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# The Courier

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### Peace Treaty Delayed — Italians Invited to Resume Taking Part in Conference — Belgians Desire More Favorable Terms

LONDON, May 5. — It is not improbable that the peace treaty will not be ready for presentation to the Germans before the end of the week, says Reuter's correspondent, owing to the fact that several questions remain unsettled, and also because the actual working documents is taking more time than had been anticipated.

NEW YORK, May 5. — The Associated Press issued the following:

The Italian delegates to the peace conference, who left Paris almost abruptly when the members of the Council of Four, representing Great Britain, France and the United States, refused to grant Italy's full claims to Fiume and the Dalmatian coastal region, have been invited to come back to Paris and resume their places in the peace conference.

Paris dispatches assert that by reason of this invitation, it is believed the Italians will return to the French capital and the negotiations over the disputed points will begin again, where they were left off. The claims of Italy are the chief outstanding points in the peace treaty. French and British diplomats in Rome for several days have been discussing the controversy with Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sennino in an endeavor to straighten out the tangle.

BRUSSELS, May 4. — At the cabinet meeting Saturday afternoon, which lasted two and a half hours, it was decided to recall to this city the three Belgian delegates to the peace conference, whose presence is needed at a further council being held this evening at the royal palace at Laeken, attended by all members of the government and state ministers.

At this conference it will be decided whether or not the conditions offered Belgium by the peace conference are acceptable.

Paul Hymans, the Belgian foreign minister, has returned here and will attend the important cabinet council.

A great patriotic demonstration was held at Antwerp today. The burgo-master and other prominent men made speeches, recalling the Belgian sacrifices for the allies and demanding fulfillment of their solemn promise.

A petition has been presented to King Albert by the national political commission, urging him to refuse to sign the peace treaty, declaring the nation would gain prestige in the eyes of the world if her sovereign declined to attach his signature to a document which did not guarantee her rights. "In the last few days," says the petition, "vast bodies have joined us. We echo public opinion, which is constantly growing, and which is judgment at the little which is offered us for the safety of Belgium and the dynasty. We beg your majesty to refuse to sign the treaty rather than accept what is given us. By leaving the conference, Belgium would show the immorality of a peace signed by her."

"By sacrificing herself, she would gain prestige in the eyes of the world and the nations would demand that justice should be done for her. We believe that it would be better to risk having nothing rather than abdicate our right to the reparation and guarantees promised by most solemn assurance. In the midst of the nation's distress, we commit to your hands our desire and our confidence."

The commission represents 100,000 members.

**Austria and Hungary.**  
PARIS, May 4. — The council of Three has invited the Austrian and Hungarian peace delegates to come to Versailles the week after next to receive the peace terms relating to their countries.

**France is Satisfied.**

PARIS, May 4. — The Temps says that the entire French cabinet is favorably impressed by the report on the peace treaty, and adds that Paul Hymans, the Belgian foreign minister and peace delegate, left yesterday for Brussels with two propositions to be considered by the Belgian government.

**Germans Did Not Raise Question of Italian Absence.**

VERSAILLES, May 4. — The question of Italian representation at the peace negotiations, so far as can be learned, has not been raised by the German delegates. Certainly it was not touched upon at the meeting of the inter-Allied and German credentials commissions here Thursday.

The Germans had this point in reserve and according to indications, would probably have raised it, had the inter-Allied representatives at the meeting questioned their right to speak for Germany, with Bavaria in rebellion or enjoying semi-independence, but were so satisfied that M. Cambon, instead, proposed an exchange of credentials for verification that they did not go out of their way to seek trouble.

There has been no meeting of the German and inter-Allied commissions since then, but the inter-Allied commission met today at the (Continued on Page 5.)

### New Attempt to Assassinate Clemenceau

PARIS, May 4. — Another attempt against Premier Clemenceau apparently has been frustrated by the arrest of a 19 year old youth, who was seized near the entrance of M. Clemenceau's house. The youth, whose name is Cornillon, was carrying a stiletto, and had in his possession anarchistic literature and a black flag with an anarchistic inscription. He declared that he did not want to kill the premier, but desired only to make a "Gesture."

Cornillon was acquainted with Emil Cottin, who recently shot M. Clemenceau.

### Have Let Contracts For 11 Branch Lines in West For C. G. R.

WINNIPEG. — Contracts for the construction of eleven branch lines have just been let by the Canadian government railways, aggregating 400 miles of railroad and involving an ultimate expenditure of ten million dollars. The lines to be constructed and the companies awarded the contracts follow: Manitoba, from Amaranth to St. (Continued on Page 8.)

### UNANIMITY IN ALLIED PEACE CIRCLES

**Italian Question Settled**  
LONDON, May 5. — According to a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Paris, the question regarding Fiume has been settled in full agreement with the Italian government on the basis that Fiume shall remain an autonomous port for two years, when it will be assigned to Italy.

### Rumanians in Budapest — Hungarian Soviet Government Overthrown

LONDON, May 4. — The Rumanian army is reported to have occupied Budapest, according to an Exchange Telegraph company despatch from Berlin.

BASEL, May 5. — Confirmation of the unconditional surrender of the Hungarian government has been received in a despatch from Vienna.

GENEVA, May 3. — Rumanian forces have entered the city of Arad, 145 miles southeast of Budapest and have occupied the Czop bridgehead on the Theiss river, north of Arad, according to advices received here from Bucharest and Hermannstadt. Everywhere the Rumanian and allied forces are being welcomed as liberators, it is said.

VIENNA, May 3. — It is stated in Allied quarters that the commanders of the Czech-Serbian and Rumanian troops have decided not to occupy Budapest, confining their operations merely to an encirclement of the Hungarian capital.

COPENHAGEN, May 3. — The official news agency at Budapest reports a speech by Bela Kun, Hungarian Soviet foreign minister, at a meeting of the central council of workers and soldiers, in which he admitted that the Hungarian troops were fleeing and that Szolnok probably was already in Rumanian hands. He evoked cheers, however, by declaring "So long as possible we must fight to uphold the dictatorship of the proletariat."

The minister said he believed the entente would be able to crush Bolshevism for a very short time only and added:

"Our front is not in Budapest, but on the Theiss. We have sufficient food and arms to fight the Rumanian hordes, and a possibility of securing from Hungary a respectable peace."

He concluded by urging every

man capable of bearing arms to enlist.

BERLIN, May 1. — The Hungarian government has been overthrown, according to Vienna reports published in the Berlin newspapers. The Hungarian war, foreign and food commissioners have moved with their families.

LONDON, May 1. — The Hungarian war office statement of April 30, says that the Franco-Serbian, Rumanian and Czech-Slovak forces continued their ad-

vance on Budapest.

The Hungarian government also has asked the Jugo-Slavs for a cessation of hostilities, offering territorial concessions.

The military statement says that on Tuesday the Serbians and French captured Hodomezo Vasahely, while the Rumanians also occupied Szentes and Kun Zsent Marton south of Mezator.

LONDON, May 1. — The Hungarian communist government, a (Continued on Page 5.)

### LETTERS MAY BE SENT TO OCCUPIED PARTS OF GERMANY

In our issue of April 23rd, we have published a list of cities and towns in some parts of Germany and of practically all of Austrian provinces, where letters and post-cards of a private and commercial nature may now be sent. Since that date the Post Office authorities at Ottawa have issued a further list of cities and towns in Germany at the present under British and American occupation, where letters may now be sent to, also a list of towns under French and Belgium occupation. In addition to the towns published in our issue of April 23rd, letters may be sent to the following post offices in Germany now under

**British Occupation:**

Bedburg, Bernath, Bensberg, Bergheim, Bergisch, Gladbach, Blankenheim, Bonn, Brühl, (Bez. Coeln), Burscheid, Call, Dollen-dorf, Duren, Elsdorf, (Rheinland), Engelskirchen, Eyskirchen, Gemund, Grafrath, Hellenthal, Hennef, Hilden, Hochkirchen, Jurtgen, Kalk, Kerpen, (Bez. Coeln), Langgerwehe, Lechenich, Leichlingen, Lindlar, Mandergeld, Meckenheim, Mehlem, Munsterfeld, Niedgen, Ohlig, Okoven, Overath, Theis-

bach, Rommerskirchen, Rotgen, Schomburg, (Eifel), Siegburg, Zons.

**American Zone:**  
Arenberg, Berncastel-Cues, Bie-lauff, Biersdorf, Eichternaerbruck, Ehrang, Effer, Hermskeil, Hillesheim, (Eifel), Junkerath, Kelberg, Kempenich, Neuwied, Niederbreisig, Siersahn, Sinzig, Atadtkyll, Treis, (Mosel) Ulmen, Winnigen, (Mosel), Wittlich.

**French Zone:**

(in addition to all places in Alsace-Lorraine) — Alsheim, Alzey, Anweiler, Bacharach, Bad Ems, Bad Durkheim, Bingen, (Rhein) Birkenfeld, Boppard, Bullay, Castelnau, Caub, Cromberg, Darmstadt, Diez, Eltville, Enkenbach, Flonheim, Frankenthal, (Pfalz) Gernsheim, (Hunsruck), Gerolstein, Grotzenau, Hahn (Taunus) Hefftrich, Hofheim (Taunus), Homburg (Pfalz), Kaiserslautern, Kirchheimbolanden, Kreuznach, Landau (Pfalz), Landstuhl, Langenschwalbach, Lutzerath, Lebach, Mainz, Merxheim, Nastatten, Neunkirchen, Neustadt (Haardt), Niederlahnstein, Nieder-Saulheim, Nierstein, Osthofen (Rheinessen), Otterberg, Pirmasens, Roddesheim, (Rhein), Saarbrücken, Saarlouis, St. Goar, St. Wendel, Simmern, Sovernheim, Speyer, Stromberg, (Hunsruck), Turkisruhe, Wald-fishbach, Wiesbaden, Weinweiler, Worms, Zell, Zweibrücken.

**Belgian Zone:**

Aix la Chapelle (Aachen), Alderkerk, Aldenhoven, Bochum, Cleve, Cornelimünster, Crefeld, Dahlem, Dulken, Erkepenz, Eswelker, Eupen, Garzewen, Geilenkirchen-Hunshoven, Geldern, Goch, Grefrath, (b. Crefeld), Grevenbroich, Heinsberg, (Rheinland) Hulleh-rath, Julich, Odenkirchen, Randerath, Rheydt, Steinstrass, Stollberg, (Rheinland), Viersen, Weyelingsh-oven, Nanten.

### Elections in Spain

LONDON, May 2. — King Alfonso of Spain has signed a decree dissolving parliament, says a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Madrid. The despatch adds that general elections will be held June 1.

MADRID, May 2. — Ten persons were killed, 16 seriously injured, and a large number slightly wounded in disorders arising from demonstrations of protest against the high cost of living in the province of Tarancon, April 28.

There were several clashes between gendarmes and civilians on the previous day and in the evening the governor decided to reduce the cost of food 25 per cent. The following day, however, the merchants were selling provisions at the prices. Crowds pillaged the stores and were charged by gendarmes.

Some people took the ground that Canada was for Canadians and would admit no immigrants unless they were British citizens. Others advocated an open door with certain restrictions; while still others would exclude certain nationalities completely. He had no doubt the views of members of the house on the matter were widely divergent.

Mr. Calder said he had received many suggestions in regard to the immigration problem. These suggestions were very varied in nature. He thought the information asked

### SERIOUS DISORDERS FEATURED MAY-DAY IN PARIS

PARIS, May 1. — Serious disorders occurred today in Paris on the occasion of the celebration of May Day. French blood flowed in the streets of Paris and weapons that so lately had been used against the foe were turned against friends, brothers and sisters.

Particular efforts were made by the mobs to invade the Place de la Concorde and reach the chamber of deputies and the war ministry, where demonstrations had been planned. It was in these attempts that the casualties occurred. "Long Live the Poilu!" the crowd shouted at the Madeline and in the Place de la Concorde as they surged toward the soldiers, and with pale, drawn faces, the infantry withdrew and allowed the mob to reach the Place de la Concorde against a wall of policemen and determined cavalry.

Then shots rang out. One policeman fell moaning, slightly wounded. The cavalry charged and along the Rue Royale the mob wavered back toward the Madeline church. Here and there a man or woman staggered, fell and remained motionless, horses trampling eight or ten outstretched forms lying on the streets from the Rue St. Honoré, to the Madeline church.

At the Place de la Republique, the most popular quarter in Paris, all access to the squares were strongly guarded, cavalry charging repeatedly and the firemen using their hose in spraying the crowds, already wet from the rain.

Here a blind soldier, wearing the War Cross with two palms, entered a stalled automobile, while the crowd was silenced and the soldier delivered a speech.

"We are the weakest," he said. "Let us not shed French blood. I cannot see you, but I feel you are honest working men and women. Let us disperse."

"Don't mind the police. The

soldiers won't hurt you. I'm one of them and for fifteen months I have been fighting for you. I have lost my sight, but I am not sorry, for it has served my country and yourselves. But I would regret eternally if French blood flowed today."

The crowd followed the blind soldier, who was borne on the shoulders of the enthusiastic mob.

**Socialists Force Some Resignations Over French Riots**

PARIS, May 4. — Ferdinand Bousson, and Deputy Compere Morel have complied with a demand of the Socialist party, that they resign their appointments as commissioners for mercantile marine and agriculture, as a protest against the violence of May Day.

Leon Jouhaux, secretary-general of the Federation of Labor, who was among those injured in the May Day riots, has resigned from the peace conference in which he was a supplementary member, representing the working classes.

M. Jouhaux has sent a letter to Premier Clemenceau, saying that it was impossible for him to continue operations after the day "Your government brutally prohibited the French workers from expressing their thoughts and manifesting their aspirations."

### Hutterites and Mennonites are Prohibited Now

OTTAWA, May 2. — Dating from today, entry into Canada of Doukhobors, Hutterites and Mennonites is prohibited. The western agitation has at last produced results and the order-in-council intimated yesterday was passed yesterday afternoon.

### CONDITIONS IN GERMANY SLIGHTLY IMPROVED

**Lack of Funds Ends Communist Rule Through Germany**

BERLIN, May 4. — The failure of the Munich insurrection marks the collapse of the last important Communist stronghold in Germany, and for the time being the Ebert and Scheidemann government is heaving a deep sigh of relief.

In a lengthy discussion of the situation today, the chief of the secret service informed the correspondent that the Communists are now pretty well out of funds. This, he declared, was the deciding factor for the ending of their plotting, especially in respect to inciting coal strikes, one of their favorite occupations.

**Troop Train Was Blown Up in Bavaria**

LONDON, May 4. — Bavarian Spartacan forces have blown up a train crowded with republican troops near Munich, according to the Zurich correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company. Three hundred dead soldiers, the message adds, have been taken from the wreckage.

**Former Kaiser Asks Germany to Sanction Return to Estate**

BERLIN, May 3. — Former Emperor William has requested the German government to be allowed to return to Germany and reside on his estate at Kadinen, according to a semi-official statement issued here.

**Communists Lost Capital**

BERLIN, May 3. — Government troops have captured the whole of Munich with the exception of the Gaulon quarter where the communists have made frequent attempts to negotiate in order to secure more favorable conditions. Premier Hoffman, however, has reiterated his demand for their unconditional surrender.

The communists made a bitter defence, but it proved ineffective. The dead are estimated to number 200. The Berlin government has declared that its troops will be withdrawn as soon as order has been restored.

**Government Forces Entered Munich**

BERLIN, May 2. — The entry of government troops into Munich from all points was to begin at noon today, according to the Vossische Zeitung. Dr. Landauer and Egelhofer, commander of the Red army, have been captured, the newspaper adds.

**Was Some Fighting**

LONDON, May 2. — Reports received here tonight seemingly confirm the recapture of Munich by the government forces.

A despatch from Copenhagen, dated Thursday, says that the Bavarian capital was taken Wednesday evening. The despatch adds that somewhat severe fighting preceded the victory of the government troops.

**Poles Threaten Germany**

BERLIN, May 1. — Mathias Erzberger, chief of the German armistice delegation, in a note to Marshal Foch, made public in Berlin, says that Germany has reliable information that the Poles are planning, in the next few days, an advance with large forces against German territory in Posen and upper Silesia. He adds that, therefore, it is impossible for the German government to guarantee that Poland will be maintained if the Poles attack Germany there.

After such an attack, the German government could not permit the further passage through Germany from France of the Polish troops of Gen. Haller.

(Continued on Page 8.)

### Dominion Parliament

With speeches strictly limited to twenty minutes under the closure rule, the debate in committee on the bill to incorporate the Canadian National Railway company, continued through the afternoon and evening sessions of Monday, April 28th, and the early morning hours of Tuesday, April 29th in the commons. The goal towards which the house was driving was 2 a.m., when clauses of the bill still undisposed of passed the committee stage automatically.

As generally anticipated, the fight centred particularly on clause 20 of the bill which renews the charters on the 44 C.N.R. lines in Western Canada. While arguments advanced by members of both sides of the house were much the same as those heard in the debate last week, the discussion was enlivened by opposition protests against the enforcement of the closure rule.

Several western Unionists during the course of the debate strongly supported the government and accused the opposition of being enemies of public ownership. Mr. Johnston, of Last Mountain, made a spirited defence of M. Hamilton, Saskatchewan director of the National railways. He refuted the aspersions cast upon that gentleman by a Winnipeg paper which had been quoted by Mr. Lemieux last week and enlarged his capabilities.

Mr. Johnston also took occasion to resent a general charge about western provinces being bankrupt and placed upon Hansard, part of the budget speech of the provincial treasurer showing Saskatchewan's eminent financial standing.

At midnight, D. D. McKenzie, opposition leader, speaking for the first time, asserted that the opposition was not offering unreasonable objection to the bill. Their chief desire was to safeguard the rights of the people.

Hon. Arthur Meighen followed. He thought the information asked

for regarding the ownership of the lands along the route of these railways was the most amusing feature of the request. Ever since this railway was owned by the government, the townsites had all been owned by the government.

Mr. Meighen claimed that every particle of information that had any bearing on the question had been given.

Mr. McKenzie, just before two o'clock, rose and made the final speech for the opposition. He said he resented the attempt to the acting premier to lead the country to believe the opposition was opposed to the public ownership of this railway. It was not so. He attacked Sir Thomas White, declaring that he was on record as a private ownership supporter as against public ownership, he was "everything by turns, and nothing long," he was godly when goldness pays and that he was "shifting from one leg to the other."

A vote was taken on clause 31 as proposed by Mr. McKenzie, which provides for penalties, but it was defeated by 93 to 41, the vote being a straight party vote, except that Donald Nicholson, P.E.I., voted with the opposition.

The schedules were adopted by 51 majority, Mr. Nicholson again voting against the government.

The bill was then reported and the house adjourned at 2.15 a.m.

Hon. J. A. Calder's bill to amend the Immigration act came up for second reading on Tuesday, April 29th. The minister of Immigration drew attention to the importance of the immigration problem in Canada. If the Dominion of Canada was to be what it would, parliament must give the most careful consideration to this problem. Mistakes had been made in the past which it was hoped would be averted in the future.

Mr. Calder said he had received many suggestions in regard to the immigration problem. These suggestions were very varied in na-

# Canadian Provinces

## Saskatchewan

### SENSATIONAL DEATH OF CHIEF WITNESS IN MURDER TRIAL

PRINCE ALBERT, Sask. — A sensational suicide occurred about seven o'clock in the morning of Thursday, May 1, in Prince Albert city, when John Auguston, chief witness for the crown in the murder charge against Annie Boldis, cut his throat with a razor, then wandered off into the bush, some distance from his shack, where he was found dead five hours later by the provincial police.

Auguston was the star witness on whom the crown relied in the prosecution of Annie Boldis charged with the murder of A. Baila Nagy, at Wakaw, some time last January. Nagy was foully murdered while in his bed, a piece of two by four wood being used. After investigation, Annie Boldis, a woman known to have been on intimate terms with Nagy, was arrested and lodged in the Prince Albert jail. She is to come up for trial on the charge of murder at the present sittings of the court of King's Bench at Prince Albert.

Auguston had given some strong statements to the police in connection with the chain of circumstantial evidence which has been woven together by Inspector Tait's men.

He lived in a shack to the east of Prince Albert city, and yesterday morning about seven o'clock took out his razor, slashed his throat then started to walk into the thick bush.

Inspector Tait was immediately notified and he detailed some of his men to look for Auguston. At first there was not much thought of the report as no reason could be found for the rash act, nevertheless Inspector Tait sent his men out right away. They went to the shack, found blood stains and the razor blade covered with blood in one of the rooms. Five hours later they came upon the dead body of Auguston in the bush some distance from the shack. He was lying in blood, his face turned downwards. The brush near him was trampled down showing that before the end came Auguston had not given up without a struggle.

### DRUGGISTS WARNED TO MAKE RETURNS UNDER LIQUOR ACT

REGINA, Sask. — A. H. Clark, druggist at Radisson, Sask., has been fined \$110 and costs on each of two charges of violating the Saskatchewan Temperance Act. Mr. Clark was brought before the court first on the charge of failing to have a license for one of his clerks to sell liquor, said license being required by the Saskatchewan Temperance Act, and also for failing to make a return on form C, as required under section 22 of the act. The assistant of Mr. Clark, Sam Welsh, sold liquor, filling out a prescription from a doctor, and in so doing violating the act, his employer thereby becoming responsible.

In connection with this case, Superintendent Mahony of the provincial police stated that it now behooves all druggists to pay particular attention to the Saskatchewan Temperance Act regulations requiring returns to be made monthly on Form C. All druggists failing to make returns of liquor sold to the attorney general's department, as required by law, will be prosecuted.

### EIGHT-YEAR-OLD CHILD AND BABY LOST MOTHER

KAMSAK, Sask. — "We have lost our mamma, and don't know where she is," were the words of

eight-year-old Mary Osadehuk, as she carried her one-year-old baby sister in her arms, into the house of a man named Bysha, which led to the gruesome discovery later on, and the recording of another suicide in the Kamsack district last week. The Mother, Fedora Osadehuk, had suicided the day before by jumping into a well 16 feet deep, a few yards from her home. The mother had left the two children in the house and gone to her death without giving warning of any kind. The little girl, during the day, looked for her mamma, and as night arrived without any trace of the parent, she prepared a meal for herself and the little baby sister, then went to bed and slept soundly. Next morning she woke up and awakened her little baby sister and again started to hunt for the mother.

About noon after vain efforts, she took little sister and walked on mile to the Bysha house and there told her story. Mrs. Bysha went to the Osadehuk home and began to look around. After a two-hour search she went to the well, and looking down saw the face of Mrs. Osadehuk above the water. She gave the alarm and neighbors came at once, pulling the body out and laying it on the ground. The provincial police were then notified, as well as Coroner Warren, and after making a thorough investigation, an inquest was not deemed necessary, the body being buried last Sunday.

Antoine Osadehuk, the husband of the suicide, died on November 5 last from the flu, and since that time Mrs. Osadehuk had been operating the farm, attending to the chores, etc., and on several occasions had stated she was very lonely and that she did not care to live. Osadehuk had left her in very good financial circumstances. Recently, according to the story of the little eight-year-old girl, the mother had been crying constantly and talking of her dead husband. To some of the neighbors she had stated she did not care to live longer, but had never hinted at suicide. Neighbors have taken the two children and are caring for them. Mr. Bysha is being placed on the farm until the authorities take the matter in hand.

### CHARGE OF MURDER WAS DISMISSED AT SWIFT CURRENT

SWIFT CURRENT, — R. N. Budnick, who was arrested here some weeks ago on a charge of attempting to murder one Stednick, was dismissed on this charge after a two day hearing before Magistrate Graham. Stednick was found in a barn with Budnick's wife and, following a scuffle, received such injuries that he was sent to the hospital where for some time it was believed he was in danger. It is expected that a charge of assault with intent to do bodily harm will be laid against Budnick.

### TO BUY HIM AIRPLANE

SASKATOON, — Saskatoon Kiwanis club, at their meeting held May 1, decided to help Lieut. McClelland, the local aviator who recently smashed his airplane in his first passenger carrying trip. The machine is a total wreck and Kiwanians have decided to undertake the securing of sufficient funds to enable McClelland to purchase another machine.

### ONE MAY-DAY STRIKE AT MOOSE JAW

MOOSE JAW, — One May Day strike occurred in the city when the members of the plumbers union walked out owing to their demand for an increase in wages not having been granted by the employers. The men are demanding 55

cents an hour while the employers have offered 35 cents. The present scale being paid is 70 cents. It is likely that the employers will meet the men in an effort to reach an agreement but in the meantime all the plumbers are on strike. So far as the lockout of carpenters is concerned there is no change in the situation; the employers still have the men locked out and neither side has anything to say as to the situation.

### TEAMSTERS ORGANIZING

MOOSE JAW, Sask. — The completion of the organization of the local teamsters' union took place at the meeting held on Saturday night in the board of trade rooms.

### GERMAN COUNTESS TO LOSE HER PROPERTY IN SASK.

Countess Reventlow, wife of Count Reventlow, former minister in the German government, will lose her three sections of land near Pelly and her lots in Lloydminster, Saskatchewan, if the application made by P. H. Gordon, of Allan, Gordon and Gordon is granted. Mr. Gordon has applied to Judge McKay in chambers under the consolidated orders-in-council for the vesting in the custodian, under the orders-in-council, who is the receiver-general, the property of the countess who comes under the category set out as alien enemy in the orders-in-council and whose lands may be forfeited to Canada. This is the first application made in Saskatchewan for the forfeiture of alien enemy property to the state.

Countess Reventlow, through her financial agents some years ago purchased lots in Lloydminster. Later on she secured three sections of good farming lands near Pelly. This property she held at the time the war broke out and now application has been made to have them placed in the hands of the custodian of alien enemy property.

The total value of the property, according to the application of Mr. Gordon, is \$39,000.

### OLD COLONY MEMNONITES TO TEST VALIDITY OF SCHOOL ACT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE ACT

SWIFT CURRENT, — From information which has been obtained from Memnonite officials in this district it is the intention of the Memnonites of the province to carry an appeal to the supreme court of Canada in connection with their school matters, using as the basis of their appeal that they were guaranteed their own schools by the Memnonite Treaty of 1873. It is learned that this step has been long contemplated by the Memnonite officials and the recent amendments to the School Attendance act, whereby in default of payments of fines for not sending their children to the public schools their goods may be seized by way of distress, has hurried the matter and an appeal may be launched at any time.

In connection with this matter an interesting interview has been obtained from Inspector Gram of this city who, by reason of his work among the Memnonites, is fully informed on the subject. He states that the chief object of an appeal would be that a legal judgment would be given on a question of provincial rights.

"There is no doubt in my mind," said Inspector Gram, "as to the legal right of the provincial government to demand adequate training in the English tongue for every Memnonite child and to apply the School Attendance act in case parents do not conform."

"I do not consider that the possibility of an appeal should or will interfere with the erection of school buildings amongst the Memnonites this present year."

"In this connection it might be noted that we have a large number of public school districts amongst the progressive Memnonites. It is only the Colony Memnonites who represent a minority in the province who have refused to support our public school system and to educate their children in the English tongue. More enlightened leadership by their bishops and ministers would settle the whole question without coercion."

### ONE AUTOIST DEAD ANOTHER BEING HELD IN SASKATOON AFFAIR

SASKATOON, May 2 — Earl H. Brown, C.P.R. brakeman, is dead in the hospital at Saskatoon as a result of a motor car accident on the University bridge here late last night. He lived for 12 hours, but then succumbed.

Four men were in the car, which went on the bridge at a high rate of speed, struck the concrete barrier and was skidded around by the impact, throwing Brown out on the roadway. He sustained a fractured skull.

The accident occurred at one o'clock in the morning. Fred J. McDonald, who was driving the car, is being held by the police.

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"It is with pleasure that I write to tell you of the great benefit I received from the use of your medicine, 'Emulsi-frine'. I was a great sufferer for many years from Nervous Headaches and Constipation. I tried everything, consulted doctors, but nothing seemed to help me until I tried 'Emulsi-frine'."

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Miss ANNIE WARD.

"Emulsi-frine" is fresh fruit juices, concentrated and increased in strength, combined with sweet tones, and is a positive and reliable remedy for Headaches and Constipation.

We have 48 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all Dealers or Emulsi-frine Limited, Ottawa.

### ROBERT'S CASE GOES TO JURY

SASKATOON, — Evidence has not been completed in the Roberts' trial at Prince Albert for the murder of the young Minivall girl. The jury will go to the jury when the count opens. In the witness stand Roberts continued his evidence in his own defence and strongly denied connection with the crime.

A sensation was caused when arrested (believed) that he had been secured by the police to sign a statement and that a stool-pigeon had been placed in his cell to pump him to tell of the crime.

### MEMNONITE DIST. TO HAVE SCHOOL LAND OTHERS FOLLOW

SWIFT CURRENT, — A contract was awarded for the building of a public school in the Amphion Memnonite school district south of this city. The school will be modern in every respect and with the latest equipment. It is learned definitely that three public school buildings will be erected this year on this reserve. Expropriation proceedings for sites will be taken shortly. Six more school districts have been recently organized by the department of education on the reserve in addition to the three erected last year.

## MANITOBA

### MANITOBA PHONES

WINNIPEG, May 2 — The total revenue for the Manitoba telephone department for April was \$193,091, and the operation for the past four months, after all charges have been deducted, was \$82,729.

### SEEDING CONDITIONS IN MANITOBA ARE LOOKING GOOD

WINNIPEG, May 2 — The provincial department of agriculture issued its first report of this season's seeding conditions in Manitoba, of which the following is a summary: Wheat seeding began at a few points as early as April 15, and in these places it is well under way. At a great many other points, however, farmers have got into the spring of seeding only during the past few days. Correspondents almost universally state that there is a good seed bed with abundance of moisture in the soil. In fact, the supply of subsurface moisture seems to be considerably better than usual at this time of the year. The supply of seed is fairly satisfactory. A general shortage of suitable farm laborers exists and wages average from \$60 to \$65 per month and board.

### WINNIPEG VETERANS DEMAND INTERNMENT OF ALIEN ENEMIES

WINNIPEG, May 2 — Demanding the immediate internment of the alien enemy population of Manitoba, their deportation and the confiscation of their money and property over \$25, in favor of the widows and orphans of the soldiers, is a delegation of between two and three hundred members of the G. W. V. A. appeared before Premier T. C. Norris in the legislative chamber of the parliament buildings this evening.

The demands of the veterans were put forward by a number of

comrades, some of whom threatened vigorous action on the part of the returned men if this menace to the life of the province, as it was put, was not removed. A subsidiary claim was the strengthening of the operations of the aliens investigation board, by making registration of aliens compulsory. It was pointed out that there were 28,000 aliens in Winnipeg, yet only 1,000 had appeared before the board.

It was asserted that some of the worst of the alien enemy class were treating the investigation court with contempt and that it was the continuance as ordinary members of the community of these people that was the cause of the unrest among the soldiers and civil population, who were deluged to eagerly absorb the principles of Bolshevism.

Premier Norris refused at length, dealing with the different jurisdictions of the Dominion and provincial governments and made an announcement that was greeted with cheers when he informed the veterans that private employment agencies would cease to exist in Manitoba from June 1. The licenses then expired, he said, and would not be renewed.

On the question of internment the premier pointed out that any undesirable citizen could be interned if a definite charge were made and it were proved. In regard to deportation and confiscation of alien property, he stated he would make strong representations to Sir Thomas White, acting premier of the Dominion, and the department of justice at Ottawa, regarding the views of the veterans on the question. These, he pointed out, were entirely matters for the Dominion and must be dealt with in a national way.

### SHOW UNITED FRONT FOR WESTERN RIGHTS

WINNIPEG, — Premier Stewart, of Alberta, had a lengthy conference with the members of the provincial government here. The stand to be taken by the western provinces was under consideration, and when the coming conference between the Dominion and provincial authorities takes place, a united front will be presented by the western representatives, it is said.

### BIG WINNIPEG STRIKES

WINNIPEG, May 2 — By unanimous vote at a mass meeting last night the metal trades (contract shops) workers decided to lay down their tools at ten o'clock this morning. About 10,000 men are affected by this decision.

All men employed in the building trades, numbering more than 2,000, went out on strike yesterday morning at eight o'clock. This affected not only men who have been working in Winnipeg, but also men hired in the city and working at outside points.

### Street Car Arbitration

Arbitration in the street railway dispute may avert the threatened strike of motormen and conductors, a board having been appointed by the minister of labor with Isaac Pitblado, K.C., representing the company. The men have not yet nominated their representative, but at midnight they went into session to discuss the latest "developments."

One hundred and twenty men employed by the West Woods, Limited, and the George Manufacturing company, East Kildonan, and fifty employed at the Dufferin Ave. Casket works went on strike yesterday, they declare, as a protest against their demands for improved conditions being ignored. They have been demanding the same terms as the ash and door men receive, viz., 45 cents to 75 cents per hour and a 44-hour week.

### Typos Against

WINNIPEG, — By a decisive majority, the Winnipeg Typographical union has turned down the One Big Union idea.

### TRIFLING DISPUTE LED TO MURDER BY INDIAN LAD

WINNIPEG, — John William Cochrane, the fifteen-year-old Indian lad, was committed for trial on the charge of murdering his employer, James R. Campbell, a farmer at Teulon, Man., on April 13.

An argument about who was the best runner in the world led to the killing of Campbell, according to the alleged confession of Cochrane, read in the provincial police court today. According to the statement after a few bitter remarks had been exchanged between the two men during the discussion, Campbell struck at Cochrane, and the latter, fearing a beating struck out with a monkey-wrench, which he picked up. He intended to hit the shoulder, but struck Campbell on the head. Believing he had killed Campbell, the statement says, the lad set fire to the house and burned the body.

## Dentistry

DISEASED TEETH ARE OFTEN CAUSE OF DISEASE. Disease germs are always found in and around diseased teeth and very often find their way into the blood-stream and are thus carried through the entire system. If they lodge in the joints patient suffers from rheumatism, if in the heart the patient has heart-trouble etc. Have mouth put in a healthy condition and avoid disease.—EXAMINATIONS FREE

PLATE WORK AND BRIDGE WORK—SPECIALTY

THOROUGH SATISFACTION GUARANTEED EVERY PATIENT

### Drs. DIXON & MINION

1st Floor Sterling Trust Bldg., opposite City Hall  
Corner Ross St. and Eleventh Ave., Regina  
PHONE 5-8-2-1

### FATAL PLAY AMONG AUTOS

WINNIPEG, — George Manson, four years old, was killed while playing at the corner of Graham avenue and Kennedy street this morning. The little fellow was playing around three motor trucks when he fell and slipped beneath the wheels of one of them.

### VETERANS PLAN TO RAID BISHOP BUDKA'S HOUSE IN WINNIPEG, SAYS NEWTON

WINNIPEG, — Vice-President J. O. Newton of Winnipeg Great War Veterans' Association, stated today that information had reached him that returned soldiers are planning to raid the home of Bishop Budka in the near future and force him to leave Winnipeg. Mr. Newton issued a statement warning returned men that the authorities are considering the advisability of internment and deporting Bishop Budka, and they should abide by the laws of the land; otherwise discredit would be brought on the veterans' association.

### EDMONTON LABOR SITUATION

EDMONTON, — While there is considerable labor unrest throughout the Edmonton district, May Day dawned here with no strikes, so far as can be ascertained in interviews with local labor leaders.

### OPPOSE ONE BIG UNION

CALGARY, — Carpenters, plasterers, steamfitters and sheet metal workers have declared themselves as opposed to the One Big Union.

### ALBERTA HAS RAGING STORMS WITH DEEP SNOW

CALGARY, May 2 — The worst blizzard for this time of the year to be recorded in many years is raging tonight, and information here is that it is general over the entire province. The storm reached its height here about 8 p.m. this evening and by that time it was also raging in Lethbridge in the south, where it is said that the storm was the worst of its kind ever recorded outside of the winter season.

The snow in places is heavy. At Olds it is reported that it is drifting along the fences in spots, two or three feet deep. In Lethbridge it is also heavy. The storm has reached Medicine Hat but is not so heavy there.

The farmers are rejoicing over the fall of snow, particularly in the south, where seeding is practically completed and the moisture was most welcome.

### MANUFACTURERS UNWILLING TO APPEAR BEFORE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION, LABOR MEN MOST READY

CALGARY, May 2 — Indifference on the part of manufacturers to the visit of the government industrial commission is very apparent here. Up till this evening absolutely no arrangement had been made as to who of the manufacturers or commercial interests was to appear before the commission. Several talked about "dropping over" during the day, but that is as far as their arrangements have gone.

### WORK MORE

EDMONTON, — The people of the West want a big program and that is just why the present forward movement is getting such support," said Rev. J. MacArthur.

Capital and Reserves, \$4,600,000  
Total Assets, Nov. 30th, 1918, over \$153,000,000

### Do You Need A Loan?

Many farmers are struggling along on insufficiently when they have ample security for a loan. Have a talk with our local manager, he may be able to show you how to make money that you can use on the farm to make more money.

### UNION BANK OF CANADA

THE PREMIER BANK OF WESTERN CANADA  
HEAD OFFICE WINNIPEG, MAN.  
Regina Branch: G. F. Seebor, Manager

### HAIL INSURANCE AGENTS WANTED

The LONDON GUARANTEE AND ACCIDENT Co., LTD., of London, England, are desirous of placing agencies for hail insurance for season 1919. Please communicate with BELL & MITCHELL, Ltd., Western Trust Bldg., or the Company's Office, 205 Darke Block, Regina, Sask.

### CALL AND EXAMINE THE CANADIAN FAIRBANKS-MORSE CO., LIMITED

Line of machinery, including the famous WALLIS TRACTOR at Regina Agency

### Cadillac Motor Sales Co., Ltd.

2047 Broad Street, Regina, Sask. E. T. WILBARD, Manager

# You Need More Than A Laxative

To correct constipation, all organs of digestion and elimination should be helped. Try NR and see how much better you feel.

## NR Today—Keeps the Doctor Away

To live and be healthy, your body must properly digest your food, extract all the nutriment from it and promptly throw off the waste that is left. This is accomplished by the processes of digestion, assimilation and elimination—the work of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. The failure of any of the vital organs to do its work properly affects the action of all the others. A forced bowel movement does not help constipation; it only relieves for a few hours the condition that constipation brings about. Now if you are used to taking so-called laxative pills, oil, purges and the like, you know how much better you feel when you stop taking them all together. Moreover, if you stick to any one laxative, you've got to be increasing the dose all the time. That can do you a lot of harm. Stop using yourself with such things just long enough to give Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) a trial, and let the results show the difference. NR Tablets are not mere bowel movers, their purpose is to correct the condition that induces constipation and give you real, genuine, lasting benefit.

To improve your digestion and assimilation, give you a good hearty appetite, regulate your liver and bowels, tone up kidney action and give your poison-clogged body a good cleaning out. Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) is not harsh; it is mild, easy, pleasant in action; no gripping or pain ever follows its use; but it is thorough and sure. By its action on the digestive organs it promotes assimilation, which means extraction of full nourishment from your food, and thereby gives you new strength, energy, better blood, better appetite. By toning, not irritating your liver, NR sends bile into the intestines, improving intestinal digestion. Lastly, by gently encouraging more vigorous bowel and kidney action, NR drives poisonous impurities out of and cleans up your body. Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) and just see how much better you feel in every way. Get a 25c box today and take one each night for a week. You'll say you never felt better in your life. NR is sold, guaranteed and recommended by your druggist.



## Alberta

(Continued from page 2) of these, Mrs. George Corse, a member of the school board, will give evidence regarding working girls' conditions. Secretary Ed. Brown, of district 18, U.M.W. of A. frankly gave his opinion regarding the whole proceedings tonight. He thinks the government is sincere in endeavoring to secure information about industrial conditions, but thinks they are going the wrong way about it. "Let them go to the mining camps and see living conditions of the workmen and get this information at first hand," he said.

### PERSONAL

W. Hartzig—Edmonton. Your questions have been answered by us by personal letter addressed to you "General Delivery, Edmonton." Our letter, sent early in April, has been returned May 3rd bearing the Postmaster's stamp: "Unclaimed." If you still desire to have your questions answered let us have your present address.—Courier.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA

### THIRTY-SIX CHINESE DEPORTED IN DAY

VICTORIA, May 1.—The record for deportation of Chinese from this port to China has been beaten. Tonight on the steamer Canada Maru 36 Chinese were deported to their native land after they had failed to enter Canada as would-be college students. Examination of officials has shown them unfit to enter college here. They appealed to Ottawa, but officials there refused to intervene.

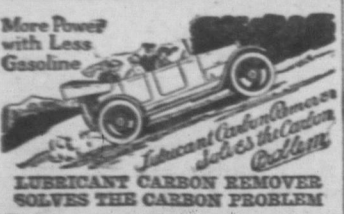
### FINDLAY TELLS OF SHIPPING LIQUOR OUT

VANCOUVER.—An admission that he had exported 350 cases of "G. and W." whiskey to the state of Washington as a private venture, was made by ex-Prohibition Commissioner W. C. Findlay in his evidence at the assizes in the course of the prosecution of H. J. Stump on a charge of being in possession of a quantity of stolen liquor.

### COST OF LIVING AND QUESTION OF PROFITTEERING DISCUSSED IN INVESTIGATION

VANCOUVER.—An eloquent appeal for work for the soldiers was made before the Mathers commission by Mrs. Walter Crossfield, the only woman to appear before it during the Vancouver hearing. "Our boys are walking the streets without work," she said. "Many are living on their gratuities, and when these expire there is going to be something on your hands which you cannot handle."

She denounced profiteering and high food prices and urged immediate action to secure relief and work.



When your motor loses power, when it knocks, bucks and coughs, don't monkey with the carburetor. Send for a can of Lubricant Carbon Remover and pour two to four tablespoons into each spark plug hole. Follow directions and the motor will do the rest. It works like a charm! You will see the good in the changed spark plugs, and you will get more power and more miles out of every gallon of gasoline. Satisfies car guaranteed. Price \$1.75 prepaid—Agents Wanted. DOBSON SALES CO., Winnipeg, Can.

## Eastern Provinces

### METAL TRADES GOING ON STRIKE IN TORONTO

TORONTO.—A situation which is being fraught with danger to the industrial life of Toronto has been precipitated on the city with the strike which went into effect May 1st, affecting 6,000 workmen and 225 factories of the metal trades industry.

The Moulders and Boilermakers' unions met also and ratified the decision of the metal trades council to call the strike.

The feeling of unrest in labor circles found vent at a meeting of Union carpenters when an officer of the metal trades council addressed them. There is a possibility of the carpenters going on strike. The carpenters decided to ask for 15,000 pamphlets from Western Canada dealing with the One Big Union, notwithstanding a threat of President Hutchinson of the Carpenters' union, to expel any members who discussed the One Big Union at the meeting.

### RECRUITING FOR R.N.W.M.P.

TORONTO.—Controller MacLean, of the R.N.W.M.P., stated that recruiting for the force will commence in eastern Canada this week.

### ALARMING REPORTS UPON MORMONISM

TORONTO.—Alarming reports respecting the spread of Mormonism in Western Canada have just been received at the Presbyterian church offices, Toronto. A report from the Presbyterian Home Mission superintendent in Alberta points out as a new menace to Canadian institutions the qualifying of young Mormons as public school teachers so that they can promulgate Mormonism through opportunities as teachers.

The matter is to be dealt with at the Presbyterian Assembly at Hamilton in June. The Home Mission superintendent has also reported that a great Mormon forward movement is to be launched shortly in the shape of a monster festival in connection with the dedication of the great Mormon Temple in the west. Rev. H. Hadgou has received word that two Presbyterian home mission stations in southwest Alberta have been closed as the result of Mormon activities.

### STRIKE AT OTTAWA

OTTAWA.—Every worker in the building trades unions in Ottawa went on strike at 7 o'clock May 1, and say they will remain out until their demands are met by the builders associations. These demands are for an average increase of 30 per cent. in wages with the payment of a weekly wage and in most cases an eight hour day.

### REV. BEN SPENSE WAS FINED \$500

TORONTO.—Rev. Ben Spence, secretary of the Dominion alliance, Ontario branch, was convicted by Magistrate Kingsford in the police court on charges of publishing banned literature, "The Parasite," and fined \$500, or four months at the jail farm.

W. E. Ramey, K. C., counsel for the defense, at once intimated his intention of making an appeal and the magistrate allowed Mr. Spence a week to collect the money, if he decided to pay the fine.

### HEAVY DECREASE IN CANADA'S TRADE DURING FISCAL YEAR

OTTAWA.—A decrease of \$372,322,922 in total of Canadian trade for the fiscal year ending March 31, as compared with the previous year is shown by the statement issued through the customs department. The statement shows that the value of Canada's trade during the year ending with March 31 was \$2,176,378,717, while in the previous year it amounted to \$2,548,691,639. The decrease in exports, amounting to \$332,413,982, is largely responsible for the falling off in the total amount of Canadian trade.

### DIVORCE APPEALS

LONDON.—Appeals from Manitoba and Alberta regarding the jurisdiction of these provinces in Divorce, are before the privy council. Another appeal concerns the legislative powers regarding the referendum.

### ORDER RED FLAGS FROM PROGRESSION

MONTREAL.—As a result of the protest of the grand army of Canada against the carrying of the red flag in the May 1 parade, it has been officially announced from the mayor's office that no such flags can be used. The police have been given orders to confiscate them if the order is disobeyed. It was further stated that if the rule against the red flag is violated no more Socialist parades will be sanctioned.

### Free Cure for the Sick by using the marvelous

## Exanthematic Remedy

(also called Benzoesulfidiazine)

Pamphlet in which everything concerning this cure is explained will be sent free. Only and genuine to be had from

### JOHN LINDEN

Specialist and only Manufacturer of the genuine and pure Exanthematic Remedy. Office and Res. 3808 Prospect Ave., S. E. Letter Drawer 294 Cleveland, Ohio.

Beware of imitations and false recommendations.

### FREE COMPULSORY SCHOOL SYSTEM

OTTAWA.—The establishment of a free compulsory school system for the nine provinces of Canada, under central direction and with uniform text books for both French and English, was proposed to the senate by Senator Pope of Compton, Quebec.

He offered a resolution to that effect and it was being debated when the senate adjourned.

The position of the minorities and need for compulsion to compel school attendance was emphasized by Senator Pope, who used chiefly to support his arguments, statistics of the province of Quebec, which is the only Canadian province without provision for compulsory attendance.

### ESCAPED CONVICT GETS SOME RESPIRE

TORONTO.—Sheriff Mowat received formal notification from the governor-general that the murderer, Frank McCullough, who escaped from jail recently, is reprieved until June 2.

Miss Vera Lavelle, sweetheart of McCullough, who is held by the police on a charge of aiding in his escape, was committed for trial in the women's court. Bail was refused. Through T. C. Robinette, she pleaded not guilty.

### POSTAL EMPLOYEES AND GRIEVANCES UP IN COMMONS

OTTAWA.—In the house of commons S. J. Crowe asked the government what conclusions had been arrived at with regard to the requests of western postal employees.

Mr. N. W. Rowell said that the requests numbered 48 and he would refer to the more important later. One request was that the government should pay overtime to employees entitled to it. This the government agreed to, having decided to pay time and a half. The government had also agreed that employees should have a 44-hour week. Insofar as possible, they would be given a half holiday on Saturday, but where this was not possible the half day would be given on some other day.

Mr. Rowell stated that the government had been unable to deal with some of the requests owing to the reclassification of the service, now almost complete. The basis of examinations for employees would be altered under the reclassification and the question of a minimum salary would be dealt with. The status of temporary employees and the question of their salary increases would also come under the reclassification.

### GOT INTERVIEW WITH GIRL IN JAIL

TORONTO.—An investigation will be held by Sheriff Mowat and W. W. Dunlop, provincial inspector of prisons, into an interview with Vera Lavelle, published by a Toronto evening paper. The interview, which was obtained in jail where Miss Lavelle is awaiting trial on a charge of having aided McCullough to escape from the jail, was against the rules, it is stated.

### TORONTO FIRE CHIEF

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

## United States

### SAMUEL GOMPERS IS IMPROVING

NEW YORK, May 1.—Tonight's bulletin from the bedside of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor who was seriously injured Sunday when a surface car collided with a taxicab in which he was riding announced his condition was satisfactory. "He is improving and doing very well," the doctors said. "There is no fever and his temperature continues normal."

### CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co.

## CLEVELAND HAS MAY DAY RIOTS

CLEVELAND, O., May 1.—One man is dead, three policemen were shot and probably two hundred persons were badly injured, a score or more of whom are in hospitals, and more than one hundred persons arrested up to 3 o'clock May 1st as a result of a Socialist-I.W.W. May Day demonstration, which ended in a dozen different riots in the downtown section this afternoon. The dead man was a bystander who was killed by an officer's bullet when the patrolman fired at a rioting marcher.

### WANT WILSON BACK

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 1.—The chamber of commerce of the United States, representing half a million business men, today unanimously adopted a resolution urging the immediate return to this country of President Wilson and an extraordinary session of congress to enact legislation necessary to safeguard our social and business structure.

### CHICAGO TROUBLE

CHICAGO.—Police of the Maxwell street district, responding to a riot call arrested a score or more of alleged radicals believed to have been attempting to form a parade which had been forbidden.

### FIRE DID \$500,000 DAMAGE

PHILADELPHIA.—Fire badly damaged the department store of Oppenheim, Collins and Co., located in the central shopping district. The loss was estimated at \$500,000.

### TO ENFORCE FIVE-DAY WEEK

SEATTLE.—Official announcement that a five-day week would be enforced commencing May 3 was made by the building trades council, representing approximately 6,000 workers. No work will be done on Saturday and Sunday. The short week also will be put into effect in Tacoma and other northwest cities soon, it was said.

### SIXTEEN DROWNED OFF U. S. NAVAL TUG

WASHINGTON.—Two officers and 14 men of the crew of the naval tug Gypsum Queen were drowned when the vessel struck a rock and sank near Armen Light, off the coast of France, on April 28, while returning to Brest after assisting a fleet of mine sweepers in distress. Three of the sweepers, the Courtenay, Douglas and the James foundered during a severe storm. All members of their crews and 17 officers and men of the Gypsum Queen were rescued by tugs and destroyers.

### GRANDMOTHER OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION DESCRIBES WHAT BOLSHEVISM ACTUALLY MEANS

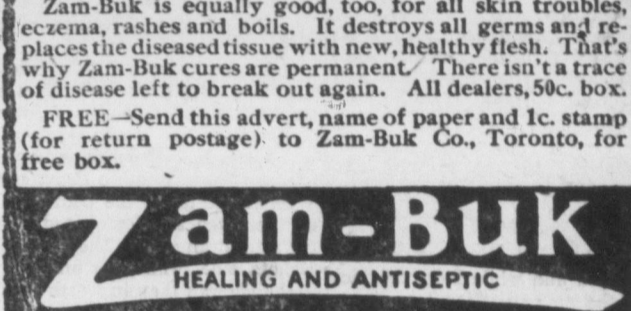
The following is a letter written by Catherine Breshkovsky, "The Little Grandmother of the Russian Revolution," to the New York Times: Nothing in the world is so old as that which is now called "Bolshevism." The history of every more or less civilized people testifies that there has not been a theory, a religion, or a philosophy that has not been disfigured, misinterpreted, or even abused, betrayed in its deepest meaning and ideal. Christianity, as a teaching and religion existing for twenty centuries, has undergone many distortions and mutilations, has been transformed to the very antithesis. One has only to recall the "Christianity" of such a ruler as Philip II. of Spain, with his Inquisition, when whole nations were doomed to be burned and murdered in the name of Christ's love for humanity. We cannot forget, too, the Russian Czar, Ivan the Terrible, who himself tortured innocent people, holding a cross in one hand and nails and a hammer in the other, the whole time saying prayers addressed to the almighty, gracious Christ. Was that not Bolshevism in the sphere of religion, and have we not seen that all the perpetrators of those criminal deeds were themselves monsters as moral and mental characters? What would have become of the world if their "religion" had triumphed over all the others?

We see now that the harmonious, humane, well-shaped theory of socialism, founded on science, the theory that teaches what reforms and changes can be successfully made at this or that moment of history, endeavoring to make these changes with as little distress as possible, and conserving all that is good from the culture of the past—we see this theory, the theory of socialism, perverted into an appeal for revenge, vengeance, robbery, destruction, and the immediate murder of any one resisting these atrocities. Is this Bolshevism not like that of Philip II. of Spain or that of Ivan the Terrible of Russia? And at what a time! It came



Children who have once had Zam-Buk applied, cry for it when hurt. They know it ends their pain. Mothers should always keep Zam-Buk handy, for not only does it soothe the injured place, but it prevents any danger of festering or blood-poisoning, and heals quickly.

Not only in the home, but in the office, store and factory, Zam-Buk should be kept handy to apply immediately an injury is sustained. It's the best safeguard against serious developments. Zam-Buk is equally good, too, for all skin troubles, eczema, rashes and boils. It destroys all germs and replaces the diseased tissue with new, healthy flesh. That's why Zam-Buk cures are permanent. There isn't a trace of disease left to break out again. All dealers, 50c. box. FREE—Send this advert, name of paper and 1c. stamp (for return postage) to Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for free box.



At the moment when the true Socialists, the real workers for the people, were so near their aim, when all the desired reforms could have been easily realized, as the people were prepared for them.

Two years ago we had in Russia, through the legislation of our provisional government, the best laws insuring political freedom: freedom of conscience, of speech, of press, of assembly. We had equality of political rights for both sexes, and autonomy for all the nationalities inhabiting Russia. If the Constituent assembly had not been dispersed by the Bolshevik bayonets the land would have been in the possession of those who till it, on the basis of socialization. The workingmen of Russia would be living under the protection of the most progressive social legislation, safeguarding their lives and health and giving them the possibility, as far as practicable, to participate in the management of the industrial life. The majority in the constituent assembly was held by the party of Socialist-Revolutionists, and under the leadership of this party the constituent assembly would have realized the sacred hope of the Russian people.

But there was a plot against this program, and as it would have been impossible to overthrow it by arguments, the Bolsheviks made use of a ruse. By double-dealing they insinuated to our ignorant and so-many-times disappointed masses that again they would be deceived, and that the only means to assure the success of the revolution was to act at once. "Rob the robbers" was the way Lenin put it.

It was a match to the dry fuel accumulated during many centuries of despotism and suffering, of servitude and desolation. For sixteen months Russia has been devoured by the fire of inquisition, and Lenin flaunts it as a triumph of socialism just as Philip of Spain, in the name of Christ, rejoiced in the burning of his victims as they cried and writhed on the live coals of their funeral-piles. Philip of Spain and Lenin of Russia—both of them without any sense of justice or responsibility toward God or mankind. Such beings cannot be convinced by any one or anything, since their fanaticism is based on selfishness and obstinacy and they consider themselves above all the laws of God and man. Even the results testifying to their mistakes and errors do not change the course of their activities, if the passion for destruction and murder can be so called. Did we not see—in Rome—Nero, Caligula, and their successors taking pleasure in ruling people with iron, fire, and blood? They were mad, perhaps. But who knows about Lenin? His policy is not that of a sane man; and, girding himself in these policies of incessant terror and violence, it cannot be that he enjoys a moral state of mind and spirit.

The absurdity and criminality of the Bolshevik terrorism are so evident that some sincere elements, most of them very young people, who joined the Bolsheviks at the beginning, attracted by the boldness of their theory and by their demagogic promises, have left them long ago. Lenin's tyranny, just like the Czar's tyranny, is the rule of a very small minority over a great people through armed force. But Lenin's tyranny is even

### BAD STORMS HIT BRITISH ISLES

LONDON.—Following a period of perfect spring weather, one of the worst storms in some time raged over the British Isles at the end of last month, covering the country with from four to six inches of snow. Telegraph and telephone lines suffered severely and communications were cut off in many directions from this city. Communication with the continent was interrupted, 5,000 telephones were put out of service.

### SOLDIERS WIPED OUT PROHIBITION IN NEW ZEALAND

WELLINGTON, N. Z.—The majority against prohibition in the New Zealand plebiscite is now placed at 1,800 by official returns. LONDON.—The vote of New Zealand soldiers has wiped out the majority for prohibition which was rolled up in that commonwealth on April 11, according to a despatch to the Central News from Christchurch.

In the New Zealand election the prohibition forces claimed a majority of more than 12,000 votes. It was announced at that time that the ballots cast by 40,000 soldiers had not been counted. An indication of the trend of soldier vote was given, however, by New Zealand soldiers in England, the anti-prohibition forces having 15,770 votes out of approximately 20,000.

The Courier

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Aliens Who Served With Canadian Forces Desire to Obtain Full Rights as Citizens

OTTAWA. — War conditions suggest the need of some amendments to the Naturalization act and they will be embodied in a bill to be introduced shortly by the secretary of state.

Among the problems that are being dealt with, but undecided, is the demand for speedy naturalization of aliens who served with the Canadian forces. Many of them enlisted both in the west and east, some coming from the States and some from Europe. Though they have fought in the Canadian forces they are really not Canadian citizens or entitled to exercise the rights and privileges of citizenship. They are now demanding such rights.

The British government has been consulted and while from the fact that the naturalization law is a compact between the imperial and overseas governments, it cannot readily be amended, there is a suggestion of a local naturalization which would take into account the period of war service.

OFFERS CANADA YPRES SITE

PARIS. — The Belgian government offered Canada a site in the town of Ypres for a museum to contain souvenirs of the battles fought on the famous salient.

FOR PEACE IN EGYPT

LONDON. — The government is considering the sending of a special commission, headed by Viscount Milner, secretary for the colonies, to Egypt, in order to ascertain what changes are necessary in the constitution of the protectorate.

SOUTH AFRICA TO SUPPORT THE NAVY

CAPETOWN. — In the assembly in the course of the debate on the estimates for the ministry of defence, Mr. Wilox, the nationalist deputy leader, moved the deletion of a paragraph providing for a contribution of £25,000 to the British navy and one according a salary of £2,500 to General Smuts as minister of defence.

CLOTHING PRICES WILL CONTINUE HIGH

CHICAGO. — No decrease in the prices of medium and better grades of clothing and possibly a moderate reduction in lower grades containing re-worked wool (shoddy) and cotton, is the prospect for the fall and winter of 1919. This statement was given out officially here as representing the opinion of members of the National Association of Retail Clothiers and National Association of Clothing Manufacturers who met to consider the situation.

ASTROLOGIST PROPHECIES NEXT WORLD WAR FOR 1926

LONDON. — There will be another world war beginning in June, 1926, according to a writer in the British Journal of Astrology. This prophet, who signs himself "Sephariel," asks for a serious hearing, inasmuch as he claims to have published a year in advance, in each case, the exact date of the war of 1914 and of the cessation of hostilities.

"The first phase of the next war," he writes, "will begin with Turkey, whose perfidy will lead to its final overthrow in 1921-22. At this time Prussian intrigue will dominate the position in the near east, affecting Greece, Turkey and Russia. But, according to my calculations, the great crisis will not be reached until June 1926."

"In this great war, which may be regarded as Prussia's counter to the war of 1914-18, the malevolent forces take their rise in Vienna and Berlin, ascend to Petrograd, penetrate through the whole of Russia and descend, via the Black Sea and Turkey in Asia, or to Syria and Palestine."

Another allied victory is predicted by "Sephariel."

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

Tariff Increases Prices Our Canadian Farmers Have to Pay

Recently the Canadian Reconstruction Association, with head office in Toronto, and generally reputed to be a subsidiary organization, caused to be inserted in the leading newspapers of Canada full page advertisements which purported to give comparative prices of a 7-foot binder at certain Western Canada points and at corresponding places in the United States, the general result being to show that agricultural implements were sold at a lower price in Canada than in the United States.

For example, it was declared that the selling price of a 7-foot binder at Regina on the one-payment plan was \$259, while the price at Williston, North Dakota, directly to the south of this city, was \$280.

The claim thus advanced on behalf of the Canadian manufacturer of agricultural implements was so at variance with the generally entertained belief, and so absolutely refuted the claims of Western Canada farmers, that a thorough investigation of the matter and the securing of actual facts and positive information beyond all possibility of dispute or contradiction seemed to be very desirable.

Selecting a point on the international boundary line where a United States town and a Canadian town are in such close proximity to one another that the freight rates are identical, the investigation proceeded to secure retail prices to farmers on exactly the same implements and farm equipment.

The investigating committee was even fortunate enough to find a dealer in agricultural implements and machinery doing business in both the United States and the Canadian towns referred to, selling exactly the same make of articles and content with the same margin of profit on his Canadian as on his American business. Inasmuch as freight rates do not enter into the question of comparative prices at these two towns, which, but for the international boundary line, would be one place, any difference in prices can only be accounted for on the score of the customs tariff.

In conclusion of this article the prices supplied by this American-Canadian dealer on both sides of the line are given. They constitute an absolute and conclusive refutation and answer of the claims set forth by the Canadian Reconstruction Association in its advertisements.

Instead of agricultural implements and farm equipment being sold cheaper in the Western Provinces of Canada than in the corresponding Western States of the United States, the reverse is true. In the case of the seven articles quoted, the combined cash selling price on the Saskatchewan side of the line is just \$137.50 higher than on the North Dakota side, while the one fall payment price is \$149.00 higher in Saskatchewan than in North Dakota.

Table with 4 columns: U.S. Price, Canadian Price, Cash, One pay. ment. Rows include McCormick binder and truck, McCormick mower, single disc drill, Disc harrow, Cream separator, H.P. L.H.C. stationary skidded gas engine, 14 in. gang plow, 5-horse evener.

Dominion Parliament

(Continued from Page 1.)

Need of Population

Mr. Calder said there was no doubt about Canada being able to take care of the burden of the war. But the question arose as to how it could be best taken care of, and how the load could be decreased, if possible. Increased population and increased production he thought was the answer. One or two more million people would make the situation much easier. The object has been to secure as many as possible.

The railway burden was simply staggering—a colossal one, he said. Canada's railway system, so far as transcontinental lines were concerned, had been over-developed, but the time would come when every one of these transcontinentals would pay. There was only one solution—people and production. They must create traffic for these lines; they must fill up the vacant spaces. Branch lines were necessary for production in western Canada which had been retarded because of the lack of them.

In his judgment one of the main reasons why Canadian industries were not established on such a surplus basis as they should be, was because there was not a large enough home market and that smaller manufacturers could not produce as economically as the large industries. But billions of dollars were lying dormant in Canadian natural resources and they must have capital and people to undertake the work of development. Ever since Confederation too much attention had been paid to city building. This was an agricultural country and we had not paid enough attention to getting people to plow the land. The main efforts of the federal and provincial governments should be development of the rural parts of Canada. Dealing with the question as to where Canada was going to get the people Mr. Calder said that in the past Canada and the U. S. had kept the open door. The U. S. had been the land of freedom for the peoples of Europe and on this continent he estimated that there were today 125,000,000 Europeans.

No Attempt to Canadianize

Mr. Calder asked what in the past Canada had done for the immigrants she had invited. "There is only one answer," Mr. Calder continued. "We have done practically nothing. Our policy in that respect has been simply tragic. We have done nothing to familiarize them with our laws. We have had no policy to Canadianize them."

As an instance, Mr. Calder cited the Galicians, who came mostly from Austria. They were dumped on homesteads and were unfamiliar with Canadian ways. Instead

of being helped and advised, they were simply allowed to drift. It was only by hard work, year after year, that they were eventually able to succeed. The policy of the future must be that if people were invited, they should be given every possible assistance to enable them to become good Canadian citizens.

Canada, Mr. Calder went on, should have an absolute right as a nation to determine for herself what her future citizenship was to be. She should not be tied down by any treaties or agreements that existed, of which she had no knowledge, or to which her consent had not been given. If there were any such treaties existing Canada should endeavor to get them out of the way just as soon as possible.

Under the bill, the prohibited cases—classes prohibited for medical relations or for reasons of criminality—were extended. "Steps must be taken, Mr. Calder said, against increasing unemployment in Canada. Since the armistice, the government had been discouraging the entry of skilled and unskilled labor. "We have been shutting them out," he said, "on every pretext we could." The policy should be to encourage the immigration of farmers, with necessary capital to enable them to establish themselves. The government believed that the time had come, when for a time the entry of certain classes of people into the west should be limited.

Mr. Lemieux asked about the land grants that had been given to the Canadian Northern branch lines. The minister said they were excluding all skilled and unskilled labor from Asia. The existing law enabled them to shut out all nationalities unless they came direct from their country of origin. There were thousands and thousands of people in Great Britain, who would be glad to come to Canada but there was no opportunity at present. The soldiers and their dependents had to be brought over first.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux

referred to the Japanese situation, he said that some years ago an arrangement was made whereby the number of Japanese allowed to enter Canada should be limited. Today there were 400 fewer Japanese in Canada than in 1914. He

thought a very great mistake had been made in placing a head tax on Chinese. By doing so, they had simply commercialized that business. If there was no head tax there would be fewer Chinese in Canada. Young Chinese who were brought here by commercial enterprises had to live in semi-slavery until the head tax and the expenses were paid off, along with heavy interests. Probably one day they would have to remove that tax.

Memorandum Question

Mr. Calder referred to the immigration of Hutcherites and Mennonites into the western provinces. He said that the policy of the government was that it should be free to shut out any class of people who would not readily be assimilated into the population. If there were people whose mode of life made it impossible for them to become satisfactory citizens the government proposed to exclude them from the country.

T. M. M. Tweedie, Calgary West, asked the minister what the government intended to do with regard to Hutcherites and Mennonites at present in the country. Mr. Calder replied that those at present in Canada had come in under the existing law and he did not think that they should be deported, such action could only be taken under the War Measures Act. There was no power in the law at present to exclude these people, but when the new bill passed the government would be able to do this.

Mr. Tweedie protested that this bill would not become law until after it was passed. These people were coming into the country all the time. The government should take action under the War Measures Act to keep them out. Mr. Calder replied that this matter was under consideration. For the present, he said, the government thought it should put up the bars to a very considerable extent to exclude undesirable immigration.

Roberts Found Guilty of Murder, Sentenced to Hang on August 6.

Alfred Roberts, a returned soldier, was found guilty at Prince Albert, Saturday evening of the murder of Sadie Mae Muirhead last August and sentenced to be hanged on August 6. The jury was out from one o'clock to 3:25 p.m.

Roberts was led back to the box after the jury had filed in. He showed no signs of emotion and he smiled slightly as he sat down in the box. The jury through their foreman, E. Kirkbright, answered that the verdict was guilty. As the word was pronounced there was a slight exclamation by a woman in the court.

Asked by Judge Elwood if he had anything to say, the prisoner said: "I am innocent of this heinous charge." Judge Elwood asked him if he had anything else to say and the prisoner said: "No."

Fire Destroying Apartment House in Columbus, Ohio, Causes Loss of Life

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 5. — Fire in a downtown business and apartment building at midnight tonight unquestionably has snuffed many persons, police say. Men, women and children jumped from upper floors into life nets. One lady was thrown from the third floor and caught in the arms of a boy saving the firemen. All the fire apparatus have been summoned.

Scores of women who jumped from upper apartments of the seven-story building have been rushed to hospitals as seriously injured. Thirty minutes after the fire started, police reported one known dead and estimated those trapped may run to 20 or 30. A dozen children and babies in arms were tossed out

of windows. The entire upper half of the building is a mass of flames and there is no way of knowing how many had their escape cut off. Mrs. Charles Speakman, wife of a policeman was killed jumping from an upper floor, her husband was seriously injured and is in a hospital, and her father is missing, police reports say. Mrs. Robert Knight, aged 35, and son, aged four, may die from injuries from jumping from their apartment. Gillian Larsen, aged five, was reported killed. Eight seriously hurt had reached one hospital. There were between 75 and 100 persons living in the building.

DEVELOPMENTS IN RUSSIA

Russian Capital Being Evacuated By Bolsheviks

MOSCOW, May 5. — Petrograd is being evacuated by the Bolsheviks, reports from a reliable source say. Many of the inhabitants are being sent away and the Bolshevik government is taking rigorous measures to prevent the news of the happenings at Olmets from reaching the people.

Bolsheviks Evacuate Olmets

MOSCOW, May 4. — Along the Murmansk railway the Bolshevik troops, under allied pressure, have withdrawn to new positions thirty miles west of Petrozavodsk, on the western bank of Lake Onega.

Siberian Methods

VILNIUS, Lithuania, May 2. — An attempt was made with bombs on the life of General Horvath recently. Canadians assisted in the capture of the assailants.

Russian Demands Evacuation of Bessarabia

LONDON, May 2. — The Russian Soviet government has sent an ultimatum to Rumania, demanding the evacuation of Bessarabia. A wireless dispatch from Moscow says that the Rumanian government is given 48 hours in which to make its reply.

Alarmed Bolsheviks Make Advances

PARIS, May 2. — Alarmed Bolshevik troops have advanced along the southern branch of the trans-Siberian railway in Eastern European Russia, to Kirel, only forty miles east of Samara, according to dispatches received by the Russian commission in Paris from Omsk, the capital of Alimuraf Koldak's government.

A slower advance is also being made along the northern branch of the trans-Siberian railway, where the anti-Bolshevik forces have taken Glazov, east of Viatica. A third column is moving westward and may between these two forces and has reached Sarapul on the Kama River. This stream should afford easy transport to Simbirsk, which apparently the destination of the central column.

ARMENIANS FEARFUL

PARIS, France. — Fear of further Turkish aggression has caused the Armenian delegation now in Paris to consider making an appeal for assistance in organizing an Armenian army to drive the Turks from the newly formed republic. Their requests for the occupation of Armenia by allied troops has brought from the peace conference, according to Avetis-Ahromian president of the Armenian delegation only promises of consideration. A report just received by him from the Armenian foreign minister declares that the Turkish menace is increasing daily and that unless radical measures are adopted there can be no other result than domination of the country by the Turks.

BOER DELEGATION

NEW YORK. — The Dutch steamship Bawean arrived here several weeks ago from Cape Town, South Africa, with a delegation of Boers en route to London and the peace conference for the purpose, it is said, of laying before the British government and the Paris conference their right to self-determination in setting up a republic. The crops had planned to leave South Africa on the steamship Durban Castle, but were obliged, it was said, to postpone their departure owing to the refusal of a British crew to sail with them. Later the commander of the British steamer Minerva offered to take them, but the Boers decided to use the Dutch vessel.

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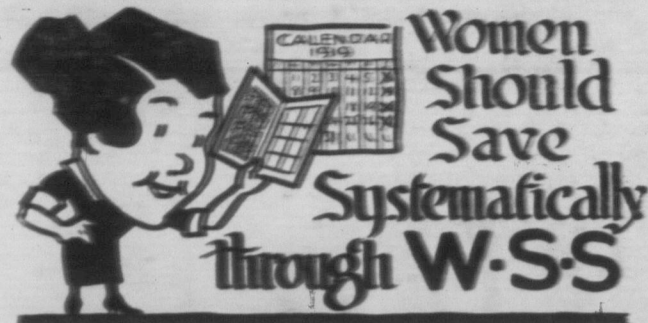
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Women Should Save Systematically through W-S-S

embodied in the religious views was false political philosophy, the case was different. There must, he said, be provisions made for the education of immigrants coming into Canada so as to fit them for the status of Canadian citizenship.

Immigrants coming into this country must be such as would easily assimilate. Canadian standards of living must be protected from the economic mores caused by immigration from Europe and Asia.

Mr. Macle, subsequently gave the Canadian Press the telegram, which was as follows:

The Ukrainians are the only solid backbone behind Union government in Canada. Charges against Bishop Budka same as in 1914. Conspiracy to get him out of Canada by a bunch of scoundrels. You have known me for years and you may depend on my word. You know what I have accomplished for the British flag amongst Ukrainians in Canada and you may tell the government that you can rely upon Ukrainian element notwithstanding what an organized committee may invent. Ukrainians all over Canada are calm and supporting the measures of the Union government for reconstruction. Not Mr. Ross nor any other propagandist can shake their confidence in Dominion government. Tell straight to the house that Ross is lying.

At the opening of the house Thursday, May 7, the speaker presented a cablegram which he had received from Baron de Paveseau, president of the Belgian senate, communicating the text of a motion passed unanimously by the Belgian senate on April 29, advocating the claims of the city of Brussels to become the seat of the League of Nations and imploring the Canadian parliament to intervene with the greatest possible energy in order to obtain for them the solemn promises of prompt and complete restoration so frequently reiterated then carried out in the spirit of broad equity and generous compassion which inspired them.

Hon. Hugh Guthrie moved for the appointment of a special committee to consider and report on the laws with relation to section and seditious propaganda and to decide whether any changes were necessary in them. The motion carried.

H. M. Mowat introduced his bill to amend the criminal code. The amendment provides for the substitution of imprisonment instead of hanging for the death penalty. Hanging was not always properly done and the criminal suffered unnecessary as a result of this. The bill also provided that executions should not take place at a local jail but in the nearest provincial penitentiary where the criminal would be properly guarded.

The house then went into committee on Mr. Calder's immigration bill.

Mr. S. W. Jacobs, of Montreal, moved that the sub-section preventing the immigration of persons unable to read should be struck out. His amendment was defeated by 75 to 57. It was a straight party

vote, and Mr. Fielding voted with the government.

Mr. Jacobs suggested that discretionary powers be given to the minister, and D. D. McKenzie said the clause was unnecessary and unworkable.

It would be impossible to get a staff of officials who would know all the dialects in existence and they would thus be unable to test an immigrant's literacy. He said the scheme might prevent some good upstanding Englishman, Scotsman or Irishman from coming into Canada, the only objection to him being that he could not read.

Hon. J. A. Calder said that they had a similar provision in force in the United States and that there had been little difficulty in its administration. In order to meet objections, he said, he was willing to add a rider to the clause, giving discretionary powers to the minister of immigration in determining whether illiterates should enter Canada.

E. W. Nesbitt, North Oxford, thought the difficulty was that some immigrants who came to Canada read and wrote too much and did not want to do anything else.

G. B. Nicholson, Algoma East, said that as far as Northern Ontario was concerned, Rumanians and former citizens of Austria-Hungary were peaceful and law abiding, while the educated Scandinavian made trouble.

Mr. Calder then suggested that the clause be amended so as to give the minister of immigration discretionary powers.

D. D. McKenzie, leader of the opposition, said that he thought it would be wise to exclude Great Britain and Newfoundland from the application of this clause. He stated that a large number of men from Newfoundland came over and worked in Nova Scotia coal mines. They were good workers and the province could not very well get along without them.

Dr. J. W. Edwards, Frontenac, thought a literacy test should be imposed. There was not the same reason, Dr. Edwards continued, for exacting a reading test from immigrants from the British Isles.

J. H. Sinclair did not agree with the literacy test. What Canada wanted, he said, was immigrants. A man might be a very desirable immigrant and yet be unable to read.

Hume Cronyn, London, moved an amendment to prohibit for a term of five years the entry into Canada of people from south-eastern Europe. He specified in this amendment the line of demarcation. The southern portion of Spain, of Corsica and of Italy were excluded, the line in Italy running through Rome. The alien enemy countries were not excluded, Mr. Cronyn explaining that these were specially legislated for elsewhere.

Mr. Calder asked that he be allowed time to consider the amendment moved by Mr. Cronyn. It was a novel proposal and he could not see clearly how it could be worked.

For instance, it seemed hardly reasonable, to exclude Russians from Europe and admit Russians from across the Ural mountains in Asia. He thought the method of applying geographical boundaries required careful investigation.

Dr. Alfred Thompson remarked that Mr. Cronyn's proposition would exclude Greeks. As these people were our allies, he did not consider it advisable to refuse to allow them into the country.

Mr. Cronyn said he had no objection to allowing his amendment to stand, and on the suggestion of Mr. Calder, the committee left the clause, which will be considered later on.

The committee passed a clause empowering medical officers appointed under the act to make a physical and mental examination of emigrants, except in the case of Canadian citizens and persons with Canadian domicile. Both Dr. Michael Steel, South Perth, and Dr. Thompson, Yukon, urged the importance of the clause. Dr. Thompson added that persons suffering from tuberculosis should not be admitted.

On Friday, May 2, the house considered the Bankruptcy Act in committee.

Lemieux again brought up the question of requiring the proprietors of newspapers and periodicals to publish their names so that the public would know who was actually in control of the publication. Examples of how a newspaper might sail under false colors, Mr. Lemieux instanced the Montreal Herald, which, he said, had originally been the accredited organ of the Liberal English-speaking minority in Quebec.

Mr. Lemieux said it was a scandal that on a given date before elections in Canada in 1917, the whole of the Liberal papers with a few exceptions, made a right about turn. He said what disgusted the public and made the public apprehensive, was that at the same time, Sir Clifford Sifton and Mackenzie and Mann were closeted in the Chateau Laurier and were rushing through a Canadian Northern deal.

Who Got the Money?

He went on to say that Liberal candidates in certain constituencies were obliged to pay to have reports of their meetings published in the newspapers, while the whole of the press was placarded with advertisements insulting the late Liberal leader and the province of Quebec. Who paid for these advertisements? The amount expended by the government on newspaper advertising from August, 1915, up to 1918 was \$2,099,048. Of this, \$662,951 was spent by the immigration department and over \$710,000 by the finance department. But, he said, truth as to the amount spent, they did not yet know half of the truth as to the amount spent.

Mr. Lemieux referred to H. C. Hoeken, Toronto West, as not only writing editorials in the Orange Sentinel against the French-Canadians and the Roman Catholics at the elections, but preaching sermons in the pulpit, invoking the aid of the Lord to keep in power the masters of the administration, Sir Joseph Flavelle, Sir Clifford Sifton and Mackenzie and Mann.

J. H. Sinclair, Buysboro, charged that at the last general election the government had established a "slush fund" for the newspapers of the province of Nova Scotia, and he understood it extended all over the Dominion.

Hon. N. W. Rowell said that the almost unanimous support which the press gave the government at election time was due to the fact that the newspapers were strong for the principle of conscription, in which they believed. They had shown fidelity to a higher public purpose.

As for government advertising, Mr. Rowell declared that the expenditure was in every case justifiable. All newspapers, he said, had been treated alike.

As to Mr. Lemieux's proposal, the minister stated the government was looking into the matter and action might be taken before long.

W. A. Buchanan, Lethbridge, ridiculed the idea that the press of Canada had been purchased. He said that he would not be opposed to the publishing of the names of shareholders.

D. D. McKenzie, opposition leader asserted that speeches on the government side of the house were given more space in the newspapers than the opposition speeches and declared that the country desires a free and untrammelled press.

Rumanians in Budapest

(Continued from Page 1.)

wireless message from Budapest says, has offered the Rumanian government territorial concessions and requested an immediate cessation of hostilities.

Basle, May 1. — Hungarian communist troops have withdrawn east of Kazzag, 85 miles southeast of Budapest before superior Rumanian forces, a Hungarian official statement from Budapest says. The Rumanians continue their advance down the river valleys leading to Budapest, east of that city.

Excited a Priest for Counter-Revolt.

Zurich, May 1. — An anti-communist uprising in Fuesles, Hungary, began on April 10, and ended a few days later with the execution of a priest on false charges and the imposition of prison sentences on fifteen others accused of participation in the revolt. This news has just been received here from Vienna, having been held by rigid censorship at Budapest.

The revolt began among the peasants who defeated a Red army force sent from Sopron. Reinforcements finally enabled the troops to suppress the revolt. The communist government immediately sent a revolutionary judge to Fuesles to punish the rebels.

The tribunal caused the arrest of all the young men of Fuesles and from them selected twelve of the wealthiest. They were told they would be shot unless they betrayed the real leader of the uprising. After conferring among themselves, the young men, it is reported, unanimously denounced Rev. Anthony Szedeniker, a Catholic priest, as

the "intellectual originator." The trial of the priest lasted less than an hour and there were no witnesses except the young men. He was condemned to death and shot a half hour later.

Subsequently the young men, it is added, said that they had denounced the priest only because they were convinced that his calling would protect him from violence.

GENEVA. — The Rumanian attacks on the Hungarian Red army continue successfully, according to despatches from Budapest, especially in the northern sector.

The Hungarian foreign minister, Bela Kun, in a speech, lamented the fact that his troops are offering feeble resistance, though commanded by professional officers, pressed into service.

Bela Kun, the despatch adds, is continuing, in co-operation with Nikolai Lenine, Russian Bolshevik premier, Bolshevik propaganda in Europe by aid of commandeered funds.

GENEVA. — Czecho-Slovak forces have attacked the city of Waitzen, 20 miles northeast of Budapest, which is expected to fall soon. French troops are said to be aiding the Rumanians in their advance in eastern Hungary, according to advices received here from Vienna.

BUDAPEST. — The situation here is tense and hundreds of citizens are being thrown into jail. There have also been a few executions. Joseph Pogany, one of the Soviet leaders is making speeches demanding "blood" and warning Hungarians who have welcomed Rumanian soldiers in invaded districts that they will be called to account later for working against Bolshevik regime.

BERNE. — Part of the Hungarian communist army facing the Rumanians southeast of Budapest has surrendered and the rest is in flight, according to a Rumanian official statement received here.

West of Budapest the Czecho-Slovaks have occupied Kormanon on the Danube and Raab (Gyor).

GENEVA. — The Czecho-Slovak forces continue to advance in the direction of Budapest, according to advices from Innsbruck.

BERLIN. — The Lokal Anzeiger's Vienna correspondent says that the Hungarian soviet government requested the entente mission, through a Hungarian diplomat in Vienna, to send delegates to Budapest to negotiate an armistice with the Rumanians.

Colonel Cunningham, representing the allies, after communicating with Paris, says the newspaper, "had the Hungarian government informed that the entente was ready to conclude an armistice and immediately suspend the advance of its troops if the soviet government would abdicate and a new cabinet representative of all the bourgeoisie was formed and all the decrees of the soviet government were withdrawn."

Peace Treaty Delayed

(Continued from page 1.)

Quai d'Orsay, in Paris, to prepare a report which will be submitted to the Germans in writing.

It is understood that the inter-Allied representatives found nothing to question in the German documents.

Germans To Ask For Return of Colonies.

LONDON, May 4. — Reuter's learns from reliable sources that among the terms of the treaty to which the Germans will offer the most objection is that relating to the surrender of her colonies. They will urge that German East Africa, Togoland and Kamerun be left to her and, upon refusal, will ask to be assigned some part in the future administration of the former German colonies and that in any case, Germany shall not be debarred from purchasing some portuguese colonies at future date, should Portugal be willing to sell.

The German delegates will also ask that these areas shall go to Germany after a term of years. They will oppose any proposal to deprive them of sovereignty over the Kiel canal, while agreeing that it shall be free to the world's commerce. They will oppose any so-called Polish corridor, while guaranteeing to Poland the right of

free transit, both by rail and by the Vistula, to Danzig, and while opposing any plan to deprive them of sovereignty over the city itself, will agree that portions of Danzig shall be reserved solely for Polish commerce.

Italian Press Opinion.

ROME, May 2. — Newspapers favorable to the government protest against the continuation of the Peace Conference of negotiations with German delegations without the participation of Italy, because, they say, it violates the treaty between the allies forbidding a separate peace. The Tribuna says: "The allies are pledged to us by a sacred treaty. They cannot sign a peace without us and they cannot make a separate peace without treason. President Wilson may be an autocrat, but not to the point of imposing the shame of treason upon Great Britain and France."

Belgian Claims.

PARIS, May 2. — The Belgian delegation to the Peace Conference is expressing dissatisfaction over the terms of the preliminaries for peace as they affect Belgium. None of the territorial claims of Belgium have been granted, except that for Malmedy in Rhenish Prussia, a short distance south of Aix la Chapelle, the population of which before the war was largely Walloon. Malmedy will revert to Belgium. The territory on the left bank of the Scheldt river and Maastriecht and the Limburg peninsula are not mentioned in the terms.

Of the \$500,000 already mentioned as an immediate financial indemnity for Belgium more than half the amount has merely been placed to Belgium's credit in allied countries as part repayment of war loans. No provision has been made for the recall by Germany of the six billion marks which were left in Belgium banks and vaults, bearing no interest and unproductive, as the circulation of the mark in Belgium is not permitted. "The amount of six billion marks represents virtually the total Belgian liquid wealth assets," said a member of the Belgian delegation today.

M. Delacroix, Belgian premier, arrived in Paris this morning, bringing a message of protest from the Belgian senate. He conferred with M. Hymans of the Belgian peace delegation, who is expected to appear before the Council of Three to make representations concerning the terms granted Belgium.

Proprietorship of Kiel Canal Left to Germany Still.

PARIS, May 2. — The Council of Three today settled the status of the Kiel Canal. Germany probably will retain proprietorship of the waterway but tolls for passage through it will be levied under international control.

Premier David Lloyd George, Premier Clemenceau and President Wilson have settled the question of the German undersea cables. The decision was reached that the cables were spoils of war and belonged to those powers which took possession of them.

German Financial Questions Debated.

VERSAILLES, May 2. — A meeting of the German and inter-Allied finance commission was held this morning. The German delegates, numbering eight, arrived on foot, walking across the park under the escort of a French captain. The inter-Allied delegates drove from Paris in automobiles.

The delegates embarked on a prolonged discussion, apparently a continuation of the negotiations at the Chateau Plessis Villetta at Senlis, near Compiègne. The German delegation included Bankers Warburg, Melehor and Strauss.

Exchange of Credentials Between Allies and Germans.

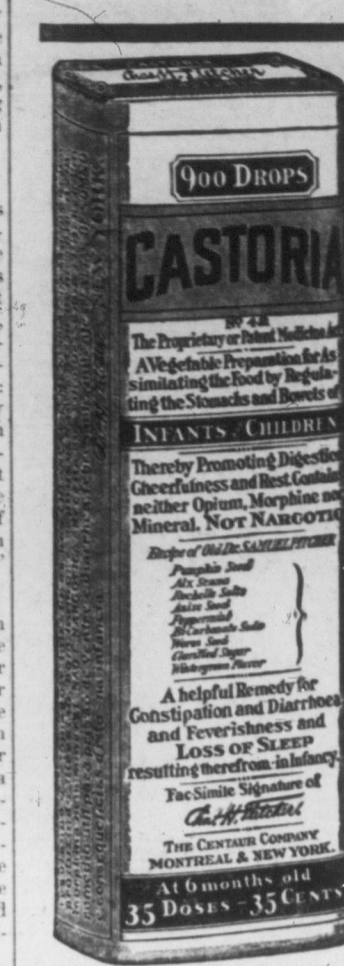
VERSAILLES, May 1. — In a session beginning at 3.10 o'clock this afternoon and lasting barely five minutes, the German plenipotentiaries to the peace congress presented their credentials.

It was the first step in the peace negotiations.

The German credentials were presented to representatives of the Allies and the United States.

Pale and almost fainting from emotion, Count v. Brockdorff-Rantzau, the German secretary and head of the peace delegation, sat through what evidently was one of the bitterest moments of his life. He was barely able to sustain himself on his feet through the brief ceremony, and reach the waiting automobile, which had brought him to the gathering.

The meeting took place in the room of the Trianon Hotel, previously used for the session of the supreme military council. Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau, on entering, was accompanied by Herr Landsberg, Professor Schuecking, and two secretaries, and waiting for him the Allied representatives were grouped around Jules Cambon, former French ambassador at Berlin, who is chairman of the commission. Other members of the Allied party included Lord



CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Hatcher In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Harding, Great Britain; Ambassador Matsui, Japan, and Henry White of the United States.

M. Cambon immediately addressed Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau, stating that he was chairman of the commission entrusted by the allied powers to receive and examine the credentials of the German delegates as the first step in a conference which, it was expected, would lead to peace.

"Here are ours," continued M. Cambon, extending, as he spoke, the formal credentials of the allied commission as plenipotentiaries to the meeting. Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau surrendered the German credentials with even less of a formal address, his emotion being too great to enable him to deliver an extended discourse.

After these brief ceremonies, the Germans turned and left the hall, walking a few steps to the cars in waiting. They were followed immediately by the allied representatives.

The Chinese withhold any statement, pending the issuance of the actual wording of the agreement to be included in the peace treaty.

The owners of the railway out of Kiao-Chau will use special police only to insure the security of tariff. This force will be composed of Chinese, with such Japanese instructors as the directors of the railway shall select and who are appointed by the Chinese government. All Japanese military forces are to be withdrawn at the earliest possible moment.

Both houses of the Chinese parliament have protested against the award of Kiao-Chau to the Japanese and requested the unconditional return of this strategic seaport to China, and likewise the abrogation of concession on the Shantung peninsula. China's delegates to the peace conference have asked for an official statement of the Kiao-Chau decision by the Council of Three.

No Steps Taken For Trial of Kaiser

PARIS, April 29. — Doubt has arisen whether the responsibility of the former German emperor will be included in the peace treaty, owing to the failure of the plenary session to take action on the report of the Council of Four, recommending his prosecution which was on yesterday's agenda.

Parliamentarians say that the council might still include its report in the treaty, but as the subject is one on which the plenary conference ordered the report, inclusion on the report prevents its inclusion in the treaty unless the expected secret plenary session of the conference directs further action.

MARKET REPORTS

Table with columns for GRAIN and LIVESTOCK, listing various items and their prices.

Table with columns for Livestock Prices, listing various items and their prices.

Montreal Produce Cheese—Finest eastern, 24 to 25c. Butter—Choice creamery, 51 to 51½c. Eggs—Fresh, 49 to 50c. Potatoes p. bag, car lots, \$1.90 to \$2.20

CHURCH SUPPLIES advertisement with text: 'We carry a complete line of catholic church supplies, such as: chalices, ciboriums, vestments, candles, liturgical books, statues, stations of the cross, religious articles, grave crosses etc., also church and school furniture. We sell wholesale or retail. Western Church Furniture Supply Co., Ltd. 2227-11th Ave. Phone 5482 Regina, Sask.'

Advertisement for 'Monuments, Memorial Tablets' with text: 'And All kinds of Cemetery Work. Call and see our catalog for cost and details. Phone 3367. REGINA GRANITE & TRUST WORKS, LTD. Successors to F. Mack, J. G. Co., Limited. 1025 CROFTS AVENUE, REGINA.' Includes an illustration of a monument.

A Thrift Lesson illustration showing a man pointing to a board with '25 CENTS WORTH THRIFT STAMPS' and '10 WAR SAVINGS STAMPS'. Below him is a child with a piggy bank.





**WHY IS IT**  
that so many ailments which have apparently baffled the skill of celebrated physicians yield to the quiet influence of a plain home remedy like

**Forni's Alpenkräuter**

Because it goes right to the root of the trouble, the impurity in the blood. It is made from pure health-giving roots and herbs and has been in use for over a hundred years.

Not sold through druggists. Supplied direct from the laboratory of  
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(Delivered in Canada free of duty)

**Regina and District**

**EASY TO GET YIELD OF 450 BUSHELS OF POTATOES TO ACRE IF METHODS SUITED TO SASKATCHEWAN FOLLOWED**

That local conditions provide the greatest possible encouragement to citizens to grow their own vegetables is the opinion of Henry Miller, Regina's pioneer gardener. There is no tariff to interfere with the market, he says; there is no need of fixed prices to lend encouragement to the growth of local produce. Climatic conditions are ideal, if only gardeners will adopt methods best suited to Saskatchewan in their gardening operations and leave the rest to nature, according to this expert.

Last summer Mr. Miller suited Saskatchewan climatic methods entirely in his gardening operations with wonderful success. He planted a small plot to potatoes on a city lot at the corner of Fifteenth avenue and Hamilton street, and he estimates the yield at the rate of 450 bushels per acre, while the average yield in this province at present is somewhere about 200 bushels per acre. From each root Mr. Miller secured from six to nine tubers, weighing on an average from one-half to one pound each. To the numerous gardeners who last season pulled up scores of roots in their gardens without so much as a single tuber larger than a thimble, or a hen's egg perhaps, this record established by Mr. Miller seems like a revelation, yet he states that this result can be achieved by anyone who will follow the proper methods.

**CITIZENS TO VOTE ON "ONE MAN STREET CARS"**

City Commissioner Thornton's recommendation to submit a bylaw for one-man cars to the electors "at the earliest convenient date" was approved by the city council. The recommendation did not go through without opposition from Ald. Perry and Rose.

The discussion was at times lively. There was clash between Ald. McInnis and Rose when the latter characterized a statement made by Ald. McInnis as untruthful. Ald. Rose tried to get an amendment before the meeting after he had exhausted his right to speak, but was ruled out of order. He declared that he was being gagged and threatened obstructionist tactics when the bylaw is up for a third reading.

Mr. Thornton suggested that a small committee of the city council be sent to Edmonton and Calgary to secure first hand evidence as to the operation of one-man cars in those cities. He asked that Ald. Perry be included in the commit-

tee, "as," said he, "Ald. Perry has always shown a reasonable attitude on these questions and I believe that he will modify his views when he has had an opportunity to see the cars in operation."

**DOMINION DAIRY AND PRODUCE CO. TO BUILD**

The Dominion Dairy and Produce company is negotiating for the purchase of private property in the city on which they propose to erect buildings, which together with machinery and equipment, will represent an investment of at least \$100,000. They are seeking permission from the city council to cross one of the streets with a spur track to serve the property.

**MAYOR BLACK PROUD POSSESSOR OF NEW SEDAN**

Mayor Black has discarded his old bus in favor of a highly polished, brightly shining, brand new limousine.

**A TRUTHFUL STATEMENT**

"I want to make the truthful statement," writes Mr. Andrew Germin of Hillsley, Sask., "that I was sick thirteen months with a disease of the lungs; I had to be peonate continuously, and became so emaciated that the people thought I was surely going to die. I tried all kinds of medicine, but none gave me relief. I then commenced to use Forni's Alpenkräuter, and when I noticed its good effects, I began a regular and extended treatment with the remedy. To-day I am well and healthy."

Forni's Alpenkräuter exerts a marked, beneficial effect on the human system from the very start, as soon as it is used. It eliminates the waste and corrupt matter from the blood and system and thereby helps nature in its work of restoration. It is not a drug store medicine. Special agents supply it to the people. If you know of no agent and are interested in a medicine which is really good, write to Dr. Peter Fahrney & Sons Co., 2501 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Delivered free of duty in Canada.

**ORGANISED LABOR UNANIMOUSLY SUPPORTS "ONE BIG UNION"**

With not one opposing vote, Regina Trades and Labor Council recently endorsed the One Big Union. The meeting was a record one in the history of the trades council of Regina. For the first time in the history of the body, women took part in the deliberations of the council, and when the vote on the One Big Union was taken they lined up solidly in support of the proposal along with their brother delegates.

"One Big Union" was not the only big question dealt with. The

trades council went on record amid tremendous applause as favoring \$20 a week and a 40-hour week as the minimum wage for women workers in Saskatchewan. This is the recommendation of the Regina council to the Saskatchewan wage board for women, the personnel of which has not yet been announced by the government.

Delegates, too, took into consideration the present strike between the building trades and the Builders' Exchange. They decided that the thing was drifting along to no purpose, and action was taken by the trades council calling upon all trades unions in the city to immediately take a sympathetic strike vote, to ascertain whether or not the various crafts will throw down their tools and support their striking brothers.

**ALDERMEN CAN GET \$5 FOR EACH MEETING UP TO TOTAL \$300**

The fee of \$5 per meeting allowed to members of the city council by amendments to the city act at the last session of the legislature can be made to apply to all meetings of the aldermen in special committee of the whole as well as to regular and special meetings of the city council, according to City solicitor Blair.

Mr. Blair has been asked for an interpretation of the new legislation and the foregoing is his ruling. The increased rate from \$3 to \$5 will be computed from February 5, provided, however, that the total fees received by any alderman do not exceed \$300, but with special meetings included, the maximum allowance will easily be reached before the end of the year.

**STEVEN EHMANN BUYS MAJESTIC HOTEL**

Through the Agency of Mr. J. W. Ehmman, Steven Ehmman has bought from the former proprietor, Rudolph Ehmman, the Majestic Hotel. For this hotel he has paid \$125,000 in spot cash. Mr. Steven Ehmman will take possession of the building on Saturday May 10th.

Mr. Rudolph Ehmman and his family are leaving on Sunday May 11th for California. He intends to locate in San Francisco where he has already spent several years connected with different business enterprises.

Mr. Steven Ehmman has also bought a new Chevrolet car and is trying his best to keep the old bus moving.

**CONCERT AT ST. MARY'S HALL SUCCESSFUL**

The Concert and play given in the St. Mary's Hall by the members of the "Ladies of the St. Mary's Club" was in every way successful. The play itself "Die Beiden Muetter" was a dramatic play and had a very dramatic effect. All members of the cast did very well indeed. Special mention may be made of Miss Cecilia Ehmman playing the role of an African queen, Miss Leontine Ehmman playing the leading role of Adelheid, daughter of the Countess of Tannenbergh, which roll was Katie played by Miss A. Stoerber. Miss Katie Selinger as St. Mary was well suited for her part. The two angels played by the Misses M. Schwarz and E. Selinger looked like two sweet little angels in reality. Miss Hedwig Stevens has a voice well suited for the stage and acted her part excellently. Her pronunciation was clear and distinct. All the other girls of the cast acted their part to the best of their ability and helped to make the play a success. The scenery was well chosen and all costumes were specially made for the occasion.

The Maple Leaf Orchestra, under the direction of Mr. John W. Ehmman assisted the concert in a very able manner. It is hoped that the members of St. Mary's club will continue and improve this good work, and that we may soon be given another opportunity to see another play and hear a concert in that hall. We believe however that plays with casts of gentlemen and ladies mixed would be still more welcome to the audience and would be easier played than casts consisting of ladies only.

**CLEAN-UP-DRIVE RECOMMENDED BY FIRE CHIEF**

The importance of the clean-up campaign during the present week from the point of view of protecting the citizens against fire risks was emphasized by Chief White, of the fire department. The chief believes that the work should be commenced without delay, so that the work will not have to be crowded. A good clean up helps in the prevention of fires.

"There is no need to be told of the advantages of such work, yet each spring through the newspapers of the country it seems necessary to jog the memories of some people about cleaning up their premises, and then, as in former years, everybody, including men, women, boys and girls will assume the task

of cleaning a certain portion of the city with the result that summer finds a clean, well-kept city with healthful surroundings, and a general good spirit.

"Cleanliness, fire prevention and civic pride, should be our slogan and with the opening of our fire prevention and clean-up week we should put forth every effort we can to make Regina a better city in which to live."

**ITALIAN TRANSPORT SUNK**

PARIS. — The Italian transport Umbria, with 2,000 officers and soldiers on board, bound from Venice to Tripoli, has struck a mine and sunk, according to advices from Bari, Italy, quoting newspapers of that city. Several on board were killed and 100 injured.

The Umbria was a vessel of 5,000 tons gross, built at Livorno in 1902, and owned in Venice. She was at Naples in December last but has not since been reported in shipping registers.

**MAY FLY BY C.P.R.**

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

**Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA**

**LONDON SAW TRIUMPHAL MARCH OF OVERSEAS TROOPS AND REVIEW BEFORE KING GEORGE AT PALACE**

LONDON, May 3. — Residents of the west end of London turned out in force today to welcome 11,000 overseas troops who marched through the main streets and were reviewed by King George at Buckingham palace. Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Newfoundland were represented among the troops. Every arm of the overseas armies was represented in the parade, while famous Canadian airmen flew overhead.

Gen. Currie, of the Canadian army with his staff, including Prince Arthur of Connaught, headed the procession; each unit was headed by commanding officers and their staffs. Thousands viewed the parade and special facilities were provided for children.

**Premier Borden Not There**

PARIS, May 4. — Arrangements now in progress for meetings of the plenary conference have prevented the presence of Sir Robert Borden and all his colleagues, with the exception of Sir George Foster, at the triumphal march of Canadian troops through London.

**Money For Belgium**

BRUSSELS, May 3. — The Soire says that Paul Hymans, of the Belgian peace delegation in Paris, received on Thursday an official communication that Belgium will obtain immediately 2,500,000,000 francs indemnity and all material and financial assets the Germans left in Belgium, and that Malmédy and Eupen, Rhenish Prussia, will be attached to Belgium.

France does not object to the Belgo-Luxemburg customs agreement, the newspaper asserts, but regarding the Scheldt, Limburg and Maestricht, Belgium will obtain nothing.

PARIS, May 1. — The Belgians have asked the Council of Three for a first advance of two billion francs on their share of German indemnity, according to French circles, and it appears that they have received definite and satisfactory assurances.

It is reported that there may be a public plenary session of the conference Friday to discuss the responsibility articles of the treaty.

**HAVE LET CONTRACTS FOR 11 BRANCH LINES IN WEST FOR C.G.R.**

(Continued from page 1.)

Rose du Lac, the John Stewart company. Saskatchewan, Melfort northeasterly into the Carrot River Valley, a line from Eston southwesterly toward the Saskatchewan, and a cross country line from Melfort to Humboldt, all to the John Stewart company; line from Peebles to Lampman, to the Canadian Construction company; the Turtleford extension, awarded to the Western Construction company, who will also build the Luke Lake line; the Swift Current extension, awarded to Gibbs Bros.

Alberta, the Oliver-St. Paul line, John Stewart company; the Acadia Valley line, Grant Smith and MacDonald, Ltd.; Hanna - Medicine Hat line, Canadian Construction company. Half of this line was built last year. The balance will be done this year.

**ATTENTION! Sick Women**

To do your duty during these trying times your health should be your first consideration. These two women tell how they found health.

Hellam, Pa. — "I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female troubles and a displacement. I felt all run down and was very weak. I had been treated by a physician without results, so decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial, and I felt better right away. I am keeping house since last April and doing all my housework, where before I was unable to do any work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is certainly the best medicine a woman can take when in this condition. I give you permission to publish this letter."  
— Mrs. E. R. CRUMLING, R. No. 1, Hellam, Pa.

Lowell, Mich. — "I suffered from cramps and dragging down pains, was irregular and had female weakness and displacement. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which gave me relief at once and restored my health. I should like to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies to all suffering women who are troubled in a similar way."  
— Mrs. ELSIE HEIM, R. No. 6, Box 83, Lowell, Mich.

**Why Not Try LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND**

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO., LYNN, MASS.



**Conditions in Germany**

(Continued from Page 1.)

**Erzberger Differs With Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau**

BERNE, May 1. — Serious differences have arisen between the members of the German national government and a change may be expected shortly, according to telegrams from Berlin.

The conflict between Mathias Erzberger, head of the armistice commission, and Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, foreign minister, and head of the peace delegation, is said to have reached the breaking point, Erzberger, it is declared, will do his utmost to make difficult the work of the foreign minister, whatever attitude he adopts at the Versailles peace congress.

**Bavarian Soviet Defeated**

COPENHAGEN, May 1. — The Soviet government in Munich has been overthrown, according to reports in Berlin, says the correspondent of the Berlingske Tidende.

The correspondent adds that government troops, in accordance with martial law, shot a number of members of the Red guard, who had been captured, while a mob attacked others of the captured Reds and tried to kill them.

**To Try Socialists**

BERLIN. — George Ledebour, the Socialist democratic leader, and Herr Baemig, a Socialist editor, will be placed on trial May 19 for alleged complicity in the recent disorders in Berlin.

**Conflicts in Bremen**

BERLIN. — Sanguinary conflicts have been so numerous during the few days in Bremen and the outlying districts due to Spartacan uprisings that President Ebert has added to the existing martial law regime extraordinary military courts to try prisoners charged with insurrectionary crimes.

**Failed to Overthrow Berlin Government**

BERLIN. — Spartacan forces attempted to overthrow the government in Berlin, but were defeated after hard street fighting. A despatch from Stettin transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph reporting the outbreak adds that revolvers and hand grenades were used freely in the fighting.

**Munich Encircled By Government Troops**

BERLIN. — Government troops have occupied the line of the Glenn river and reached north of Munich, Petershausen and Altherhausen and south of Olt-Oetting and Neudturing. The encirclement of the city is proceeding, but some days must elapse before a general attack begins.

Premier Hoffman, according to the Zeitung am Mittag, has held a council of war at Ingolstadt with the war minister and Commander Von Moell, but the government is still hopeful of settling the conflict peacefully by negotiation.

**Health Department Claims 800,000 Died Owing to Food Shortage**

BERLIN. — The imperial health ministry has issued a memorandum on the results of the blockade. It says from 1915 to 1918, as a result of undernourishment, 673,000 persons died in Germany and a further 150,000 died from influenza, owing to the loss of their power of resistance.

The fall in the number of births during the war exceeded 4,000,000 for the empire and over 2,500,000 for Prussia. The memorandum calculates that 56,300,000,000 kals, the damage inflicted by the hunger blockade, in which it includes such curious items as unborn people and the loss of wages due to reduced working capacity.

**Eichhorn Arrested/But Released**

BERLIN. — Herr Eichhorn, formerly chief of police of Berlin, was arrested at Halberstadt, Prussian Saxony, but was liberated by workmen after a fight lasting three hours, according to advices received here.

**Communists' Stool/Pill of Hospitals**

BERLIN. — Terrorism still reigns in Munich and the Bavarian capital is on the verge of bankruptcy, the Lokal Anzeiger says. There is wholesale misery in Munich and almost all the workers are idle. What food is arriving there is taken by communists. Some of the food is given to women and children, but the public kitchens and the hospitals are robbed of their allowances of food.

**AIRSHIP COMES TO GRIEF**

PARIS, France. — An airship carrying mail from Strasbourg to Paris fell recently near St. Didier. Two of the crew were hurled to death and a third was seriously injured. The mail matter carried by the airplane was destroyed.

**C. T. C. (Canadian Trade Commission) urged as becoming a household word in reality. It appeals to women to buy only Canadian goods where possible.**

The Canadian Trade Commission believes that buying Canadian-made goods at home, together with more exporting, will solve our trade deficit problem.

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**ACTUAL SIZE OF W-S S**

**Are You Taking Proper Care of Your Horses?**

**HOW ABOUT BOTS and PINWORMS?**

**Improved "HEUREKA CAPSULES" are the proper medicine your horses should get.**

There is no other medicine or remedy on the market that could be used with nearly the success obtained by the use of the great "HEUREKA CAPSULES"

**We have hundreds of testimonials from grateful and satisfied users.** Many successful farmers and horsebreeders have saved and improved their stock by using our improved HEUREKA CAPSULES. How about you? Have you ever thought of giving this remedy a trial. If your horses are troubled with bots and pinworms, they are suffering just as much as any human being. No matter what you feed them or how well you feed them, and no amount of extra good care will do them any good. The horses will steadily lose flesh and after a while will be run down and unfit for work. You must exterminate the root of the evil, the cause of the different diseases which develop from bots and pinworms.

**A GOOD HEALTHY STOCK OF HORSES IS THE BACKBONE FOR A THRIVING FARM.**

If your horses are unfit for work, you cannot prepare your soil, you cannot harvest and thresh your crop.

If you have never tried these famous "HEUREKA CAPSULES," you should give them a trial at once. One trial will convince you. Why not do it now?

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**AGENTS WANTED IN ALL UNREPRESENTED LOCALITIES.**

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