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Number 50

Armies of Central Powers Continue Retreat

Spanish Influenza Continues to Spread Rapidly

GAUZE MASKS FOR ALBERTA PEOPLE

EDMONTON, Oct. 21. — Hon. A. G. MacKay, minister of public health, has empowered the provincial board of health to issue an order immediately forbidding any persons to travel on street cars or trains in Alberta without the protection of a gauze mask to be worn continuously.

One hundred and nineteen cases of Spanish influenza were reported in Edmonton during the past 48 hours. All are mild cases.

NINE DEATHS AT MOOSE JAW IN ONE DAY

MOOSE JAW, Sask., Oct. 21. — There were nine deaths at Moose Jaw today, seven from influenza. There are 208 epidemic cases in the four hospitals and many being treated at home. Businesses are crippled and only essential work is being carried on.

200,000 CASES OF SPANISH GRIPPE IN BUENOS AYRES

BUENOS AYRES. — There are two hundred thousand cases of influenza in Buenos Ayres. The medical authorities say that the disease is not Spanish influenza. There have been no deaths from it. Several of the newspapers of the city announced today that they would be forced to suspend publication because of the depletion in their ranks. Four hundred employees

of the Central Post Office and fifteen hundred clerks in one department store and one-half of the police force are ill. Reports received from Chile states that there is a grave epidemic, with a large percentage of deaths.

WHAT CAUSES SPANISH GRIPPE

PARIS, Oct. 18. — Dr. Charles Nicolle and his colleague, Dr. Lebaillif, who isolated the microbe causing Spanish influenza at the Pasteur Institute at Tunis, of which Dr. Nicolle is director, announce that the germ is too small to be visible with the microscope.

DEATH TOLL IN PARIS

PARIS, Oct. 21. — The latest weekly municipal vital statement published shows 989 deaths, instead of the average of 721. The increase is entirely due to one cause, other cases not reaching their average. One hundred and ninety-two deaths are attributed to grippe. Fifty-four, instead of the average 17 were due to pneumonia, while one hundred and twenty-four instead of the average fifty were due to bronchial pneumonia and pulmonary congestion, to which grippe victims this year seem greatly liable.

Professor Marchoux, of the Pasteur Institute, says that if every one would wear a gauze veil grippe would disappear in five days.

(Continued on page 4.)

Czecho-Slovak Council Issues Declaration of Independence

COPENHAGEN, October 18. — The Czechs are masters of Prague, according to a Berlin despatch to the Bglinke Tidende. Czech money is in circulation, and the Czech flag waves over Hradshin Castle.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18. — Independence of the Czecho-Slovak nation was declared formally today by the Czecho-Slovak national council, recognized by the United States and the entente allies, as a belligerent de facto government. The declaration, renouncing allegiance to the Hapsburg dynasty and announcing principles for a foundation of a republic, was issued in Paris and a copy was handed to President Wilson by J. C. Icar, of the council's staff in Washington.

The document is signed by Dr. Thomas G. Masaryk, president of the council, as premier and counsel of finance and by other officers of the provisional government. It follows in part: Declaration of Independence of

the Czecho-Slovak nation by its provisional government:

"At this grave moment when the Hohenzollerns are offering peace in order to stop the victorious advance of the allied armies and to prevent the dismemberment of Austria-Hungary and Turkey, and when the Hapsburgs are promising the federalization of the empire and autonomy to the dissatisfied nationalities committed to their rule, we, the Czecho-Slovak national council, recognized by the allied and American governments as the provisional government of the Czecho-Slovak state and nation, in complete accord with the declaration of the Czech deputies made in Prague on January 6, 1918, and realizing that federalization, and, still more, autonomy, mean nothing under a Hapsburg dynasty, do hereby make and declare this our declaration of independence.

"We do this because of our belief that people should not be (Continued on page 5.)

ORDER-IN-COUNCIL TO STOP STRIKES EXPLAINED

OTTAWA, Oct. 21. — To correct misunderstandings and misinterpretations of the recent order-in-council prohibiting strikes and lockouts for the period of the war the following statement is given out: The government's action in passing the order referred to does not in any way restrain labor beyond the point its representatives voluntarily agreed to, namely, that there should be no

strikes or lockouts during the period of the war. Moreover, the regulation applies to the employer as well as the employee. Its prohibition of strikes is not more stringent than its prohibition of lockouts. The penalties are the same in each case. Employers and employees are alike required to comply with the principle enunciated in the government's war labor policy to which labor, both in Canada and the United States, has subscribed. Say Liberty Respected.

The order-in-council applies only to industries which come under the operation of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act and amendments thereto. No others are in any way affected or concerned.

(a) The order does not prohibit any individual worker from changing either his employment or his employer. His liberty in this respect has not been limited or curtailed in any way. In January and February last two conferences were held in Ottawa and attended by large delegations of labor-men, on the government's invitation. At these conferences labor's co-operation in carrying on Canada's war effort was asked and given. Labor requested in return that it be consulted on important matters of public policy relating to labor and the war, and to be given representation on various committees and boards which might be created.

That this request has been carried out in good faith is evidenced by the fact that labor has since been given representation, as follows: 1. On the war trade board, one representative.

2. On the Canada registration board one representative.

3. Superintendents of registration three.

4. Labor subcommittee of the reconstruction and development committee two.

5. Soldiers' vocational training, one.

6. Advisor to the fuel controller, one.

7. Labor appeal board, two.

8. Canadian railway adjustment board, six.

In July last after full discussion and with the approval of representatives of the Canadian Manufacturers' association and of the Dominion Trades and Labor congress, the government declared its war labor policy by order-in-council of July 11, in which was outlined the principles to govern relations between capital and labor during the war. Among these principles were the following:

1. That there should be no lockouts or strikes during the war.

2. That workmen should have perfect freedom in the matter of organizing and of collective bargaining.

3. That recognition of any union should not be made the subject of dispute.

4. That disputes should be referred to boards of conciliation.

5. If board's recommendations unsuccessful an appeal should be had.

6. The appeal board to be chosen jointly by the manufacturers' association and the unions Trades and Labor congress, selecting two members, a third to be chosen by the right to vote, a fourth to be chosen by the right to vote.

7. The decisions of the appeal board to be final.

(Continued on page 5.)

Belgian Coast Clear to Dutch Frontier — King Albert and Allied Troops Possess Ostend, Zeebrugge and Bruges

British Armies Before Valenciennes — French and Serbs Have Reached Danube

FRENCH

PARIS, Oct. 22. — The French war office today issued the following statement: North of the Oise the night was characterized by great activity on the part of the German artillery. On the Serre front the French made further progress. They reached the railway northeast of Assis-sur-Serre and the St. Jacques farm northwest of Chalandry. West of Chateau-Perrier there was active artillery fighting.

On the plateau east of Vouziers, the battle diminished in intensity last night. It is confirmed that the attacks made yesterday by the Germans were very violent. We have identified elements belonging to sixteen divisions.

This morning a German attack against La Pardonne farm was repulsed completely. In the Vosges, French patrols took prisoners in the region of Colbonhomme.

BRITISH

LONDON, Oct. 21. — Tonight's official communication from Field Marshal Haig is as follows: "During the night and early morning there was sharp fighting for possession of the village of Amerval, which we captured dur-

ing our attack yesterday. It terminated attacks to regain the village were repulsed.

"Early this morning the enemy made an unsuccessful attempt to drive in our advanced troops in the region of the Chateau-Bavarois road. We secured a few prisoners. East and north of Benaun our progress has continued in the face of considerable opposition.

"We are less than two miles from Valenciennes and have reached the general line of La Sentraie-le-St. Amand-Longy-Taintignies. We hold the west bank of the Scheldt and several miles north of Pont-a-Chin, northwest of Tournai."

FRENCH

PARIS, Oct. 21. — "The situation is without change on the Oise front. Between the Oise and the Serre our troops resumed their progress this morning. On the right we occupied Mestrecourt-Rebecourt, taking about fifty prisoners; on the left, between Lacey and Villers-la-See, we gained ground despite the enemy's spirited resistance. The battle was stubborn.

"On the plateau east of Vouziers, the Germans counter-attacked several times with large effect."

BRITISH

LONDON, Oct. 21. — The official communication from British headquarters tonight says: "We continued to press back the enemy and drove him to the Canal de Derivation-tois-Loges between the Dutch frontier near Esle and south of Werbic. We took 200 prisoners."

AMERICAN

With the American Army in the Field, October 21.

(Continued on Page 4.)

German Government Accepts Wilson's Terms for Armistice

Government Now Responsible To Representatives of People, Constitution of Empire Altered.

LONDON, Oct. 21. — (By Associated Press). — The official German reply to President Wilson's note was received here today by wireless. The text of the note is as follows:

"Section 1.—In accepting the proposal for an evacuation of occupied territories, the German government has started from the assumption that the procedure of this evacuation and of the conditions of an armistice should be left to the judgement of the military advisers and that the actual standard of power on both sides in the field has to form the basis for arrangements safeguarding the guaranteeing this standard.

"Section 2.—The German government suggests to the president that an opportunity should be brought about for fixing the details. It trusts that the president of the United States will approve of no demand which would be irreconcilable with the honor of the German people, and with opening a way to a peace of justice.

"Section 3.—The German government protests against the reproach of illegal and inhuman actions made against the German land and sea forces and thereby against the German people. For the covering of a retreat destructions will always be necessary, and they are carried out insofar as is permitted by international law. The German troops are under the most strict instructions to spare private property and to exercise

care for the population to the best of their ability. Where transgressions occur in spite of these instructions the guilty are being punished.

"Section 4.—The German government further denies that the German navy in sinking ships has ever purposely destroyed libeboats with their passengers. The German government proposes, with regard to all those charges, that the facts be cleared up by neutral commissions.

"Section 5.—In order to avoid anything that might hamper the work of peace, the German government has caused orders to be dispatched to all submarine commanders precluding the torpedoing of passenger ships without, however, for technical reasons being able to guarantee that these orders will reach every single submarine at sea before its return.

"Section 6.—As a fundamental condition for peace the president prescribes the destruction of every arbitrary power that can separate, secretly and of its own single choice disturb the peace of the world. To this the German government replies. Hitherto the representation of the people in the German empire has not been endowed with an influence on the formation of the government.

"Section 7.—The constitution did not provide for a concurrence of representation of the people in decisions of peace and war. These

conditions have just now undergone a fundamental change. A new government has been formed in complete accordance with the wishes (principle) of the representation of the people, based on equal, universal, secret, direct franchise.

"Section 8.—The leaders of the great parties of the reichstag are members of this government. In the future no government can take or continue in office without possessing the confidence of a majority of the reichstag.

"Section 9.—The responsibility of the chancellor of the empire to the representation of the people is being legally developed and safeguarded. The first act of the new government has been to lay before the reichstag a bill to alter the constitution of the empire so that the consent of the representation of the people is required for decisions on war and peace."

"Section 10.—The permanence of the new system is, however, guaranteed not only by constitutional safeguards but also by the unshakable determination of the German people whose vast majority stands behind these reforms and demand their energetic continuance.

"Section 11.—The question of the president—with whom he and the governments associated against Germany are dealing—is therefore answered in a clear, unequivocal (Continued on page 5.)

Boats At Zeebrugge Have Made Escape?

LONDON, Oct. 22. — Speaking in the house of commons today, James Thomas MacNamara, financial secretary of the admiralty, said there was good reason to believe all German destroyers and those boats which had their base at Ostend and Zeebrugge have escaped to German ports.

Every possible step was taken to intercept them, he said, but he added that seeing that passage could be made at night and that Dutch territorial waters could be used, there was no certainty that the measures taken would prove efficacious.

Archbishop of Cologne

Calls on People to Offer Public Prayers

BASEL, Oct. 21. — Cardinal Hartmann, Archbishop of Cologne, has issued a pastoral letter in which he says dark hours have come for Germany, threatened by an enemy superior in numbers and shaken to the foundations of the state by internal changes. He calls upon his people to offer public prayers.

Deep discontent is spreading everywhere among the German people, the cardinal writes, and they not only give expression to their state of mind by silent prayers, but write disheartening letters to the men at the front impairing their courage and power of resistance. The cardinal invites all Catholics to rally around the emperor. In all Protestant churches of Prussia public prayers have been ordered for the protection of Germany from the misfortunes which threaten her.

Allied Successes are Increasing in Northern Russia

LONDON, Oct. 18. — Allied forces have occupied the town of Kadish, in the province of Archangel, and have advanced for a distance of six miles to the south of that place along the Archangel-Vologda railway, according to an official statement tonight on operations in North Russia. The text of the statement says:

"On the Murmansk front, allied forces operating from Kara, on the White Sea, 300 miles south of Murmansk, have now cleared Central and Southern Karelia, and the evacuation of the region is proceeding."

COAST STILL HIDES BIG GERMAN GUNS

LONDON, Oct. 21. — The operations on the Belgian coast are described in a thrilling narrative issued by the admiralty. There had come a rumor from up the coast that the Germans had removed their heavy batteries with which the coast was armed, but in the afternoon when a reconnaissance was made at the head of West Deen, mile after mile of big guns were seen and blazed at the slowly crawling screen of smoke within which the ships had massed themselves.

Shells of all calibres from six to eleven inch roared out from the coast and plunged into or burst upon the sea and sent leaping fountains of water. Only one burst was near enough to a ship to drop fragments aboard her, and between the sports the smoke-making water launches dragged a swelling veil of water behind it moved unharmed, the only thing from the shells with which it met scoping up fat killed by the explosion.

Seager Wheeler Captures Many Prizes

ROCHESTER, Sask., Oct. 22. — Five first prizes, five second and four third prizes have been captured by Seager Wheeler, of Rochester, Sask., at the well-provided exposition now going on at Kansas City. Among these prizes is the big C. P. R. award of a trophy cup valued at \$500, the unexpected cup for Red Spiring wheat, first for bromegrass, wheat, oats and barley, and second for wheat in dry farming section, in addition to four second and three of lesser importance.

Branch of Moose Jaw, was first in wheat (Rochester wheat). Best of Prairie, gets second in yellow oats, and Warren, of Moose Jaw, third in wheat, while Bolivar, of Outlook, was third for potatoes.

Seager Wheeler again wins the biggest trophy going in the world competition for wheat in the C. P. R. cup.

The telegram announcing these awards was sent by W. E. Motherwell, minister of agriculture for Saskatchewan.

H. E. Shady, of High River, Alta., was second in the competition for wheat. The champion of hard spring wheat.

Wheat (Rochester) of Saskatchewan, Alta., was first prize and occupation for barley. The province of Manitoba took first prize for state vegetable collection, and Williams for her country vegetable collection. Western Canada captured a total of 105 prizes.

Cal. Harvest Here WINTERED, Oct. 21. (Special)—John G. Barrett, who is blind, accompanied by Mrs. Barrett and Miss Westcott, passed through the city tonight on their way to the





Items and Articles of Special Interest to Our Farmers

BLACKLEG

Its Nature, Cause and Prevention.

Name, History and Distribution: Blackleg is an acute infectious disease of Cattle. It is known in all countries of the world and the annual losses are enormous.

Cause and Method of Infection: Blackleg is a germ disease caused by germs that may be present in the soil, feed, or in the water, and so it may occur either in the stable or in the field.

The germs gain entrance through abrasions in the skin and in some cases through the skin lining the nostrils and mouth.

Any small wound seems to be the most common point of infection, and corresponds most closely with the only means by which the disease can be produced artificially, namely: by injection of the virus under the skin.

Symptoms: The symptoms of blackleg show so plainly that the disease is usually easy to recognize. These symptoms may be classified as (a) general and (b) local.

(a) General symptoms: The principal symptoms shown by an animal suffering from blackleg are as follows: High fever, suspension of rumination, lameness, dullness accompanied by entire loss of appetite.

(b) Local symptoms: These are the principal means of recognizing the disease. The most important feature is the growth of a tumour or swelling under the skin which generally appears in the hind quarter, but is also found on the neck, shoulder or foreleg, in fact any portion of the body except be-

low the knee and hock joints, and on the tail.

The swelling is at first small, warm and very tender, but increases rapidly in size and may in a few hours cover a large portion of the body. The swelling is filled with gas, and upon being pressed gives out a crackling sound and upon being tapped a clear sounding note results.

In the later stages the animal is unable to rise, the extremities become cold. There is a trembling in the muscles which, as death approaches, increases in violence.

As a general rule the animal dies in from twelve to thirty six hours after the first appearance of the symptoms.

The carcass of an animal which has died from blackleg soon becomes distended with gas. Sometimes a dark frothy blood coloured discharge flows from the nostrils and the anus. This is highly infective.

Hygienic Measures: Blackleg is due to the blackleg germ, and cannot occur unless the germ is present. Bearing this in mind and also the fact that the germ is found in the soil and in coarse fodder and bedding, it will be seen that all measures, which tend to decrease the spread of the infection will be of great assistance in the control of the disease.

The germ does not usually multiply outside the animal body, but when the animal becomes affected, the germs multiply by the million in its system and their liberation, by whatever means effected, increase the likelihood of, and opportunity for, the spread of the disease.

The following rules should be kept in mind in dealing with the disease:

1. Isolate the sick animal immediately, and when you are sure of

the correctness of your diagnosis destroy it.

2. On no account make any incisions in the carcass, and take every precaution to prevent this being done.

3. DO NOT skin the animal. The hide is not worth much and you run the risk of another outbreak by so doing, besides spreading the infection by means of the hide.

4. Carefully gather and burn all bedding and feed which may have been infected by the blood or serious discharge from a diseased animal.

5. If possible burn the carcass immediately, making sure it is entirely consumed. If not, bury it to a depth of at least five feet.

6. Disinfect the grave, both at the bottom, around the carcass and on the surface, by means of a liberal application of a two per cent. solution of creolin.

7. Disinfect any places where the animal has lain in the pasture or in the stable. If in the stable, disinfect walls, partitions, mangers, feed boxes, floor and gutter by repeated applications of the same solution.

8. If the animal has to be removed some distance for burial or cremation, see that no discharge from the mouth, nostrils, anus or from any incisions or sores in the carcass is allowed to scatter in the process of removal.

8. Any places where blood or discharge may have infected, should be sprinkled freely with the creolin solution or with corrosive sublimate 1 to 1,000 parts of water.

Treatment: There is no very satisfactory curative treatment for blackleg. Once an animal becomes affected there is, under ordinary circumstances, no hope of saving it. Preventive measures must be relied upon almost entirely in combating this disease.

Preventive Measures: Vaccination has been definitely proven to be the most valuable preventive measure. The latest method consists of inoculation with what is known as single vaccine, or vaccine which requires to be introduced into the animal's body once only, to produce immunity for a limited period of time.

Cattle should be vaccinated each spring before being turned out to pasture, or in the case of spring calves, in the fall before going into winter quarters.

Vaccination is not considered effective for a longer period than one year, so that in order to safeguard continually, all animals should be inoculated each spring during the period of their life when they are between six months and four years of age.

Blackleg Vaccine (Pill or Pellet): This form of blackleg vaccine has been the one in common use for years, and has been used very extensively and with good results. There are, however, cases where it has not given entire satisfaction, it being claimed by stockmen that it did not afford immunity in all cases, and induced the disease in others. This is quite true, the reason being that blackleg vaccine in pill or powder form cannot be accurately standardized, and a single dose may contain 100,000 or 1,000,000 spores, and at other times a very much smaller number. Such a variation will naturally result in irregularities of the immunizing action of the vaccine, and it is no doubt due to this fact that direct losses from vaccination and death from natural infection after vaccination cannot be entirely avoided.

Blackleg Filtrate: Realizing the shortcomings of the vaccine in pill or pellet form investigators have been at work with the result that an improved liquid vaccine, known as Blackleg Filtrate has been produced and is now on the market. Blackleg filtrate is accurately standardized on cattle, and as it is a laboratory product its uniformity and potency can be accurately controlled.

One of the great advantages of blackleg filtrate over the pill or pellet form of vaccine is that it does not contain blackleg germ in any form and therefore cannot induce the disease under any circumstances. At the same time it possesses all the immunity producing properties of the ordinary vaccine. Consequently blackleg filtrate represents a safe effective product for vaccination against blackleg.

Summary: Of the two vaccines, pellet or filtrate, the latter is undoubtedly the safest and best. Although the initial cost is slightly greater, this is offset by the fact that blackleg filtrate does not contain the blackleg germ in any form, and cannot produce the disease, while at the same time it is a thoroughly effective immunizing agent against blackleg.

Method of Vaccination: The following method will be found to be quite satisfactory: First, secure the animal. If quiet, tie in a stall or stanchion in the stable. If range cattle, it will be necessary either to rope them and securely tie or else use a chute or squeeze. The latter is to be recommended, as it is by far the quickest and easiest way to handle them. The best place to inoculate is on the loose skin of the neck, just midway between the head and shoulder. The hair should be clipped from a small area, about two inches square. Wash with alcohol or boiling water. No creolin, carbolic acid or other strong disinfectant should be used on the place where the injection is made, or upon the point of the injector itself.

The skin of the neck should be grasped by the free hand and the point of the injector inserted carefully under the skin, then when pressure is placed upon the injector, the pellet is forced out and deposited just under the skin of the animal. The same method exactly may be used when inoculating with blackleg filtrate, except that a hypodermic syringe is used instead of an injector, the piston of which is graduated so that the doses can be accurately measured. When using Blackleg Filtrate follow the instructions to be found in the package with each container. Department of Agriculture, Live Stock Branch, Regina, Sask.

is no central well-established livestock market serving the whole of the Province as Winnipeg, for example, serves Manitoba. There are, however, fairly, complete plants in operation at Moose Jaw, Regina and Prince Albert, but the bulk of our stock produced in Saskatchewan is marketed outside of the Province. The Commissioners have in view the development of marketing facilities within the Province to take care of our own production of live stock and their recommendations in this regard will be read with a great deal of interest by Saskatchewan producers as well as those within and without the Province who are engaged in the livestock trade.

The report of the Commission contains a great deal of very full information respecting the marketing of livestock and contrary to usual custom is not particularly severe in its criticism of the packing houses which, in spite of their faults, have rendered a wonderful service in supplying sufficient and sanitary facilities for the marketing, curing and distribution of meat products.

Dangers to Public Health from Cows' Milk.

Congress of Farm Women Address Before the International By, Charles E. North, M.D., Consulting Sanitarian, New York City.

(Concluded from last week's issue.) Dairy employees in apparently good health, walking about and doing their work, may carry the bacteria of typhoid fever. This disease often remains in a chronic form for years unknown even to the person in whom the disease exists. Through carelessness in personal cleanliness, and through imperfect sanitary conditions on the dairy farm, the typhoid bacteria may unexpectedly be transmitted to milking pails or milk cans in the dairy and rapidly multiply in the milk, thus giving rise to a typhoid outbreak among milk consumers. Diphtheria on the dairy farm in the throats of dairy employees may also suddenly cause diphtheria among milk consumers. Scarlet fever is also transmitted through milk in the same manner. In every case the bacteria living in the bodies of dairy employees through carelessness and ignorance get into the milk and are carried therein to the mouths and bodies of milk consumers where they set up an inflammation and disease results.

The records of milk-borne diseases are now very long. It is easy to show numerous and well known and proven outbreaks of typhoid fever, diphtheria, scarlet fever, septic sore throat and cases of tuberculosis resulting from milk. I have reserved till the last and most important of all milk diseases. This is the intestinal inflammation of infants. The bacteria causing infantile diarrhoeas may be of several different varieties. Almost every milk containing large numbers of bacteria has among these varieties capable of irritating the intestines of the infant, although harmless to the adult. During hot weather the intestines are particularly weakened by the temperature and it is then that milk containing large numbers of bacteria causes numerous cases of intestinal inflammation. Bacteria from dust and dirt in the cow stable, or from dirty milk utensils are sufficient to kill infants in this way. In some cities over 200 out of every 1000 babies born die during the first year, chiefly from dirty milk. The city of New York has reduced the infant deaths from 179 per 1000; to 105 per 1000 in the last ten years by feeding clean milk to the children in the poor parts of the city.

All of the dangers from milk and the diseases which have been mentioned have caused a new word to be elevated to the position of highest prominence in the dairy business. This is the word "Safe." The previous centuries in the dairy industry elevated to the highest position the word "Clean," and is still true in many parts of the United States that the word "Clean" is looked upon as of the highest importance. But we are rapidly learning that the word "Safe" is of great importance. As some of the railroads have expressed the matter in advertising the excellence of their management

To the Farmers of Western Canada

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

McBEAN BROS. GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG. 25th September, 1918.

"Safety comes First." In the dairy business "Safety" should come first. Cleanliness contributes to the safety in that it reduces the number of bacteria, but cleanliness for its own sake, must be put second. Now the most interesting question to the milk producer and to the milk dealer is "How Can Milk be Made Safe?" Is cleanliness sufficient to bring safety? The answer from my own personal experience and knowledge, which is supported, I believe, by the majority of authorities in this country, is that "Cleanliness" is not sufficient and cannot furnish "safety." In the barn clean cows, clean men, clean utensils and sterilization of utensils can all reduce the number of bacteria in milk until there may be only a few hundred of these little microscopic plants present in one cubic centimetre, which is one-third of a teaspoonful; but one cow with one sore udder which the veterinarian does not detect can upset all these and cause an epidemic of sore throat which will destroy the milk man's business. Or one employee, who does not feel very sick, and has escaped the examination of the visiting physician, can cause an outbreak of typhoid fever which will suddenly destroy the milk man's business.

The real remedy lies in pasteurization. The milk produced and handled carefully should be pasteurized goes without saying, but even milk which is handled with the utmost care, should, in my opinion, be pasteurized. I would extend this process even to certified milk, for the reason that history already contains a number of epidemics in disease originating in the milk of certified dairies. I have the utmost respect for the excellence of the sanitary methods used in these dairies, but these are not sufficient to guard the public against sudden and unexpected outbreaks of disease. Pasteurization can best be performed by milk companies of considerable size. Small milk dealers should band themselves together until the volume of business is large enough to warrant the establishment of first-class pasteurizing machinery. Such machinery gives the only guarantee available today for a permanent business. On the dairy farm where milk is used in the home, I advise the use of a small home pasteurizing apparatus. There are several convenient and cheap types of pasteurizers sold for use in the home. The best temperature and time for pasteurizing milk is 145 degrees for 39 minutes.

Services will be held at the Catholic Church at Marienthal, Sask., every second Sunday in the month. On all other Sundays rosary services. OXBOW (Montana Synod). Near Oxbow, Sask. (Montana Synode), Divine services every third Sunday in the month. EV-LUTH. TRINITY CHURCH at Curt Hill, Sask. Divine services will be held every Sunday at 10.30 a.m., fast time. Services suspended every third Sunday in the month. NEUDORF PARISH (Ohio Synod). The following divine services will be held: Christ Parish (town) every Sunday at 1.30 p.m., fast time. St. John's Parish (country) every second Sunday in the month at 11 a.m., every fourth and fifth Sunday in the month at 3 p.m., fast time.

EV-LUTH. TRINITY PARISH AT SASKATOON (General Council). Divine services every Sunday at 11 a.m. at the new church, Avenue J, between 10th and 20th Street. PAROCHY DAVIN-KRONAU (General Council). Divine services will be held at Davin and Kronau alternately every Sunday at 10.30 a.m. Sunday school at 10 a.m. Saturday school within the parish in which the service will be held on Sunday. EV-LUTH. TRINITY PARISH, ROSTERN (Ohio Synod). Divine services Sunday at 10 a.m. and Sunday school, 11 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.; night service 7 p.m. Bible class, Young Peoples' Society every second Friday in the month at 8 p.m.

EV-LUTH. MARCUS PARISH, HAULTAIN, SASK. Divine services every third Sunday in the month at 11 a.m. Everybody is cordially invited. EVANGELIC SOCIETY, EDMONTON ALBERTA. Church corner 9th St. and 13th Ave. Rev. J. S. Damm, 111 25th St. Divine services every Sunday at 10 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Sunday school every Sunday at 11 a.m. Young Peoples' Society and prayer meeting every Thursday at 7.30 p.m. Courses in reading, writing, catechism and bible stories every Saturday at 1.30 p.m. in the basement of the church. Every German is cordially invited. Church is free of debt.

MEDICINE HAT, ALTA. Where parishes have no religious services, the undersigned is gladly willing to attend to their religious needs. Kindly apply to Rev. R. Arndorf, 927 Elm St., Medicine Hat, Alta. Traveling preacher of the Ohio Synod for Alberta. MISSOURI SYNOD. Travelling preacher of the Missouri Synod for Alberta and the northern part of British Columbia. J. H. Meyer, 9608 110th Avenue, Edmonton, Alta., is always willing to attend to religious needs of the non-supplied when requested.

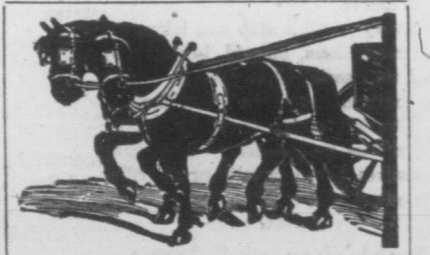
FIRST GERMAN BAPTIST CHURCH Edmonton, ALTA. Church: corner 106 1/2 Ave. and 96th St. Chas. F. Zumbach, preacher. 11305 92nd St., Phone 1161. Services Sundays 10 a.m. Sunday school, 11.30 a.m. sermon, 7.30 p.m. also sermon. Wednesdays 8 p.m. prayer meeting. Fridays 8 p.m. choir training. Every first and third Tuesday in the month at 8 p.m. meeting of the Young Peoples' Society. Every second and fourth Tuesday of the month in the evening teachers' meeting. Every first Friday in the month at 2.30 p.m. sisters' meeting. A hearty welcome to everybody. EV-LUTH. ST. JOHANNIS PARISH, EDMONTON, ALTA. Divine services every Sunday at 10.30 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. School: Sunday school at 10.30 a.m. Every Saturday between the hours of 9.30 and 12 a.m., and between 2 and 4 p.m.; lessons in German (reading and writing), also in singing, catechism and bible instruction. Every Wednesday between the hours of 4.30 and 6.30 p.m. German school in the north end of the city, at the residence of Mr. Weiss, 11905 78th Street. Young Peoples' Society: Every second Tuesday in the month at 8 p.m. Meeting at the basement of the church. Strangers are always heartily welcome. Rev. H. M. Harms, 10759 96th St., Phone 7102.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, REGINA. (Roman Catholic) 7 a.m. mass; 8 a.m. mass and communion; 9 a.m. mass for children; 10.30 a.m. high-mass and sermon; 3.30 p.m. catechism for children, and blessing; 7.30 p.m. sermon for adults and sacramental benediction. Fridays 7.30 p.m. divine service and sacramental benediction. Daily 8.15 a.m. quiet mass. TRINITY EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH Rev. J. Fritz, pastor. Phone 2791. Divine services every Sunday 10.30 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Sunday school 2 p.m. Ladies' Aid every first Wednesday in the month. EV-LUTH. GRACE CHURCH, Regina. (Angelsburg Confession) Rev. E. Hermann, 1747 Winnipeg St. Divine services every Sunday 10.30 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. at the Ev. Luth. Grace Church, Winnipeg St., between 4th and 12 Ave. 1.30 p.m. Sunday school. Every Saturday 9.30 a.m. German parish school at the rectory, where also on Saturday at 2 p.m. the candidates for confirmation will receive instruction. Everybody is invited to attend the services and to send the children to Sunday and parish school. OHIO SYNOD. Where districts are without religious services, the undersigned will be only too glad to hold such. Kindly write to the following address: Rev. G. F. Busch, Ev-Luth. travelling preacher of the Ohio Synode, Holfast, Sask.

SOUTHEY PAROCHIE, MISSOURI SYNOD. (Immanuel Parish, Southey) Divine services every Sunday 10.30 a.m. and 2.30 p.m. alternately. ZIONS PARISH (11 miles northwest of Southey) Divine services every Sunday at 10.30 a.m. and 2.30 p.m. Alternately. Everybody is cordially invited. Parish school will be open at Southey from September 1 to July 1. Every child is welcome. -A. H. Gallmeier, Rev.

Saskatchewan Live Stock Commission makes final Report to the Government A Report of the Royal Commission to investigate the marketing of Saskatchewan live stock products has just completed an inquiry which is probably the most thorough and exhaustive of its kind ever made in Canada. The report recently presented to the Government and now in the hands of the printer deals specifically with marketing problems. Saskatchewan is peculiar in that there

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?

"IT PAYS." AGENTS WANTED IN ALL UNREPRESENTED LOCALITIES. Write today to the CANADIAN IMPORTING CO. REGINA, SASK. BOX 124.



# Canadian Provinces

## Saskatchewan

### EXEMPTIONS OF THOSE IN FIRST CLASS TO BE COMBED FOR MORE MEN

There will be about 1,500 men called up within a few weeks from among those whose claims for exemption have been considered and disallowed, and from among those whose period of exemption expires and who will not be granted extensions.

Now that the question of accommodation has been solved by the military authorities acquiring the Sherwood barracks, the only difficulty in handling more men has been removed.

It is with the expectation that the exemptions in the first class will be thoroughly combed, that the Sherwood building has been taken by the militia department. The quota of troops to winter here, together with the men to be called out, will result in a total of about 2,000 men being quartered in Regina before long.

The 20 to 22 class, in which all exemptions were cancelled except on the grounds of physical unfitness, has been exhausted in this province, it is stated, but there are great numbers above 22 years of age and below 34 years of age, single and physically fit, who were granted exemption for business and domestic reasons. Many of these exemptions expire shortly and many of them will not be renewed except on grounds which will stand the closest investigation.

### OCTOBER 31, FISH DAY

L. E. Mutton, secretary for Saskatchewan for the Canada food board, has been notified by wire from the fish section of the Canada food board, Ottawa, that Thursday, October 31, has been set aside as Canada's National Fish Day, and it is the wish of the board that everything possible should be done to make the week of October 27 to November 2, the banner week of fish consumption for the year.

The wholesale and retail trade are being urged to co-operate and to conduct special advertising with a view to increasing the consumption of fish, especially during this particular week.

### SUGAR DROPS 25 CENTS A HUNDRED

A reduction of 25 cents per hundred pounds in the price of sugar has become effective in Regina, according to an announcement by local wholesalers. The price automatically became lower with the coming into effect of a new freight rate on sugar shipped as far east as Regina from the Pacific coast.

### PROVINCE IN LEAD AIDING RED CROSS

The province of Saskatchewan leads Canada in Red Cross donations for the year ending September 30 last, according to figures just received from Canadian headquarters. Saskatchewan raised \$1,230,000, the only province in Canada to reach the million dollar mark. Saskatchewan raised this amount as compared with only \$1,652,000 for all the rest of the Dominion combined. The figures by provinces are as follows:

British Columbia	\$ 115,000
Alberta	234,000
Saskatchewan	1,230,000
Manitoba	145,000
Quebec	155,000
New Brunswick	7,500
Nova Scotia	11,000
Prince Edward Island	12,500
Ontario	971,000
Total	\$2,785,000

### UP TO MORTGAGE COMPANIES NOW TO MAKE A MOVE

Representatives of mortgage companies met the provincial government recently in regard to the seed grain situation, and it is now up to the head offices of the companies to make the next move. The situation is that rural municipalities in most cases will purchase the seed wheat required for their ratepayers on patented lands. They have power to borrow for this purpose and take as security a mort-

gage on the land of those receiving advances of seed grain, which take priority over all other encumbrances on the land with the exception of first mortgages. In addition, the municipalities have a seed grain lien on the crop of the land seeded with the seed advanced for two years.

The mortgage companies are consequently faced with the alternative of either helping to finance their own debtors, and retaining their security unimpaired, or letting the government step in and losing priority in security.

### BAD MAN CAUGHT BY A PROVINCIAL POLICE OFFICER

PENSE, Sask.—Constable Treadwell, of the provincial police, did a smart piece of work when he arrested Samuel Bruno. Bruno will face a charge of horse stealing in the police court.

In the arrest of Bruno the provincial police have a man with a record of ten convictions against him.

Bruno will be charged with stealing a saddle pony and saddle from the farm of W. H. E. Schutte, a farmer near Pense, on Monday evening.

### CLOSING EVERYTHING AT SASKATOON TOO

SASKATOON, Oct. 17.—Beginning tonight at midnight, no theatre, moving picture show, pool room, bowling alley, dance hall or other place of public amusement, no public meetings, and no sessions of schools shall be held in the city of Saskatoon. This order was made by the city council at a special meeting early this afternoon, following a conference with the physicians of the city. There have been no deaths in Saskatoon and the number of cases reported is 80. The city council's action was taken purely as a precautionary measure. The council has no power to close the churches, but made an urgent request that no more meetings of any kind be held in churches until further notice. The university and collegiate are closed.

Perdue, a small village north of this city, reports 17 cases, while there are 30 cases in the immediate surrounding vicinity. The first death from influenza occurred today, when Ruben Libbon, a farmer of Meacham, died at St. Paul's hospital.

### GIRLS MAKE \$315 BY CLEANING IN FIELD FOUR DAYS

STONY BEACH, Sask.—Two girls at Stony Beach, Sask., have contributed their bit towards winning the war, by working in the harvest fields, this fall. The girls are Miss Florence Doan and Miss Bertha Wallace. They spent four days on the farms of John Doan and J. A. Wallace in raking wheat stubble and threshing the rakings.

When threshing was progressing Miss Wallace was taken ill and was unable to leave the house, but Miss Doan saw the job through and had the grain delivered at the elevator. The wheat graded No. 2 northern and netted the ladies the sum of \$315, as a result of the efforts.

### COMMITTED FOR TRIAL

MACOON, Sask.—E. Glenn, of Macoon, arrested at Calgary last week on a charge of theft by conversion, was brought back by Constable Whitlock, of Milestone, and committed to stand his trial at the next sittings of the court of King's Bench. He is charged with selling two loads of oats belonging to Albert Ott, of Macoon, and not having accounted for same.

### LUTHER ACADEMY, MELVILLE, SASK.

Also this year we take the opportunity to recommend to our Lutheran readers the above institution, which has already found so many friends. Here your children will find the most conscientious instruction and education on a Christian basis. Parents can rest assured that those in charge of the institution will take a personal interest in their children, and not only teach but also guide them faithfully towards the development of a noble character.

Main purpose of the academy is

to prepare young men for the study of theology. Besides the opportunity is given to any young man or woman to acquire a good and thorough education, to prepare for teaching in public schools etc.

A business course is also connected with the institution, and instruction in playing the pipe organ and the violin is given. For particulars, please, write to Prof. H. Schmidt, Melville, Sask.

### ESTEVAN NOMINATIONS

ESTEVAN, Sask.—There were no surprises in the way of nominations for the vacant seat in the Estevan provincial electoral district, R. M. Dunbar, farmer, of North Portal, Liberal, and T. M. Bryce, farmer, Estevan, being nominated as expected. There were no other nominations.

### INSTANTLY KILLED

DELMAR, Sask.—William Cutts, youngest son Delmar, was instantly killed on Wednesday by the wheel of a wagon. Mr. Cutts had just returned from Colfax with a load of lumber. The little lad had accompanied his father and was intensely eager to get off the load and tell his mother about a Fordson tractor he had seen. While climbing down the wheel the horse moved forward, precipitating the boy in front of the wheel which passed over his body. Death was almost instantaneous.

### THRESHING COMPLETED

MILESTONE, Sask.—Practically all the threshing has been completed in this vicinity and already over 160 cars of wheat have been shipped from Milestone. The average yield this year was about 22 bushels to the acre.

### THE "FLU" IN MILESTONE

MILESTONE, Sask.—There are about a dozen cases of the grippe in Milestone and while there are no serious ones among them, the people are alarmed and are taking every precaution to prevent the spread of the dreaded disease.

### HON. W. E. KNOWLES NOT SERIOUSLY ILL

MOOSE JAW, Sask.—The condition of Hon. W. E. Knowles was stated as not to be serious, the attending physician declaring that Mr. Knowles was not suffering from diphtheria, as reported. He was stated to be getting along very well, being confined to his home for several days, however.

### ESTEVAN CLOSES

ESTEVAN, Sask.—Schools, churches, theatres and poolrooms have been closed by order of the health officer. About fifty cases are reported of Spanish influenza and two Chinamen have died of pneumonia since the outbreak.

### FINED FOR IMPORTING LIQUOR

SWIFT CURRENT, Sask.—Three residents of Gouverneur, Sask., were arrested by Inspector Tait, of Swift Current, last week and charged with bringing liquor into prohibited territory. The men, T. G. S. and C. E. Cloutier, were each fined \$200 and costs and T. Cloutier was fined another \$25 and costs for being drunk while in charge of an auto. The men were caught in the auto with a gripful of Old Bourbon whiskey.

### CHARGED WITH THEFT OF GRAIN

ROBSART, Sask.—Willard and Myrtle Fleming, of Robsart, have been committed to stand their trial on a charge of theft of grain. The two accused appeared this week at Robsart, and bail for them was fixed at \$1,000 each.

### CHOKED ON PRUNE STONE

SASKATOON, Sask.—As a result of swallowing a prune stone, Edward Irwin Bengston, 8 years old, of Warman, died in his mother's arms while being conveyed to the City hospital here.

### CHARGED WITH THEFT

WATROUS, Sask.—Stephen Hickson, of Watrous, was committed for trial at Watrous on Friday, charged with the theft of seven loads of hay.

## Bedridden with Rheumatism

Felt That He Would Never Walk Again "FRUIT-A-TIVES" Brought Relief.



MR. LORENZO LEDUC

3 Ottawa St., Hull, P. Q.

"Fruit-a-tives" is certainly a wonder. For a year, I suffered with Rheumatism; being forced to stay in bed for five months. I tried all kinds of medicine but without getting better, and thought I would never be able to walk again. One day while lying in bed, I read about "Fruit-a-tives" the great fruit medicine; and it seemed just what I needed, so I decided to try it. The first box helped me, and I took the tablets regularly until every trace of the Rheumatism left me. I have every confidence in "Fruit-a-tives" and strongly recommend them to every sufferer from Rheumatism."

LORENZO LEDUC.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

### ONLY FLAX LEFT TO THRESH

ANERVID, Sask.—Threshing is practically over in this district. There are a few outfits that have some flax to finish. The crops in this part of the province were light, but none reported a total failure and a few places reported 20 bushels to an acre.

### FIVE CASES IN STRASSBURG DISTRICT

STRASSBURG, Sask.—Strassburg district has at least five cases of Spanish influenza, one case a few miles west of the town, and four cases in one house south, near Bulyea.

### Eastern Provinces

#### EPIDEMIC IS RIFE THROUGH ONTARIO TOWNS AND CITIES

TORONTO, Ont.—There is little change in the Spanish influenza situation in Ontario. While some places, Ottawa and London in particular, report slightly improved conditions, the news from others indicates an increase in the number of cases. In Sarnia these jumped from 200 to 500 in 24 hours. Fifty-five more deaths were recorded in Toronto and 35 in Ottawa. Brantford reported ten deaths today; Hamilton eight; Galt four and Owen Sound three. London reports 1,389 cases from 21 doctors.

Enforced closing of theatres, schools, churches, pool rooms, etc., is indicated in reports from all parts of the province, and in many cases factories have had to close down on account of the epidemic. Exhibition Camp has also been placed under quarantine by the military authorities and all troops confined to their barracks.

#### NEARLY TWO MILLION LOSS IN SEATTLE FIRE

SEATTLE, Wash.—With \$31,800,000 worth of property within two hundred feet or less of a roaring furnace of two million gallons of flaming oil, a highly spectacular fire, which destroyed part of the Great Northern Oil dock under lease to James Griffiths & Co., at Smith Cove, was held down to the relatively small loss of \$1,800,000. The loss is distributed as follows: Mitsui & Co., owners of the oil, \$1,500,000; Great Northern railway, owner of the pier, \$250,000; Griffiths & Co., loss of equipment, \$50,000, each party covered by insurance.

#### FACES FRAUD CHARGE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Mason L. Williams, financial secretary National Defence League of California, was arrested here by federal officials on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the United States mails in connection with the alleged embezzlement of \$20,000 of the organization's funds.

#### SHIPPED CORN TO CANADA.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont.—The first cargo of corn ever brought by steamer to the head of the lakes is being unloaded from the steamer Parkes Foster. This shipment, the arrival of which has opened up a new avenue of trade for the head of the lakes, is consigned to the Canada Starch company at Fort William. The corn was loaded at Chicago and is from this year's crop.

#### SIOT COLORED BOY.

HALIFAX, N. S.—A sensational shooting affair, resulting in one death, occurred near Liverpool, N. S., a few days ago when a colored boy, Howard Hartly, aged 7 or 8 years, was shot and instantly killed by a white boy, Joseph Phelan, aged 14. The affair started in play.

#### WANTED FOR WIFE MURDER.

WATERLOO, Que.—A posse of ten men, headed by High Constable Boissvert, are hunting the country for a man named Picard, who is wanted for the murder of his wife. Picard brutally attacked the woman with a club and inflicted such terrible injuries that she died in a few hours.

#### PREMIER GOING OVER AGAIN.

OTTAWA, Ont.—Sir Robert Borden will leave again this fall for England to attend the British War Cabinet session as representative of the Dominion.

### C.P.R. APPOINTMENT

MONTREAL.—E. W. Beatty, the new president of the Canadian Pacific railway, announced in a circular two important new appointments. A. D. MacTier, as vice-president, in charge of lines east of Port Arthur, with offices in Montreal, and D. C. Coleman, as vice-president, in charge of lines west of Port Arthur, with offices in Winnipeg.

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## United States Six Thousand Die From Flu in Week

WASHINGTON.—There were 6,122 deaths from Spanish influenza in thirty cities during the week ended October 12, as compared with nineteen the week ended Sept. 14, when the disease first started in New England. In the same period there were 4,109 deaths from pneumonia.

### How It Looks in New York.

NEW YORK, October 16.—New cases of Spanish influenza in New York showed an increase today. The new cases totalled 5,113 against 4,925 yesterday. There were 317 deaths as against 322 yesterday. The Spanish influenza victims reported since Sept. 18 number 48,024, with 2,296 deaths. There were 585 new pneumonia cases reported today. Yesterday 479 were reported.

### Seeks Influenza Serum.

CINCINNATI, Ohio.—Dr. Rosenau, of Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn., responding to an inquiry from the local health board, has wired Dr. William Peters, health officer, he is working on an influenza serum. He said preliminary results were favorable, but nothing definite as yet had been found. He promised to send samples of the vaccine if it is successful.

## LOANS FOR LIVESTOCK

To good Farmers living in the vicinity of its Rural Branches, THE UNION BANK is prepared to make loans, on reasonable terms, for the purpose of purchasing cattle for feeding or breeding purposes.

Consult the Local Manager for particulars.

# UNION BANK OF CANADA

PAID UP CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000.00  
TOTAL ASSETS EXCEED.....\$140,000,000.00

REGINA BRANCH:  
O. F. SEEBER, Manager.

The Pioneer Bank of Western Canada

## FOR YOUR KIND CONSIDERATION

We have the honor to announce, that we have now opened a Garage besides our Implement Business, and that we have secured the services of a first class mechanic. We are now in a position to attend to all

## AUTO REPAIRS

in a clean, thorough and prompt manner and to charge for the work prices, which are most reasonable. We ask for your patronage and assure you a real and courteous service. We guarantee our work in every case. Before you buy a car call on us and have a look at the new

## CHEVROLET CAR

The car of the present time and future.

## Ph. Gross and Company

PHONE 6 BOX 74 EARL GREY, SASK.

Real Estate Brokers, Fire and Life Assurance  
Agents for the Deering and John Deere Implement Co's.  
Titan Engines and International Harvester Co. Separators.  
Autos and Steam Threshing Machines.

### FIRE FIGHTERS WANTED.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Governor Burnquist has telegraphed to Secretary of War Baker, asking for military assistance in fighting the Minnesota forest fires.

### EIGHT MORE SHIPS.

WASHINGTON.—Eight ships of 42,350 dead weight tons were delivered to the shipping board for the week ended October 11, it was announced today. Five ships were steel and three were wooden.

### ATTENTION!

The following news may be of interest to some readers of the "Courier": Charles M. Lessar, painter, who at the end of the year, 1912 or in the beginning of 1913 left Toronto in order to go west, has been traced at Chicago, and prosecution has been started against him. Those who have claims against him, or are in any way interested in the matter may write to the following address: Mr. A. MARKWITZ, Germania Publ. Company, Milwaukee, Wis.

## The International Book Co. of Canada

1835 Halifax Street, Regina, Sask.

## The Courier's Mail Bag

QUEEN CENTRE, Sask., Oct. 14. ABERDEEN, Sask., Oct. 13, 1918.

The Editor "The Courier"

Dear Sir:—Enclosed please find remittance for the balance I owe you, and also payment of subscription for another year. The Courier has been and is still a good paper and I believe we could not have spent this few dollars in a better way, than in an effort to have the "Courier" sustained. I would feel myself lost if this paper did not enter my home. I wish it best success, also all its readers.

P. P. Block.

HILDA, Alta., Oct. 10th.

The Editor "The Courier"  
Dear Sir:—Kindly forward to my address 30 almanacs for the year 1919. I shall remit as soon as I am in receipt of the bill for same. Just recently I wrote you and requested you not to send the Courier to my address any longer. As I have changed my mind meanwhile I would ask you to be kind enough to put my name on your mailing list again. I expect to receive a copy of your next issue.  
Yours truly,  
Frank Fieger.

A. G. Sawatzky.

—Vienna newspapers announce that the Austrian-Danube Steamship Co. has suspended freight and passenger service beyond Orsova on account of the situation in Rumania and Bulgaria, according to a Zurich despatch to Petit Journal.



## Change of Time

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 20.  
No. 6 For Brandon — Winnipeg Eastern Canada — United States.  
12.25 Midnight Daily.  
 Sleeper ready at Union Depot 9.00 p.m.  
 Arrive from 9.35 a.m. Daily.  
 For Saskatoon — Prince Albert 11.50 p.m. Daily except Saturday. Sleeper ready at 9.00 p.m. Arrive from 7.20 p.m. Daily except Sunday.  
 For Saskatoon — Prince Albert — Edmonton 9.55 a.m. Daily Arrive from 12.10 Midnight.  
 For Vancouver 9.55 a.m. Mon., Thurs., Sat.

Fuller particulars from City Ticket Office, 11th Ave. (opposite Post Office). Phone 3965, Regina.



# The Courier

Published every Tuesday afternoon under date of the following Wednesday by the proprietors, "The Sask. Courier Publ. Co., Ltd.," at their offices: 1835-1837 Halifax Street, Regina, Sask., near the Market square and Eleventh Ave. Telephone 3391. Advertising Rates on Application. Special Representatives: New York: L. Klebahn, 1. W. 34th Street. Chicago: Miss H. W. Korgren, 1416 Mission Temple.

## Buy Continued Prosperity

Before our last Victory Loan financial experts were dubious as to the outlook for Canada. She could not borrow abroad. It was necessary that she have a large available capital to finance credits for British and foreign war orders. Canada was thrown on her own resources and appealed to her citizens.

The remarkable over-subscription of the 1917 Victory Loan completely changed the uncertain outlook which prevailed. It gave a new impetus to agriculture, commerce and prosperity. It invigorated our efforts in the war. It allowed our provincial Governments, municipal and other borrowers to finance their requirements at home. In short, it gave another lease of life to the activities of the Dominion.

The Victory Loan of 1918 will accomplish the same purposes. Upon the ready response of the large and small investor, depends the immediate economic future of Canada. Everyone's prosperity is involved. Prepare to buy continued Prosperity in Victory Bonds.

## Spanish Influenza

(Continued from Page 1.)

### EPIDEMIC IN UNITED STATES MILITARY CAMPS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Improvement in the influenza situation in six states was shown by reports received today, but 27 other states reported the disease still spreading, with many additional cities and rural districts affected.

Conditions apparently were worse in Pennsylvania, where it is estimated 250,000 cases have occurred with probably 150,000 in Philadelphia. For the first eighteen days of October, 14,805 deaths are reported in this state. In army camps a slight increase in both influenza and pneumonia was reported Sunday, but a decrease was shown today with 3,007 influenza cases and 753 pneumonia cases, the lowest figures reported since the epidemic became general in the camps. For the forty-eight hours ending today, 1,400 influenza cases, 10,400 pneumonia cases, 2,078, and deaths, 917.

These figures brought the total of influenza cases since September 12 to 29,417, pneumonia cases to 46,655, and deaths from all causes to 15,972.

### PUBLIC SNEEZING PUNISHABLE IN ALBERTA

EDMONTON, Oct. 21.—The Alberta Board of Health has passed a regulation compelling all passengers on trains and street cars to wear masks. Sanitary inspectors are on all trains in the province enforcing the regulation.

Coughing and sneezing without covering the nose and mouth is punishable. The railway managements in the province are giving their heartiest support to the board. Influenza has been spreading in some localities. The great shortage of nurses is being felt. All towns are being advised by the board to organize a visiting nursing system. Fifty-eight new cases were reported today, 77 cases were reported at Youngstown, with several deaths.

Cases in Montreal. MONTREAL, Oct. 21.—New cases of influenza reported in Montreal since Saturday afternoon amounted to 1,112. The deaths were 139. The number of new cases show a slight increase over Friday and Saturday's return, but the deaths are fewer. So great has been the improvement in the situation as regards the soldiers that civilian patients are now being admitted to military hospitals here.

Increase in Winnipeg. WINNIPEG, Oct. 21.—Ninety-six new cases of Spanish influenza were reported in Winnipeg today. Only one person succumbed to the malady during the day, bringing the total number of deaths up to ten.

Strong Hold on Saskatoon. SASKATOON, Oct. 21.—Spanish influenza took a strong hold of the city today. Up to 6 o'clock this evening 256 cases had been reported. Since that hour the ambulances have been exceedingly busy and a large number of new cases have been reported. It is impossible to get a correct idea of the number. Three deaths have been reported to date.

Aviators Collided. DESERONTO, Ont., Oct. 21.—Lieut. J. B. Stephens, Toronto, was killed and Cadet W. L. Somerville, of Burlington Rapids, Ontario, was seriously injured when their airplane crashed to the ground about a mile from Rabburn airbase at 11:30 a.m. today.

## Prodical Waste By Big Earners

War Prosperity has Led to Injudicious Spending. No Thought of Loan Years Ahead.

Side by side with a good deal of thrift, there is a good deal of thriftlessness among us, just now. It is surprising that this should be the case, for only the year before the first year of the war, the people, very many of them, experienced the pinch of dire poverty.

Work was scarce. Many who had bought houses could not keep up the instalments, or pay the taxes due on them. Many who lived in rented houses could not pay their rent. Yet, although this was only between four and five years ago, many of the people who suffered most have already forgotten that then they went hungry. They don't realize that what then was may be again. They don't believe it. They think that the present boom—for wages are quite abnormally high—will last for ever.

### Bought Two Cars

Here is a concrete case. A certain man who, four or five years ago, lacked food and all the necessities of life, is to-day making big money at munitions. He is not putting by a cent. In the three years and more during which he has been working on munitions, he has bought himself two cars. His first car didn't last long. He gave the poor thing no rest. When it was "all in" he bought another. Yet this man will cudge for clothes

for his children, and send his children to the school for it.

Now when the call is for economy, many women, whose husbands are making big money, are outrageously extravagant in clothes. One of them in the same locality is so in love with fine clothes that she was seen wearing a silk dress when scrubbing the floor. Until her husband got his present \$50 a week job, they had never had more than \$20 a week to get along on. They have nothing saved (as she admits) and if the man was out of a job to-morrow, all they would have to show as resultant from their present prosperity would be a quantity of partly-worn fine clothes.

### Eating Their Earnings

Many families are spending up their big earnings. One that I know will give \$9.50 for a leg of lamb for Sunday dinner. The father takes to work for his lunch, \$100 a week, but he is paid. The butcher who serves them says he could not begin to afford the expensive food they consume in large quantities.

War-time prosperity is just giving them a good time—for a time. What of the "loan years" that may be ahead? In the cases mentioned, and they are typical of very many, no provision whatever is being made for them.

## INFLUENZA Its History, Prevention and Treatment

Influenza, which is now sweeping over Canada from one end to the other, is a very old disease. It was known in ancient times, and as early as 1510 it over-ran the whole civilized world. For centuries it has periodically swept over various parts of the world. The last great world epidemic was in 1889-1890, when it was generally known by the French name of "la grippe." The disease has always traveled from east to west.

Symptoms. The symptoms are similar to those of a heavy cold; more or less severe headache, cold in the head and throat, fits of sneezing, flushed face, chills, aches and pains in the back and limbs, pain in the eye balls and behind the eyes, general physical depression, and temperature rising to between 101 and 104 degrees.

How to Prevent It. As it is such an old disease, doctors have naturally learned a great deal about its prevention and treatment. The first principle of prevention is to keep away from those infected, and to build up the non-resisting parts of the body by eating nourishing foods, dressing comfortably, getting lots of sleep, and by living in the open air and in bright, well-ventilated rooms as much as possible. The mouth, throat and nose should be systematically and frequently disinfected by antiseptic inhalations, sprays and washes. Such preparations as chloroform and listerine are well adapted for this purpose.

Precautions Against Influenza. 1. The sick should be separated from the healthy. This is especially important in the case of first attacks in the household. 2. Discharges from the nose and mouth should not be allowed to get dry on a pocket handkerchief or inside the house, office or factory. They should be blown into a paper or cloth bag and burned. If this cannot be done, they should be dropped into a vessel containing water. 3. Infected articles and rooms should be cleaned and disinfected. Use disinfectant preparations. Wash the hands frequently. 4. Those attacked should not, on any account, mingle with other people for at least a period of ten days from the commencement of the attack. In severe cases, they should remain away from work for a longer period. 5. Special attention should be given to cleanliness and ventilation. Warm clothing should be worn. The feet should be kept dry and all unnecessary exposure avoided.

## Official Statements

(Continued from Page 1.)

In the course of stubborn fighting north of Verdun we have advanced our line at several points. This morning our troops took Hill No. 287 and drove the enemy from the Bois-de-Rappe, capturing six officers, 255 men and a number of machine guns. Further west they have improved their position on the northern edge of the Bois-de-Batherville and have made progress northeast of St. Eustache.

BRITISH. LONDON, Oct. 20.—"Having completed the capture of the villages in the river valley and driven the enemy from the town of Solesmes, our troops fought their way forward up the slopes, east of the Selle, and have established themselves on the high ground overlooking the valley of the Harpies river.

ed the river despite considerable opposition. Further north the advance continued yesterday afternoon and last evening. Our troops captured Denain and have reached the general line of Haveluy-Wandignies-Hamagne-Brillon-Beuvry. The enemy's resistance is increasing on this front."

### FRENCH

PARIS, Oct. 20.—"Despite the bad weather we have extended our positions between the Oise and the Serre."

"To the east of Verneuil we have crossed the Chantrel brook and gained a footing on the crests to the west of Grandpup. All our guns have been maintained notwithstanding violent attacks."

"East of Vouziers we reached the outskirts of the village of Permon and advanced in the region of Landevies and Falais, capturing about 20 cannon."

The evening statement reads—"On the Oise front the enemy was completely repulsed. East of the Oise our troops have advanced along the canal from Oisy to Hamagne. They occupied the forest of Andigny and the villages of Etret and Verneuil, and continued with their right wing the pursuit of the enemy begun yesterday between the Oise and Le Ferre."

"The first army today achieved new successes. Ribemont and the position dominating Villers-le-Sec fell into our hands. More to the east we went beyond Fairs-le-Noyers and Catillon-de-Temple."

"On the Serre front the tenth army this morning started an attack on the German line in the region of Pouilly and the marshes of Sissonne, on a front of five kilometers. This position, which was powerfully organized and comprised two lines of trenches protected by a network of barbed wire and provided with numerous concrete dugouts, was forced by our troops who broke the enemy's stubborn resistance. We realized an advance of 1,200 metres in depth. The village and four mill of Verneuil, the Athanrud farm and Favelles-See are in our hands. The number of prisoners taken runs into the thousands."

"West of Barenton rivulet, enemy counter-attacks carried out by important effectives who had received the order to hold on at all costs, have been repulsed with heavy losses. Between Sissonne and Chateau Porcien the fight has not been less spirited. Local attacks brought us appreciable progress. We have reached the road from Sissonne to Leselve and have carried several fortified works."

"More to the east we hold Beaucourt, Esrange, Tinain and Comriens. Between these villages and Nizy-le-Comte and west of Chateau Porcien our troops also came into contact with the Hun line. Our troops attacked after a short artillery preparation and took St. Germain Mont. Seven hundred prisoners were taken in the course of the fighting."

"In the region of Vouziers the battle continued the whole day with extreme stubbornness. On the heights east of the Aisne we have again after a hard struggle the Maumont farm and Hill 193, east of Vandy. More to the south we captured the village of Chrestes, and went far beyond this village. We took more than 400 prisoners and captured 70 cannon and some machine guns."

### BELGIAN

HAVRE, Oct. 20.—"The offensive operations of the armies in Flanders under the command of General Ekkend continued during Sunday. After attempting to oppose our advance on the west bank of the Lys river the Germans were obliged to retreat along the whole front."

"The Belgian army is standing along the canal with its left resting on the Dutch frontier."

"The French army in Belgium has not only driven beyond the Lys the enemy rear guards, but has even notwithstanding inundations caused by the Germans, crossed that river and established two bridgeheads, one between Gramme and Pateghem and the other at Oughem."

### BRITISH

LONDON, Oct. 19.—"This morning the British and American forces operating in conjunction with the French between the Oise river and Le Cateau continued their advance with success. Our troops have reached the west bank of the Sambre and Oise canal north of Oisy and gained possession of the high ground west of Catillon."

"In the operations in the past three days in this sector the troops of General Rawlinson's fourth army have completed an advance of from five to eight miles across difficult country which the enemy defended with tenacity."

"Having driven the enemy on the first day of their attack from strong positions held by him on the right bank of the Selle river, by determined and persistent fighting, they have successfully cleared the whole of the high ground east of the river line, capturing many villages in the course of their advance together with more than 5,000 prisoners and a number of guns."

"The enemy has commenced to withdraw north of the Cambrai road. Saulzoir has been occupied by our troops and progress has been made toward Denain from the south."

"North of the Senze canal our troops already have entered Denain and reached the villages of Escaudin and Somain. To the left of these troops the 8th Division has taken Marchiennes."

"During the past ten days the troops of this division, which have been continuously in the line for a long period and on a wide front, have maintained unceasing pressure on the enemy, and by their energy and activity their pursuit has greatly harassed his retreat."

"In the course of their advance of more than 18 miles they have captured several hundred prisoners and taken the town of Douai, besides many villages."

"Further north our troops are steadily continuing their advance. They have reached the general line of Orchies, Cobrieux, Bourghelles and Templeuve, and southeast of Roubaix and the village of Nechin."

### FRENCH

PARIS, Oct. 19.—"On the Oise front the enemy was completely repulsed. East of the Oise our troops have advanced along the canal from Oisy to Hauteville. They occupied the forest of Andigny and the villages of Etret and Verneuil, and continued with their right wing the pursuit of the enemy begun yesterday between the Oise and Le Ferre."

"The first army today achieved new successes. Ribemont and the position dominating Villers-le-Sec fell into our hands. More to the east we went beyond Fairs-le-Noyers and Catillon-de-Temple."

"On the Serre front the tenth army this morning started an attack on the German line in the region of Pouilly and the marshes of Sissonne, on a front of five kilometers. This position, which was powerfully organized and comprised two lines of trenches protected by a network of barbed wire and provided with numerous concrete dugouts, was forced by our troops who broke the enemy's stubborn resistance. We realized an advance of 1,200 metres in depth. The village and four mill of Verneuil, the Athanrud farm and Favelles-See are in our hands. The number of prisoners taken runs into the thousands."

"West of Barenton rivulet, enemy counter-attacks carried out by important effectives who had received the order to hold on at all costs, have been repulsed with heavy losses. Between Sissonne and Chateau Porcien the fight has not been less spirited. Local attacks brought us an appreciable progress. We have reached the road from Sissonne to Leselve and have carried several fortified works."

### BELGIAN

HAVRE, Oct. 19.—"We have occupied Zeebrugge and Bruges and passed the Bruges-Ghent canal and made progress toward Aeltre."

### FRENCH

PARIS, Oct. 18.—"To the west of the Oise, the troops of the First Army resumed this morning their pressure from the forest of Andigny to the river. These valiant troops which for more than a month have not ceased fighting the enemy powerfully fortified, have won again today further successes. They have reconquered the village of Menevret and the forest of Andigny, the eastern outskirts of which they hold, making at that point an advance of more than five kilometers under conditions particularly difficult."

"They have reached the outskirts of Pannappes, Le Grand Verly and Novales. They have captured, in spite of furious resistance by the enemy, the villages of Grougis, Ainsonville and Boyonville."

"Further south our advanced troops continued to pursue the enemy between the Oise and the Serre. We have advanced our lines to the north of Seray-les-Lizieres, to the southern outskirts of Fontaine and to the north of Nouvion and Catillon. We have captured about ten villages, and made numerous prisoners, the number of which counted exceeds 1,500."

"On both sides of Vouziers, our infantry has crossed the Aisne on a front of five kilometers and gained a footing in the heights to the east. The village of Vandry and several farms organized as supporting points fell into our hands. The capture of several hundred prisoners is announced. Further east the fighting which has been going on since yesterday has developed to our advantage. We have succeeded in making progress in the wooded region between Oizy and Grandpre."

### GERMAN

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—"Between Le Cateau and Aisonville the enemy penetrated our lines at isolated points. We brought the enemy to a standstill before our artillery positions at the Le Cateau-Wasigny road, near La Vallée Mulatre and Menevret and northeast of Aisonville. Wherever the enemy advanced beyond this line he was thrown back by our counter-attacks. Aisonville and the adjacent lines to the south were held against several assaults. In the afternoon renewed attacks here broke down."

"Enemy attacks against the Oise front north of Origny also were unsuccessful. On the Aisne the enemy continued his violent attacks east of Vrivy. He was repulsed in stiff fighting. We carried out successful raids west of Grand Pre and on the east bank of the Meuse."

Another statement of the same day reads: "Between Le Cateau and the Oise, British, French and Americans attempted to break through. On both sides of Le Cateau, the statement adds, attacks broke down."

"During the last few days we have evacuated parts of Flanders and northern France, including Turcoing, Ostend, Roubaix, Lille and Douai. We have taken up positions in our lines in the rear."

"Between Bruges and the Lys yesterday the enemy frequently followed in pursuit with strong forces. We repulsed British companies which pressed forward across the Lys north of Courtrai. They were thrown back by counter-attacks."

"East of Lille and Douai we were only in slight fighting contact with the enemy."

"Between Le Cateau and the Oise, the battle has blazed up again. The British and Franco-Americans, bringing into the action powerful fighting forces, again endeavored to break through our front. On both sides of Le Cateau, the enemy's attacks broke down."

### AUSTRIAN

VIENNA, Oct. 18.—"The Austrian official communication today says: 'West of Lake Garda an Italian post was repulsed.'

"In Albania, in western Moravia and in the valleys of Southern Moravia, Serbian attacks failed."

### SERBIAN

SALONIKI, Oct. 20.—"On Saturday French cavalry, with a detachment of Serbian infantry, entered Zaietchar. Further west we captured Bolyevatz. In the valley of the west Morava river our troops have entered Trsteik."

### GERMAN

BERLIN, Oct. 20.—"In Flanders, in continuation of the operations announced Friday, we evacuated Bruges, Thielt and Courtrai and have occupied new positions, before which lively forefield engagements have taken place. In the evening, the enemy was southeast of Sluis on the Belgium-Dutch frontier."

"West of Maldegegn and Ursel, near Poekel and Marcheghen, northeast of Courtrai, he partly pressed forward over the Lys river."

"South of Courtrai he captured the Courtrai-Tournai road and has followed on both sides of Douai as far as east of the line of Orchies-Marchiennes."

"On the front between Le Cateau and the Oise there was a lull yesterday. At new lines on the Sambre-Oise canal and on the Oise we are in fighting contact with the enemy."

"The Serre-Souche sector was throughout the day the object of strong enemy attacks. The enemy who advanced to attack on the northern bank of the Serre was repulsed by our fire, and in hand-to-hand fighting. On the Laon-Martel road, the enemy gained a foothold on small portions of our positions."

"On both sides of the Souche lowland he was repulsed after heavy fighting."

"Also on the northern bank of the Aisne the enemy attacked after strong artillery activity, and drove back somewhat our advanced post northeast of St. Germainmont. On the Aisne front, between Attigny and Oizy, the enemy's fighting activity increased. On both sides of Vouziers, he established himself on the heights on the eastern bank of the Aisne."

"Southeastern Theatre—On Bukovtza, enemy attacks were repulsed. Zajecar, in the Timok valley, has been occupied by the enemy."

### BRITISH

LONDON, Oct. 21.—"More than 3,000 prisoners were captured by the British yesterday in the operations north of Le Cateau, when the Selle river was crossed on a wide front, according to Field Marshal Haig's statement today."

"In the Valenciennes region the British are approaching St. Amant, six miles northwest of Valenciennes. North of Tournai they are pushing forward to the line of the Scheldt river."

"The number of prisoners captured by us in the operation yesterday north of Le Cateau now exceeds 3,000. The enemy positions along the river Selle were of great natural strength and were held with resolution."

"The attack was launched by English, Scottish and Welsh divisions at two o'clock in the morning, under most unfavorable weather conditions, a continuous rain rendering the advance extremely difficult. The fighting was heavy throughout the day, the enemy offering strong resistance in the villages and along the line of the railway. In overcoming this resistance, great assistance was rendered at certain points by tanks, which, despite the flooded state of the river, succeeded in passing to the east bank at an early hour. As soon as the line of the river was secured a number of the bridges were rapidly constructed under a heavy fire from the hostile artillery and machine guns, enabling our guns to push forward close behind the advancing infantry and to afford them effective support at close range. Toward evening certain points at which parties of the enemy were still resisting were cleared up by local operations and a counter-attack from the region of Romeries was beaten off with heavy loss."

"North of Denain our advance troops continued to push forward in contact with the enemy and are approaching the village of St. Amant and the line of the scheldt north of Tournai."

### GERMAN

BERLIN, Oct. 21 (via London).—After losing the towns of Romeries and Ameral, north of Le Cateau, the Germans yesterday recaptured them, says today's official report.

(Continued on page 12.)

## BOTH DOCTORS AT ESTEVAN

ESTEVAN, Sask., Oct. 21.—Men and women volunteers have been organized to deal with the influenza cases and a ward will be opened in the town hall to minimize the work for the doctors and attendants. Both local doctors are down with severe attacks and the military officer from Winnipeg is helping during the epidemic. Doctors have been wired for, and though there are no further deaths reported there are some critical cases.



Regina and District

BURIED.

Christian Silzer, 3 1/2-year-old son of Mr. Jakob Silzer and wife, was buried Saturday, Oct. 19. On Tuesday, Oct. 22, the burial of Mrs. Eva Schmidt, wife of Mr. Peter Schmidt, aged 27 years, took place; also the interment of Emma Goelger, 4-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Goelger, 1879 St. John St., on the same day, Rev. J. Fritz officiating.

DEDICATION OF PARSONAGE AT EARL GREY.

On October 27 the dedication of the new parsonage at Earl Grey will be held. Rev. Pohlman will preach the sermon at the festival. Everybody is cordially invited. Rev. R. Stelzer.

Regina, Moose Jaw and Saskatoon Courts Not Meeting Till January 28

Owing to the epidemic of influenza the criminal sittings of the Court of King's Bench set for November 5, 1918, at Regina, Moose Jaw and Saskatoon, have been postponed to January 28, 1919, at the said places at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

The civil sittings to be held at Regina and Saskatoon, on November 26, have been postponed to a date to be hereafter fixed, due notice of which will be given.

CASES OF SPANISH GRIPPE SHOW A DECREASE AT REGINA

The situation up to Monday night last was as follows:

While only two deaths from epidemic influenza were reported at the city hall up to a late hour the day before yesterday it is known that, at least, five deaths occurred in the city Monday as a result of the epidemic. One of the victims was the sixteen-year-old son of Rev. Canon Cornish, rector of Grace church, Regina.

The number of new cases reported showed a considerable falling off, but officials at the city hall were confident that not all the new cases developing had been reported. The total number of epidemic cases in the city up to that date officially reported to be 470, but the number of actual cases is considerably in excess of this number.

Mrs. John Thiessen died yesterday morning at her home six miles southeast of Herbert on the effects of influenza. Twelve families in that neighborhood are affected with the disease and three more cases are quite serious. One death occurred last week. Two families in Herbert have had the "flu" but are recovered and no new cases reported, either in town or country. Dr. B. J. Funk, the attending physician, was unable to attend to his patients for four days, but is able to be about again.

J. HILDEBRANDT DIED OF INFLUENZA

Mr. J. Hildebrandt, a well known young man of Regina, died of complications following an attack of the Spanish influenza on Monday night. Mr. Hildebrandt was a young married man and leaves a young wife and child. His wife is also critically ill at the hospital, but hopes are held out for her recovery. The small, one-year old child has also contracted the much feared disease, but is doing well and is in no immediate danger.

Mr. Hildebrandt was employed at the Elite Cafe as pastry baker for about four years, and was well known to the many patrons of this restaurant.

CITY INVESTS \$250,000 IN VICTORY LOAN

Regina city will invest \$250,000 in Canada's Fourth Victory Loan. Of this amount \$75,000 will be invested from the insurance money received in connection with the winter fair building and the balance will be made up from sinking funds.

The report of the sinking fund trustees shows that last year the city invested \$110,000 in Victory Bonds, while the total amount held in Canadian war loan bonds by the city of Regina is \$385,200.

(Continued on Page 12.)

INTERNATIONAL SOIL PRODUCTS PRIZES AT KANSAS CITY

Sweepstakes for Wheat Growing Awarded to Western Canada as Usual

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 21.—Judging at the International Soil Products exhibition was concluded today and Seager Wheeler, of Rosthern, Sask., for the third time won the International sweepstakes trophy for the best half-bushel of spring wheat, the Association cup (valued at \$100), an 8-foot McCormick or Deering binder complete with bundle carrier, transport trucks and tongue truck, or its equivalent in any other machinery of the I. H. company, and with them the C. P. R. \$500 cup.

Canadian Records

Mr. Larcombe was also successful in a number of vegetable classes. The sweepstakes prize 1/2 bushels went to F. R. Dickerson, of Birtle, Man., and the sweepstakes in barley to Nick Taitinger, Claresholm, Alta.

Prizes won by Canada were as follows: Manitoba, 8 silver cups; 33 first premiums, 19 seconds and 19 thirds; Saskatchewan, 2 cups, 4 firsts, 5 seconds, 5 thirds.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

FIGHT FOOT BY FOOT AROUND TOURNAI AND VALENCIENNES

Machine Gun Nests and Forts Give Germans Opportunity to Slow Up Allies

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The Allied armies are now two miles from Tournai, where the Germans are resisting strenuously. The British are not having an easy time around Valenciennes, but they have pushed forward to within three miles of the city. Here, also, the Germans have the advantage in terrain.

The Valenciennes-Hirson railway has been put out of action. This road, which formerly was one of the German material communication lines, lost much of its value to them when they evacuated Lille.

Harder Tasks Now

In the centre of the battle area, the British are on the west bank of the Scheldt for more than 10 miles north of Tournai. In front of which city the Germans are resisting stubbornly with machine guns. Frontally the British have reached positions less than two miles from Valenciennes. Northwest of Valenciennes they have captured the great Violine-Raimbes forest. In the region northeast of Le Cateau, the British are pushing out in the general direction of Le Quesnoy fighting every foot of the way.

The Germans here and there in Belgium have held out strongly in enormous concrete forts, from which the guns had been removed. These forts were used by German machine gunners, and in some cases it required shells from heavy guns to crack them. More prisoners have been captured, the third army taking over 2,500 yesterday alone.

Americans Gain Despite Terrific Fire of Germans

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, OCT. 21.—The American attack through one of the small scale today, was entirely successful. The Bois-de-Rappe, and a formidable hill, No. 259, both points of strategic importance, were rushed and cleared of the enemy within three hours despite unusual machine gun opposition.

The artillery on both sides was fairly active throughout the day and the aviators were up from early until late, but the infantry action was confined to two local operations.

The advance on the Bois-de-Rappe began just before noon. The wood was infested with machine guns, which were not entirely eliminated by the brief preparatory shelling. Despite every effort of the Germans, however, the Americans steadily forced their way ahead, driving the enemy before them, and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon were in complete possession of the wood.

Hill 259 fell almost simultaneously with the Bois-de-Rappe, which outflanked it. The Germans consequently retired from the heights when it appeared that the Americans had been successful in forcing their passage through the wood. But 150 Germans were taken prisoner.

Butcher Gored By Bull. WINNIPEG, Oct. 21.—Furiously attacked by a bull in one of the pens at the Union stockyards this afternoon, Abraham Berg, a member of the firm of Finn and Berg, wholesale butchers, is in a local hospital in a grave condition. His injuries include several smashed ribs, a crushed foot and severe internal injuries.

time to live under the direct or indirect rule of the violators of Belgium, France, and Serbia; the would-be murderers of Russia and Rumania; the murderers of tens of thousands of civilians and soldiers of our blood, and the accomplices in numberless unspeakable crimes committed in this war against humanity by the two degenerate and irresponsible dynasties. We will not remain a part of a state which has no justification for existence and which, renouncing complete fundamental principles of modern world organizations remains only an artificial and immoral political structure, hindering every movement toward democracy and social progress. The Hapsburg dynasty, weighed down by a human inheritance of terror and crime, is a perpetual menace to the peace of the world, and we deem it our duty to warn humanity and civilization to aid in bringing about its downfall and destruction.

New York World

"Germany is not yet ready to admit its defeat and accept the terms which it begins to fear are to be imposed by its triumphant adversaries. When it presently recognizes that it cannot win in the field and that all its stratagems elsewhere do not involve its adversaries in jealousies and disputes, it will yield, as many another nation as proud, if not as powerful, has had to yield."

New York Tribune

"They have manoeuvred for an armistice which would save their precious fatherland from an invasion and lead to a peace conference based upon President Wilson's conditions, which provide for Germany's restoration to free seas and free trade, and omit to mention moral punishment or reparation. If that is what the Americans have been fighting for, let them hold their peace. If not, then now is the time to speak."

New York Herald

"Today, as the heart of the American note of October 8, the demand of the American people will be no armistice, no negotiations, no discussions, no peace until there is open admission of defeat by whatever government Germany may have, and no thought of peace until the German armies have surrendered unconditionally."

New York Journal of Commerce

"If any such radical change has taken place in the government of the German nation as Dr. Solf pretends, the best possible evidence that can be produced of its existence, is an acknowledgement that 'a peace of justice' means for Germany a peace of condition punishment, as a preliminary to a sincere and lasting repentance."

Washington Post

"The communication is nothing else than an effort to obtain relief for the German army by uttering a series of falsehoods and false promises to President Wilson. There should be only one answer hereafter to anything that Germany may say: 'Surrender to Foch.'"

Chicago Tribune

"From the German response it is apparent that the ruling powers at Berlin now look complete defeat in the face. There is but one mind in America on this war, that it shall go on to victory, to the utter destruction of Prussian militarism and to the establishment of peace founded on its ashes."

Providence Journal

"The German government offers a reply that is not worth the paper on which it is printed. It is exactly the sort of reply we might have expected. Marshal Foch is the chief entente diplomat on this war, that it shall go on to victory, to the utter destruction of Prussian militarism and to the establishment of peace founded on its ashes."

Czecho-Slovaks Council

(Continued from Page 1.)

forced to live under a sovereignty they do not recognize and because of our firm conviction that our nation cannot freely develop in a Hapsburg mock federation which is only a new form of the denationalizing oppression under which we have suffered for the last three hundred years.

"The Hapsburgs broke their compact with our nationals, illegally transgressing our rights and violating the constitution of our state, which they pledged themselves to uphold, and we therefore refuse to remain a part of Austria-Hungary in any form.

"We claim the right of Bohemia to be united with her Slovak brethren of Slovakia, once part of our national state, later torn from our national body, and fifty years ago incorporated in the Hungarian state of the Magyars, who, by their unspeakable violence and ruthless oppression of their subject races, have lost all moral and human right to rule any body but themselves.

"We cannot and will not consent to live under a sovereignty they do not recognize and because of our firm conviction that our nation cannot freely develop in a Hapsburg mock federation which is only a new form of the denationalizing oppression under which we have suffered for the last three hundred years.

"The Hapsburgs broke their compact with our nationals, illegally transgressing our rights and violating the constitution of our state, which they pledged themselves to uphold, and we therefore refuse to remain a part of Austria-Hungary in any form.

"We claim the right of Bohemia to be united with her Slovak brethren of Slovakia, once part of our national state, later torn from our national body, and fifty years ago incorporated in the Hungarian state of the Magyars, who, by their unspeakable violence and ruthless oppression of their subject races, have lost all moral and human right to rule any body but themselves.

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man people are so strong that they do not need to conclude a humiliating peace. But useless bloodshed must cease."

Demands Separation from Austria

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 20.—Count Karolyi, leader of the Hungarian Independent party at the session of the Hungarian lower house Saturday, submitted a motion demanding the economic, military, foreign and political disunion of Hungary from Austria, according to advices from Budapest.

Count Karolyi is quoted in a despatch from Budapest as saying: "We have lost the war and we ought at least to try to save peace. Those men who heretofore have championed the policy of strengthening the alliance with Germany must go. This policy is in contradiction of the idea of a league of nations. There will be no more such separate alliances."

Count Karolyi denounced the monarchy's foreign policy, which, he said, had started the world war by the despatch of the ultimatum to Serbia. He declared that he had learned from Dr. Wilhelm Muehlen, former director of the Krun works, that Austrian diplomats had deliberated on the text of the ultimatum in the presence of the German emperor, who asserted he would "show the whole world he was no puppet and would strike terror into the universe."

"The situation might still have been saved in 1914," continued Karolyi, "if Britain's proposal for a peaceful settlement had been accepted."

The rejection of the British proposal for the occupation of Belgrade and a settlement of the Balkan question at a European conference, was striking proof that he wanted war," said Karolyi. "Our policy during the war was worse than before the war. We might have concluded peace terms without number, but we never took the path of sincere peace. When we saw Germany would not yield and the entire world in revolt against Germany's policy, we ought to have followed this lead. Our monarch desired to take this course, but he had a diplomatic corps who had incapacity from the start made success impossible."

The second fundamental mistake, Count Karolyi asserted, was the intensification of the U-boat warfare.

To Form Austria Into Four States. LONDON, Oct. 19.—The federalization of Austria is foreshadowed in Vienna despatches received here through Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent. The despatches declare that Baron von Hussarek, Austrian premier, has summoned a conference of the party leaders to discuss the issuing of a proclamation transforming Austria into four states, namely, German Austria, Czecho-Slovak, Illyrian and Ruthenian with a common head, common representation abroad and common defence.

According to the Berlin Tageblatt's Vienna correspondent, says the despatch from Amsterdam, it is expected that the Austrian emperor will issue a proclamation tomorrow inviting the respective races to prepare for the formation of federal states. The questions affecting Bukovina, Rumania, Bosnia, Herzegovina and Poland, the despatch adds, will be left for further arrangement with the nations concerned. The federal states will be under the Hapsburg sceptre.

Dr. Alexander Wekerle, the Hungarian premier, says the Amsterdam despatch, referred to the matter in a speech in the Hungarian diet today, and is quoted as having said: "Austria has organized herself on a federal basis. We shall take our stand on the basis of a personal union."

AMERICAN PRESS STILL UNANIMOUS FOR SURRENDER

New York, Oct. 22.—Admission of defeat and unconditional surrender by Germany is the unanimous demand of the American press in its editorial comment on Germany's latest peace note. The following excerpts from the editorials of the leading papers this morning, epitomizes the attitude of the press from coast to coast.

New York Sun

"The great fact stands forth in the last note of 'The present German government' is the swift progress of that government in the direction of unconditional surrender. The apparent intent, is to bring the people to a state of

Want Neutrals to Investigate, LONDON, Oct. 21.—Germany, according to information received here, has asked a neutral government to inform President Wilson that Germany is agreeable to a neutral commission to investigate charges of devastations.

Manifesto Freeing Hungary Awaited.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 21.—Emperor Charles will shortly issue a manifesto to the Hungarian people announcing the independence of Hungary, according to the Budapest correspondent of the Rhenish Westfalian Gazette.

Hungary, the manifesto will say, is to have economic independence and will maintain her own army and her own diplomatic corps.

Pointexter Wants No More Farleying.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Senator Pointexter of Washington, Republican, introduced a joint resolution today proposing that congress forbid further negotiations by the United States with Germany looking to the granting of an armistice or peace until the German military forces have surrendered unconditionally. It was referred to the foreign relations committee.

SENATOR HITCHCOCK SEES NO PROSPECTS OF AN EARLY PEACE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, said tonight that while the German government apparently has accepted all the requirements laid down by President Wilson, he did not believe the reply would lead to an immediate armistice.

Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, the republican leader, and other senators reserved comment until the official text of the reply is received.

"The note appears," said Senator Hitchcock, "to be the acceptance of the president's stipulations. In my judgment, however, it will not lead to an armistice immediately. I think the military authorities will probably make conditions so hard that Germany will hesitate to accept them, and that this will lead to a delay in negotiating over an armistice. In the meanwhile, the war will go on."

"As far as the chance in the German constitution is concerned, the president's demands have apparently been met, although Germany avoided stating that it was done upon the president's request, and seeks to give the impression that it was done upon the demand of the German people."

Thinks Germans have Conceded

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Viscount Haldane, former secretary of war, expressing his views on Germany's reply to President Wilson, said he thought Germany had conceded what President Wilson required, but in an indirect and complex manner. The elaboration of peace conditions, he believed, would prove a formidable business.

GERMAN PRESS DISAPPOINTED OVER WILSON'S NOTE

BERNE, Switzerland, Oct. 18.—German newspapers received here generally reflect considerable disappointment over President Wilson's latest note. The Liberal newspapers express the fear that President Wilson's new conditions may fortify the Conservatives and pan-Germans in a policy of desperate resistance.

The Cologne Volkszeitung takes the same stand. This newspaper declares that a cessation of Germany's U-boat warfare cannot be demanded before an armistice is concluded.

"The Germans must lower their hopes of an early peace of justice without humiliation," says the Cologne Volkszeitung.

Story Withdrawn.

AMSTERDAM, October 16.—The Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant has withdrawn its statement reporting the capitulation of Germany and the abdication of Emperor William.

This step was taken, the newspaper says, because it was unable to obtain any confirmation of the report.

Erzberger's View.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 20.—Advices received here say that Mathias Erzberger, member of the Clerical Centre in the reichstag and member without portfolio in the German government, has sent the following telegram to the centre party:

"The new government must labor with all resoluteness and energy to give the Fatherland peace after the hard struggle. The Ger-

GRAIN, LIVESTOCK AND PRODUCE MARKET

GRAIN

Winnipeg Cash Prices

Table with 2 columns: Wheat (1 Northern, 2 Northern, 3 Northern, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, Feed), Oats (2 C. W. C., 3 C. W., Ex 1 Fd., 1 Feed, 2 Feed, Flax), Barley (1 N. W. C., 2 C. W.), No. 3, No. 4, Rejected, Feed.

Winnipeg Options

Table with 2 columns: Barley (Open, High, Low, Close), Oats (Open, High, Low, Close), Flax (Open, High, Low, Close).

Minneapolis

Table with 2 columns: Oats (Open, Close).

Chicago

Table with 2 columns: Corn (Open, Close), Oats (Open, Close).

LIVESTOCK

Winnipeg Quotations

Table with 2 columns: Steers (Choice to prime, Medium to good), Heifers (Choice butchers, Choice stockers, Fair to good), Cows (Choice butchers, Fair to good, Medium, Canners), Stockers and Feeders (Choice heavy feeders, Choice light, Fair to good), Oxen (Choice, Fair to good, Common), Bulls (Choice, Good, Common), Calves (Choice light, Choice heavy), Sheep and Lambs (Choice lambs, Choice sheep), Hogs (Selects, Heavies, Sows, Stags, Lights).

PRODUCE

Regina Quotations

Table with 2 columns: Crab apples, per box; apples, per case; tomatoes, per basket; plums, per basket; cabbage, 10 lbs. for 25c; onions, beets, carrots and turnips, 5 lbs. for 25c; grapes, per 30c and 35c; oranges, per dozen, 70c to \$1.00; lemons, 40c to 50c; peaches, case, \$1.60; eating apples, per dozen, 40c; prunes, crates, \$1.80; potatoes, per bushel, \$1.00; Flour: Purity and Royal Household, 98 lbs. for \$5.75; 49 lbs. for \$3.00; 24 lbs. for \$1.55; Oatmeal: 10-lb. sack, 85c; 20-lb. sack, \$1.50; tubs, 20c and 35c; Butter: Dairy butter, per lb., 40c; creamery, lb. for 50c and 55c; Eggs: Fresh, per dozen, 50c and 55c.

German Government

(Continued from Page 1.)

manner by the statement that the offer of peace and an armistice has come from a government which is free from any arbitrary and irresponsible influence is supported by the approval of an overwhelming majority of the German people." (Signed) SOLFF.



# The Mill on the Floss

By  
George Eliot.

BOOK FIRST — BOY AND GIRL

(VI. Instalment.)

"I know the chap as owns the ferrets," said Bob in a hoarse treble voice, as he shuffled along, keeping his blue eyes fixed on the river, like an amphibious animal who foresees occasion for darting in. "He lives up the Kennel Yard at Sunnyside—he does. He's the biggest rot-catcher anywhere—he is. I'd sooner be a rot-catcher nor anything—I would. The moles is nothing to the rats. But Lora you must ha' ferrets. Dogs is no good. Why, there's that dog, now?" Bob continued, pointing with an air of disgust towards Yap, "he's no more good wi' a rot nor nothin'. I see it myself—I did—at the rot-catchin' i' your feyther's barn."

Yap, feeling the withering influence of this scorn, tucked his tail and shrank close to Tom's leg, who felt a little hurt for him, but had not the superhuman courage to seem behindhand with Bob in contempt for a dog who made so poor a figure.

"No, no," he said, "Yap's no good at sport. I'll have regular good dogs for rats and everything, when I've done school."

"Hev ferrets, Measter Tom," said Bob eagerly, "them white ferrets wi' pink eyes; Lora, you might catch your own rats, an' you might put a rat in a cage wi' a ferret, an' see 'em fight—you might. That's what I'd do, I know, an' it 'ud be better fun a'most nor seein' two chaps fight—if it wasn't them chaps as sold cakes an' oranges at the Fair, as the things flew out o' their baskets, an' some o' the cakes were smashed. . . . But they tasted just as good," added Bob, by way of note or addendum, after a moment's pause.

"But, I say, Bob," said Tom, in a tone of deliberation, "ferrets are nasty biting things—they'll bite a fellow without being set on."

"Lora! why, that's the beauty on 'em. If a chap lays hold o' your ferret, he won't be long before he hollows out a good un—he won't."

At this moment a striking incident made the boys pause suddenly in their walk. It was the plunging of some small body in the water from among the neighbouring bushes: if it was not a water-rat, Bob intimated that he was ready to undergo the most unpleasant consequences.

"Hoigh! Yap—hoigh! there he is," said Tom, clapping his hands, as the little black snout made its arroyo course to the opposite bank.

"Seize him, lad! seize him!" Yap agitated his ears and wrinkled his brows, but declined to plunge, trying whether barking would not answer the purpose just as well.

"Ugh! you coward!" said Tom, and kicked him over, feeling humiliated as a sportsman to possess so poor-spirited an animal. Bob abstained from remark and passed on, choosing, however, to walk in the shallow edge of the overflowing river by way of escape.

"He's none so full now, the Floss isn't," said Bob, as he kicked the water up, before him, with an agreeable sense of being insolent to it. "Why, last year, the meadows was all one sheet o' water, they was."

"Ay, but," said Tom, whose mind was prone to see an opposition between statements that were really quite accordant—"but there was a big flood once, when the Round Pool was made. I know there was, 'cause father says so. And the sheep and cows were all drowned, and the boats went all over the fields ever such a way."

"I don't care about a flood comin'," said Bob! "I don't mind the water, no more, nor the land. I'd swim—I would."

"Ah, but if you got nothing to eat for ever so long?" said Tom, his imagination becoming quite active under the stimulus of that dread. "When I'm a man, I shall make a boat with a wooden house on the top of it, like Noah's ark, and keep plenty to eat in it—rabbits and things—all ready. And then if the flood came, you know, Bob, I shouldn't mind. . . . And I'd take you in, if I saw you swimming," he added, in the tone of a benevolent patron.

"I aren't frightened," said Bob, to whom hunger did not appear so appalling. "But I'd get in an' knock the rabbits on th' head when you wanted to eat 'em."

"Ah, and I should have half-pence, and we'd play at heads-and-tails," said Tom, not contemplating the possibility that this recreation might have fewer charms for his nature age. "I'd divide fair to begin with, and then we'd see who'd win."

"I've got a halfpenny o' my own," said Bob proudly, coming out of the water and tossing his halfpenny in the air. "Yeeds or tails?"

"Tails," said Tom, instantly fired with the desire to win.

"It's yeeds," said Bob hastily, snatching up the halfpenny as it fell.

"It wasn't," said Tom loudly and peremptorily. "You give me the halfpenny—I've won it fair."

"I shan't," said Bob, holding it tight in his pocket.

"Then I'll make you—see if I don't," said Tom.

"You can't make me do nothing, you can't," said Bob.

"Yes, I can."

"No, you can't."

"I'm master."

"I don't care for you."

"But I'll make you care, you cheat," said Tom, collaring Bob and shaking him.

"You get out wi' you," said Bob, giving Tom a kick.

Tom's blood was thoroughly up; he went at Bob with a lunge and threw him down, but Bob seized hold and kept it like a cat, and pulled Tom down after him. They struggled fiercely on the ground for a moment or two, till Tom, pinning Bob down by the shoulders, thought he had the mastery.

"You say you'll give me the halfpenny now," he said, with difficulty, while he exerted himself to keep the command of Bob's arms.

But at this moment, Yap, who had been running on before, returned barking to the scene of action, and saw a favourable opportunity for biting Bob's bare leg not only with impunity but with honour. The pain from Yap's teeth, instead of surprising Bob into a relaxation of his hold, gave it a fierce tenacity, and with a new exertion of his force, he pushed Tom backward and got uppermost.

But now Yap, who could get no sufficient purchase before, set his teeth in a new place, so that Bob, harassed in this way, let go his hold of Tom, and almost throttling Yap, flung him into the river. By this time Tom was up again, and before Bob had quite recovered his balance after the act of swinging Yap, Tom fell upon him, threw him down, and got his knees firmly on Bob's chest.

"You give me the halfpenny now," said Tom.

"Take it," said Bob sulkily.

"No, I shan't take it; you give it me."

Bob took the halfpenny out of his pocket, and threw it away from him on the ground.

Tom loosed his hold, and left Bob to rise.

"There the halfpenny lies," he said. "I don't want your half-penny; I wouldn't have kept it. But you wanted to cheat: I hate a cheat. I shan't go along with you any more," he added, turning round homeward, not without casting a regret towards the fat-catchin' and other pleasures which he must relinquish along with Bob's society.

"You may let it alone, then," Bob called out after him. "I shall cheat if I like; there's no fun in playing else; and I know where there's a goldfinch's nest, but I'll take care you don't. . . . An' you're a nasty fightin' turkey-cock, you are."

Tom walked on without looking round, and Yap followed his example, the cold bath having moderated his passions.

"Go along wi' you, then wi' your drowned dog; I wouldn't own such a dog—I wouldn't," said Bob, getting louder, in a last effort to sustain his defiance. But Tom was not to be provoked into turning round, and Bob's voice began to falter a little as he said—

"An' I'n gi'en you everything, an' showed you everything, an' niver wanted nothin' from you. . . . An' there's your horn-handled knife, then, as you gi'en me. . . . Here Bob flung the knife as far as he could after Tom's retreating footsteps. But it produced no effect, except the sense in Bob's mind that there was a terrible void in his lot, now that knife was gone.

He stood still till Tom had passed through the gate and disappeared behind the hedge. The knife would do no good on the ground there—it wouldn't vex Tom, and pride or resentment was a feeble passion in Bob's mind compared with the love of a pocket-knife. His very fingers sent entreating thrills that he would go and clutch that familiar rough buck's-horn handle, which they had so often grasped for mere affection, as it lay idle in his pocket. An there were two blades, and they had just been sharpened! What is life without a pocket-knife to him who has once tasted a higher existence? No: to throw the handle after the hatchet is a comprehensible act of desperation, but to throw one's pocket-knife after an implacable friend is clearly in every sense a hyperbole, or throwing beyond the mark. So Bob shuffled back to the spot where the beloved knife lay in the dirt, and felt quite a new pleasure in clutching it again after the temporary separation, in opening one blade after the other, and feeling their edge with his well-hardened thumb. Poor Bob! he was not sensitive on the point of honour—not a chivalrous character. That fine moral aroma would not have been thought much of by the public opinion of Kennel Yard, which was the very focus or heart of Bob's world, even if it could have made itself perceptible there; yet, for all



that, he was not utterly a sneak and a thief, as our friend Tom had hastily decided.

But Tom, you perceive, was rather a Rhadamantine personage, having more than the usual share of boys' justice in him—the justice that desires to hurt culprits as much as they deserve to be hurt, and is troubled with no doubts concerning the exact amount of their deserts. Maggie saw a cloud on his brow when he came home, which checked her joy at his coming so much sooner than she had expected, and she dared hardly speak to him as he stood silently throwing the small gravel-stones into the mill-dam. It is not pleasant to give up a rat-catchin' when you have set your mind on it. But if Tom had told his strongest feeling at that moment, he would have said, "I'd do just the same again."

That was his usual mode of viewing his past actions; whereas Maggie was always wishing she had done something different.

## CHAPTER VII.

Enter the Aunts and Uncles.

The Dodsons were certainly a handsome family, and Mrs. Glegg was not the least handsome of the sisters. As she sat in Mrs. Tulliver's arm-chair, no impartial observer could have denied that for a woman of fifty she had a very comely face and figure, though Tom and Maggie considered their aunt Glegg as the type of ugliness. It is true she despised the advantages of costume, for though, as she often observed, no woman had better clothes, it was not her way to wear her new things out before her old ones. Other women, if they liked, might have their best thread-lace in every wash; but when Mrs. Glegg died, it would be found that she had better lace in the right-hand drawer of her wardrobe, in the Spotted Chamber, than ever Mrs. Wooll of St. Ogg's had bought in her life, although Mrs. Wooll wore her lace before it was paid for. So of her curled fronts: Mrs. Glegg had doubtless the glossiest and crispest brown curls in her drawers, as well as curls in various degrees of fuzzy laxness; but to look out on the week-day world from under a crisp and glossy front, would be to introduce a most dreamlike and unpleasant confusion between the sacred and the secular. Occasionally, indeed, Mrs. Glegg wore one of her third-best fronts on a week-day visit, but not at a sister's house; especially not at Mrs. Tulliver's, who, since her marriage, had hurt her sister's feelings greatly by wearing her own hair, though, as Mrs. Glegg observed to Mrs. Deane, a mother of a family, like Bessy, with a husband always going to law, might have been expected to know better.

But Bessy was always weak!

So if Mrs. Glegg's front to-day was more fuzzy and lax than usual, she had a design under it: she intended the most pointed and cutting allusion to Mrs. Tulliver's bunches of blonde curls, separated from each other by a due wave of smoothness on each side of the parting. Mrs. Tulliver had shed tears several times at sister Glegg's unkindness on the subject of these unmatronly curls, but the consciousness of looking the handsomer for them, naturally administered support. Mrs. Glegg chose to wear her bonnet in the house to-day—untied and tilted slightly, of course—a frequent practice of hers when she was on a visit, and happened to be in a severe humour: she didn't know what draughts there might be in strange houses. For the same reason she wore a small sable tippet, which reached just to her shoulders, and was very far from meeting across her well-formed chest, while her long neck was protected by a *cheveux-de-frise* of miscellaneous frilling. One would need to be learned in the fashions of those times to know how far in the rear of them Mrs. Glegg's slate-coloured silk gown must have been: but from certain constellations of small yellow spots upon it, and a mouldy odour about it suggestive of a damp clothes-chest, it was probable that it belonged to a stratum of garments just old enough to have come recently into wear.

Mrs. Glegg held her large gold watch in her hand, with the many-doubled chain round her fingers, and observed to Mrs. Tulliver, who had just returned from a visit to the kitchen, that whatever it might be by other people's clocks and watches, it was gone half-past twelve by hers.

(To be continued.)

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## WOMAN'S WORLD

### Training Little Children

By Mrs. Lenore E. Ranus

Everyone knows that a normal child has an active mind, but many parents do nothing to strengthen or train this vital part of their child's life, leaving all mental development to the teachers in the schools. Those parents are indeed fortunate who have kindergartens in their towns or city, for the kindergarten gives systematic mental training to children as early as the fourth year.

The easiest way to teach a child to think is through play. The mother can begin to sing Mother Goose rhymes to the mere infant in arms. As the child grows he recognizes the words and often the tunes. Later, he will ask for his favorite songs or rhymes and then begin to sing or recite himself. Up to this point the mother has accomplished three things: Strengthened the memory, cultivated an ear for music and the ability to carry a simple tune, and enlarged the child's vocabulary.

Be sure to use only the best grammar when talking to a child. Baby talk is funny for the grown-ups for a while, but the difficulty the child faces in overcoming this is tremendous.

As the child grows older a story hour should become a part of each day. This is really a lesson in language. The mother should begin with the finger plays when the child is 8 or 9 months old, such as "This is the church and this is the steeple," "Pat-a-cake," and the counting lesson, "The thumb is one; the pointer, two; the middle

finger, three; ring finger, four; little finger, five, and that is all you see." "What the child imitates he begins to understand." That is the great purpose of the finger plays.

As the child grows other stories can be added to the story hour. A normal child, from about two years of age on, loves the stories of "The Three Bears," "The Three Pigs," "Little Half Chick," "Little Red Hen," and other similar simple tales, a list of which will be found at the conclusion of this article.

In telling stories to children, especially to very young children, avoid the element of fear. Children love best the stories they have heard before. A good rule is to let the child choose his own story. Mother can introduce a new story when she deems best. Another good plan is to have the child tell another story sometimes, as this will aid self-expression and be a lesson in language.

To teach counting, make use of the play spirit again. In bouncing a ball, repeat the old-time jingle, "One, two, buckle my shoe." You will be surprised at how quickly the little ones will begin to count. Again, in building blocks, make a game of counting by saying, "Give mother one block," then "Give mother one, two, three blocks," etc. It is unwise to teach a child under 3 numbers higher than ten. They are well started if they are able to count as high as this correctly.

To develop the power of concentration, without which no human being can be successful in life, there must be a certain amount of directed play each day. Children are given this in kindergarten, and the mother can also give it to them

## All loyal Canadians will buy Victory Bonds

Many of Canada's Citizens of German descent have made a splendid record of sacrifice in defense of the principles of freedom and the land of their adoption.

German names appear in almost every Canadian casualty list—German names appear on every Canadian war fund list and many times on the subscriptions to Canada's War Loans.

These Canadianized Germans know and hate the Prussian doctrine of might with its frightfulness, its arrogance, its unprincipled repudiation of its written word of honor, its cruelty and brutality, as much as any Canadian can.

Thousands of Germans in Canada left Germany to get away from Prussian tyranny and militarism, and to-day their sons are fighting shoulder to shoulder with other Canadian boys to prevent the Prussian beast from making a second Germany of Canada.

And their fathers and brothers at home are helping them by subscribing to Canada's war loans.

Every loyal Canadian can help the cause of freedom and justice—can help his boy in the battle line—by subscribing to the next Victory Loan for as many bonds as he can find money to pay for.

### Get Ready to buy Victory Bonds

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

**"THE COURIER"**  
A Paper for the Western Home  
is the big independent Weekly of the Canadian West.  
Accurate News Service and an Abundance of Valuable Reading Matter  
will make it well worth your while to subscribe.  
**DON'T DELAY --- DO IT NOW**  
USE ATTACHED FORM

"THE COURIER",  
1835 Halifax Str.,  
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Enclosed please find \$2.00 for which I ask you to mail "The Courier" to my address given below for one year from date:

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MINARD'S  
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in the home. When mother sews, the opportunity to direct play is at once afforded by having the child sit close by and sew a piece of loose-woven cloth, such as canvas or or scrim. A big, blunt-pointed needle should be chosen for the purpose and tied securely to a heavy thread. When the child shows evidences of fatigue the work should be laid aside for another day.

Large, colored, wooden, kindergarten cubes and spheres, 1 inch in size, with a hole through the center to string on shoelaces, are also fine for a lesson in concentration. This occupation should be permitted only when mother is close by to watch and help.

(Kindergarten materials can be secured either from E. Steiger & Co., 49 Murray street, N. Y., or from Milton Bradley Co., Springfield, Mass. Also from the Geo. M. Hendry Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.)

For a child of 3 or older kindergarten sewing cards which are perforated and to be worked in colored worsteds, are interesting and instructive. An economical way to procure such cards is for the father or mother to cut squares or oblongs out of cardboard, lightly trace an apple, ball, or some other object on one of the pieces and then perforate the outlines every half inch, making the holes as large as the head of a pin. These outlines can then be sewed by the child in bright colors, working up and down in the holes. Be sure the outlines of the objects to be sewed are large, as small objects are top trying for young hands and eyes.

Books to Help the Mother in Telling Stories

For the Children's Hour, Carolyn Bailey.

How to Tell Stories to Children, Sarah Cone Bryant.

Stories to Tell to Children, Sarah Cone Bryant.

Children's Book, H. E. Scudder.

Half a Hundred Hero Tales, Francis Storrs.

Mother Stories, Maud Lindsay.

More Mother Stories, Maud Lindsay.

Kindergarten Story Book, Jane L. Hoxie.

Firelight Stories, Carolyn Bailey.

The Children's Reading, Frances J. Oleott.

Three-Minute Stories, Laura E. Richards.

Story Telling in School and Home, E. N. and G. E. Partridge.

Tales of Laughter, Kate Douglas Wiggin and Nora Archbold Smith.

The Talking Beasts, Wiggin & Smith.

The Story Hour, Wigg & Smith.

Wonder Book, Hawthorne.

Tanglewood Tales, Hawthorne.

Just So Stories, Kipling.

Jungle Book, Kipling.

Nights With Uncle Remus, Joel Chandler Harris.

In Story-land, Eliz. Harrison.

A Little Book of Profitable Tales, Eugene Field.

Fairy Tales, Grimm, Andersen.

Aesop's Fables.

Peter Rabbit Stories, Beatrix Potter.

Index to Short Stories, Salisbury & Beesly.

Myths That Every Child Should Know, Hamilton Wright Mabie.

In the Child's World, Emilie Poulsson.

Poems and Songs.

A Child's Garden of Verses, Robert Louis Stevenson.

The Posie Ring, Wigg & Smith.

Small Songs for Small Singers, Niellinger.

Mother Goose Set to Music, J. W. Elliott.

Finger Plays, Emilie Poulsson.

### Recipes

#### Date Hominy Pudding.

Soak one cupful of hominy in four cupfuls of water with one teaspoonful of salt overnight. Cook in a double boiler until the liquid is absorbed, then stir in a cupful of sugar, a grating of nutmeg and the grated rind of one lemon. Grease a pudding mold and in the bottom place four dates. Cover with an inch-thick layer of hominy. Arrange the remaining dates around the sides of the mold; add enough hominy by spoonfuls to hold them in place, then pour in the remainder, cover and steam for two hours. When done, unmold and serve cold with cream and sugar or hot with a sweet sauce.

### CASTORIA

Für Säuglinge und Kinder  
IN GEBRAUCH SEIT MEHR ALS 30 JAHREN  
Immer mit der  
Unterschrift  
von *Charles H. Fletcher*

### THE PRESERVING OF EGGS IN THE HOME

By W. A. Brown, B.S.A.

Dominion Department of Agriculture, Poultry Division, Live Stock Branch, Ottawa

Eggs are a perishable food product, and while their production is distributed throughout the year with much greater uniformity than many other food products, yet it is a fact that new-laid eggs are usually scarce and high in price between the months of October and February, and plentiful and comparatively low in price in the spring and early summer months.

The cost of preserving eggs by artificial refrigeration is considerable, and while it is not believed that any liquid preservatives will give better results than those obtained in well built and carefully managed cold storages, yet it is conceded that there are times when those consumers who will go to the trouble and take the necessary precautions, will find it to their advantage to preserve a reasonable quantity for home use.

#### Methods of Home Preservation Recommended

As the result of much technical investigation and years of practical test it has been found that the best results can be obtained from the use of water-glass and lime-water. While the lime water is undoubtedly less expensive, yet popular opinion seems to be constantly growing in favor of water-glass.

#### The Use of Water Glass

Water-glass is a solution of silicate of soda, and may be obtained from practically all druggists. A 10 per cent. solution is generally used, that is one part of water-glass mixed with nine parts of water.

The water should first be boiled in order to destroy all vegetable or animal substance contained therein. The two substances are then thoroughly mixed, and the solution allowed to stand until it becomes quite cold before using.

#### Lime-Water Method

Previous to the advent of artificial refrigeration, lime-water was used commercially to a large extent. Some large dealers still use it to supplement cold storage, and many people use it as a home preservative. Although authorities differ somewhat as to the relative amounts of lime and water to be used, the proportions of 2 pounds of lime to 5 gallons of water are generally recommended. It is important, however, that the water should take into solution as much lime as it is capable of holding. A quantity of fine salt in proportions of about 1 pint to the above is also frequently added. The mixture should be kept well stirred for a few hours, and then allowed to settle. The supernatant liquid is then drawn off, and poured over the eggs. In order that the solution may be kept saturated and of uniform strength throughout, it is customary to add a little lime from time to time, or better to keep a cloth covered with lime just touching the surface.

#### Containers

Any receptacle that is impervious to, and does not corrode in, water is suitable for holding the eggs. Glazed earthenware crocks, galvanized tubs or buckets, or wooden tubs or kegs are most frequently used. In the case of wooden receptacles it is desirable to let them stand filled with water for several days, and then to scald them and cleanse them thoroughly before using. For home consumption it is best to have a number of small containers holding not more than five or six dozen each. Covers should be placed over all containers, and these, when filled, should be stored in a cool, dry place in the cellar.

#### The Selection of Eggs for Preservation

Best results are obtained from eggs which are put down in April and May. At this time are not only abundant and cheaper in price, than later; but they are also fuller, stronger bodied, and all-round better quality than those available during the hot weather. An important and safe precaution is to candle all eggs. This is not a difficult or complicated process, for fortunately an egg is semi-transparent when held before a light in a semi-darkened room and permits, if carefully rotated, of even minor defects being seen.

For further information with regard to the candling of eggs, see Pamphlet No. 3 entitled "The Candling of Eggs."

### FREE TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

A New Home Cure That Anyone Can Use Without Discomfort or Loss of Time.

We have a New Method that cures Asthma, and we want you to try it at our expense. No matter whether your case is of long standing or recent development, whether it is present as Hay Fever or chronic Asthma, you should send for a free trial of our method. No matter in what climate you live, no matter what your age or occupation, if you are troubled with asthma, our method should relieve you promptly.

We especially want to send it to those apparently hopeless cases, where all forms of inhalers, douches, optum preparations, fumes, "patent medicines," etc., have failed. We want to show everyone at our own expense, that this new method is designed to end all difficult breathing, all wheezing, and all those terrible paroxysms at once and for all time.

This free offer is too important to neglect a single day. Write today and begin the method at once. Send no money. Simply mail coupon below. Do It Today.

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FRONTIER ASTHMA CO., Room 8357,  
Niagara and Hudson Sts., Buffalo, N.Y.  
Send free trial of your method to:

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### For Our Little Ones

#### TALES OF THE FRIENDLY FOREST

By David Cory.

Oh, I've a home in the hickory tree.

And it's just the kind of a home for me!

For it's close to the nuts, so big and brown,

And from my room I can see the town.

Of Nutville spread o'er the forest floor,

Where the nuts are spread by the thousand and score.

Oh, I'll never move, for I'd rather be

Always at home in the Hickory Tree.

This is the song that Squirrel Nutcracker Junior sang one morning, oh, so early, when the frost was on the ground, and the hickory nuts and chestnuts were lying all around.

And then little Billy Bunny peeped out of the Old Briar Patch and laughed, for it was one of those lovely cool mornings in autumn when everyone feels like a king; that is, a king of the fairies, or something like that, for kings nowadays are having a dreadful time to keep their kingdoms during this awful war.

And after that Squirrel Nutcracker Junior ran down his tree house and picked up a nut and carried it back to his storeroom, for he knew that winter was coming, and there would be nothing but snow on the ground, and he didn't propose to go hungry all those cold, weary months, no siree, mam!

"How many nuts have you stored away?" asked the little rabbit, and then he wiggled his left ear maybe three dozen and a million times.

"I don't know, for I haven't had time to count," said Squirrel Nutcracker Junior. And he threw a nut at Billy Bunny, and if that little rabbit hadn't jumped to one side he would have been hit on the top of the right ear, let me tell you.

And just then, all a sudden, the Miller's Dog came bounding up, and away went Squirrel Nutcracker Junior into his hollow tree and the little rabbit into the Old Briar Patch, so there was nobody for the Miller's Dog to talk to.

So he put his nose to the ground and then he gave a bark, for he smelled the footprints of Daddy Fox. And after that the Miller's Dog followed the trail of the old robber fox until he came to the wooded hill on the other side of the Pleasant Meadow. Now, right under a pile of stones among the trees was the home of the old robber fox and his wife and two children, whose names were Bushy Tail and Slyboots. And when they saw the Miller's Dog coming they began to laugh, for they knew they were safe in their stony castle on the little wooded hill.

"You can't get us," said Slyboots, and he threw a stone at the Miller's Dog, who was digging the ground because he thought, you know, he could find a way into the fox's den.

And when that stone hit him the Miller's Dog ran away, for he wasn't going to stand out there and have stones thrown at him, and neither would you, and neither would the policeman on our street corner.

### OUR ORGANISED GRAIN GROWERS

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

### BIG MEMBERSHIP DRIVE WILL BE INAUGURATED AFTER THRESHING DONE

An urgent appeal for the fall membership drive of the Grain Growers' Association is being sent out by the superintendent of organization, who urges that there is still ample time to bring up at the end of the year with 600,000 members, which is the objective planned at the last convention.

Just as soon as possible the officers of each local are urged to call the members of their board together in preparation for the first lap. It is suggested that each member of the board pledge themselves to secure at least ten members before the end of the year, which will give interest and enthusiasm to the other members and set an objective to see how many members can be secured before December 31st.

The appeal is made that every man of a family take out a membership for his wife and 'teen-age children, or encourage them to do it for themselves, as it is realized that the men with wives and families are bound to receive the greatest benefit from the activities of the association.

The women are certainly needed and a place should be made for the young people, whereby they will be trained to carry on the association work in the future.

Following are some recommendations suggested for the carrying out of the fall membership drive:

1. Appoint a special membership committee to take charge of the campaign.
2. Hold a big rally and get everybody out.
3. Canvas every man and woman and every 'teen-age boy and girl in the community and invite them to become members.
4. Advertise plans and give them wide publicity. Use the columns of the local paper, or the one which has the largest circulation in the district.
5. Offer a prize—say a life membership—to the man or woman, boy or girl, securing the most members.
6. Write letters and send out printed matter.
7. Make a special effort to secure women members.
8. Invite all the boys and girls over twelve years of age to join as associate members.

All over Saskatchewan there are a large number of splendid workers who would come into the association if they knew about it and understood what the association is doing. They must be made to understand, which must be accomplished by big conventions, newspaper publicity, but above all by the men and women who will tell their friends and neighbors. The time is ripe and the opportunity is at hand.

#### PLAYING THE GAME.

If you fail to save that you may help Canada bear the burdens of war, and finance the problems of peace, you are not playing the game.

Under British standards the man who refuses to "play the game" is regarded with contempt. In the midst of the present war prosperity, you, who are profiting by it, merely waste, instead of saving, you come under that category. Save, even though it involves sacrifice. Such sacrifices should be easy when you think of the sacrifices of life and limb that have been made by the boys "Over There." They have played the game manfully. What about you? Sacrifice to save! Save that you may lend—to Canada!

### Exanthematic-Remedy

(also called Bauschoidism)  
Pamphlets in which everything concerning this cure is explained will be sent free. Only one penny 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.  
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Beware of imitations and false recommendations.

### Radical Cure for Nervousness

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

This interesting book (latest edition in English or German) from which young and old will profit, is sent upon receipt of only 25 Cents in stamps by the  
**PRIVATE CLINIC, 137 East 27. St. NEW YORK, N. Y.**

By ordering it will be appreciated if you mention "The Courier."

### Nearer to the Goal

At last we have made another Step in the right Direction. On account of the establishing of a third store at Kendal, Sask., we have been put into the position to buy goods in greater quantities and to buy them cheap. The new store at Kendal is modern in every respect and keeps a first class assortment of goods of every description. In connection with this business we have opened a complete Lumber Yard.

All our customers who know the business methods adopted by us, no doubt are aware of the fact, that the advantages reaped by us are also to their best interests.

Our stock is really too numerous to be mentioned in detail. We assure our customers that we hold for sale in every one of our stores only the best of goods.

PLENTY OF STOCK TO SELECT FROM  
REASONABLE PRICES AND COURTEOUS SERVICE

**Huck & Kleckner, Vibank, Sask.**  
**Kleckner, Huck & Gartner, Kendal, Sask.**  
**Kleckner & Huck, Odessa, Sask.**

### Cured His RUPTURE

I was badly ruptured while lifting a trunk several years ago. Doctors said my only hope of cure was an operation. Friends did me no good. Finally I got hold of something that quickly and completely cured me. Years have passed and the rupture has never returned, although I am doing hard work as a carpenter. There was no operation, no lost time, no trouble. I have nothing to sell, but will give full information about how you may find a complete cure without operation, if you write to me, Eugene M. Pallen, Carpenter, 554 E. Marquette Avenue, Minneapolis, N. D. Better cut out this notice and show it to any other who are ruptured—you may save a life or at least stop the misery of rupture and the worry and danger of an operation.

coal during the extreme cold weather, also for banking your furnace at night. Use screened pea sized coal in Spencer self-feeding heaters and hot water boilers. This grade of coal has been proven by tests made by the Spencer Heater Co. of Winnipeg and others, when excellent results have been shown.

"Keep your coal under cover, as rain and hot sun create an action which is detrimental to your coal."

"It has been found that to dig a pit and place the coal therein is an excellent method of preventing any loss, provided the pit is covered with a thick layer of straw."

### SAVE GASOLINE

Get more efficient service out of your car by having the valves ground and reset.

**EVERY CAR** needs some adjusting occasionally to get best results.

**SERVICE**—We keep a full staff of competent mechanics, which enables us to give prompt and satisfactory service, and guarantee all work turned out.

If you are in the market for a **USED CAR** look over the following list.

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

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

**Canadian Motor Sales Corporation, Ltd.**  
Distributors for Saskatchewan for  
**"ELGIN SIX" CARS**  
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# OUR TREMENDOUS FALL SALE

## FREE Coupon Offer

With every purchase of \$25.00 you have the privilege to give the Coupon below, which has a cash value of TWO DOLLARS, as part payment of your account. If you purchase \$50.00 worth of goods, the Coupon below has a cash value of \$4.00; with a purchase of \$75.00 worth of goods it has a value of \$6.00, and so on. Suppose you have bought \$50.00 worth of goods. All you have to pay is \$46.00 in cash and the Coupon. We will accept this in full settlement of your \$50.00 account. Do not forget to fill in your name and your address on the coupon.

## ATTRACTS HUGH CROWDS

### WHY YOU SHOULD VISIT OUR TREMENDOUS FALL SALE!

Never before in the history of Canada have Clothing and General Merchandise been so hard to obtain as at the present time. A large number of Factories and Mills have been converted into Munition factories and others again are working exclusively on government contracts. With our enormous buying facilities we have succeeded in securing large quantities wearing Apparel, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, etc. For some of our orders we have contracted as late as two years ago. The MANUFACTURERS WERE UNDER OBLIGATIONS to us, and HAD to DELIVER the GOODS for the then prevailing prices. Everybody knows that prices have advanced rapidly since that time. We were protected by contracts. WE HAVE PAID LESS than anybody else for our goods and are therefore in a position to SELL AT MUCH LESS, than anybody else. Compare our prices with the prices of other merchants and you will AT ONCE SEE THE SAVINGS you will make by purchasing your needs at our Fall Sale. You will save enough money to pay for your railroad fare to Regina, and all your expenses while in the City. READ OUR FREE COUPON OFFER. This is another special inducement which no other merchant has ever offered you.

The QUALITY OF OUR MERCHANDISE IS UNDISPUTABLE and is worth one Hundred Cents on the Dollar. No old stock, no odds and ends bought together here and there, but real up to date merchandise. See your neighbor and talk this over with him. Come with him to our City and visit our tremendous Fall Sale, which offers you so many opportunities to PRACTISE WARE TIME ECONOMY.

Yours truly,  
**J. Schwarzfeld, Prop.**

## YOUR Expenses Paid

We justly claim, that we pay all your expenses if you purchase our goods from us. With the extraordinary low prices we are offering you save more than enough to pay not only your railroad fare, but also all your expenses during your stay in the city. We are also certain, that you will have a considerable sum of money saved, when you buy for a larger amount. We have thousands of bargains to offer and feel sure, that your local merchant can not supply you with all the goods, or with such quality goods, as we are offering you at such bargain prices.

## SCHWARZFELD'S BARGAINS ARE REAL BARGAINS

<b>Girls' Velvet Dresses</b> Also big assortment of Ladies' Velvet Dresses, made of the Silk Velvet. You cannot buy today material for any money. Very attractive dress. Blue, Green, Black, Navy and Brown. Reg. \$18.50 Fall Opening Sale <b>\$9.95</b>	<b>Ladies' and Misses' Fall Dresses</b> Beautiful range of Ladies' and Misses' Striped Dresses made of good Serge cloth and Gabardines; good assortment of colors, Blue, Green, Wine, Sand, fancy striped material. Regular \$15.00 Fall Opening Sale <b>\$7.95</b>	<b>A Big Special on Flannelette Blankets</b> 12 Quarters, large size, in colors grey and white with pink and blue border. This Blanket is not obtainable today. Reg. \$4.50 Fall Opening Sale <b>\$3.25</b>	<b>MEN'S SUITS</b> Made in All Wool Tweeds, not purchasable today. Good serviceable styles, 3 buttons, well tailored. Regular \$37.50 Fall Opening Sale <b>\$25.00</b> <b>MEN'S BLUE SERGE SUITS</b> Made of fine Navy Blue Serge, which is hard to obtain today. Regular \$35.00 Fall Opening Sale <b>\$24.50</b>	<b>Ladies' Sweaters</b> A large variety, newest styles, fancy colors, brushed and knitted wool, large collar, velvet effect; collar, cuff and belt trimmed different combination. Reg. \$9.00 Fall Opening Sale <b>\$6.50</b> Regular \$12.00 Fall Opening Sale <b>\$9.00</b>	<b>Men's Cloth Overcoats</b> Heavy Grey Tweed, Ulster collar. Reg. \$25.00 Fall Opening Sale <b>17.50</b> In better quality, ranging from \$25 to \$35. This means a saving to you of 35 per cent. on today's cost.	<b>Men's Underwear</b> It is not safe to feel cold, the discomfort is enough, and danger a very real one. We have lots of real good Underwear in the best makes—Penguin, Combinations, Penguin's better grade. Regular \$4.50 Fall Opening Sale <b>\$3.49</b>
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**MEN'S SHOES**  
75 pairs Men's Gunmetal Calf Bal Fine Shoes. Regular price \$10.00  
Fall Opening Price **\$6.45**  
40 pairs Men's Russia Calf, Neolin sole, fine Shoes, pointed last. Reg. \$11.00  
Fall Opening Price **\$7.49**

**LADIES' SHOES**  
18 pairs Ladies' Battleship Grey Kid Shoes. Regular price \$12.00  
Fall Opening Sale **\$7.49**  
24 pair Ladies' fine Gunmetal Walking Shoes; sold everywhere \$9.50  
Fall Opening Sale **\$6.98**

**A WONDERFULL DISPLAY of FURS for MEN and WOMEN**  
Yes, our display of furs is something really worth seeing. It is hardly possible to describe the different new styles, the pretty furs and make-ups. Right here is a harvest of Big Values for you. In this department alone you can save much more, than you could any other way in a few months—and still you get nothing but real to the last minute styles. Come and see our display—then, if you like, buy. It is your privilege to compare our prices with prices of any other large or small merchant. We know we will stand the test.

**SILK DRESSES for LADIES**  
All our Silk Dresses are made of No. 1 quality Silks, Taffetas, Museline Silk, etc. Pretty and up to the minute styles.  
Reg. \$22.50  
Fall Sale **\$11.95**  
Reg. \$30.00  
Fall Sale **\$18.50**  
Reg. \$25.00  
Fall Sale **\$16.50**

**Ladies' Silver Wombat Coat**  
Extremely serviceable and durable. Made from thoroughly tanned skins, soft and pliable, densely furred, cut on generous fitting lines, double breasted, with large shawl collar, leather arm shields and heavy quilted lining which adds to its comfort. 59 inch long. Regular \$90.00  
Fall Opening Sale **\$74.75**

**MEN'S SWEATERS**  
Men's Khaki Sweaters with shawl collar, cotton mixture. A good, serviceable Sweater. Regular price \$4.00  
Fall Opening Sale **\$2.25**

**MEN'S SWEATERS**  
A big range of All Wool Pullovers and Coat Style Sweaters, ranging from \$5 to \$10, in a variety of colors and quality.

**For Men COON COATS**  
Made from carefully matched, evenly furred raccoon skin, which is noted for its wearing quality. Has a strong quilted lining, deep storm collar, shawl style, two outside pockets, leather arm shields, cut large and roomy with a full skirt, and fastens with barrel buttons and loops, vent in back. Regular \$225.00  
Fall Opening Sale **\$169.00**  
Next lot of good Coon, purchased early. Regular \$175.00  
Fall Opening Sale **\$135.00**  
Special Coon Coats, three only. Regular price \$150.00  
Fall Opening Sale **\$100.00**  
Coon Coat of Superior Quality. A very dressy coat, heavy furred and well matched. 50 inches long, 42 to 48 bust. Reg. \$295.00  
Fall Opening Sale **\$210.00**

**For Ladies LADIES' FUR COAT**  
Made of Canadian Muskrat; selected skins. Skinner Satin lining, cape collar. 45 inches long. Regular \$125.00  
Fall Opening Sale **\$79.00**  
50 inches long, 40 to 46, over sizes. Regular price \$225.00  
Fall Opening Sale **\$165.00**

**BOYS' MACKINAW COATS**  
Made of heavy Mackinaw cloth in Norfolk style, in brown plaid; sizes 12 to 17 years. Regular price \$8.50  
Fall Opening Price **\$4.95**

**BOYS' COMBINATIONS**  
Boys' Wool Fleece Combinations, 2 to 12 years; good heavy weight. Regular \$1.75  
Fall Opening Sale **\$1.25**

**MEN'S SWEATER COATS**  
Extra heavy, close knit, with large shawl collar, in Brown, Grey and Fawn. Reg. \$6.50  
Fall Opening Sale **\$4.49**

**MEN'S SWEATERS**  
In Grey only, Pullover and Coat style, warm and durable. Reg. \$3.50 to \$4.00  
Fall Opening Price **\$1.75**

**CANADIAN PLUCKED BEAVER COAT**  
Handsome Coat, is made from choice plucked Beaver skins, rich dark brown in color, lined throughout with Skinner's brown Satin. Length 32 inches. Regular \$425.00  
Fall Opening Sale **\$300.00**  
**ALASKA BEAVER COAT**  
Very fine appearing for country wear, driving or walking, and very warm; good tanned and covered with heavy fur. Reg. \$85.00  
Fall Opening Sale **\$42.50**

**CANADIAN MUSKRAT COAT**  
Hudson Seal Collar and Cuffs, also belt, 45 inch, very dressy. Reg. \$225.00  
Fall Opening Sale **\$165.00**  
**FUR SETS**  
Ladies' Mink Marmot Sets, made of fine selected skins. Large stole and muff to match. Regular \$32.50. Only 2 sets left.  
Fall Opening Sale **\$16.50**  
Extra Fine Jap. Cross Fox Sets, really beautiful sets; stole and muff to match. Regular price \$55.00. Special  
Fall Opening Sale **\$32.50**  
And a lot of other attractive Sets, newest designs, ranging from **\$25 TO \$45**  
Really good values.

**MEN'S SOCKS**  
Men's Heavy Cotton Ribbed Grey Socks. Reg. 50c  
Fall Opening Sale **29c**

**YOUTH'S COMBINATION UNDERWEAR**  
Stanfield's wool ribbed, heavy weight, cannot be purchased at less than \$4.00. All sizes. Regular \$4.00  
Fall Opening Sale **\$2.49**

**LADIES' HOSE**  
Large range of Ladies', Girls' and Boys' Hose. Buster Brown: Regular 75c  
Fall Opening Sale **49c**  
Regular 60c  
Fall Opening Sale **39c**  
All Wool Hose  
Regular \$1.00  
Fall Opening Sale **70c**  
Regular \$1.25  
Fall Opening Sale **85c**  
Fall Opening Price **\$1.00**  
All Silk Hose at correspondingly low prices.

**FLANNELETTE BLANKETS**  
Regular \$4.75, for \$3.25  
Thrifty buyers should not miss this opportunity. Fifty pairs Flannelette Blankets, 12 1/4 size, white and grey; extra large sizes; pink and blue border; No. 1 quality. Today's price anywhere \$4.75. Our Special **\$3.25**  
Fall Opening Sale

**LADIES' SERGE SKIRTS**  
Made of All Wool Blue and Black Serges. Latest styles. Incomparable values. All sizes from 23-36. Regular price \$8.00  
Fall Opening Sale **\$3.95**  
Better Quality. Regular price \$9.50  
Fall Opening Sale **\$4.50**  
Tweed Skirts, only in grey and black. Regular price \$4.00  
Fall Opening Sale **\$3.95**

**Beaver Cloth Quilted Lined Coat**  
The shell is a strongly woven black Beaver cloth, large storm collar of Mink Marmot, fur lined with extra good Sateen lining. Extra good value at \$40.00, but go they must at our **\$28.95**  
Fall Opening Sale

**BOYS' SHOES**  
60 pairs Boys' Fine Calf Dress Shoes. Reg. price \$4.75  
Fall Opening Sale **\$3.69**

**GIRLS' SHOES**  
50 pairs Girls' Fine Shoes, Gunmetal Calf, extra high top. Reg. price \$5.00  
Fall Opening Price **\$3.98**

**Great Bargains in Coats**  
Misses' Coats, in Tweed and Chinchilla cloths, with belt and large collars. Regular price \$18.00  
Fall Opening Sale **\$13.95**  
Ladies' and Misses' Coats in very stylish makes. Belted, large collars. Values to \$30.00. Special  
Fall Opening Sale **\$19.95**

**Ladies' Silk Blouses**  
TWEED, durable, colorfully chic! Consider these qualifications in comparison with the calls to service a Blouse receives. Furthermore, prices are markedly low, styles of the moment. For example: A trimly tailored Blouse, has a convertible effect collar and turn-back buttoned cuffs. Regular \$5.50.  
Fall Opening Sale **\$4.25**

**PRINTS**  
2,000 Yards of excellent 32c quality Prints, extra wide. Going at per yard  
Fall Opening Sale Price **24c**

**FLANNELETTE**  
Regular 35c colored Flannelettes, soft and extra wide, per yard  
Fall Opening Sale Price **25c**

**LADIES' SHOES**  
36 pairs Ladies' Russia Calf Neolin Sole, Pointed Toe Shoes. Regular price \$9.50  
Fall Opening Sale **\$7.49**

**MEN'S OVERSHOES**  
Men's 1 buckle Overshoes. Warm, strong and durable. Reg. price \$3.00  
Fall Opening Sale **\$2.00**

**DRESS GOODS**  
Large range of Dress Goods. Many shade will be off the market. See display. Everything at Bargain Prices.

**SHIRTING**  
We certainly have a nice selection of Shirting in the many different colors and shades. Regular price 40c per yard.  
Fall Opening Sale Price **35c**

Cut out here

**COUPON**  
This Coupon has a cash value of \$2.00 with every \$25.00 purchase at The Great West Store, Regina, during our Fall Sale. Fill in your name and present it for payment when paying your bill.

Name .....

Address .....

**THE GREAT WEST STORES**  
J. Schwarzfeld, Prop.  
1915 South Railway Street      Opposite Union Depot  
REGINA, SASK.

**MAIL ORDERS**  
Should circumstances not permit you to visit our City and our Fall Sale, send us your order by mail. Just select your wants from this page, give us the exact description of the goods, or better still, cut out the advertisement, enclose your money order for whatever amount your purchases amount to, less the value of the coupon, and mail us your letter. Your order will receive our prompt and immediate attention.



# Alberta and British Columbia News

## Edmonton News

### CANADIAN BANKS TO LEND MONEY FOR SEED GRAIN

The entire system of supplying seed grain for needy settlers and of collecting therefor, has this year been overhauled and what is virtually a new system throughout has been put into effect. A conference was held with the western provincial governments in Regina, and as a result arrangements have been completed for the division of responsibilities as between the Dominion and provincial authorities. In 1914 when seed grain relief was necessary the government advanced directly to the settlers, bought the seed, shipped to internal elevators where it was cleaned and sacked and re-shipped to points of distribution. The cost of handling in consequence added considerably to the price of the seed. Owing to the present conditions with the prevailing high price of seed, it was felt that the desired result could be affected more economically and more satisfactorily for the settler by a system that would enable him to purchase the seed locally.

The Canadian Bankers' association, according to an Ottawa announcement has agreed to co-operate and arrangements have been completed with the banks whereby loans can be made to needy settlers on unpatented lands. The rate of interest on these advances will not be more than 7 per cent. A settler needing assistance must apply to the secretary-treasurer of the municipality in which he resides or, if the district be unorganized, to the provincial officer of the department of municipal affairs. The application having been verified by both municipal and Dominion authorities, the bank makes the necessary loan, taking the usual seed grain security and a lien upon the unpatented entry. Payments are due on January 1, 1920.

### HAY STEALING CASE DISMISSED

John Donohue in the Supreme Criminal court was acquitted of the charge of the theft of hay by Mr. Justice McCarthy. J. C. Macdonald argued the case for the defence.

One hundred and seven acres of a quarter section of land had been leased to Grumez and McDonald for the cutting of hay and at the time of the survey of the quarter 53 acres had been under water. This year the water had practically all disappeared, leaving good hay land. Mr. McDonald was able to show to the satisfaction of his lordship that it was on this 53 acres that the accused had done some haying and since it belonged to the crown his lordship dismissed the case.

### ALLEGED SLAYER IS STILL FREE

The man known as Joseph Cameron, the murderer of Sam Zapper and Constable Frank Beavers, on Thursday afternoon, is still at large in spite of the unceasing efforts of both the city and provincial police. Reports received from Prince Albert disclose the fact that the man is an ex-convict and has recently been discharged from the Prince Albert penitentiary after serving a term for other crimes. Whatever his real name is he is known here as Joe Cameron and is a Frenchman by nationality. He registered at a local hotel Saturday night under the name of J. A. Campbell.

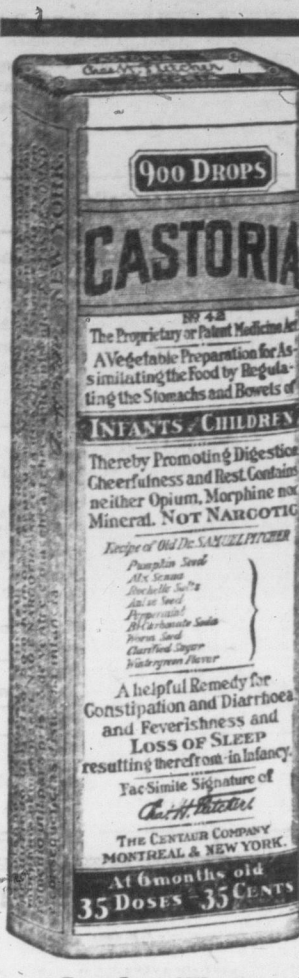
### SORDID CONFESSION

Monica J. Nest, a fifteen year old mother, who, in the criminal court, confessed to the killing of her infant child was sentenced to 23 months imprisonment at Fort Saskatchewan by Mr. Justice Simons. The accused is a half-breed living in the Bonneyville district.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Schickendanz*



## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.  
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Schickendanz*

In Use For Over Thirty Years  
**CASTORIA**

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

"The Courier" is the leading weekly newspaper of the Canadian West and reaches mainly the foreign population of Western Canada. The section "Alberta News" is devoted to news and articles of special interest to the people of the Provinces of Alberta and British Columbia. Subscription price \$2.00 per year in advance only.

Branch-Office for Alberta and British Columbia:  
Room 312 Tegler Building  
101st Street (over Ramsey's Store).  
P. O. Box 301 - Edmonton, Alta.  
C. W. SCHICKENDANZ,  
In charge for Alberta and British Columbia.  
Advertising Rates on Application.  
Between 5000 and 6000 Subscribers in Alberta and British Columbia.

### QUARANTINED CITY

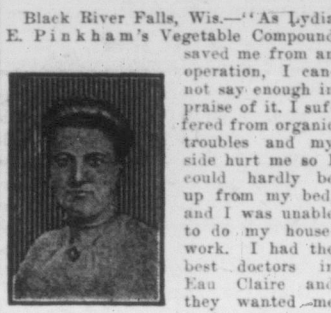
LETHBRIDGE. — Lethbridge was placed under quarantine for Spanish influenza at midnight last night by the provincial board of health and no person is allowed to enter or leave the city. All trains are locked on approaching the city.

### CALGARY CLOSES DOWN

CALGARY, Alta., Oct. 18. — This afternoon an order came from R. B. Owens, provincial health officer, ordering the closing of all theatres, schools, poolrooms, churches, Sunday schools and all places of public gathering on account of Spanish influenza. Nurses are asking \$35 a week for the first patient in a room and \$5 extra for each additional patient.

## This Woman Saved From An Operation

By Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, One of Thousands of Such Cases.



Black River Falls, Wis.—"As Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved me from an operation, I cannot say enough in praise of it. I suffered from organic troubles and my side hurt me so I could hardly be up from my bed, and I was unable to do my housework. I had the best doctors in Eau Claire and they wanted me to have an operation, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me so I did not need the operation, and I am telling all my friends about it."—Mrs. A. W. Bizer, Black River Falls, Wis.

It is just such experiences as that of Mrs. Bizer that have made this famous root and herb remedy a household word from ocean to ocean. Any woman who suffers from inflammation, ulceration, displacement, backache, nervousness, irregularities, "the blues" should not rest until she has given it a trial, and for special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

### LORD CHARLES BERESFORD AT A FETE.



The picture shows Lord Charles Beresford, who opened a floral fair in London for charity purposes as he was handing a basket of flowers to a group of French actresses who were to sell the flowers in hotels and on the streets.

### CALGARY STRIKERS ARE NOT DETERRED BY PROSECUTIONS

CALGARY, Alta. — The program mapped out by the strike committee is being carried out despite the threatened imprisonment of the workers. The coach men at the C. P. R. have quit work and the street railway and the electricians will also go out. The offer of the C. P. R., as wired from Ottawa by Senator Robertson, has been discussed and left with the central committee at Winnipeg to settle.

### SIR THOMAS WHITE AT CALGARY

CALGARY, Alta., Oct. 18. — Sir Thomas White did not address any public meetings here today on account of the threatening epidemic of Spanish influenza, but he met the editors of southern Alberta and the organizers of the Victory Loan campaign for that district and outlined the work to them.

### PRINCESS ADELAIDE FLOATED

VANCOUVER. — The Canadian Pacific steamer Princess Adelaide was floated off the rocks at Georgia Point, Mayne Island, where she went ashore on Sunday, October 13.

### FOR SALE 160 ACRE FARM

Situated about seven miles from station. The whole farm is fenced and there are good buildings on it. Water supply is good and ample and school is situated near the land. 40 acres of the land can be broken. The balance consists of hay-land and pasture. For further information write to Carl Gangl, Glenford, Alta.

### FARM - LABOREE WANTED FOR

the duration of a whole year. Position open November 1st or sooner. Willing to discuss question of wages to be paid. Hans Mayer, Vegreville, Alberta.

### UNFASHIONABLE EDMONTON

Not a single case of Spanish influenza has developed in Edmonton as yet. Six cases are reported at Legal, a village twenty miles north of here. Schools, theatres and public assemblies continue as usual.

### MURDERED MAN NOT PTE. RANKIN

Mistaken identity of the murdered man whose mutilated body was recovered from the Bow river in Calgary last week has baffled the city and provincial police, who have been tracing for clues of the murderers of a man whom they believed was James Ferguson Rankin, a returned veteran of the 49th battalion.

### CLONIE TAIT INSTRUCTOR

Clonie Tait, of Edmonton, lightweight champion of Canada, has been appointed boxing instructor with the Canadian forces and will begin his duties immediately. It is understood that the appointment carries a commission with it.

### PROVINCIAL NEWS

#### STRIKE AT CALGARY BECOMING SERIOUS. THEY TELL OTTAWA

CALGARY, Oct. 20. — The strike situation in Calgary remains virtually unchanged. No more unions have been called out nor is it anticipated that any will be called out tomorrow. Approximately 1,800 men are out now. A wire has been sent to Sir George Foster, acting premier, by the city council's committee asking for an early settlement of the strike and advising him of the serious proportions which the strike is reaching in the city. No reply has as yet been received. This committee will confer with the labor leaders tomorrow at ten o'clock regarding the resumption of the street car service and at eleven a special meeting of the council itself is being held to investigate the entire question.

### IRISH W.A.A.C.'S OFF FOR SERVICE IN FRANCE



Photo shows party about to entrain for active service on the west front.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA

### DOMINION TRUST DEPOSITORS PAY

VANCOUVER, B. C. — Holding that the depositors of the Dominion Trust company used that company as a banking institution in an ordinary banking way—for which the company had no legal powers—Deputy Registrar J. C. Dockerill, of the Supreme court, this morning refused to admit any of them to rank as creditors in the Dominion Trust liquidation. The decision will be taken to appeal.

### EPIDEMIC AT VANCOUVER

VANCOUVER, B. C. — Influenza cases here increased to 412 today. There have been 14 deaths reported since the epidemic started.

### HUGE SALMON CATCH

VANCOUVER, B. C. — The Pacific coast, and probably the world's records were broken by the fishing steamer Kingsway, which has arrived in port with a catch of 375,000 pounds of salmon taken from the west coast of Vancouver Island. Every available inch of hold and deck room was piled high with the fish. The fishing schooner Celestial Empire is also in from the banks with a catch of 50,000 pounds of halibut and cod.

### FOUR DEATHS AT PRINCE RUPERT

PRINCE RUPERT, B. C. — Influenza is prevalent here and in Anxox. Up to this date four have died in Prince Rupert, two Italians and an Austrian. The fourth death was Peter Buchan, an engineer, whose mother Mrs. H. Buchan lives in Vancouver. The disease appears especially severe among the Indians and foreigners though the citizens feel the effects.

### OPENED LIQUOR STORES

VANCOUVER, Oct. 20. — For three hours at noon today the government liquor store here was open for business and doctor's prescriptions were filled. The Spanish influenza epidemic had exhausted the supply in the hands of doctors and druggists and it was arranged that the official store should keep open on Sunday to meet the emergency.

### PRINCESS ADELAIDE FLOATED

VANCOUVER. — The Canadian Pacific steamer Princess Adelaide was floated off the rocks at Georgia Point, Mayne Island, where she went ashore on Sunday, October 13.

—Capt. Angus Mackintosh, son-in-law of the Duke of Devonshire, governor-general of Canada, died in Washington. He was attached to the British embassy in Washington. He developed pneumonia following Spanish influenza. As he had been shot in the lungs during the famous Mons battle he was a subject for pneumonia.

### FOR SALE 160 ACRE FARM

Situated about seven miles from station. The whole farm is fenced and there are good buildings on it. Water supply is good and ample and school is situated near the land. 40 acres of the land can be broken. The balance consists of hay-land and pasture. For further information write to Carl Gangl, Glenford, Alta.

### FARM - LABOREE WANTED FOR

the duration of a whole year. Position open November 1st or sooner. Willing to discuss question of wages to be paid. Hans Mayer, Vegreville, Alberta.

## FARMERS! FARMERS!

If you have Live Stock for sale or intend to buy some Live Stock, communicate with

**HERMAN SCHMIDT, Edmonton**  
Best prices. Prompt service.  
(Live Stock taken from the farm)  
**HERMANN SCHMIDT,**  
1227-97. Street, Edmonton, Alta.  
Eastwood Dairy.  
Residence Phone: 71441.  
Stockyard Phone: 71666.

## Bavarian Beer Extract

We have the Agency of this popular Beer-Extract for the "Hagen Importing Co." Tin for making 6 gallons of good Beer \$1.50, postage 10c extra. If you care for a good, tasty beer, order one or more of these tins today. We guarantee satisfaction.

## BECKER & SCHMIDT

Box 301 - Edmonton, Alta.

## COLUMBIA HOUSE AND RESTAURANT

Newly Decorated  
When in Edmonton, pay us a visit. The oldest house established in Edmonton. Sanitary rooms, clean beds. Moderate rates and courteous service. Every farmer welcome.  
**LUBASCH, Proprietor**

## Paris Rooms and Restaurant

Good Meals - Clean Beds - Good Service - Moderate Rates.  
**FR. and Mrs. BREUER**  
98th Street 10271 - Edmonton, Alta.

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

## Dr. C. H. Grunert

Fort Saskatchewan, Alta.  
**PRACTICAL VETERANARIAN**  
Diplomas from the Leipzig University, Germany; the Zurich University, Switzerland. Specialist for surgery and operations. Office: Fort Saskatchewan, Phones 54 and 42. — P. O. Box 32.

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

## H. B. KLINE & SONS, Ltd.

The Best Jewellers.  
Corner Jasper Avenue and 99th Street.  
**EDMONTON - ALBERTA.**  
Marriage Licenses Issued.

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

## Becker & Schmid

Box 301 - Edmonton, Alta.  
General Agents for Alberta and British Columbia for the following well known articles:  
Forn's Alpenkrauter and Uterine, Price per bottle \$1.50, Porto 20c.  
Helioid and Magenstarker, Price 55c, Porto 10c.  
Bayer'sch Beer Extracts, Price 1.50, Porto 10c.  
Heureka Worm Capsules for Horses, Price \$2.00, Porto 10c.  
Pistoles for same \$2.25, Porto 20c.

To insure against loss in the mails, 5c per package for registering same.

## BECKER & SCHMID

Box 301 - Edmonton, Alta.

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## COAL - COAL

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

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

For further particulars apply to  
**BECKER & SCHMID**  
Box 301 - Edmonton, Alta.



"Courier" Ads. Bring Results

# Classified Ads of "The Courier"

"Courier" Ads. Bring Results

### Barristers

**DOERR & GUGGISBERG**  
Barristers and Notaries Public. Consultations in English and German. Money to loan on Real Estate. Suite 303 Northern Bank Building, Regina, Sask. Phone 2647. — J. Emil Doerr, LL.B.; W. W. Guggisberg, B.A.

**JOHN P. PFEIFFER, BARRISTER**  
Solicitor, etc., 1770 Scarth street, Regina (two doors south of Merchants Bank). Phone 5841.

**BALFOUR, HOFFMAN & CO., BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.** Private and company money to loan. Suite 104, Darke Block—James Balfour, K.C.; Charles W. Hoffman, Solicitors for Bank of Montreal.

**MARTIN, McEWEN, MARTIN AND HILL, BARRISTERS, ETC.** Office: Suite 103 Leader Building, Regina. Phones 2925 and 4532. Hon. W. M. Martin, W. H. McEwen, J. D. Martin, J. W. Hill.

**JAMES F. BRYANT, M.A., LL.B.** Barrister, Solicitor and Notary. McCallum-Hill Building, Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada.

### Medical

**JOHN A. ROSE, M.A., M.B., C.M., D.P.H.** (Aberdeen). Physician and Surgeon. Specialties: Diseases of Children and Women. The Western Trust Building, Eleventh avenue, opposite Post office. Phones 4532 and 4406. Hours 11 to 12 a.m.; 3 to 5 p.m.; 7 to 8 p.m.

**J. W. H. HUYKMAN, M.D.**, formerly of Balgonie, now at Dr. Roy's office, Suite 12 Canada Life Building, Regina. Studied at the University of Amsterdam, Holland. Postgraduate at Bonn and Heidelberg. Phone 2548, residence 3914 Dewdney street, residence phone 4242.

**DR. L. ROY, M.D., C.M.** Studied at the University of Paris, France. Specialist: Surgery and Maternity. Office Suite 12, Canada Life Bldg., Eleventh avenue and Cornwall street. Residence 2636 Victoria avenue, Regina. Phone 2407; Office Phone 2548.

**DR. HENDRICKS, SPECIALIST**, Surgery, Maternity, Women's and Children's diseases. Office 209 McCallum-Hill Building. Hours 11 a.m. to 9 p.m. Office Phone 5466; Residence Phone 5463.

### Dental

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

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

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

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

### Optometrist & Optician

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

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

### Jewellers

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

**WE ARE EXPERT WATCH-MAKERS** and also repair jewelry. We have a complete assortment of watches and jewelry. Mail orders promptly attended to. We issue marriage licenses. — We speak German. **WESTERN JEWELLERS** 1909 South Railway St., Regina. Opposite Union Depot.

### Drug Stores

**MASSIG'S DRUG STORE, MAPLE** Leaf Block.—Prescriptions made up. Large stock of patent medicines, drugs, bandages, etc. Mail orders promptly attended to and sent all over Canada. Write in English or German to W. Massig, P. O. Box 124, Regina, Sask.

### Barbers

**THE CAPITAL BARBER SHOP, Ham-**ilton Street, largest and best equipped barber shop in the city. Prompt attendance. Large assortment of cigars and tobacco. Billiard Rooms and Bath Rooms. We hone razors and safety razors. We speak different languages. R. Knorr Proprietor.

### Land Surveyors

**SMITH & PHILIPPS, Civil engineers** and surveyors. We do all technical work in this line as road surveying, Waterworks system and other municipal work. We also supervise large excavating, brick building, etc. Write in English or German. Smith & Phillips, D.L.S., 1835 Scarth St., Regina, Sask.

### Tobacconists

**All Smokers Approve of** the good quality of our tobacco. Keeping in the right place and selling a large quantity keeps our stock of tobaccos and cigars always fresh.

### N. L. GREEN

Cigar Stores Regina, Sask.

### Trade Schools

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

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

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

### Personal

**MATRIMONIAL—TWO BACHELORS** who are lonesome, would like to get acquainted with two girls, Religion Ev.-Luth. Object matrimony. Exchange of letters desired. Kindly write to Box 75, "The Courier", 1835 Halifax St., Regina, Sask.

**RHEUMATISM, STOMACH TROUBLE** and Diseases of the Skin are absolutely cured by A. F. Welsh, Room 13, Black Block, Regina, Sask. Office hours 11 to 12, 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 o'clock.

**MATRIMONIAL AGENCY.** Lonely middle-aged widow with yearly income of \$4,800 and more, seeks matrimony. Many widows between the ages of 30-55 years with and without property; many of them own large estates and businesses. Many girls, 18-30, heiresses and property owners, would like to get married. Apply to Gustav Kuehl, 174 W. 9th St., St. Paul, Minn. Enclose postage stamps or money for reply.

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

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

### Information Bureau

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

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

### A.F. WANNER & CO.

1770 Scarth Street Regina, Sask.  
**MONEY LAND**  
We loan money on improved farms on short terms. Government bonds at 4 per cent. interest. We have land for sale in all parts of Canada. Life, Fire, Accident and Auto-Insurance. All kinds of work usually done by Notary Public will be attended to, as: Agreements, Wills, Leases, Transfers, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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

**For Sale**  
**BUY LAND!**—Now is the time to buy land, as prices for wheat are high. The country desires that you do it now. We have several good improved and non-improved farms for sale. When you intend to buy, sell or trade them, let us know. Quick and real service guaranteed. We write and speak German. C. R. Hoff, 1770 Scarth St., Regina, Sask.

**GOOD PRAIRIE AND IMPROV-**ed farms, 20 dollars per acre and up. Shrubby land, best for sheep ranching, 5 dollars per acre, sections and less; all high and level; plenty of good water in short depth; near Winnipeg, Man. — C. W. Reimer, Steinbach, Man.

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

**FOR SALE—ONE 30 H.P. SAWYER** Massey Steam Engine and Separator (40). All in good order; a bargain. Caboose included. Inquire at E. McCarthy, 1835 Victoria Ave., Regina.

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

**A RARE SNAP. — FIRST CLASS** Farm for Sale. Price only \$1,200. The land is splendidly located and consists of rich black loam. There is a well containing the best of water on the land. Plenty of grass. The crop in the district is a first class one. Proprietor absent and must sell. Kindly write immediately to A. N. Schneider, Notary Public and Justice of the Peace, St. Walburg, Sask.

**FARM FOR SALE APPLICATIONS** for the purchase of the N.E. 1/4 1-12-25-W. 2nd Mer. will be received by the undersigned until the first of October. \$500.00 cash payment is required, and the balance will be spread over equal annual payments for five years, with interest at 7%. Mark application: John Zimmer Estate, and address communications to A. T. Spohn, Esq., Administrator of Lunatics' Estates, Public Works Department, Regina, Sask.

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

**POSITION WANTED BY GERMAN** Canadian, aged 55, married, with 30 years experience in London, Eng., as Banker, Agent, Manufacturer, etc. Would take any suitable position at living wage. Speak several languages. Three years in Canada. With. Just, Ayddall Farm, Druid, Sask.

**GERMAN WOMAN, GOOD COOK** wants position as cook in a cooking car during threshing season. Four years experience in cooking-car. Kindly write to Box 74, "The Courier", 1835 Halifax St., Regina, Sask.

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**POOL ROOM AND BOWLING ALLEY.** Tables and Allys in first class shape. We sell Cigars, Tobacco, Cigarettes and Soft Drinks. Fiesel & Lutky, 1523-10th Ave., Regina.

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

### Help Wanted

**Wanted Immediately**  
**two experienced Grocery** Clerks. Only first class men need apply. Steady employment, good wages.

**MAPLE LEAF STORES** Cor. Halifax St. and 11th Ave. REGINA. Tel. 3342

**TWO FIRST CLASS SHOEMAKERS** wanted immediately, must be good on repair work. Wages \$25 per week and up. Apply at Bill Meyers', 1770 Hamilton St., Regina, Sask.

**YOUNG FARMER WANTS GIRL NOT** above 30 years as Housekeeper. Good home and wages. Write to Box 59, "The Courier", 1835 Halifax St., Regina, Sask.

**WANTED ELDERLY GIRL OR WO-**man without children for all around work in a small country Hotel. High wages and good home. Kindly write to Chas. Parise, Hotel Francis, Midale, Sask.

**WANTED AT ONCE SMART** delivery boy. Apply at Fuhrman & Co., 1501 Tenth Avenue, cor. St. John St., Regina, Sask.

**WANTED HOUSEKEEPER FOR** small family on farm. Widower with two children, two and four years old. Good wages. Apply: M. Master, Anulet, Sask.

**Situations Wanted**  
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### Marriage Licenses

**F. WILMS, 1835-1837** Halifax Street, Regina, Sask. — Issuer of Marriage Licenses. — Phone 3391; after 6 p.m. phone 5947.

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

**Photographers**  
**ROSSIE'S PHOTO STUDIO, Largest** Photo Studio in Western Canada.

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**Rubber Stamp Works**  
**O. K. RUBBER STAMP WORKS, Ltd.** Stamps, Seals, Stencils, Banks and other large orders—special low rate. Telephone 2856. H. Knowlden, Prop. Masonic Temple Bldg., Regina, Sask.

**Harness and Shoe Makers**  
**A. KLEBE, HOLDFAST, SASK.** Harness maker and Shoe repairer. Returns them by Parcel Post. — A pairs prompt and at reasonable prices. Repairs can be sent to my address per Parcel Post and I will Klebe, Holdfast, Sask.

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

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**Hotels and Restaurants**  
**MAJESTIC HOTEL** — THE FARMERS' HOME. 1735 Halifax St. Phone 3911. Modern. Rates for Rooms from \$2.50 a week up, or 50c per day and up.

**BRUNNER'S RESTAURANT** 1324, 10th Ave. Regina, Sask. Mathias Brunner, Prop. Good meals at 35c also good beds at 35c. I invite especially all my friends and acquaintances to visit me. Everyone can be assured of the best of services. Phone 5476.

**CHILDREN CRY FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA**

**Order Form: Classified Advertising**  
Use this blank on which to write out your classified ad—one word in each space. Enclose postal note, money order, cheque or stamps, and mail to: "The Courier", Regina, Sask.  
RATE.—Per 1 inch 1 column 50c for one insertion, \$1.20 for three insertions, \$1.50 per month. No charge less than 50c.

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### Real Estate & Financial Agents

**JOHN W. EHRMANN, Notary Public,** Financial Agent, Commissioner for Oaths. Farm lands and city property for sale. Loans and insurance. 1516 Elmoreth Ave., Regina, Sask. Telephone 3533, Res. Tel. 2042.

**Business Colleges**  
**FEDERAL BUSINESS COLLEGE,** Business subjects—Bookkeeping, stenography and general educational improvement. — 230 Northern Crown Building, 1821 Scarth Street, Regina. I. M. Campbell, Principal.

**RHEUMATISM**  
A few of the many patients who have got results.—Send for booklet: RHEUMATISM: Mr. Mueller, 2348 Wainwright St., Regina. Mrs. Niederstadt, 1808 Halifax St., Regina. Mr. Niederstadt, 1808 Halifax St., Regina. R. M. King, Trades Store, Regina. H. Saller, Masonic Hall, Regina. STOMACH TROUBLE: MRS. WILSON, Regina. Mrs. Hall, Riverhurst, Sask. Mrs. C. B. Lammert, Regina.

**LARSON'S SWEDISH MASSAGE** 1835 Scarth St. Regina

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**LOOK! BUY!** at the **REGINA BARGAIN STORE** 1831 ELMORETH AVENUE. WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS. Write for our many Dollars on your clothing, boots and shoes. Underwear, etc. etc. etc. Ladies' Ready-to-wear, Children's Wear, etc. etc. etc. We have a stock of shoes to sell. They are at 50c and 60c on the dollar.

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**FURNITURE**  
We have a very complete line of first class furniture. Our stock is well assorted and our prices are very low. Call and see our display of Davenport, Dining room sets, Beds and Bed-room sets, etc. Come and get good furniture for little money.

**The Great West Furniture Co.** 1724 Rose St. Regina, Sask.

**FURNITURE**  
of every description in the best of quality and at right prices. We have a big assortment, and you will find what you want. We sell on terms and give discount for cash.

**REINHORN BROS.** Store: "Old Sanitary Market Building", 11th Ave. opposite Bank of Quebec.—Phone 3433, Regina, Sask.

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

**GALL STONES** REMOVED IN **24 HOURS** WITHOUT ANY PAIN WHATSOEVER.

**W. MASSIG'S DRUG STORE**



# Manitoba Review

## "The Courier"

is the leading weekly newspaper of the Canadian West and reaches mainly the foreign population of Western Canada. The section "Manitoba Review" is devoted to news and articles of special interest to the people of Manitoba.

**SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:**  
For the large 12 to 26 page Weekly \$2.00 per year in advance only. Advertising Rates on Application. Address: Courier, 1835 Halifax St., Regina, Sask.

### PUBLIC MEETING PLACES ALL ORDERED CLOSED

WINNIPEG, Man. — All schools, churches, theatres, dance halls, and other public meeting places in Winnipeg and suburbs have been closed for an indefinite period, as a precautionary measure against the spreading epidemic of Spanish "flu".

All public meetings have been absolutely banned, while departmental and other stores, street cars, dining rooms and cafes, and railway trains will be regulated under precautionary measures.

Affected by the order are Winnipeg, St. Boniface, Transcona, East Kildonan, West Kildonan, Weston, St. James and other suburban communities.

### INCREASED PAY ON STREET CARS AT WINNIPEG

WINNIPEG, Man. — The motor men and conductors of the Winnipeg Electric Railway are to receive very substantial increases in wages, according to the award of the Maters conciliation board, which was unanimously concurred in by Chief Justice Mathers, chairman; R. S. Ward, representing the men, and Isaac Pitblado, K. C., representing the Street Railway company. While it was agreed by board members that no intimation of details of the award should be divulged until the minister of labor receives the report and obtained the approval of disputing parties thereof, those details, it is said, were given to union members at a mass meeting Saturday night. Junior men are to receive a thirty per cent. increase and senior men the equivalent of forty per cent. increase.

### WINNIPEG OBSERVES CHURCHLESS SUNDAY

WINNIPEG, Man. — Pealing of church bells on Sunday last were not for the purpose of calling worshippers to public services but to remind them that God might be remembered elsewhere than in "temples made with hands." It was Winnipeg's first churchless Sunday and was irksome to many on that account. Old timers recalled early days when the Sunday journey to church was sometimes no easy matter, and yet one which they would not readily forego.

### SOLD GERMAN AND OTHER BANNED PAPERS

WINNIPEG, Man. — The crippled returned soldier who runs the newspaper stand in front of the General post office will be without a neighbor from now on. On Saturday night at 7.30 the adjoining newspaper stand, operated by Samuel Steinberg, was raided by officers of the M.D. 10 military intelligence department, and the stock seized. Steinberg was found to have been selling German and other newspapers recently prohibited by an order-in-council and has now been definitely put out of business. About a year ago Steinberg was in trouble for a similar offence and was at that time warned and placed under ban, later however, receiving permission from Ottawa to resume.

### WESTON SHOPS CLOSING

WINNIPEG, Man. — Three hundred men employed at the C.P.R. Weston shops have received notice that their services will not be required after this week end.

### THRESHING PRACTICALLY OVER

WINNIPEG, Man. — According to the official report of the provincial department of agriculture, threshing in Manitoba is now practically over, and plowing is general.

### MANSLAUGHTER CHARGE FAILS

WINNIPEG, Man. — Ernest Behagen and Thorstein Bjornson, charged with the manslaughter of Arseli Maki on September 30, were dismissed by Magistrate Macdonald in the city police court today.

### CLAIM CAR SHORTAGE

WINNIPEG, Man. — A shortage of cars reported from Miami district has caused many farmers to pile their grain in the fields, the elevators being full for a week. Miami is on the C. N. R. line.

### BAN BRINGS DISTRESS

WINNIPEG, Man. — Four hundred employees of theatres thrown out of employment temporarily by the city's ban on public meetings and with no financial reserves with which to support their families, appealed to the board of control today for assistance.

### SOCIALIST ACQUITTED

WINNIPEG, Man. — Mrs. Sarah J. Knight, of Edgmonton, was acquitted of sedition in the police court. In his judgement, which took twenty minutes to deliver, Sir Hugh John Macdonald said that Mrs. Knight's reported utterances could be construed as seditious. While permissible in peace times, they were dangerous in times like these.

### SEVENTY-FOUR CASES NOW AT WINNIPEG

WINNIPEG, Man. — Seventy-four more cases of Spanish influenza among citizens were reported to the Winnipeg health authorities today. No deaths, however, occurred from the malady during the day. The total number of reported cases since the disease first made its appearance in the city was today brought up to 258.

Military authorities report that they have the malady entirely under control, and during the past week less than ten cases have developed among the military stationed here.

### MINUTE PAUSES FOR THANKSGIVING

WINNIPEG, Man. — For the purpose of bringing before the people of Manitoba the seriousness of this world-conflict, and of supporting the men at the front, a proclamation is being issued by Lieut-Governor Sir James Aikins, inviting all citizens to cease work and suspend all business and traffic for the space of one minute at noon each day during the period of October 28 to November 3, inclusive, for the purpose of publicly and privately offering thanks for the success of the efforts of the allied forces.

### APPLY TO INCREASE STREET CAR FARES

WINNIPEG, Man. — Formal application was made by the Winnipeg Electric Street Railway company to increase its fares, stating that unless the city council permits the company to increase its revenue derived from transportation, it will be forced into bankruptcy. The price schedule the company is asking the city council to grant is six cents for adult passengers; school children, seven tickets for 25 cents; with all other fares—workmen's and Sunday tickets, now eight for 25 cents—abolished.

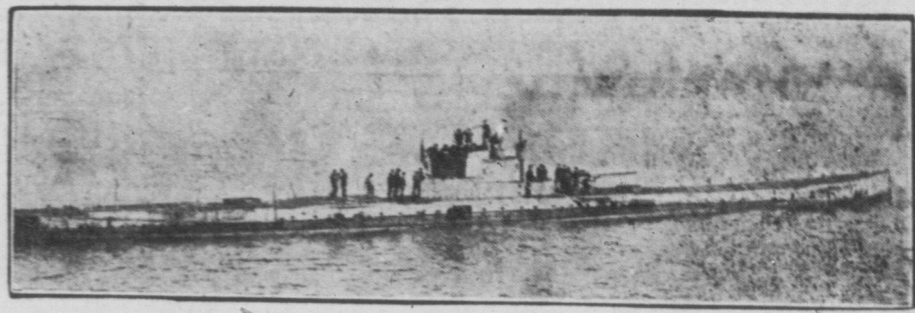
### TO STRIKE AGAINST "NO STRIKE" ORDER

WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 20. — Labor leaders of Winnipeg are showing determined opposition to the "No strike" legislation of the Dominion government, and if the same spirit is evinced in the rank and file of the workers a general strike of all bodies affiliated with the trades and labor council appears inevitable.

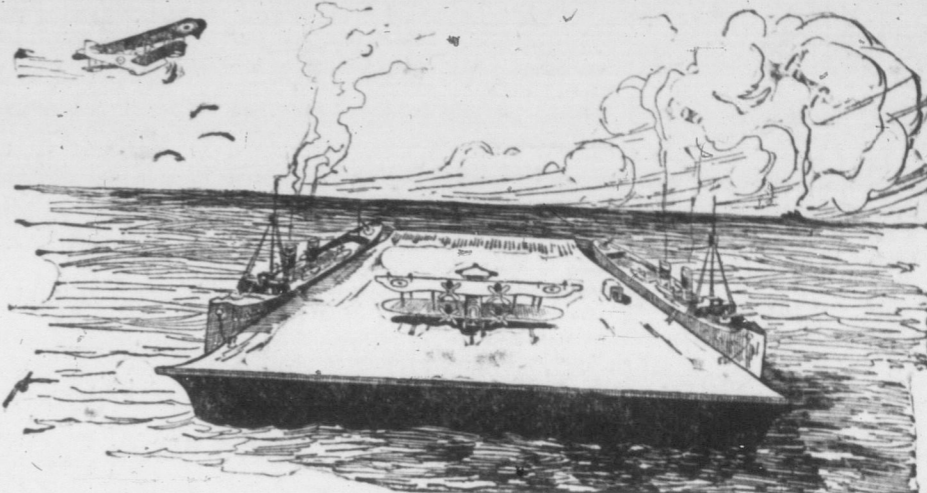
The leaders of the various factions were in consultation on Saturday night and the decision arrived at was definite. Every member was said to favor a general strike, and it was decided to take steps with this end in view without delay. Ballots will be issued tomorrow.

**Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA**

### REMARKABLE PHOTO OF A U-BOAT WHICH ATTACKED AND STOPPED THE SS. NEW AMSTERDAM.



This new remarkable and unpublished photo which was taken from the deck of the SS. New Amsterdam, shows the U-boat which attacked and stopped the liner off the coast of Norway. The U-boat is equipped with a wireless which can be plainly seen. The chief officer of the liner is on the deck of the submarine submitting to a search of the ship's papers. The New-Amsterdam left Rotterdam August 3rd, and was two days out when she was attacked off the Norwegian coast, the shot, however, missing its mark. The liner stopped and after an examination of the ship's papers was allowed to proceed. The submarine disappeared almost instantly when a vessel, evidently a British cruiser, was seen on the horizon.



A floating aerodrome, 600 to 150 feet mid-Atlantic where airplanes would land on their trips across the Atlantic. If airplanes ever attempt this voyage it will be necessary to have a device such as this in order that their fuel supply may be replenished.

### "DER NORDWESTEN" IN ENGLISH

WINNIPEG, Man. — The first issue of "Der Nordwesten," now "The Northwestern," to be printed in the English language, made its appearance on October 16, after a cessation lasting from October 2. Formerly this weekly has been printed in German, but in accordance with the order-in-council, passed by the Dominion government, publications in the German language are now prohibited in Canada.

Cholera is slowly spreading in Berlin despite the preventive measures taken, a Berlin despatch states. Seventeen cases were reported Oct. 8, and fifteen deaths occurred from the disease.

### WAR EXHIBIT REMAINS HERE

WINNIPEG, Man. — The collection of war trophies will not be taken west until the ban on public gatherings is lifted and Winnipeg citizens get a further opportunity to see the exhibit, which was closed such a short time after being opened. Instructions from Ottawa have been received by the officers in charge to remain in Winnipeg, and when meetings are again permitted this fine exhibition will again be thrown open to the public.

Belgian authorities have delivered orders to Belgians, resident in England, directing them to return to their native land, according to the Sheffield Daily Telegraph.

### BRAKEMAN KILLED

DAUPHIN, Man. — Joseph Haley, a C. N. R. brakeman, was killed at Hudson Bay Junction by being caught between a car and the loading platform. He was a married man and lived here where he has railroaded for many years.

"Smekkrant," says a food board despatch "is not a German dish originally, but came from the Netherlands. It is manufactured extensively in Canada and the United States. In the latter country it has been renamed 'Liberty cabbage.' There should be no hesitation about using it."

Alexander Fedorovich Trepoff, former premier of Russia, has been shot according to advices from Petrograd.

## YOUR HOUR

## OF LEISURE

### THE HEART OF A YOUTH

By Murray Gardner Breese

Oh, the heart of a youth is a strange young thing! As quivery as a maiden's mouth; April laughter and April tears, Consuming heat of the August drouth, Souging of winds in sycamore trees, Strumming of harps—all these, all these.

### The Come Back of Old Dad Lane.

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

By James Francis Dwyer.

(Continued.)

He left Clabby's and lived for months in a little room above Schneider's bakery, and then he went into a shack down near the railway bridge, a shack where a murder had once been committed and where no one would live. I never heard him called "Old Dad Lane" till he moved into the shack. After the crash people, when speaking about him, called him "Lane," and "John Henry" and "J. H.," but it was only when he moved into the shack near the railway bridge that he became "Old Dad Lane." Old Dad Lane! And I had seen dozens try to catch his eye in front of Headley's Emporium, and they would touch their hats and smirk

and say: "Good morning, Mr. Lane. Splendid morning, sir." And within two years he had become "Old Dad Lane," who, from a mansion on Fairweather Heights had descended to a shack that rented for fifty cents a month.

I was nine years of age then and I think Mr. Lane was about forty-two. He looked older. He took no care of himself, didn't bother about his clothes, walked with a little stoop and allowed his hair and his beard to remain untrimmed. But I liked him, although he had lost the immaculate walking clothes. He was always nice to me, always smiled when he saw me and always inquired about my mother's health. I used to go fishing in a pool below the railway bridge, and he would wander over from the shack and chat with me as I sat upon the bank—always soft-spoken and quiet, never bad-tempered, never making an attempt to put the blame for his downfall on others.

After I left school I sold papers on the B. E. & S. line, and every day, when the express passed by the shack where Mr. Lane lived, I would wave to him and sometimes I would toss him a magazine that a passenger had thrown away. He was always grateful for the magazines. Now and then he would leave a little note at the depot, a note written in nice, flourishing handwriting and reading something like this:

Dear Billy Fletcher: That was a bully story magazine you dropped into my backyard yesterday. Thank you very much.  
Your friend,  
John Henry Lane.

Occasionally he worked. Regan, the auctioneer, who sold the building lots upon Sunshine Slope, employed him now and then to make out accounts and write advertisements about the joys of owning your own home. And he worked a couple of days a month for Morrison, the plumber, helping Morrison with his bills. The few dollars he earned in this way kept him in food.

Ten years went by, and Mr. Lane remained in the shack down near the river bridge. Then Regan, the auctioneer, moved away, and Morrison's boy was now old enough to make out the monthly accounts, so Mr. Lane lost both the jobs that brought him food. It was hard to get anything regular, so he accepted occasional chores, doing odd jobs about the stores, half a day's clerical work, carrying a parcel, or most anything that happened. Once I saw him mowing a lawn in front of a big house upon Fairweather Heights where he once lived. He looked very tired and his shoulders were bent.

I had just passed my twenty-first birthday and, as I reckoned it, Mr. Lane was about fifty-four years of age, when the St. Maurice & Barrington Circus came to our town. They put up a big white tent in the field by the railway bridge where Mr. Lane lived.

Long, long afterward I wondered if the Almighty had not sent the St. Maurice & Barrington outfit to our town. I wondered if he, in his wisdom, had not whipped that curious collection of freaks and imitation acrobats across the country and sent them down into

Joe Priestley's field with a purpose in view.

Mr. Lane was in actual want when the circus arrived. I knew later that he had been without proper food for days, and when the manager of the circus offered him a dollar to help get the tent fixed and the signs up, Mr. Lane accepted the offer.

He worked all day and, when he had finished, the lean scoundrel in charge of the outfit gave him, instead of the dollar he had promised, two fifty-cent tickets to the evening performance. At least he offered them.

When the manager offered him the tickets Mr. Lane put out his hand as if he would accept them, then he hesitated and smiled like a child. He took off his hat and looked upward at the roof of the big tent; then, still smiling, as if someone had said something very nice to him, he straightened his back, turned and walked out of the big circus tent.

"Here's yer tickets!" shouted the manager.

But Mr. Lane didn't hear him. He walked on across Joe Priestley's field and up the road to the town. Still smiling, he walked up Depot Street till he came to William Kenyon's tailor shop. He walked right in and marched up to Mr. Kenyon, who was sitting at the desk. "How many suits of clothes have you made for me, William?" he said quietly.

"Why, hundreds," answered the tailor. "Did I pay you for them?" asked Mr. Lane. "Why, yes," replied Mr. Kenyon.

"Well," said Mr. Lane, "I want a suit now—at once. I want a splendid suit, a suit like I used to wear. I want it quickly."

Mr. Kenyon was so surprised that he could hardly speak. He thought at first that Mr. Lane had come into some money, but he soon found out that this was not so.

"You will have to charge it," said Mr. Lane quietly, speaking much as he used to speak when he was the owner of the Lane Block. "Charge it to me."

Mr. Kenyon was so amazed that he said: "Certainly, Mr. Lane. Certainly."

(To be continued.)

### WHY PLATINUM IS FIVE TIMES AS VALUABLE AS GOLD

The rich yields of gold to the placer miners of half a century ago sink almost to insignificance when compared to the rewards of their present-day successors, who wash the sands and gravels of the rivers of Colombia for platinum. The latter is an absolute necessity in many implements of warfare, and so keen is the demand that the price of refined platinum in the United States is now five times that of the yellow metal. At Colombian markets, from which republic steadily increasing quantities are being obtained, \$100 an ounce is paid for the crude metal.

When discovered in 1737 in Colombia, platinum had no value because it was decreed a perquisite of the monarchs of Spain, to which country Colombia then belonged. As the native finder received no reward, it was little sought; in-

deed, it was often thrown away. The washing was then done near the miners' huts, many of which have since been torn down in order that the priceless metal might be recovered. The earliest price paid for platinum was two pesos a pound, in 1788; this quantity would now fetch \$1200.

The Ural mountains of Russia have been the great producers of platinum, yielding, it is estimated, 95 per cent. of the world's supply. The Russian yield, however, fell from 300,000 troy ounces in 1911 to 78,600 ounces in 1916, indicating that the deposits are becoming exhausted. America and the British empire produce little.

The South American republic is estimated to have mined in 1917 about 50,000 ounces of platinum, valued at \$5,000,000, but the industry is almost entirely in the hands of native workers, and their methods are primitive. Equipped with pick, shovel, buckets and a few shallow pans, they have only to fill the pans with dirt and gravel from some likely spot, and wash the contents in the nearest streams. Seldom are the entirely disappointed; a nugget, valued at \$1600, has been found. Two days' work out of seven provides for all their needs, leaving the rest of the week to be spent in glorious ease. Foreigners are not welcome.

### FALSE ARM WONDER

Will Enable Soldiers to Resume Pre-War Trades

A new artificial arm is being supplied to maimed soldiers at Southampton hospital which will enable them to work at their trades with little short of the ease and skill of men in possession of their natural limbs. It is the invention of Mr. A. C. Adams the hospital artificial limb expert, who is minus an arm himself.

Made of aluminum and steel, it weighs only 2 lbs. 3 ozs., but is so strong that a man can dig, use a sledgehammer, and lift weights as heavy as with his sound arm.

"I was present at a demonstration," writes a medical correspondent, "and in comparison with what I saw there two years ago, the advance is marvellous. The forearm can be attached or detached and any tool or implement can be fixed to the wrist in an instant by pressing a spring. The hand supplied can be turned to one side or the other."

"I saw men digging, raking, using a plane, hammer, and other tools, chopping wood with an axe, playing billiards, golf, and ericket, and steering a bicycle with the artificial arm alone, and all done without effort. The arm is so jointed that when the man walks it swings naturally and is scarcely distinguishable from a sound limb."

The chief of the German police force in Warsaw, Poland, has been shot by an unidentified person. The assassin fled.



## Regina and District

## PUBLIC ASSEMBLIES PROHIBITED

"On account of the prevalence of epidemic influenza, Dr. Bow, the Medical Health officer, has requested that all places of amusement, including theatres, moving picture theatres, poolrooms, billiard rooms, bowling alleys and dance halls, all public assemblies and public meetings, including churches and Sunday schools be closed from Wednesday, 16th inst., midnight until further notice.

The request has been fully complied with.

The trustees of the Regina Separate schools have also decided to close the schools until further notice.

## CIVIC UTILITIES SHOW DEFICIT OF \$61,331.89

The three public utilities operated by the city show a total deficit of \$61,331.89 for the nine months ending September 30, according to a statement prepared by Gladwell and Wilson, the city's auditors. Of this amount property sales contribute \$15,431.06, leaving a balance of \$45,900.83 to be provided from general revenue.

## INDIANS SELL TOP STEERS FOR SUM OF \$120,000

One of the largest sales of beef cattle recorded in Saskatchewan in recent years, has been completed between W. M. Graham, Commissioner of Indian Affairs for the west, and Gordon, Ironside and Pares, Co., whereby 700 fat steers owned by the Indians of File Hills and the Qu'Appelle reserves are to be delivered to the packing company.

The steers are all "top steers" and have been sold for the highest market price. When the last steer has been weighed and the total cost to the packing company computed, it is estimated that Mr. Graham will be paid something between \$110,000 and \$120,000.

## CONSCIENCE TOO STRONG TO BEAT EVEN A RAILWAY

The cost of a woman's tender conscience is \$14.35 as recorded in the books of the big railway corporations. This sum represents restitution for the action of a young boy who returned to his home in one of the Western States from Canada on a half-fare ticket although over the age limit.

The mother was evidently not well off, judging from her letters, for she sent a first instalment of \$5 in July and the balance came to hand only recently. The incident occurred over two years ago and for a long time the thought that the railway had been defrauded rankled in her mind. Eventually mother and son worked out their own salvation. The boy went out and earned money and the mother made the remittances from his earnings.

## CITY URGED TO BUY FIREWORKS FOR A PRAYER CELEBRATION

The city should make haste and purchase its fireworks for a big pyrotechnic display to celebrate peace, is the advice received by His Worship Mayor Black from one of the large manufacturers of fireworks recently.

The letter enclosed a catalogue, including some specially high-priced set-pieces requiring experts to fire them off. The mayor has not yet decided which to select from the tempting array spread before him in the catalogue, and it is possible that the matter of placing an order will be deferred pending further news from the front.

## HUBER BROS. ELECT FOR JURY TRIAL

Eight prisoners from Regina jail, men who were committed at their preliminary hearings to stand trial at the next sittings of the courts in various districts were brought before Judge Hannon for election. Eleven of the men elected for jury trial and the other for speedy trial. Orders for bail were fixed in six of the cases.

The three Huber brothers, of Morse, charged with assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, will come before a jury at Gravelbourg in December. Each of the brothers was asked to furnish \$2,000 bail and two more sureties of \$1,000 each for each of the men.

## EXHIBITION HAS MADE \$18,687.23 AT FAIR IN 1918

As a result of the operation of the summer fair this year the Exhibition board has netted the handsome surplus of \$18,687.23, according to an interim statement of revenue and expenditure for the year which was approved by the executive and finance committee. This is greater than all previous surpluses combined.

## PORK BECOMING A DIET OF PLUTOCRATS

Quite a shortage of hogs is evident at present, according to local butchers, and the price of pork is very high. So scarce are the porkers, that one firm in the city which formerly used to sell thirty carcasses a week has been able to get five or six only at present. Packers are asking 26c a pound for pork now, as compared with 20c per pound the same time one year ago. There appears to be plenty of beef and lamb, however, according to local meat men.

## HORSE KILLS INDIAN

An Indian by the name of Andrew from the Little Pine reserve is dead as the result of being kicked on the head by a horse. Andrew, who was employed as cattle herder, is supposed to have gone over the top of a hill while riding his horse, and the horse, after rolling down, kicked the young man in its attempt to free itself. No inquest was deemed necessary.

## MAKING SEED GRAIN SURVEY

A survey of the province is to be made by the Dominion Seed Purchasing Commission, to ascertain the exact amounts of wheat, oats, barley and rye required by each municipality for seeding purposes. Murdo Cameron, M.L.A., will assist in making the survey, it was announced yesterday. Mr. Cameron and Walter Govan are leaving on a tour of the province.

## HEALTH OFFICE ISSUES WARNING TO PARENTS

Now that schools have reopened for the fall term, bringing thousands of children into close contact in the class rooms and play grounds, Dr. Bow is issuing a warning to parents to take precautions against infectious diseases. "The health of the children," said Dr. Bow, "is largely in the hands of the parents, who, by exercising a little care and showing proper consideration for others, can safeguard the health of the school. One careless family has more than once been responsible for a serious outbreak of infectious diseases among school children.

"The following incident occurred in Regina this year: A child was out of school a few days with what the mother decided was a minor illness. No doctor was called and the child was promptly sent back to school, so that a little time would be lost as possible. One of the other children in the same family took ill a few days later and still no medical attention was obtained until the fourth or fifth day of this child's illness, which terminated in death from diphtheria.

"As a result of the first child returning to school, at least six other children in the same school were infected and developed serious cases of diphtheria, before the carrier of the infection could be detected. This mother, in addition to her responsibility for neglect in saving her child from a preventable death, was responsible for the spread of a virulent infection to other children in the school. You say what a terrible responsibility to assume, and yet how many assume it by neglecting to obtain medical attention for the 'little sore throat', 'little skin rash', 'colds,' etc. These are the cases which are responsible for nine-tenths of the well-marked and highly dangerous cases of infectious diseases.

"If you value your child's life, if you have consideration for the welfare of other children, if you are a good citizen, you will take the only safe course and call in your own physician promptly, and in all noses and throat cases request that swabs be taken. In the matter of infectious disease the little things are the big things.

"Do not try to cover up and conceal infection, as fortunately only a few are prone to do. Sooner or later you will be exposed and pay the penalty and also forfeit the respect of all good citizens."

## POULTRY KILLING STATION OPENED ON SEVENTH AVE.

The poultry killing station operated by the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries Limited has been opened at Regina at their premises, corner Seventh Avenue and Halifax street. According to reports from the station, quite a quantity of birds came in. Numerous enquiries for crates have been received and officials believe that there is a busy season ahead. The poultry killing station at Saskatoon does not open until October 29. Poultry producers ship their poultry, alive, to the killing stations and experts supervise the killing, plucking, grading and packing. Payments for all birds is made on a graded basis f. o. b. killing station.

## MURDERER LEAVES FOR LONG STAY IN PRISON

Pierre Guilloux, murderer of Pierre and Jean Bourhis, left Regina jail for the Prince Albert Penitentiary where for the rest of his natural life he will be incarcerated, according to the order of the Minister of Justice, who commuted the sentence of death, which had been passed on June 7 last by Mr. Justice Brown, sitting at the Moomson assizes.

Guilloux has aged a lot since last April when he first entered the jail here.

## Official Statements

(Continued from page 4.)

## BRITISH.

LONDON, Oct. 17. — "British and American troops attacked this morning on a front of about nine miles northeast of Bohain. Strong opposition was met with along the whole front and heavy fighting has taken place all day.

"On the right our troops, attacking in close co-operation with the French forces north of the Oise, have advanced to a depth of over two miles across high wooded ground east of Bohain, and have captured Andigny-les-Fermes.

"Farther north they carried the line of the Selle river on the whole front south of Le Cateau and made progress on the high ground east of the river, capturing the villages of La Vallée-Mulatre and L'Arbre-de-Guise.

"On the left flank of our attack we cleared the eastern portion of Le Cateau and established ourselves on the line of the railway beyond the town. The enemy was holding his position in force, seven German divisions being disposed of on the front of our attack, and in the course of the day's fighting they delivered a number of determined counter attacks. All these attacks were repulsed and heavy losses inflicted on the enemy. More than 3,000 prisoners were taken in these operations.

"Threatened by the continued progress of allied attacks south of the Senze and north of the Lys, the enemy is hastening his retreat from the salient at Douai and Lille.

"Tonight our troops entered the town of Douai, having broken the resistance of the enemy's rear guard in the line of the Haute-Deule canal. Troops of the 5th British Army under General Birdwood having pressed the enemy's rear guards back with great determination for many weeks past, have today encircled and captured Lille."

## FRENCH.

PARIS, Oct. 17. — French troops co-operating with the Anglo-Belgian forces in Flanders, captured

## Rheumatism

A HOME CURE GIVEN BY ONE WHO HAD IT

In the spring of 1905 I was attacked by Miasmatic and Inflammatory Rheumatism. I suffered as only those who have it know, for over three years. I tried remedy after remedy, and doctor after doctor, but such relief as I received was only temporary. Finally, I found a remedy that cured me completely, and it has never returned. I have given it to a number who were terribly afflicted and every bedridden with Rheumatism, and it effected a cure in every case.

I want every sufferer from any form of rheumatic trouble to try this marvelous healing power. Don't send a cent; simply mail your name and address and I will send it free to try. After you have used it send it back to me so that I may be looked for instead of curing your rheumatism, you may send the price of it, one dollar, but understand, I do not want your money unless you are perfectly satisfied to send it. Isn't that fair? Why suffer any longer when positive relief is thus offered you free! Don't delay. Write today.

Mark H. Jackson, No. 241 E. Gursey Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.

Mark H. Jackson responsible. Statement true.

Pitthen, Meulebeke and Wynghe in spite of strong resistance,

according to the French official statement tonight. Notable gains were also made in the Oise region with the capture of Petit Verly and Marchenne. On the left bank of the Oise the French took Mont D'Origny. Twelve hundred prisoners already have been counted.

## BELGIAN.

HAVRE, Oct. 17. — "The attack, which began on Oct. 14, has been completely successful. On the whole of the Flanders front the beaten enemy has given way to our pressure. To the left, overcoming the difficulty of ground flooded for four years, we have crossed the Yser in pursuit of the enemy.

"We have entered Ostend and reached the line Oudenburg-Zedelghem-Ruddervoorde.

"Our cavalry has reached the outskirts of Bruges. We have shell the enemy retreating toward Escoelo. The French have captured Wynghe and reached the outskirts of Thielt.

"The Belgians have reached the confluence of the Canal La Mandel and the Lys, and have lined the river as far as Harlebeke, where they joined the British. Liberated Belgians received the allies with indescribable enthusiasm."

## GERMAN.

BERLIN, Oct. 17. — "On the battlefield we have withdrawn our front to a line east of Thorout, Cooscamp and Ingelmunster and behind the Lys. After directing the strongest fire on the evacuated ferrierty the enemy felt his way forward towards our new positions.

"On both sides of Cooscamp he attacked with strong forces, and near Thorout and Ingelmunster he delivered partial thrusts. He also launched violent attacks against the Lys front near Courtrai and Menin. The enemy was repulsed everywhere.

"Towards our new front between Lille and Douai the enemy followed yesterday as far as the line of Cappinghem, Allennes-les-Marais, Carvin and Oignies.

"In the Selle sector the enemy penetrated our lines near Haussy. Cyclist battalions threw back the enemy by a counter-attack and recaptured the old positions.

"Before our new front between Jagodina and Nish in Macedonia the enemy has reached a line west of the Morava, Krushevatz and Alexinzat. Partial attacks which he directed from this line were repulsed."

## AUSTRIAN.

VIENNA, Oct. 17. — The Austrian statement tonight reads:

"Albania — There were rear-guard engagements north of Tiera. The Serbians have advanced as far as the western bank of the Morava."

## BRITISH.

LONDON, Oct. 16. — "We carried out a successful local operation last night in the Selle valley, capturing the village of Haussy and more than 300 prisoners.

"On the Douai-Lille front the enemy is continuing his withdrawal closely followed by our troops, who have reached the general line of Oignies, Carvin, Allennes-les-Marais, Maugre and Cappinghem. Sharp fighting has taken place at different points between the enemy's rearguards and our advanced detachments. Some prisoners have been taken.

"The British second army under command of General Plumer, co-operating with the Belgian and French forces in Flanders, in the course of the last three days, has realized an advance of more than eight miles.

"Today our troops crossed the Lys between Armentiers and Menin. In towns and villages captured by the second army in Flanders, many civilians have been found and freed from the domination of the enemy. More than 4,000 prisoners and upward of 150 guns already have been taken."

"In these successful operations the 9th division, forming a part of the command of General Jacob's second corps, has again fought with great distinction.

"On the occupation of Beirut in Palestine by our troops October 8, sixty Turkish officers and six hundred men of other ranks were made prisoners. Ballbek was entered by our armored car batteries October 9, and it was ascertained that a force of about 500 Turks had surrendered to the local inhabitants.

"Our advanced cavalry and armored cars also occupied Tripoli Sunday and Homs Tuesday without opposition, the latter town having been reported by our air service as evacuated and in flames October 12.

"Turkish cavalry detachments retiring through Homs have been located at El Rasten, eleven miles north. Satisfactory conditions prevail in the recently occupied territory."

## U-BOAT MENACE IS GREATER THAN EVER SAYS SIR GEDDES

NEW YORK, Oct. 17. — An appeal from the British government to America to expedite the construction of destroyers and anti-submarine craft and appliances was made here tonight by Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the British admiralty, after he had asserted that the U-boat menace today is "greater than it ever was."

Speaking at a dinner given by the Pilgrim society, he said that within the past few days he and Vice-Admiral Sir Ludovic Duff, of the British navy, had discussed the naval situation in all its bearings with Secretary Daniels and Admiral Benson and that "complete unity of view" had been reached.

"It is with Mr. Daniels' full concurrence that there is no greater service that can be rendered by the civilians of the United States today charged with that privilege and duty than to expedite the output of destroyers and anti-submarine craft and appliances of every description," Sir Eric said.

"It is seldom that a minister from another, though an allied country, is permitted to make an appeal, and it would be possible only with the fullest consent and authority of the responsible minister of the country of which he was a guest.

"I have that consent and I have that authority. There is no greater

## Regina Battery and Automobile Repair Shop

Your storage battery needs looking after during the cold winter months. Bring yours to us. We will take care of your battery during the winter and keep it till spring in a first-class shape for a nominal charge.

## WE ALSO DO AUTO REPAIRING

All makes of cars fixed and repaired. We specialize on Chevrolet Autos. If your car does not give you entire satisfaction bring her to us. We will tune her up to A 1 shape.

Give us a trial.

ESTIMATES GIVEN ON OVERHAUL JOBS.

## Auction Sale

Thursday, October 24th, at 11 O'clock. 3 miles north of Frank's Lake, N.W. Quarter Section 30-19-17, West of 2nd Meridian.

1 Bay mare, 1400 lbs.; 1 Bay mare, 1200 lbs.; 1 Bay mare, 1200 lbs.; 2 cows, 1 heifer, 2 calves, 1 Roan mare, 10 years old, 1400 lbs.; 1 Black mare, 6 years old, 1300 lbs.; 1 Black mare, 6 years old, 1200 lbs.; 1 Gelding, 2 years old; 3 Spring filly colts; 1 pure bred Friesian stallion, 5 years old, black and grey. Pedigree goes with horses.

1 Gang plow, John Deere; 1 Sulky plow, Emerson; 1 mower, Emerson; 4 section harrows; 1 democat; 1 buggy; 1 wagon and hay rack; 1 cutter; 1 grain chopper; 1 threshing machine, J. W. Case engine tank, pump and hose, and a straw tank; 3 sets working harness; 4 single driving harnesses; 1 Russell Knight Car '28-1914.

Terms: Under \$25.00 cash, over that amount joint lien note; 5 per cent discount for cash.

MILLER BROS., Proprietors, Frank's Lake, Sask. H. ISMAN, Auctioneer, 1706 Tenth Ave., Phone 2166, Regina.

gradually could be traced to the sites of towns throughout the region. On all the heights and in the ruined villages along the lines from which this gruesome spectacle of the war could be seen there are the most impressive examples of the power of modern explosives and the thoroughness of the destruction of the Germans.

The ruins of Berru, a fort about four miles northeast of Reims, is a most striking instance of this destruction. It was one of the forts raised for the defence of the plains of Champagne. Since 1914 it has been one of the strongest German positions. Today its stones are still one on top of another, but not one of them in its proper place. The explosion of a slow-fused mine about thirty-six hours after the enemy abandoned the height, not only threw the fort in the air, but raised with it a small mountain of earth, which, mingled with the rocks, now forms a mound rising high above the original level of the highest point of the fort.

## News in Brief

—The German minister to Bulgaria has left Sofia after confiding German interests in that country to the representative of Holland, it was announced by the Frankfurter Zeitung.

—In Germany today, no food is permitted to be fried. This is to conserve fats. Grease from any source is carefully gathered up by the government and soap has become a luxury for millionaires.

—Miss Sadie Gompers, aged 23, daughter of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, died at her home of Spanish influenza. Mr. Gompers is in Europe and not expected to return until next month.

—Lieut. General Scheuch, who recently was spoken of as the successor of General Von Stein, head of the German war ministry, was appointed to that post, according to a despatch received here from Berlin.

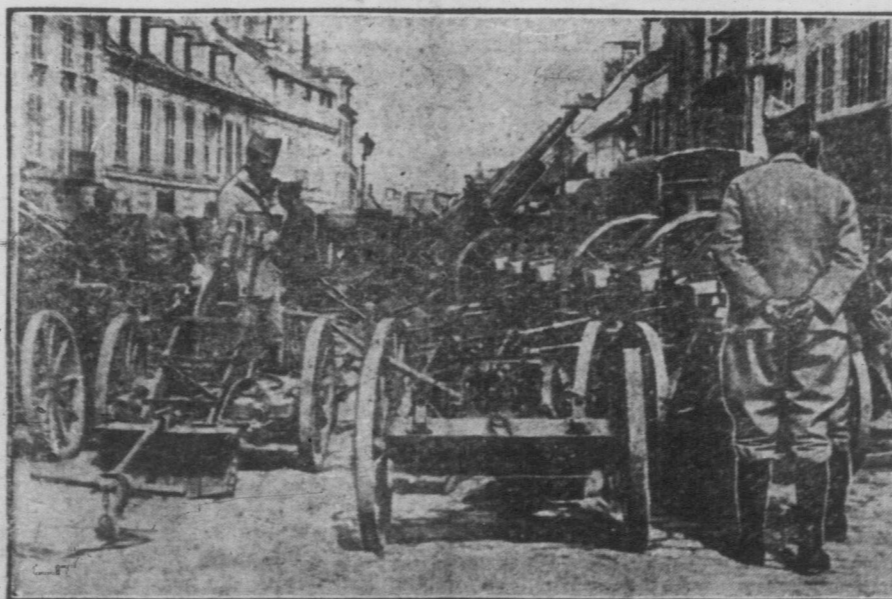
—Vienna newspapers announce that the Austrian emperor has accepted the resignation of Baron von Hysarek, the Austrian premier, and requested Count Silva Tarouca to form a new ministry. This news has not yet been confirmed officially.

—The Bulgarian foreign minister has decreed that British and French commercial properties held in trust during hostilities must be returned to the owners.

The Italian correspondents on the western front declare that the Germans have begun the evacuation of villages near the Swiss-Italian frontier, 40 villages between Basel and Colmar having been cleared.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

## BOOTY CAPTURED BY THE ALLIES



A small part of the guns taken from the enemy in the present offensive.