year to all Local Districts which succeed in raising their allotment of the 1919 Victory Loan.

But the first three districts to go "over the top" will be specially honored.

This year three of the Saskatchewan Honor Flags are being numbered, One, Two and Three, and these flags will be awarded as follows: Honor Flag No. 1 to the first district, Honor Flag No. 2 to the second district, and Honor Flag No. 3 to the third district raising their allotment.

Last year Regina won an Honor Flag. This year it should not only win a flag, but every effort should be put forth to achieve the special honor of winning one of these numbered flags.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

"I HAVE PROVED"

Zam-Buk invaluable for eczema, both in the case of my baby and myself," says Mrs. L. Bonin of West Arichat, N.S. She adds: "Baby's skin was badly broken out, but repeated applications of Zam-Buk entirely cured it. "In my own case, I had eczema on my hands, which made it very inconvenient for me to do my housework. Particularly was this so, as it aggravated the trouble so to put my hands in water. By using Zam-Buk, however, I soon got relief, and it was not very long before every trace of the trouble had disappeared. I really think no home should be without Zam-Buk." Zam-Buk is equally good for all skin injuries. All dealers 50c. box.

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