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Der Deutsch-Canadische Hausfreund, Courier-Kalender für 1919

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VOLUME 12

8 PAGES

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1919.

8 PAGES

NUMBER 21

Spend Millions and Employ Thousands

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY OUTLINES 1919 PROGRAM—BRANCH LINES TO BE CONSTRUCTED AND OTHER SYSTEMS IMPROVED IN WEST

The program outlined for the west this year by the Government embraces the construction of branch lines of the Canadian National Railways in every province, according to an announcement made by D. B. Hanna, President, who with M. H. MacLeod, Vice-President and A. E. Warren, General Manager, is making an inspection trip in the west this week.

Tenders are now advertised for the construction of the following lines:

- Amarrath extension Lampman-Peebles line Melfort Northwesterly Eston Northwesterly Turfhorst extension Humbolt-Melfort

Duck Lake extension Swift Current extension Oliver-St. Paul extension Acadia Valley line Hanna-Medicine Hat line. In addition to the lines which the Company is now calling tenders for, there are certain other lines on which work will be started later on, such lines being not yet finally located and not sufficient information on hand to call for tenders pending completion of surveys.

Peace Conference Discusses Many Important Questions

Neutral State Around Danzig Most Probable

Paris, March 30.—The Temps today says that the allied and associated powers seem to have decided to disregard the German objections concerning Danzig and to land, by force if necessary, Polish troops at this Baltic seaport.

But this move, says the Temps, would not necessarily imply to the mind of the allies, the union of Danzig to Poland. The newspaper adds that concerning the question of the Polish frontier, the allied governments seem inclined to create about Danzig a neutral state, in order to avoid attaching this part of the coast either to Germany or to Poland.

Peace Offer From Russia to Entente

LONDON, March 31.—According to the new Labor paper, the Daily Herald, the Allies have received a proposal for an understanding with the present rulers of Russia, "making possible a just peace which would immediately bring Russia into the league of nations."

Tribunal to Try Those Responsible For War

PARIS, March 30.—The commission on responsibility for the war has decided:

First—Solely to condemn the violation of neutrality and all crimes by the central empires.

Second—The appointment of an international tribunal to judge all those responsible, including the former emperor.

War Indemnity Question—The most stubbornly contested subject was that of reparation, and it is suggested that the delay in this case cannot be charged up to the United States, but rather to the pre-election promises of Premier Lloyd George and Premier Clemenceau to make the Germans pay the whole cost of the war, which had led to some embarrassment because of the patent inability of the enemy to pay more than a fraction of the enormous indemnity that will be required for that purpose.

Saar Valley Agreement Paris, March 30.—The council of four has given fresh consideration to the question of the Saar valley, and it is believed that the council has virtually settled upon a plan to permit Germany to retain political sovereignty, while

France will be given economic control of the mineral sources in that section for a limited time, supposedly based upon a time allowance for the settlement of indemnity.

Japan Protests

TOKYO, March 28.—At a mass meeting of prominent residents of Tokio tonight, a resolution was adopted opposing any League of Nations covenant which does not contain a clause abolishing racial discrimination. The resolution also urged opposition to the abolition of conscription; acquisition by Japan of the German rights on the Shanghai peninsula and opposition to the international labor agreement, which it was declared, is not adapted to the constitution of Japan and to Japan's internal condition.

Disturbances in Egypt Continue

LONDON, March 30.—Official communications referring to the outbreak in the southern provinces of Egypt have been received from Cairo and say that a train from Luxor was attacked at Minich, on March 15, and partially sacked.

The bodies of seven murdered British officers were found in the guard's van. A crowd at Benisouef, on March 15, invaded the courts while sitting, drove out the officials and tried to get hold of the British judge. Failing their object, the demonstrators wrecked various government offices and attacked Mu-

diara, but were driven back by a small body of Indian troops, on March 18.

Cairo, March 30.—The western Bedouin tribes have been warned that they must remain in their own localities and will be punished if they move eastwards. A general warning also has been issued, that if the railway line be damaged the neighboring village will be burned.

LONDON, March 25.—Defending the Military Service bill in the house of commons today, Winston Spenser Churchill, secretary of war, declared that the whole of Egypt was in virtual state of insurrection.

Allies Demand Resignation of Hungarian Soviet Government—Revolution Continues

LONDON, March 29.—The allies have demanded the resignation of the Hungarian Soviet government, according to despatches to the Exchange Telegraph company by way of Berlin and Copenhagen.

They demand the election of a national assembly under the supervision of allied troops.

COPENHAGEN, March 30.—The Vienna Volks-Zeitung's Budapest correspondent says the Hungarian government has offered to ally itself with the German government against the entente, according to a despatch received here.

A telegram of the Wolf Bureau says, however, that nothing is known in official quarters in Berlin, concerning such an offer.

PARIS, March 30.—The Temps says today that military measures which, it is reported, will be taken to counteract the danger arising from the establishment of a Soviet government at Budapest, are still under discussion by the allied governments. It seems sure, the newspaper adds, that a certain quantity of material and equipment will be sent to Rumania.

The United States commission received indirectly last night a despatch from Budapest reporting serious disorders there with the looting of shops, confiscation of

personal property and the seizure of much silver plate belonging to the wealthy classes.

The extension of the authority of General Mangin, who, according to reports, will be chosen to direct the allied operations against Hungary, to include the Polish army will be ordered by the allied military authorities, says Le Matin, in order to establish under one command, a front from the Baltic Sea to the Black Sea.

LONDON, March 30.—Foreign Minister Bala Kun has issued a decree extending the protection of the "Hungarian Soviet republic" to the foreign military missions in Budapest, a Hungarian wireless (despatch) received here today says.

The missions will be permitted to fly the flags of their respective countries over their headquarters. Reuter's Paris correspondent sends a report received from Pressburg to the effect that the allied mission at Budapest has started for Belgrade.

COPENHAGEN, March 30.—Communist troops invaded German West Hungary but were repulsed after several conflicts with the inhabitants, according to a despatch from Berlin, quoting the Vossische Zeitung as stating that a deputation from West Hungary arrived

Friday in Vienna to report to Secretary of State Bauer concerning the invasion. Many houses were plundered and burned.

LONDON, March 28.—Premier Lenin has sent a wireless message to the Hungarian government urging it to send an army against Vienna, according to a Budapest despatch.

(Continued on Page 4.)

Fighting Still Continuing in Russia and Galicia

Lettish Troops Win

COPENHAGEN, March 28.—An official communication issued by the Lettish press-bureau yesterday says:

The Bolsheviks on Saturday tried to re-occupy the railroad from Mitau to Tuksum, but were put to flight after two hours' fighting. In view of the menace to Riga the Bolsheviks are defending themselves obstinately.

Lettish forces have captured the important point of Baggedzem and Kemner, near Riga. The river Aa has been forced here.

Recaptured Ufa

LONDON, March 28.—A despatch from Omsk announces that Admiral Kolehak's army, as a result of a British attack and much hard fighting, has recaptured the town of Ufa, which recently was occupied by the Bolsheviks.

The despatch adds that the Red army is now threatened with envelopment.

Lemberg Shelled

PARIS, March 30.—Lemberg was heavily shelled by the Ukrainians from Monday until Thursday morning, according to a Havas despatch from Warsaw. Scores of civilians were killed and hundreds were wounded. St. George's Cathedral and the Archbishop's palace were badly damaged.

Poles Still Hold Lemberg

PARIS, March 25.—The city of Lemberg, former capital of Galicia and recently reported to have been captured by the Ukrainians from the Poles, is still in Polish hands, according to Valda Voevod, minister for Transylvania in the Rumanian cabinet, in an interview given to the Matin.

UNREST IN SPAIN

Strikes in Spain.

LONDON, March 26.—A wireless despatch from Madrid says that strikes have been declared in several towns including Valencia and Alcala. Agitations are in progress in Madrid and Coruna. The censorship put into operation today forbids the publication of strike news, labor troubles and the movement of troops.

Cabinet Will Stay

MADRID, March 25.—The Spanish government has agreed to withdraw its resignation owing to the general strike in Barcelona and has proclaimed martial law throughout Spain.

Troops are now occupying the chief states of Barcelona in order to ensure the carrying out of the public services the government is determined to exercise energetic measures to re-establish order and, as a result, the concessions offered by it to the strikers have been slight.

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Anxiety in Barcelona

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Advices from Madrid to the state department today said conditions in that city were quiet, but that at Barcelona many arrests had been made by the military authorities because of refusal on the part of the civilians to obey orders. The army has commandeered private automobiles, many shops are closed, food is becoming scarce and great anxiety is felt in that city.

Campaign for Great War Veterans' Building Fund Started in City on Monday

With two subscriptions of \$500 each the Great War Veterans' building fund campaign got a splendid start in Regina City Monday morning. The two local firms to subscribe \$500 each are The Leader Publishing company and Pat Burns company.

Archbishop Mathieu Appeals for Assistance on Behalf of Veterans. "At last the victory for which

we fought and prayed has come, and from all hearts there has been lifted a load of anguish which for the last four years and more oppressed us, as we thought of the poor victims of the ruins, and destruction piling up day by day.

"Of course, we must first of all thank God, who gave us the victory, but we must also thank those

Dominion Parliament

Meighen and Calder Give Information on "Alien" Question.—Liberal Motion For Lower Tariff, Reciprocity and Free Trade in Food-Stuffs Voted Down by Unionists. After Notable Debate on Tariff Question.—Property Held by "Alien Enemies" in Canada.—Daylight Savings Bill Defeated 105 to 50.—New Bankruptcy Bill Introduced.—Senate Debates Hudson Bay Route.

H. H. Clements, of Comox-Alberni, moved in the commons on Monday, March 24, that it was expedient that the policy of the government in relation to the immigration of alien enemies, deportation of undesirable persons and the treatment of soldiers be clearly defined.

He said this house should make itself heard with no uncertain sound in regard to the alien enemy question. He said every interned alien was just as much an enemy today as he was during the war, and he should be deported at the earliest opportunity. The authorities should not wait for palatial ships to take them from Canada; cattle ships were good enough.

Mr. Clements said there were aliens in Canada who had been naturalized for their own personal purposes and they were not true Canadian citizens. From the time the Liberals came into power until 1911, he said, it seemed to be their desire to populate this country, no matter who came. The riffraff of Europe was brought in to Canada and our great trouble today was not with the true Canadian citizen but with the alien who became a citizen for a purpose, such as the I. W. W. or Bolshevistic type, which was causing strife and trouble in British Columbia.

Questioned by Mr. Stevens, the minister of immigration said that one Chinese student was given free entry through Pacific coast ports in 1917; three were given free entry in 1918. It had recently come to the notice of the government that a number of Chinese who entered Canada within recent months declaring themselves to be students are not now attending schools. These Chinese were not admitted as exempt from the head tax but paid the head tax, declaring at the same time that they would attend school in Canada.

"Has the government," Mr. Stevens asked, "recently received any requests from the Chinese go-

vernment in Canada or from other sources to enter into such arrangement with the Chinese as will result in voluntarily restricting Chinese immigration to Canada?"

Mr. Clements said he desired to censure the immigration department. The bars had been put up against labor coming into British Columbia. Nineteen per cent of these men available for service went to the front. Labor became scarce and an urgent call went out for men. The bars were let down and there came into British Columbia big influx of undesirables.

He was in hearty sympathy with a resolution passed recently by the Vancouver branch of the G.W.V.A. protesting against oriental immigration into Canada.

Hon. Arthur Meighen, in reply said the policy of the government was to deport all alien enemies who had shown themselves dangerous, undesirable or hostile with as little delay as possible. He observed, however, that they were under certain difficulties. The British government could not admit at present in any considerable numbers of enemies for repatriation in Austria and Germany. The question of payment of costs of transportation was also a consideration and was now before the peace conference.

Mr. Meighen said aliens had been interned because they had been out of work as well as for other reasons. As the years progressed the unemployment situation was mitigated and it went to the other extreme. The need grew for a larger source of labor supply than the country afforded.

Hon. J. A. Calder said that the immigration bill which he will introduce at a later stage in session, will deal with the whole question of alien enemies.

Men who had shown no evidence of hostility during confinement were allowed to take work, but the greatest care was exercised.

Premier Martin Advises People to Watch Tariff and Franchise

On March 26th Premier W. M. Martin delivered a notable address at Tisdale, in the far northern part of Saskatchewan. The premier dealt in detail with the most important political questions, both provincial and Dominion, explained the financial position of the province of Saskatchewan, and spoke in part as follows:

I think it desirable from time to time to inform the people insofar as I can, of some of the activities of the provincial government. Discussion of political matters is usually confined to election time, and then perhaps we do not always view the question before us with unprejudiced minds. On the one hand there is always a tendency on the part of the supporters of an administration to look at things in a way favorable to the government, and on the other hand, those who are opposed very often believe statements which perhaps they should not.

The Farm Loans Board

With the object in view of lending money to the farmers of the province at a reasonable rate of interest, an act was passed in the first session of 1917 establishing the Farm Loans Board. For this purpose we created an independent commission in order that it might be strictly a business institution and conducted on a business basis. Every application for a loan must be considered by the board in exactly the same way as a loan company would consider such an application. At the time the board commenced business and ever since,

it has been difficult to procure money at such a rate as to enable it to be lent to the farmers at 6 1/2 per cent, after providing for the expenses of operation. On account of the financial situation we put on the market the Greater Production loan with the object of selling provincial bonds to the people of the province, and thereby providing money for the Farm Loans board. The loan was floated in the summer of 1917. Shortly after it was placed on the market the Dominion government announced its Victory Loan, and we stopped urging the sale of Greater Production bonds on account of the importance of the Victory Loan. Notwithstanding this fact we succeeded in selling to the people of the province over \$1,000,000, and this money has been given from time to time to the Farm Loans board.

On December 31, 1918, the board had actually lent \$1,758,000; they had accepted 2,273 loans and declined 478. At that time there were still 844 accepted loans awaiting funds. I think, generally speaking taking into consideration the condition of the financial markets during the past few years, that the operations of the Farm Loans board have been a decided success. From time to time more funds will be provided for the board, and in the course of a few years, very large sums of money will have been lent to agriculturists in the province at reasonable rates of interest.

(Continued on Page 4.)

Possibilities of Peace Discussed in German National Assembly

POLITICAL CONDITIONS UNSETTLED

WEIMAR, March 29.—In the national assembly today Hugo Haase, the Independent Socialist leader, made a violent attack upon Gustav Noske, the minister of defence, for his methods in suppressing the recent strikes, the shooting of Spartacists, and other alleged abuses of power, claiming that the defence minister's course constituted a return to imperialism. Herr Haase also attacked Chancellor Scheidemann for under-estimating Sunday's demonstration in Berlin in favor of General Ludendorff, declaring this showed that the nation were standing solidly behind Ludendorff, supported by the Conservatives and other parties of the right, as well as a portion of the bourgeoisie.

Herr Haase, who was frequently interrupted during his attack, declared in favor of entering into immediate relations with Russia, saying that the Ukraine would soon be able to supply Germany with raw material and later with food. He said, however, that the Independent Socialists would not consider a treaty with Russia as one mitigating against England or the entente in general.

They merely desired the end of the war to come, he declared.

Herr Haase asserted that Matthias Erzberger, the Centrist leader, falsified when he told of a cabinet meeting held December 12 at which Independent Socialists and other members of the government agreed to send a note to the entente purging the necessity for a common fight against Bolshevism by Germany and the entente.

Herr Erzberger, in reply to this, insisted that his statements were true.

Herr Noske, in his reply to Herr Haase, charged the Independent Socialists with being the originators of the Spartacan machinations and said the government would place before the assembly all the facts in connection with the "marcerous acts" of the Spartacans.

COPENHAGEN, March 27.—Chancellor Scheidemann, addressing the national assembly, again strenuously pressed the peace conference with a refusal of signing the peace treaty according to a despatch from Weimar today.

"A cry of despair, an appeal to the conscience of humanity is arising from all parts of Germany," he said.

"Unprecedented sums of compensation are being demanded, impossible stretches of German territory are to be taken and crushing financial and military restrictions are to be imposed. But the government will not permit the people's rights to be encroached upon."

"Germany has the right to protest against the acts of oppression. We are responsible for the Breslau-Litovsk and Bucharest treaties, but even if Germany is guilty of all the accusations against her, she has not lost the right to protest."

Scheidemann announced that a court is being established at his request to try Gen. Ludendorff and others for responsibility in starting the war.

Berlin, March 27.—All foreign interest bearing securities, except Austrian, Hungarian, Bulgarian, Turkish and Russian, in the possession of German residents of Germany, must be surrendered from April 2 to 12, in order to help pay for food delivered to Germany, according to a decree of Dr. Schaefer, the minister of finance.

Ex-German Minister Lost Libel Suit

ZURICH, March 27.—The case against the Deutsche Zeitung of Berlin for criminally libelling Dr. Richard von Kuehlmann has been quashed. The former German foreign secretary protested against the ruling of the court. He asserted that the libel, which accused him of immoral conduct at Bucharest and Brest-Litovsk, cannot be classified as a political offence.

New Chief of German Admiralty

COPENHAGEN, March 28.—Rear Admiral Adolph Von Truthe has been appointed chief of the German admiralty, a Berlin despatch says. The German government has decided that the navy, in future, shall be under the direction of the chief of the admiralty who will have a seat but no vote, in the cabinet.

Before the war he was one of the naval adjutants to the emperor and commanded the battleship Kaiser. (Continued on page 5.)

Items and Articles of Special Interest to Our Farmers



MOOSE JAW AND PRINCE ALBERT STOCK YARDS

Announcement That Government Assistance Will Be Given to Establish Stockyards at Moose Jaw for South Saskatchewan and at Prince Albert for North Saskatchewan as centres for Collection, Sale and Distribution of Live Stock.

The announcement by the Provincial Government that assistance would be given to establish stock yards at Moose Jaw and Prince Albert is a recognition of the growing importance of our live stock industry. Up to the present time there has been no public market in Saskatchewan for the sale of live stock. Cattle, hogs and sheep had to be shipped out of the Province in thousands to find a market.

Saskatchewan breeders and feeders have for years been demanding markets nearer home. They are going to have them in the near future. Since the annual meeting of the Saskatchewan Stock Growers' association in June last, Messrs. Jack Byers, president, and Olaf Olafson, vice-president of the association, have persistently followed up the resolution passed at that meeting that stock yards be established in Moose Jaw. The unanimous support of the Stock Growers' association warrants the success of the movement.

Stockmen have practical experience in the cost of taking stock to St. Boniface. They can figure in dollar and cents the actual losses in time, shrinkage and feed, before cattle and hogs are disposed of.

The market in Great Britain today is for chilled, or frozen beef and cured hog products. There is no reason, therefore, why beef, cattle and hogs should not be slaughtered as near the farm as possible, thus saving heavy losses in shrinkage and time in shipping to markets outside the Province.

The Gordian Knotsides & Fares Abattoir at Moose Jaw has been doing this work in the past years and the stockyards established at Moose Jaw will give the abattoir an increased impetus and continuous work for employees the year around. This company increased its capacity greatly in the past season and is prepared to further increase its capacity as occasion warrants. No doubt other abattoirs will be induced to locate in Moose Jaw to handle the live stock that will come to be marketed when the stockyards are established, equipped and in working order.

The Stockyards company will be a close corporation, but will include all who wish to take shares in the company. Co-operation of all stockmen will be the slogan of the company. Ranchers and farmers are ready to invest. It is their own business for their individual benefit.

With such a prosperous grain growing district and with the cheapest mill and interior elevator screen feeds in Western Canada, right in Moose Jaw, it is confidently expected that farmers will finish their cattle and hogs for slaughter. If feeders and immature hogs come upon the market, farmers will no doubt purchase many of them, taking them to their farmsteads for a few months until they are fed and fit for slaughter. Too much time, expense and shrinkage have been lost in past years sending such stock to St. Boniface to be there purchased and sent back to Saskatchewan farmers. The same applies to breeding stock—helpers and cows—that should have been distributed from some central point in Saskatchewan to farmers, rather than be shipped out of the Province and back again.

We cannot give details in this issue. Readers will please watch for further information in each issue of the Saskatchewan Farmer. An open door will be offered for all interested to take part in the greatest opportunity that has so far been offered to make live stock growing a sure and permanent investment. The live stock industry will now take its place in Saskatchewan, side by side with grain growing, and we are fully assured, make farming operations more stable and more free from losses by crop failures.

Raising of live stock has been advocated by all practical agriculturalists and this movement on the part of the Government is one hundred times more effectual in inducing farmers to raise live stock than all addresses on how to raise live stock, how to improve live stock and how to feed live stock. Farmers have known for years how to raise live stock and how to feed live stock when they have a water supply. The great questions have been—will it pay? and ARE WE SURE OF A MARKET? The live stock yards will give a market, and the abattoir now here, and more to follow, as well as the buyers to purchase will assure them that prices are on a par with prices in other markets.

HOLSTEINS INCREASE IN PRAIRIE PROVINCES

It is a recognized fact that the pure bred Holstein cow has won its way into favor solely on account of its superior merits as a milk and butter producer. The popularity of the breed is beyond a doubt fully deserved, for no man with an open mind can dispute the testimony of the many thousands of dairymen-farmers, whose faith in the big robust Black-and-Whites is based on the success that has followed the introduction of these cattle into their farming enterprises. North, south, east and west, wherever the sun rises and sets, the Holstein cow is more and more becoming the ideal cow for the dairy farm. And who can deny that she is not the greatest and most remunerative animal that old mother nature ever presented to human beings? More and infinitely larger records for milk and butter have been made by Holstein than by all the other dairy breeds put together, and every month or so new records of production are chronicled and announced broadcast to the many thousands whose interest is wrapped up in the development of a herd of these unbeatable food providers.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

The following table, compiled from the official census taken by the agricultural department of the Canadian government, shows the increase in the numbers of pure bred dairy cattle in the prairie provinces from 1911 to 1916. It should be of interest to breeders of pure bred Holsteins:

Table showing the increase in the numbers of pure bred dairy cattle in the prairie provinces from 1911 to 1916. Columns include Province, Breed, 1911, 1916, and Increase.

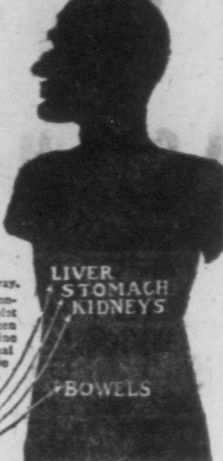
Percheron Stallions and Mares. Stallions sold on liberal terms. Mares offered for cash only. I sell more Stallions to German farmers in Western Canada than any person else in the business, and am always pleased to have visitors. Correspondence answered in German. J. H. GRAHAM, Ave. G. & 21st. St. Saskatoon, Sask.

Want to Feel Just Right? Take an NR Tonight

JUST TRY IT AND SEE how much better you feel in the morning. That "tired," headache, tired, don't-know-what's-the-matter feeling will be gone—you'll feel fine.

TROUBLE IS, your system is clogged with a lot of impurities that your over-worked digestive and eliminative organs can't get rid of. Pills, oil, salts, calomel and ordinary laxatives, cathartics and purges only force the bowels and prod the liver.

Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) acts on the stomach, liver, bowels and even kidneys, not forcing, but toning and strengthening these organs. The result is prompt relief and real, lasting benefit. Make the test. Nature's Remedy will act promptly, thoroughly, yet so mildly, so gently, that you will think nature herself has come to the rescue and is doing the work.



NR TO-NIGHT-Tomorrow Alright Get a 25¢ Box

Alberta: Holstein 647 2535 1888, Ayrshire 438 1024 589, Jersey 325 629 304, Guernsey 6 5 deer 1.

Three Provinces: Holstein 1254 5612 4358, Ayrshire 905 2016 1111, Jersey 865 1418 553, Guernsey 20 36 16.

NATURE STUDY

From The Saskatchewan Rural Education Monthly.

The Teaching of Nature Study. In the public school course of study just issued a return has been made to the use of the term Nature Study to designate a part of the school work recently found under the title Elementary Science.

This change has been made for a definite purpose and the attention of all teachers is directed to the reasons for this action. There has always been a lack of appreciation of the meaning of Nature Study. Many teachers have made no attempt to undertake the work suggested and many who have undertaken it have failed through wrong method. It was felt that the term Elementary Science suggested the type of work provided in the high school course for older pupils and that in many cases inexperienced teachers were endeavoring to reproduce this work in the public schools. It is hoped that every teacher will seriously endeavor to find the true meaning of Nature Study and interpret the course of study in the light of their finding.

What Nature Study Is

Nature Study is despite all discussions and perversions, a study of Nature; it consists of simple, truthful observations that may, like beads on a string, finally be threaded upon the understanding and thus held together as a logical and harmonious whole. Therefore, the object of the Nature Study teacher should be to cultivate in the children powers of accurate observation and to build up within them, understanding.

OUR ORGANISED GRAIN GROWERS

Articles and items under this heading are edited by officials at the Central office of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association. "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.

WHAT IS WEALTH?

We come, aside from the United Kingdom, to the curious and absurd situation in which protectionist-nations struggle, and even go to war, for foreign markets in which to dispose of their goods, but from which they do not want to buy anything, aside from war materials and essential food supplies. It is an ironic commentary on the status of present day economic thinking, that most nations hold officially to the theory that wealth is increased mainly through selling (and not through buying). It is a trite but true saying that both parties to a bargain—the buyer and the seller—gain in trade. Otherwise no exchange could exist or persist. It was Sir Thomas Munn who, in the seventeenth century in his most popular book, "England's Treasure from Foreign Trade," exploited the theory that a nation should export goods to the greatest extent possible and take in exchange gold and silver. Strange to say the protectionist of today still talks much of "Keeping our money at home." He overlooks the fact that money

Nature Study vs. Science

Nature Study is not elementary science as so taught, because its point of attack is not the same; error in this respect has caused many a teacher to abandon Nature Study and many a pupil to hate it. In elementary science the work begins with the simplest animals and plants and progresses logically through to the highest forms; at least this is the method pursued in most universities and schools. The object of the study is to give the pupil an outlook over all the forms of life and their relation one to another. In Nature Study the work begins with any plant or creature which chances to interest the pupil. It begins with the robin when it comes back to us in March, promising spring; or it begins with the maple leaf which flutters to the ground in all the beauty of its autumnal tints. A course in biological science leads to the comprehension of all kinds of life upon our globe. Nature Study is for the comprehension of the individual life of the bird, insect or plant that is nearest at hand.

MAKING THE WORLD SAFE FROM POVERTY

"Making the world safe from Poverty," was one of the sentiments expressed by H. W. Wood, president of the United Farmers of Alberta, during his visit as a fraternal delegate to the convention of the Alberta Federation of Labor, which was held in Medicine Hat last January.

Sask. Auto League Held Convention at Regina

Much important business was transacted at the annual meeting of the Saskatchewan Motor League when the delegates gathered in the board of trade rooms, at Regina. There were present, in addition to the officials, delegates from 28 of the clubs throughout the province, and the meeting was described as the most successful of its kind held since the league was organized.

LEMBERG HAS FALLEN

WARSAW.—The Ukrainian troops besieging Lemberg have entered that city after five days of hard fighting. The resistance of the Polish reinforcements sent to the aid of the besieged city was broken by the Ukrainians, the statement adds. A document seized by the Poles showed that a reward of 4,000 crowns and five arpents (about five acres) of land had been promised to every Ukrainian soldier entering Lemberg.

ACTION OF GOVERNMENT SOLDIERS DEFENDED IN PRUSSIAN DIET

BERLIN.—Col. Reinhardt, the Prussian war minister, defended the government troops in a speech in the diet against the charges of brutality in the Berlin rioting. He declared the summary execution order of Gustave Noske, the minister of defence, directed at rebels with arms in their hands was required by the situation. Col. Reinhardt was continuously interrupted in his speech by howls and remarks by the independent Socialists.

Dentistry

BRIDGEWORK AND PLATEWORK. If you have spaces in the mouth where decayed teeth or roots have been extracted and as a result, you cannot masticate food properly. You can have these spaces filled by BRIDGEWORK which is solid in the mouth and takes up no more room than the natural teeth.

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

Co-operation is what I am seeking

"Co-operation is what I am seeking," said the minister in his address. "Co-operation of the motor league and all educative bodies such as the Great War Veterans and the Grain Growers in my work."

LEMBERG HAS FALLEN

WARSAW.—The Ukrainian troops besieging Lemberg have entered that city after five days of hard fighting. The resistance of the Polish reinforcements sent to the aid of the besieged city was broken by the Ukrainians, the statement adds. A document seized by the Poles showed that a reward of 4,000 crowns and five arpents (about five acres) of land had been promised to every Ukrainian soldier entering Lemberg.

ACTION OF GOVERNMENT SOLDIERS DEFENDED IN PRUSSIAN DIET

BERLIN.—Col. Reinhardt, the Prussian war minister, defended the government troops in a speech in the diet against the charges of brutality in the Berlin rioting. He declared the summary execution order of Gustave Noske, the minister of defence, directed at rebels with arms in their hands was required by the situation. Col. Reinhardt was continuously interrupted in his speech by howls and remarks by the independent Socialists.

HAIL INSURANCE AGENTS WANTED

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Canadian Provinces

Saskatchewan

Generous Response of Citizens of Province Assures Success to G.W.V. Campaign

"Really, I am surprised at the splendid reports which I receive every day from districts of the Regina zone telling me what steps are being taken to give assistance to the Great War Veterans in the campaign for the big home in Regina," was the statement of Major Sturrock Thursday night. He added that several districts have had to postpone the meeting of the rural municipality council because of the councillors and other valid reasons, but that practically the whole of the zone councils had intimated that assistance was forthcoming.

Balcarres fell into line when Sergeant-Major Gibson held a successful meeting in that town and received assurance that a donation through a general levy would be given. The amount will approximate \$4,000.

The council of the Rural Municipality of Edenwold No. 158 dealt with the question of making a contribution to the Great War Veterans' Building fund at their last meeting held at Balgonie, Wednesday, March 26th. The council decided to contribute the sum of \$2,500 towards erecting the new big home for our returned men at Regina.

The "Regina Leader," published the following lines in connection with the contribution from Edenwold: "The first rural municipal council of the Regina zone to make a donation without any strings attached to it, to the building fund for a home for the Great War Veterans by a strange circumstance, is that of rural municipality 158, Edenwold, a district settled originally by people of alien birth, and many of them of alien enemy nationality, but now Canadians who are leading the way."

When the news was flashed to the central office here yesterday the officials from Major Sturrock's little busy corner in the McCallum and Hill building were for a while at a loss to understand it. It was very plain nevertheless, a donation of \$2,500, with no strings attached, but accompanied with a word from the secretary expressing pleasure at being able to do a little for the boys who fought "over there." Incidentally the council also expressed its regret at not being able to do more, but trusted that the amount given would serve to some purpose for the veterans.

A Loyal District.
Edenwold district during the war, was an outstanding district of non-English where the farmers did their duty in a manner to set an example for the rest of the province. Young men in scores enlisted in practically every unit recruited, and among them, some will not return. They are under the sod of Flanders' fields."

PRISONERS TRANSFERRED

SASKATOON, Sask. — Sixty-two interned aliens, sent to internment camps during the war passed through Regina on Saturday in charge of an officer and 11 other ranks en route to Nova Scotia. The prisoners have been working on the Eaton siding at Saskatoon.

MERCHANTS BANK OPENED NEW BRANCH AT LAKE LENORE

HUMBOLDT, Sask. — The Merchants Bank of Canada has announced the opening of another branch of the Bank in Lake Lenore. Temporary premises have been secured in the residence of Mr. J. P. Hoffmann, and a new bank building will be commenced immediately. A manager will be placed in charge in a few days just as soon as the necessary books arrive from Head Office. This makes the third branch recently opened by

the Merchants Bank, the other two being Dana and Meacham. The new bank building will be moved to the new townsite of Lake Lenore when the town site has been established.

GYPSY ROMANCE ENDS IN COURT.

SASKATOON, Sask. — A gypsy romance at Saskatoon had a dramatic sequel when Frank Markovitch, gypsy chief, was arrested at Montreal on a wire from the Saskatoon police to answer to a charge of obtaining \$2,000 by false pretenses from his son-in-law, named Stevenson. Stevenson married Mary, Markovitch's 15-year-old daughter. Then the camp split up, Stevenson remaining at Saskatoon, and Markovitch heading for Sydney, N. S. The young bride, finding herself married of wedded life, deserted her husband and fled back to her father, saying she was not happy. Stevenson alleges Markovitch got money from him on false pretences on the eve of the wedding.

MARKOVITCH'S LAWYERS HAVE TAKEN OUT A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS TO LIBERATE THE PRISONER.

SOLDIER RETURNED.

LEADER, Sask. — Pte. Martin Nitschke has returned to Regina with the question of making a contribution to the Great War Veterans' Building fund at their last meeting held at Balgonie, Wednesday, March 26th. The council decided to contribute the sum of \$2,500 towards erecting the new big home for our returned men at Regina.

the Merchants Bank, the other two being Dana and Meacham. The new bank building will be moved to the new townsite of Lake Lenore when the town site has been established.

MANITOBA

MENTONITES FINED UNDER SCHOOL ACT

MONROE, Man., March 26. — Magistrate Noble held court here today in which six residents of Wakeham school district were brought before him for breach of the School Attendance law. Their children were not attending the public school, but were attending a private school in which very little English is being taught. They did not plead guilty, but made an admission which was equivalent to that, and they were all fined by the magistrate and fines were imposed. In those cases where were first offences \$10 was imposed, and in the cases where it was the second offence, \$20. Two of the parents paid the fine, but four of them refused to do so, and are being detained in jail.

This is the second time parents in this school district have been prosecuted. The first action took place in September of last year. The case at that time arose out of a movement inspired by leaders of the Mennonite church to run the schools in the Mennonite settlements as private schools when the time came to reopen them after the summer vacation. The Department of Education took prompt and energetic measures.

In each case where the public school was abandoned, Francis Greenway was appointed as official trustee, and announcement made of the determination of the department to enforce compliance with the law. Ten school districts were taken over under the trustee and were all opened as public schools.

In Wakeham School District, however, the public school stood empty for two weeks, at the end of which time the parents were brought before the magistrate. They pleaded guilty and were fined, with the result that majority of the children who had been attending, returned to the public school.

Since that time a number of children within reach of the public school have been attending a private school in which chiefly German is being taught. The parents of several children were brought before the magistrate today with results above indicated.

The authorities in charge of the private school have been notified that it is necessary that their school be taught up to the standard of the public school, and that so long as the school continues in its present condition the parents of the children attending it will be liable to be dealt with under the School Attendance act.

It is understood that there are other school districts in which similar action may be taken unless the teaching is brought up to the required standard.

SHOT ACCIDENTALLY

WINNIPEG. — Dorson, the ten-year-old daughter of Fred Dorson, contractor, was instantly killed this afternoon by a shot from a Winchester rifle in the hands of her 15-year-old brother, Harry. Another sister and a companion were also in the party, who were practicing with the rifle at a target fire on the basement wall.

WILL NOT HANG FOR MURDER OF HIS SON

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, Man. — Charles Gunn who yesterday morning was placed on trial for the murder of his twelve-year-old son was late this afternoon found not guilty of the charge on account of insanity.

It took the jury an hour to reach this conclusion, and pending word from the lieutenant-governor as to what disposition shall be made of the case Gunn will be confined in the Portage jail.

It is likely that he will be examined as to his sanity.

W. R. Sexsmith, of the firm of Meighan and Sexsmith, who appeared for the prisoner, made a strong and eloquent plea.

He put in no defence, but contended that the act was done while Gunn was not in his proper mind, that his actions and statements bore this out.

Mr. Justice Galt told the prisoner that he might be released, but for the present he would order him confined in the Portage jail.

The crime for which Gunn was tried was most horrible. He fired five shots into the body of his boy, while the youngster was in bed and

then turned the rifle on himself and tried to cut his throat. He then laid down on the bed beside the boy's body, thinking that he would also die.

When found he stated he felt that he was going to die, and did not want to leave Nick, his boy, behind.

Gunn, about a year ago, buried another son who had served overseas only to be sent home to die of consumption, and since then has acted very strangely.

FRENCH CHARGES

WINNIPEG. — An afternoon paper carried the following from a Toronto correspondent:

A board of enquiry was appointed today to inquire into charges of the chief inspector here that thousands of dollars are missing from the headquarters funds at St. John, N.B. The scandal threatens officers high in Canadian life.

WARM RECEPTION

WINNIPEG. — A Mr. Vassary, who declared himself a representative of the Ukrainian-Canadian Citizens' League, had a rough time of it in Beauregard, Man., Monday night when he called a meeting of citizens. He declared he was seeking money to send a Canadian-Ukrainian delegate to the peace conference. Citizens then took charge of the meeting. He was escorted to the station by a deputization which stopped over fifteen feet to make him use the Union Jack and report that he was a loyal Canadian. He was put on the Winnipeg train and told not to return.

ROMAN CATHOLIC COLLEGE AT SASKATOON

SASKATOON, Sask. — On his way to a Vatican conference in Rome, Bishop Pascal announced in Saskatoon yesterday that a large college for boys would be established in the northern city in affiliation with the University of Saskatchewan.

MISSING BOY IS FOUND FROZEN TO DEATH AT WILLMAR

BROWNING, Sask. — The frozen body of Chas. Oscar Smith, of Browning, the young lad who disappeared from home on March 7, scantily clad against the cold, was found in the dustbin of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Co. elevator at Willmar on March 14. The first report of the finding reached the city recently.

The body was discovered by the father of the deceased after a search lasting over eight days. Dr. Watkin, of Arcola, viewed the remains and gave a certificate of death as from natural causes, not deeming an inquest necessary. The body was buried at Browning.

REMANDED ON SERIOUS CHARGE

MOOSE JAW, Sask. — J. R. G. S. Ross appeared before Magistrate Lomon in the police court here today charged with an attempted offence against a girl of tender age. The case was remanded till Thursday.

SOLDIERS' HORSES WILL BE PURCHASED AT WHITE WOOD SALE

G. H. Williams and William Allen, livestock representatives of the soldier settlement board for Saskatchewan, left for White Wood, where they will purchase horses for the board at the agricultural society sale there today. In this trip the two officials will visit Wolseley, Yorkton, Natchy, Earl Grey and other points.

Messrs. Williams and Allen are paying for good general farm type horses from \$125 to \$185, but up to the present time have not purchased any. Within a short time a goodly number of horses are expected to be stable, both at Regina and Saskatoon exhibition grounds and soldiers who are going to the farm this spring will be able to purchase their work horses from the settlement board.

BETTER FARMING TRAIN RUNS MAY 27

SASKATOON, Sask. — F. Hedley Auld, deputy minister of agriculture, and W. W. Thompson, director of co-operative organizations, will come to Saskatoon Tuesday of next week to confer with the faculty of agriculture, University of Saskatchewan, on the better farming train. The train will start May 27 and run five weeks.

NEW PROVINCIAL MENTAL HOSPITAL TO BE BUILT AT WEYBURN

Dr. R. M. Mitchell, Speaker of Provincial Legislature Appointed Superintendent

Weyburn has been selected as the site for the new mental hospital, work upon which will be begun by the provincial government this year unless unforeseen conditions arise. Dr. R. M. Mitchell, M.L.A.

for Weyburn will be superintendent at a salary of \$6,000 per annum. He has resigned his seat in the legislature and within a short time will proceed to the mental hospital at Battledore, of which Dr. J. W. MacNeil is superintendent, to make a study of the methods in vogue there. He will also take a post graduate course in the east so that by the time the new mental hospital is ready for occupancy at Weyburn he will be thoroughly informed on the latest methods of treating those who are mentally afflicted.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

PRISONERS ESCAPED JAIL

VANCOUVER. — Gen. Stutz, also Sney, charged with burglary on seven charges; Alex. Igras, a Kamloops Indian, awaiting trial for murder and Walter Martin, an American youth charged with highway robbery, saved their way out of Okalla prison in full view of 17 fellow prisoners this afternoon and escaped. Provincial police are searching the country and a patrol has been sent to the American border in an effort to capture the men.

COMMUNITY SYSTEM OF SOCCER FIELDS

In the province of British Columbia the system of community settlement of the land by returned soldiers will be tried out in the near future, according to F. R. Stacey, of Chilliwack, member for Westminster district in the federal house, who is in Winnipeg on a brief visit.

Mr. Stacey stated to a Free Press reporter yesterday that the new system of settlement will not in any way interfere with the present land settlement scheme. It will, however, be found more advantageous to the soldier farmers, as they will have neighbors in close proximity and good strong communities will be established. The Soldier Settlement act provides only for individual settlement and in many cases the new settlers will be widely isolated.

LEGISLATURE PASSES RESOLUTION FAVORING GREAT WAR VETERANS

VICTORIA. — A resolution setting forth the desirability of employers of labor throughout the province giving preference to returned soldiers in the matter of employment, introduced by Premier Oliver, was passed by the legislature today.

In speaking to it, Col. McIlwain Vancouver, said he thought that municipal authorities as well as private employers should know that there was an attempt being made to stir up unrest in certain quarters and if the policy were followed of giving consideration to the claims of the returned men the same would be frustrated.

F. Gilman, Victoria, another soldier member, congratulated the government on taking the lead in the matter, which was one of vast importance.

ALBERTA

ALBERTA CONTRIBUTED \$2,000,000

EDMONTON. — The people of Alberta during the war contributed the total of \$2,000,000 towards direct financial aid in the war effort of the Dominion, according to an announcement made in the legislature by Hon. C. R. Mitchell, provincial treasurer, in concluding his presentation of the annual budget.

The bonds purchased in the year of 1918 reached \$2,000,000 and the total contributions to the Red Cross and other patriotic causes amounted to \$6,450,000.

WOMEN SHOWING APPRECIATION OF SOLDIERS

EDMONTON, Alta. — Miss Veronique, leader of the Doukhobor community, made a statement here regarding the proposal that has been made to return over some of the land held by the Doukhobors to returned Canadian soldiers. Mr. Verigan explains that the proposition has emanated from the women members of the Christian Community of Universal Brotherhood, who desire to show their appreciation of what the Canadian soldiers have done in the cause of freedom and justice. The extent of the land in question is about 40,000 acres, and it covers the three provinces of Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. There are about 20,000 acres available under the scheme but about half of this land is on rock and not suitable for cultivation. In Alberta one-third of the acreage offered is suitable for pasture only.

DONALD MACKINNON, N.C. DIES

EDMONTON, Alta. — March 28. — Death took place this afternoon following a brief illness from pneumonia, of a well-known Alberta lawyer in the person of Donald H. Mackinnon, N.C. Deceased, who was a pioneer of the Yukon, came to Edmonton in 1902. He was a native of Nova Scotia and represented Gypsum in the legislature of that province for several years.

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SASK OFFICER KILLED

OTTEWA. — Among the casualties announced recently is Lt. A. E. Thring of Saskatoon, accidentally killed while with the Siberian forces.

AGAINST PROHIBITION

EDMONTON, Ont. — The board of control refused to support a petition of the Dominion Alliance to the Dominion parliament that the temperance legislation be continued. Controller Hafford said the people should have been if they wanted it and Major Beaker and Premier Huest's temperance legislation was high handed.

DOCUMENT FOR SIR WILFRED LAURIER

QUEBEC. — A movement has been started in Quebec to erect a monument to Sir Wilfred Laurier on the corner of Jacques Cartier Square in the very heart of the downtown of Quebec East, which is represented in the house of commons nearly 40 years.

WIFE ON BEER AND WINE LICENSES

QUEBEC. — Hon. Walter Mitchell, provincial treasurer, announced officially yesterday that the referendum on the beer and wine licenses will be held April 19.

DE-NATURALIZATION BILL DEFERRED SENATE

OTTAWA. — The senate which adjourned on February 25, after having adopted the address resumed its sittings.

Senator Beaudry introduced a bill which provides that enemy aliens who became naturalized shall not be deemed British subjects until after ten years' residence in Canada.

OTTAWA. — In the senate today, Senator Beaudry's bill, which aims at the denaturalization of Germans, Austrians and Russians, who have served in Canada within the last 20 years, and would withhold naturalization from the same persons coming to Canada from now until they had lived in the country for ten years was withdrawn.

Senators Dandurand, Turff, Bojars, Chapoyte and Beger all spoke in opposition to the measure going to the bar, while Sir James Lougheed, who concluded the debate, thought that the measure contemplated by the bill was impracticable, and that, in view of the proposed government franchise and naturalization measures, the bill

CHILDREN CRY FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

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GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher In Use For Over 30 Years The Kind You Have Always Bought

FAST TIME FOR RAILWAYS STRIKE IN THREE RIVERS

MONTREAL. — Despite reported decisions of the government not to introduce daylight saving this year, all Canadian railways will operate under the scheme. They were ordered to do so by the Canadian Railway War Board this morning.

CATTLE INSPECTION FOR TUBERCULOSIS

OTTAWA. — Hon. T. A. Crowe introduced to the agricultural committee today that \$50,000 would be placed in the supplementary estimates as a start on the same system as they have in the United States of regular inspection of herds for tuberculosis and the awarding of certificates for herds free from this disease.

The minister of agriculture also stated that it had been arranged to appropriate one million dollars for erection of an up-to-date cold storage plant on the waterfront at Montreal. He said there were 140 cold storage plants in the Dominion but many were not up-to-date and they would be placed under government inspection.

The system would be complete from the farm to the markets of the world. That about a good refrigerator service from the farm to the market front, and good refrigeration space on coast-going vessels.

Before the war about forty of the Atlantic vessels were so equipped. He thought it possible to develop a chilled meat trade with Great Britain.

Fifty million eggs are annually might be shipped instead of the two or three million is recently.

NEW BRUNSWICK MEMBERS ASKED TO RESIGN SEATS

OTTAWA. — Hon. Walter Mitchell, royal commissioner, who was instructed to enquire into the sale of the patriotic postage stamps, Hon. W. E. Foster, premier, introduced a resolution in the legislature asking the resignation of Hon. J. A. Murray, ex-premier, Hon. J. E. H. Bester, Hon. F. R. Smith and G. B. Jones, as members of the house.

After a bitter debate, in which the gentlemen mentioned in the report defended themselves and members of both sides of the house took part, continuing until an early hour this morning, the vote was taken and Premier Foster's resolution carried, 22 to 14. There was one pair and the house split on party lines.

Mr. Murray said the members mentioned would be in their seats this afternoon as usual.

LIQUOR FOR TROOPS

OTTAWA, March 27. — In the house of commons yesterday a resolution was made showing the quantities of alcoholic liquors purchased for the Siberian expeditionary forces as follows: Scotch whisky, 142 quarts; Ice whisky, 192 quarts; alcohol, 192 gallons; brandy, 75 quarts; sherry, 276 quarts; port, 148 quarts and rum, 10,000 gallons.

United States

NEW YORK. — After deliberating 54 hours and failing to reach a verdict, the jury which heard the case of Jeremiah A. O'Leary, charged with violation of the Espionage law, was discharged by Federal Judge Hand.

Los Angeles. — Mayor Frederick T. Woodman, of Los Angeles, was indicted by the county grand jury on a charge of receiving a bribe for the protection of vice.

New York. — Typhoid is being spread throughout Siberia by Russians from German prisons, according to a cable from Consul-General Harris at Ikatik, received at the headquarters of the YM.C.A. The message said Y.M.C.A. work would be appreciated and that there is the usual drug famine.

WASHINGTON. — Arrival of a British squadron at Lihou with a British commission having military and political power to open negotiations with the Lithuanian government was announced in official dispatches quoting the Lithuanian press bureau. Prime Adolf Friedrich, of Mecklenburg is reported to have been offered the Baltic royal crown.

ALL ORDERS FOR CASTORIA

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The Courier

Published every Tuesday afternoon under date of the following Wednesday by the proprietors: "The Sask. Courier Pub. Co., Ltd." at their offices: 1837-1837 Halifax St., Regina, Sask. Telephone 3321. Special Representatives: New York: L. Klebahn, 1 W. 34th St. Chicago: Miss H. W. Korngren, 1415 Masonic Temple.

When the Canvasser Calls

Yes, don't forget! when the canvasser calls for your contribution to the building fund of the Great War Veterans' Association, give liberally, give as much as you possibly can give.

In our last three or four issues we have given reasons why you should do so. You have heard these reasons in meetings, in the churches. If there should be anything else you desire to know, ask your canvasser.

Last Saturday, when the committee of 23, in whose hands is the organization for the east-end of our city, met once more at the European Hotel, which Mr. Leschinski had been kind enough to offer again free of charge for this purpose, it was decided to do the work in our part of the city most thoroughly.

Everybody who pays his contribution will receive his receipt, copy of which remains in the receipt-book supplied by the Great War Veterans' Ass. Anybody who should refuse to contribute — (we hope there will be none in our part of the city) — will be politely asked to state his reason. This information will be entered on a separate list. This is the procedure the meeting decided last Saturday to follow, as the east-end organization is anxious to prove that the work has been done in a most thorough manner.

Now, once more: when the canvasser calls, remember that you made up your mind to give something worth while, when you heard or read an appeal on behalf of this campaign, and when you realized that "the boys" have done something "worth while" for our country.

Premier Martin Advises People of West to Watch Tariff and Franchise

(Continued from Page 1.)

What Are Our Chief Sources of Revenue?

Estimates for fiscal year 1919-20: Dominion Subsidy, \$1,753,075; School Lands fund, \$588,000. Revenue from Treasury Dept.: Mainly public revenue tax, wild lands tax, \$2,951,820. Attorney General Department: Court fees, land titles fees, fines, \$880,450. Provincial Secretary Dept.: Company fees, license fees, tax on corporations, railway taxation, \$1,286,900.

These are the main items which go to make up our revenue and when small revenues from many sources are added, we estimate the revenue for the fiscal year 1919-20 as \$7,849,445.

How Do We Spend Our Revenue?

Estimates for fiscal year 1919-20: Interest on public debt, \$1,788,900; Civil government — salaries, etc., \$468,633; Administration of justice, \$10,435; Maintenance and administration of public buildings and institutions, \$823,099; Roads, \$846,630; Education, \$1,243,800; Public health, \$413,000.

When many small items are added to the above, we estimate our total expenditure out of revenue for the year 1919-20 to be \$7,832,487.

Better Roads

There is nothing will do more to develop a new country like Saskatchewan than the construction of good roads. Road building here is, however, unfortunately very difficult and expensive. No one knows this better than the people in the northern part of the province. Thousands of dollars may be spent on a particular piece of road this year, and the next year a similar expenditure may be required. Insofar as the government is concerned, I think the proper course to pursue is to spend what money we can on the development of a system of main roads, leaving to the local authorities the building of branch roads leading to the main thoroughfares. The amount of money which we can spend varies from year to year, but I can assure you that every dollar which can be provided for the construction, maintenance and improvement of roads and the construction of wooden bridges the money is provided out of revenue and for the building of steel bridges.

Announcement to Our Readers

The "Courier" desires to call the special attention of all our readers to the fact, that from now on the policy of this paper will be strictly non-partisan. We have for some time in the past sincerely endeavored to get as much as possible away from party prejudice and bias. Articles as we have published for instance in our issue of February 19th are evidence of a free and independent spirit.

The point we wish to make clear to our readers to-day is this: From now on the position of this paper is such that we do not have to consider the interests of any political party or the feelings of any politician in any way, shape or form.

The "Conservator", absolutely independent, will strive to serve to the very best of our ability, the interests of our country and our people. Articles, which from now on will appear on this page, will be written, not to serve the interests of any party or politician, but will be dictated solely by a desire to impartially serve the welfare of our country. We shall not hesitate to criticize fearlessly, whatever and whoever may be concerned.

To help our subscribers, to assist thousands of new-comers to our fair land, to guard their rights in the best interests of our Canada will be among the chief aims of our endeavor.

ges, which are of a permanent character, the money is provided out of capital. During the coming fiscal year for these purposes we propose spending \$846,630 out of revenue, and \$573,000 out of capital.

Immigration

This is a subject much discussed in connection with reconstruction. For the past few years there has been very little, but for years before the war people came to Canada by the hundreds of thousands in each and every year. We cannot hope to increase the wealth of our province without increasing the population and thereby increasing the production. As a matter of fact the increase of production in Canada is more important now than ever before on account of our financial obligations. Our total debt approximates \$2,000,000,000. It will require as much money to pay the interest on the debt and pensions as was required to look after the whole of Canada before the war began. Sir George Paish, an adviser of the chancellor of the exchequer in England, stated during a recent visit to Canada that our ability to pay depended upon our production—"As our production is, so is our ability to pay." Increase of population, therefore, is a most important question. Whatever immigration does come, however, must be very carefully selected; it must be selected, keeping in view the factors of good citizenship and settlement on the land.

What the future holds in store for this country in the way of new settlers, no one can tell, but I do believe that if the economic conditions of the country are made what they should be by a proper revision of the tariff downwards, and by the opening of free markets for our natural products to the south of us, people will come here in very large numbers, and it would not be necessary for us to go abroad looking for immigration. We look to the Dominion authorities to right economic wrongs under which this country has suffered for many years past.

Better Schools

During the period of reconstruction we look for improvements in our school system. As you all know there has been a movement for better schools in the province for several years. Men and women have been devoting more attention to the schools of the country than at any time in the past. This is very commendable and shows that the people are alive to the needs of the children. In a province like Saskatchewan, it is perhaps the most important matter to which we can devote our attention and on which we should expend our money.

Municipal School Boards

One of the most important recommendations contained in Dr. Foght's report is that of municipal school boards—that is, a board elected by the ratepayers of a rural municipality in whose care all the schools in the municipality would be placed and who would levy a general rate over the whole area to provide for all the schools. The suggestion has a great deal to commend it, but there are difficulties in the way:

The schools in any given municipality have usually some debt; some owe large amounts, some owe small amounts, and a few owe nothing. In case of the establishment of municipal school unit, the question is: How will such debts be consolidated in order to levy the same rate over all the lands in the municipality? Will the people in the school district free from debt be willing to assume a part of the obligation of paying the debt of an adjoining school district?

Many of our school districts consist of land partly in one municipality and partly in another: How will such schools be provided for? What course should be followed in regard to village and town school districts within the area of a municipality? Should they be included in the municipal school unit, or left to look after themselves?

While our present system of school districts and small school boards has its faults, at the same time it must be remembered that we have at the present time many of the best and most progressive

people in the province spending a great deal of time dealing with questions affecting the little rural school, and if the larger area were created a great deal of the local interest would disappear. This, in a new country like Saskatchewan.

Language Question

For a number of years a great deal of discussion has taken place in the province over what is known as the language question. The people have been stirred, and rightly so, but I will say this, that many statements have been made that have been entirely unwarranted by the facts. The great majority of the people who discuss this question have never visited a rural school in a non-English settlement. So much has been said on the question that I determined long ago to find out accurately what the situation was and for this purpose I have personally visited a large number of the rural schools among the non-English, and the inspectors have been instructed to report accurately on language conditions. The policy of the government is that every child in the province must learn the English language. If he knows another language, so much the better, but he must at least learn English; and we made up our minds that whatever steps were necessary to bring about this condition of affairs would be taken. It is useless to expect, however, that the generation of people who have come here as immigrants will become proficient in English; some of the men will by reason of the necessities of business, but the women will not. The rising generation, however, will and I know that progress is being made in this regard in every part of the province.

Conditions with regard to the use of the English language in the schools have been very much misrepresented. One would imagine to read statements in some of the newspapers and to bear statements made by presumably responsible men that there were many schools in Saskatchewan where the English language is never heard. As a matter of fact, in 1918 there were only 188 schools out of a total of 4,157 in the province using any foreign language in the school, and then only for the last hour in the day. These figures show a decrease as compared with 1917, and in that year there were 139 schools using a foreign language for an hour each day. At the last session of the legislature an act was passed prohibiting the use of any other language than English during school hours, with an exception made in favor of the French people, on account of their historic position in Canada. This has been done, not for the purpose of depriving the non-English people of the use of their language, but for the purpose of being sure that each child will acquire a knowledge of the English language, thereby giving every child an equal opportunity.

From what I have seen and from what I know has been said by the non-English during the few years during which they have been in this country is remarkable. No territory of any account can be found among the non-English which is not organized into school districts and where schools are not being conducted, and for this fact the people themselves are entitled to a great deal of credit. Given a little time and patience and the rising generation will develop into citizens having a real appreciation of the free institutions under which we live.

The Tariff

There is a question which at present is agitating the minds of the people not only in Saskatchewan, but in the whole of Canada, with regard to which I desire to say a few words—I refer to the tariff. This is a question which has always been before the people of Canada. If we carry our minds back to pre-Confederation days, we find a movement in the late 40's for reciprocity with the United States, and in 1854 a treaty of reciprocity was completed between the two countries which was abrogated in 1866 at the request of the United States, and to the great disappointment of the Canadian people, for Canada

had prospered under the agreement. From 1867 to 1878 there was in force in Canada, a tariff which averaged possibly 20 per cent. For a time prior to 1878 a wave of depression swept over our country, in fact, over the whole American continent, and, as a result for such depression, Sir John A. Macdonald adopted the National policy, a policy of high tariff which swept him into power in 1878 and shortly afterwards the tariff was placed at an average of about 30 per cent.

In the year 1894 several reductions were made in the tariff as a result of popular demand, and in 1897, under Sir Wilfrid Laurier, there was a general revision of the tariff, and many reductions were made, and the principle of British preference was introduced. The reduction made in 1897 and subsequently in 1907, not only in the general tariff, but under the British preference, saved this country many millions of dollars; in fact, according to a calculation made by Hon. W. S. Fielding and recently made public in a speech in the house of commons, the reduction made in the tariff under Liberal administration saved the people of Canada three hundred million dollars. The British preference has not only saved money for the Canadian people, but it increased the purchase of Canadian goods by Great Britain. It adopted the most commendable principle of giving a preference in our markets to goods made in the British Isles. The policy of the Conservative party at that time was one of opposition to the British preference. They said that no preference should be given to goods coming from Great Britain into the markets of Canada, unless a similar preference were given Canadian goods in the British markets, which was and is a free market. And it is well to remember that at the time of the revision of the tariff in 1897 the Conservative party, headed by Sir Charles Tupper and Sir George Foster, predicted that a blow was being struck at Canadian industry. "There will be no tall chimneys in the land," they said. On the contrary, the fact is that after the revision of the tariff and the introduction of the British preference, in 1897 Canadian industry flourished as it had never done before.

The American farmer has always had an advantage over the Saskatchewan farmer. He has been able to get more for his grain, and he has paid less for everything he requires to purchase. There surely can be no reason why the farmer in western Canada should pay more for his implements and other supplies than the farmer to the south of us. A general reduction of the tariff on the main articles used by the farmer and on the necessities of life would do a great deal towards assuring a supply of such articles at a more reasonable price, both to the agriculturist and to the consumer.

In western Canada there is only one opinion on this question. The people here demand—and rightly so—a substantial reduction in the tariff, and especially on all articles used in connection with the agricultural industry, and on the necessities of life. On the other hand, some of the people in other portions of Canada desire to maintain the present tariff and even a higher one. They want a tariff as high as Haman's gallows! They want to exclude all outside competition and have a monopoly of the home market, which in many instances they have at the present time, owing to the present high tariff. It is stated by opponents of tariff reduction that the western attitude savors of Bolshevism. This, of course, is nonsense because there is less of the Bolshevistic spirit abroad in this portion of Canada than perhaps there is in any other part. The people of the west are not extremists; they are moderate men and are prepared to recognize the varied interests in every part of Canada, but they claim that the farmer and the consumer have never been fairly considered, and in this I believe they are right.

Agriculture is the most important industry, not only in Saskatchewan, but in the whole of Canada. There is more money invested in it and more people engaged in agriculture than there is in any other industry. Before the war exports of agricultural products exceeded by far the exports of manufactured goods; during the war, by reason of the manufacture of munitions, agricultural products took second place; but now, with the return of normal times, agriculture will again take first place.

Agricultural machinery, lumber, building material, cement, oils, should be placed on the list, and in connection with many other items which are the necessities of life, such as boots and shoes and clothing, the tariff should be very substantially reduced, not only to assist the farmer, but to assist all consumers in the country, the British preference should be substantially increased, and the reciprocity

MIDDLE AGED WOMEN

Are Here Told the Best Remedy for Their Troubles.

Freemont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age and had all the symptoms incidental to that change—heat flashes, nervousness, and was in a general run down condition, so it was hard for me to do my work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it surely proved to be. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared."—Mrs. M. Godden, 925 Napoleon St., Freemont, Ohio.

North Haven, Conn.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored my health after everything else had failed when passing through change of life. There is nothing like it to overcome the trying symptoms."—Mrs. Florence Isella, Box 197, North Haven, Conn.



In Such Cases

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

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Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

ty agreement which is still open to us, should be at once accepted.

Tariff reduction on all commodities used by the farmer should go hand in hand with the soldiers' settlement policy of the Dominion authorities. There is very little use in placing a man on the land and encumbering him with debt, and at the same time making him pay exorbitant prices for everything he consumes.

The main objections taken to a substantial tariff reduction at the present time is that now is not the time to make changes in the tariff. It is said that if this is done, Canadian industry will be severely hampered, and there will be lack of employment. Tariff revisions in the past, however, have not resulted in this condition of affairs; on the contrary, industry has continued to flourish. It is also stated that the period of reconstruction is not the time to make changes in the fiscal system because there are other problems of greater importance to deal with. These arguments, I believe, are only advanced for the purpose of delaying dealing with the question, and I believe that now is the very time when a revision should take place, for if the present tariff is continued during the period of reconstruction and industries re-establish themselves on the basis of the present tariff, there will be no chance of securing a substantial reduction for many years to come. We look to the Dominion government to take the necessary action, and if they do not act, we will have to put one in power that will. I am sure if they devote the same attention to a proper consideration of this question as they are apparently devoting towards devising ways and means of keeping the present government in power, and apparently endeavoring to establish a new party at Ottawa, I believe results will be obtained. The Union government was elected to carry out Canada's war policies, and not for the purpose of making a new political party.

Despite any attempt that may have been or may later be made to create an impression to the contrary, I am convinced that the present session of the federal parliament is a most important one for the people of the west, and that the action or inaction of the government in relation to the tariff during this session will mean much for the future of our people for many years to come. If the "reconstruction," about which so much is being said, and which is already under way, is not based upon a low tariff from the ground up, we may as well say "goodbye" to all our hopes, and turn our attention to other matters. If I am right, then the question is, what is about to occur at Ottawa? Will the representatives of Saskatchewan prove true to the confidence placed in them by our people or will they display more zeal in saving and perpetuating Union government? All eyes are fixed on Ottawa, developments are eagerly watched for, and much speculation is indulged in as to the decision of parliament. Some of the rumors that reach our ears are of a most disquieting nature. Thus, some who believe they know, tell me that a bargain may be negotiated between the government and some at least of your representatives, which if consummated will constitute nothing less than a betrayal of the west. There is talk of the government announcing the withdrawal of the special war duty of 7.1-2 per cent., and the appointment of a commission to enquire

into and report upon the tariff for possible action some time—likely when it is too late. And on the other hand to those of our members who may be weak enough to agree to this subterfuge, the assurance is to be given of the enactment of an election law that will ensure their re-election, by means of a specially designed election machinery and otherwise, despite the indignation of the majority of our people. Some of the representatives of Saskatchewan with whom I am acquainted will, I know, refuse to participate in any such bargain. But the time of testing will soon come, and to all who have the interests of western Canada at heart, I say, watch the tariff and watch the franchise!

Allies Demand, etc.

(Continued from page 1.)

COPENHAGEN, March 27.—Premier Lenine, of the Russian Soviet government has sent a wireless despatch to Bela Kun, the Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, asking for guarantees that the new Hungarian government is really communistic and not merely socialist. Lenine warns Kun against imitating "our Russian tactics in detail."

In his message, Lenine says: "Owing to the peculiar circumstances, I am quite certain it would be a mistake for the Hungarian revolution to imitate our Russian tactics in detail. I must warn you again this mistake."

Revolutionary Army.

BASEL, March 27.—(French Wireless Service.)—The new Hungarian government has begun reorganization of a revolutionary army, to be recruited from the organized proletariat and the soldiers and workmen now mobilized. The chief of the Red army, reports received from Budapest say, is the advisor of the revolutionary government, but control of the conduct and organization of the army will be in the hands of the people's commissary for military affairs.

The soldiers will receive 450 crowns monthly and will be well equipped, armed and fed at the expense of the state. Two or more

soldiers to the same family will get an extra allowance of fifty crowns a month, and those who have dependents will get extra pay of 300 crowns every six months.

Revolution Bloodless.

LONDON, March 27.—A Hungarian wireless despatch dealing with the situation in Hungary, was received here today. It is addressed "To all." The message says that complete peace and order reign in Budapest and throughout the country and that the revolution was carried out entirely without bloodshed. Neither in Budapest nor the provinces, was a single person wounded, let alone being killed.

The food supply of the capital and the country is declared to be adequate.

Provision shops and markets are open and the population can obtain adequate supplies of food. Security for life and property has been guaranteed by government decree and the proclamation of martial law.

It is added that enactments have been made giving illegitimate children equal rights with those of legitimate birth and making marriage a simple civil ceremony.

COPENHAGEN, March 26.—The Hungarian national council has been dissolved on motion of its president, a Budapest despatch today states.

Release Russian Prisoners.

PARIS, March 26.—The French foreign office has been advised that one of the first acts of the new Hungarian government was to release the Russian Red Cross delegation that had been imprisoned in Budapest because it had been circulating Bolsheviki propagandist matter.

COPENHAGEN, March 26.—The Hungarian Soviet government, a despatch from Budapest says, has received a written communication from the allied delegation there that the line of demarcation laid down in an earlier ultimatum should not be regarded as the political frontier of Hungary. In accordance with the new decisions it is added there will be stabilized a neutral zone for the sole purpose of preventing collisions between Hungarian and Russian troops.

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This illustrates but one of the many uses to which Zam-Buk, the great herbal balm, is daily put. Accidents will happen, especially where there are children. Mothers should never be without Zam-Buk. Zam-Buk is the best "First Aid." Its strong antiseptic properties kill all germs, prevent blood-poisoning and inflammation. Its rich, herbal essences quickly ease pain and build up new healthy tissue. Zam-Buk is entirely different from all other ointments. It is purely heral and contains no poisonous coloring matter. Take no substitute. See the name on every box before paying.

ZAM-BUK HEALED SEVERE CUT
Mrs. J. E. Bierwirth of Carleton Place, Ont., writes: "My little son cut the end of his finger. As it was such a severe cut, I was going to take him to a doctor, but in the meantime to ease the pain, I applied some Zam-Buk. This stopped the bleeding and gave him such relief that he ceased crying and seemed quite at ease. I therefore decided to see if Zam-Buk would heal the wound. Next day I replaced the dressing, and continued to do so each day, using nothing but Zam-Buk. Complete cure resulted."

Possibilities of Peace

(Continued from Page 1.)

WEIMAR, March 27. — Speaking today in the national assembly, Philipp Scheidemann, the German chancellor, said semi and non-official reports were increasing today that fresh aggravations in the peace conditions are expected to be announced; that unprecedented sums in compensation are to be imposed; that wide stretches of purely German territory are to be taken and that crushing restrictions are to be imposed in financial and military matters.

"Assuredly a large part of these alleged conditions are invented," the chancellor continued, "so that by repetition, they will accustom us to these unheard of demands and the final conditions may seem almost bearable to us. They are invented in order to create an atmosphere which will suffocate protest even against a peace of violence. Our peoples, which were ill-treated by the armistice more cruelly than by the war, recognize this method. A cry, not of a Chauvinist nature, but of the deepest despair which appeals to the highest there is—to the conference of humanity—is going up throughout Germany."

Appeal for Solidity

Herr Scheidemann said the protests against the alleged conditions were due to patriotic fears. The government knew this loyalty to the empire was one of the most valuable possessions entrusted to its control and would not permit it to be entrenched upon at home or abroad. The chancellor appealed to the people to stand together, adding:

"The so-called Radicals of the left have no right to protest against a period of oppression for we are responsible under the treaties of Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest."

Declaring that Great Britain had rejected a proposal to establish an international tribunal to investigate responsibility for the war, Herr Scheidemann said:

"Even if Germany were responsible for all the crimes she is accused of, has she thereby lost the right to protest against fetters which will throttle her?"

"Spa was worse than Brest-Litovsk because Spa shows that it learned nothing from Brest-Litovsk."

CORLENZ, Germany, March 27.—As the time for presenting the peace terms to Germany approaches the important question arises as to what attitude Germany will take. Is the present German government sufficiently stable to carry out the enforced terms of peace?

Whether Germany will accept the terms regardless of their severity is not considered a question open to discussion. Germany will be obliged to accept though no one doubts but that she will haggle and bluff until the last minute just as she did in the armistice negotiations when Marshal Foch pulled out his watch and said: "Gentlemen, my train leaves in five minutes and if the agreement is not signed before that time the war will continue." It is expected that the same tactics will be followed

when the peace terms are presented to the so-called central powers.

The nominal heads of the present German government are largely figure heads. They are manipulated by strings in the hands of more or less strong men such as Von Bernstorff and former prominent generals in the old imperial government. These powerful hands behind the scenes give the present German government whatever strength it has. It is believed that the present government has obtained a substantial control over the international disorders in Berlin and other cities which are gradually becoming quiet.

Whether the government will survive the signing of the peace treaty is considered extremely doubtful. While the undoubtedly onerous terms imposed on Germany are just they will make the treaty universally unpopular in that country. It is not expected that the Germans will view the peace terms from an impartial standpoint but will consider only the burdens they impose upon them and will hold the government accepting them responsible without it has no other alternative except to sign. That the government will fall under these conditions is anticipated.

May Revert to Chaos

The present government unquestionably realizes this and it is expected to fight to the last scratch of the pen to save itself at home and to save Germany's face before the rest of the world. It is within the range of possibility that it will emphasize the dangers of Bolshevism to the republican governments of the world should Germany refuse to sign the peace, revert into chaos and permit Bolshevik agitators to swarm over the remainder of Europe. However, among the Paris peace conference delegates there is considered to be more smoke than fire.

In the midst of such an international crisis as would result from the fall of the present government of Germany when it signs peace, Germany's future primarily, and that of the remainder of the civilized world, secondarily depends upon the speedy formation of a new government. The new government would be obliged to carry out the terms of peace before its own people it could deplore these terms and place the burden of their acceptance upon the government which retired from power. The only salvation of Germany will come through the organization of a really democratic form of government, a government in which the working classes and the peasants who form the majority of the people will really be in control, instead of the same old imperialists operating from behind the scenes.

Other observers see the possibility of a dictatorship under some prince of a family other than that of the Hohenzollerns. The Spartan action of his watch and said: "Gentlemen, my train leaves in five minutes and if the agreement is not signed before that time the war will continue." It is expected that the same tactics will be followed

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Important Daylight Saving Change of Time at 2.00 a. m. Sunday, March thirtieth, nineteen nineteen.

All Clocks and Watches used in operation of Canadian National Railway will at 2.00 a. m. Sunday, March thirtieth, be advanced one hour.

To prevent serious confusion and inconvenience to the public the attention of all concerned is directed to the following conditions resulting from this important change of time.

If Cities, Towns, Villages, and other Municipal bodies do not change their local time to correspond with the new Railway Time all concerned should keep in mind that while trains continue to leave Railway Stations on present schedule such schedule will be operated one hour ahead of present local time. Therefore any Municipality where local time is not changed to correspond with the new Railway Time passengers must reach Railway Stations one hour earlier than shows in current folders and Public Time Posters.

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Ask any C.N.R. Agent for particulars if not understood.

WM. STAPLETON, District Passenger Agent, C.N.R., Saskatoon.

tached Herr Brunner, Socialist, Herr Hartmann, Democrat, and Herr Christian, Trade Union representative.

Prussian Finance
BERLIN, March 26. — In asking for a credit of 10,000,000 marks in the Prussian assembly yesterday, Herr Suedekum, minister of finance, told the assembly that the debts of the state of Prussia would amount to 6,000,000,000 marks by the end of May. The total deficit would be 2,400,000,000 marks, which the minister said was "unprecedented and must be termed catastrophic."

Premier Hirsch declared that the government had no thought of abandoning the eastern districts of the state, and that he considered its chief duty was to ward off attacks on the territory of the state, especially attempts aimed at West Prussia, Posen and Upper Silesia.

Germany Takes Measures To Meet Czech Invasion
COPENHAGEN, March 25. — In reply to a question in the national assembly at Weimar, Minister of Defense Noske said he was aware that the Czech forces on the western frontier of Bohemia had been reinforced, a Berlin despatch says. He said that necessary measures had been taken and that up to this time trustworthy troops were available to meet any invasion.

The memorandum showed that war damages in Germany amounted to 4,500,000,000 marks and 5,000,000 marks was spent for the relief of families of dead soldiers.

The debts contracted by the government during the war aggregated 157,000,000,000 marks, the annual interest on which was 7,900,000,000 marks. He estimated that the estimated annual expenditures for the future would be 14,000,000,000 marks, compared to 2,400,000,000 marks before the war. The annual expenditures of individual states and communities in the future would be 5,000,000,000 marks compared to 3,000,000,000 marks before the war. The total amount to be covered by taxation in the future would be 19,000,000,000 marks each year. Before the war 5,000,000,000 marks was raised by taxation.

BERLIN, March 26. — The German government has not yet been able to prepare a new budget for 1919 and has submitted to the national assembly provisional estimates for April, May and June. These estimates include an authorization to issue new treasury certificates totalling 3,000,000,000 marks to cover expenditures.

A number of new appropriations, in addition to the payment of regular current expenses, are authorized in the estimates. One of these provides for funds to establish a commercial news service in the foreign office to help German foreign trade. The measure fixes the salaries of the ministers at 64,000 marks annually. This sum covers house rent and expenses of "Representation."

President Ebert is given 100,000 marks for social expenses and entertainment.

Germany Will Not Disarm Until Other Nations Do
ZURICH, March 25. — Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, former chief of the German propaganda service in the United States, writing in the Tagblatt of Berlin, declares that the German people will not sign a treaty of peace that is not inspired by impartiality, justice, and a spirit of reconciliation which, he says, President Wilson guaranteed in his messages.

The German people, Dr. Dernburg adds, will not sign a treaty which does not contain a league of nations in which Germany is admitted with full rights, and will only consent to disarmament when other members of the league disarm.

New Prussian Cabinet
BERLIN, March 26. — The Vorwaerts yesterday gave the composition of the new Prussian cabinet as follows:—

Premier, Paul Hirsch, Socialist. Prospective under-secretary, Lt. Paul Goehre, Socialist. Minister of the interior, Dr. Karl W. W. Heine, Socialist. Under-secretary of the interior, Herr Schnackenburg, Democrat, former burgomaster of Altona. Minister of justice, Herr Zehhoff, Centrist.

Under-secretary of justice, Herr Heinemann (politics not given). Minister of worship, Herr Haenisch, Socialist. Under-secretary of worship, Prof. Troeltsch, Democrat and Centrist.

Minister of Finance, Dr. Albert O. W. Suedekum, Socialist. Minister of Agriculture, Herr von Braun, Socialist. Minister of national welfare, Herr Stepherwald, Centrist. Under-secretary of national welfare, Herr von Graefe, of Frankfurt.

Minister of commerce, Deputy Fischbeck, Democrat. Minister of railways, Herr Goser, Democrat, to whom will be at-

ached Herr Brunner, Socialist, Herr Hartmann, Democrat, and Herr Christian, Trade Union representative.

Peace Conference, etc.
(Continued from Page 1.)

A large number of Japanese newspapers recently have published editorials, looking with suspicion on the motives of the United States in world politics, especially concerning China, Siberia and Korea. The editorial campaign is attributed in some quarters to displeasure over the League of Nations covenant.

Polish Questions Bristle
PARIS, March 28. — The conditions of a plenary peace with Germany are still being considered by the premiers of Great Britain, France and Italy and the president of the United States. The four government leaders today deliberated on the question of the Polish frontier, according to the newspapers, who believe that there will be some difficulty in reaching an agreement on the principle of the annexation to Poland of territory containing two or three million Germans.

The papers believe that the council will reach a decision sooner on the question of reparations, than on the Polish questions.

What Germans Assert
BERLIN, March 28. — The Lokal Anzeiger thinks that a serious situation has arisen through the exchange of notes between General Nudant and the German government. While it does not abandon hope that General Nudant will accept the German reply as a concession, the newspaper fears that his note has no other aim than to deliver Danzig to the Poles, and counsels the government not to yield an inch.

The Zeitung am Mittag accuses the entente statement of having had their brains muddled by the occurrences in Hungary.

Canada to Receive Indemnity
OTTAWA, March 28. — Sir Thomas White, when the house opened this afternoon, referred to a report from London attributing to Sir Robert Borden the view that

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no indemnities should be exacted from Germany. Sir Thomas said he had taken the liberty of drawing the matter to the attention of the prime minister who, in reply, had sent the following cablegram:—

"Report alluded to is absolutely unfounded and indeed absurd. You are authorized to give absolute and explicit denial to any such statement. We are making every effort to procure from Germany the fullest indemnity that she is able to pay."

Frontier Proposals
PARIS, March 27. — The supreme council consisting of Premiers Lloyd George, Georges Clemenceau and Vittorio Orlando and President Wilson, known as the council of four, divided its labors today between the "White House" and Premier Clemenceau's private office adjoining the war office.

The French-German frontier was the chief topic of discussion, this following upon an agreement reached last night on reparation for war damages. It is understood that this agreement includes the vital point of the total amount of indemnity, which will not be announced at present, as it is likely to cause discussion and arouse hostility in enemy quarters.

It is noted as a co-incidence that a German financial commission is being chosen to come to Versailles, where the settlement of this branch may include all interests.

The frontier question turns on the disposition of the Saar valley, the coal regions and the west bank of the Rhine. The territorial experts have said their last words, and frankly declare that it is a question now of political expediency, on which the super-council alone can pass.

Australia Opposed to Japanese Racial Equality
PARIS, March 27. — Wm. Hughes, premier of Australia, made the flat statement to the Associated Press today that he was unalterably in opposition to the proposed racial equality amendment to the covenant of the League of Nations or to any form of it, however mild in recognizing that principle.

"Australia," said Premier Hughes, "cannot accept this proposal which strikes at the very root of the policy that we have maintained so long which is vital to our existence and which we have guarded as zealously as has America her Monroe doctrine."

"I am anxious to avoid anything likely to hurt the susceptibilities of the people of other nations, but on this point, since we cannot give way, it is best that I should speak plainly. We cannot agree to the insertion of any words in the covenant or in the treaty of peace, that would impair, or even question our sovereign rights in regard to any and every aspect of this question."

"One of the principles of the league is that there shall be no interference in the international affairs of any nation. No nation will surrender its sovereignty in mat-

ters essential to its welfare to enter the league.

Main Questions
PARIS, March 26. — "The principal aims of the proposals now before the inner council are:—

"1. To ensure ample securities for the future protection of France, especially on her eastern frontier;

"2. To establish a strong Italy, with a formidable northern barrier against aggression;

"3. To create a strong Poland;

"4. To found a League of Nations pledged on material as well as moral grounds, to the preservation of world peace."

PROHIBITION OF CHINESE IMMIGRATION INTO CANADA TO BE STRICTLY ENFORCED

Hon. J. A. Calder, minister of immigration, following representations made to him by British Columbia members, has decided to put the following regulations in effect:—

To effectively enforce the order prohibiting the entry into Canada of skilled and unskilled labor.

Shipping companies will be instructed not to carry new Chinese immigrants. The head tax of 1,200 Chinese now in China, awaiting transportation to British Columbia, will be returned and their entry refused.

All Chinese who were in Canada three months before the armistice and who wish to return to China will be deported and their head tax returned. All Chinese now in the country who have paid head tax as students and cannot show definitely that they are bona fide students will be deported.

Further admission of Chinese disguised as students, merchants or otherwise will be effectively prohibited by the alien labor order-in-council. The period of return of those Chinese having the right to return to Canada from China will be extended so they will remain in China during the period of reconstruction.

NATIONS AGREE ON THRIFT
Nations differ greatly in their fiscal policies but they all agree on the necessity of promoting thrift among their people, practically all

having adopted a systematic method of saving that makes the laying off of even the smallest sums not only easy, but profitable.

France has been held up as the classic example of a thrifty nation, but the vigorous, widespread savings campaigns adopted by both Great Britain and the United States are, in this respect, dwarfing the record of France. In addition to selling over eight billion dollars worth of National War Bonds during the last 70 months, Great Britain has sold over one billion dollars worth of War Savings Certificates.

While the United States was raising her two colossal Liberty Loans last year she also raised one billion dollars through the sale of War Savings Certificates, War Savings and Thrift Stamps picked up the small change and piled it in heaps representing millions of dollars.

Canada has made a proud record through her Victory Loans, but the people must reduce their saving to a system and War Savings and Thrift Stamps supply this.

Too Late to Classify
YOUR FUTURE FORETOLD:—Send dime, age, birthdate for truthful, reliable, convincing trial reading. Hazel Haue, Box 1408, Los Angeles, Cal.

A. F. WELSH—RHEUMATISM, Heart, Lungs and Stomach, also skin diseases cured. Hours: 11-12, 2-4, 7-8. Room 24, McInnis Block, Rose St., Regina.

WANTED TO HEAR FROM OWNER OF FARM FOR SALE A. ULLBRICH, Regina, Sask.

FARMERS or city folks, who would like to dispose of their young two or three days old calves, can express them to me C.O.D. so that they will reach Tyvan every Wednesday and Saturday. I will pay \$5.00 and return the crate. Address A. V. Tyvan, Sask.

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 at mine

Have about 6 carloads of first class willow fence posts on hand, from 4-4 1/2 cents per 7 feet posts, f.o.b. loading Stations

We have some first class poplar cordwood on hand, also several cars of Tamarac, Spruce and Pine mixed, all first class material

Write for prices

For further particulars apply to—

BECKER & SCHMID

Box 301 - Edmonton, Alta.

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.

BOX 124. REGINA, SASK.

"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. PFIEFFER, BARRISTER, Solicitor, etc., 1179 Scotch street, Regina (two doors south of North-west Bank.) Phone 2641.

RALPHOUE, HOFFMAN & CO., Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Private and company money to loan. Suite 104 Drake Block—James Balfour, K.C., Charles W. Hoffman, Solicitors for Bank of Montreal.

MARTIN, McEWEEN, MARTIN AND HILL, Barristers, etc. Office: Suite 103 Ledger Building, Regina, Phone 2925. J. D. Martin, W. H. McEween, J. D. Martin, J. W. Hill.

JAMES F. BRYANT, M.A., LL.B., Barrister, Solicitor and Notary. McCullough-Bell Building, Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada.

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

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. Phone 4532 and 4464. Hours 11 to 12 a.m. 3 to 4 p.m., 7 to 9 p.m.

J. W. H. HUYKMAN, M.D., FORMERLY of Baltimore, Suite 21 Canada Life Building, Regina. Studied at the University of Amsterdam, Holland. Postgraduate at Bonn and Heidelberg. Phone 4561. Residence 3948 Dawdney street, residence phone 4242.

DR. J. BOY, M.D., C.M. Studied at the University of Paris, France. Specialist: Surgery and Maternity. Office Suite 12, Canada Life Bldg., Eleventh street and Cornwall street. Residence 2636 Victoria avenue, Regina. Phone 2467; Office Phone 2268.

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

Dental

DR. H. LEDERMAN, OFFICE SUITE 105-106 Westman Chambers, East street. Phone 2557.

DR. 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 E. H. Williams & Sons' Store. Phone 3317.

DRS. WEICKER & KIRKPATRICK, Drs. C. H. Weicker, graduate of Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto, and Dr. E. S. Kirkpatrick, graduate of Pennsylvania; Office Suite 203-204, Westman Chambers, Rose street, opposite city hall. Office equipped with every appliance known to modern dentistry, including latest model X ray machine. Open evenings by appointment. Phone 4962.

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

Optometrist & Optician

M. S. McCLUNG, OFFICE 1203 Scotch street, south of post office. Phone 3387 and 3381.

Drug Stores

MARRIS'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. Marling, P. O. Box 124, Regina, Sask.

Photographers

BOSKIE'S PHOTO STUDIO, Largest Photo Studio in Western Canada.

Chartered Accountants

DAWSON & BOWAN, C.A., Commercial and Municipal Auditing. Royal Bank Chambers.

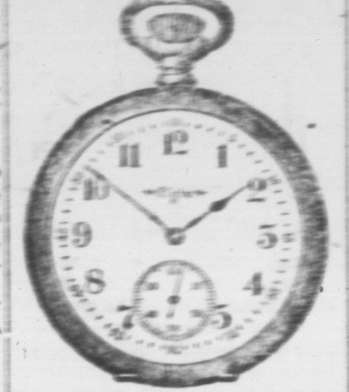
W. J. Dawson, C.A. (Eng. and Sask.)
J. F. Rowan, C.A. (Ontario and Sask.)

Children Cry for FLEICHER'S CASTORIA

Jewellers

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

DIAMOND JEWELLERY Co., 1835 South Railway St., Regina. EXPERT WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS



Watch-repairing promptly attended to by mail. Big assortment of watches. Rings, Diamonds and Jewels. Our prices are just right. We speak German. Marriage Licenses Issued.

Painters and Decorators

FRANK DUMBER, PAINTER AND Decorator. All work guaranteed. Moderate prices. Ask for free estimates. Phone 6216—1033 St. John St., Regina, Sask.

Trade Schools

SPECIAL TRAINING COURSE ON Gas Tractors or Automobiles being offered now at Hemphill's Motor School. Write or call for Free Catalogue, 1207 St. Railway St. Branch at Saskatchewan, Winnipeg, Edmonton, Calgary.

FARMERS AND FARM LABORERS learn to operate Gas Tractors during your spare time and earn \$2.00 to \$12.00 per day during training. Special \$25.00 Tractor Course now at Hemphill's Motor School 1207 St. Railway St., Regina.

GOOD WAGES AND MANY OPPORTUNITIES for Barbers. Why not learn the profitable and desirable trade? We teach and pay you while learning. Write or call for free catalogue. Hemphill's Barber College 1207 St. Railway St. Branch at Saskatchewan and Winnipeg.

Land Surveyors

SMITH & FRISCHER, Civil engineers and surveyors. We do all technical work in this line as well as road surveying. Waterworks systems and other municipal work. We also supervise large engineering, brick building, etc. Write in English or German. Suite 104, Phillips, D.L.S., 2036 Scotch St. Regina, Sask.

ENGINEERING AND LAND SURVEYING

FARMER'S ENGINEERING Co., 1175 Scotch St., Regina. Telephone 3369. Lead Surveying, Laying out systems of roads for Municipalities and supervising construction, Railroad Surveying and Estimating, Railroad Commission Cases, General Surveying, etc.

Lt.-Colonel J. I. E. Pearson, C.M.G., D.S.O., etc. Dean and Sask. Land Surveyor. E. H. de Soto, M.E.I.C. Correspondence attended to in English or German.

Wanted to Rent

WANTED TO RENT 1/2 TO 3 sections of land with about five horses and all farm machinery on 1-2 crop. Will pay the whole of the threshing expenses myself. Want to take over farm at once. German settlement preferred. Apply Ernest Wassman, Fox Valley, Sask.

Notary Public

E. WILHELM, 1205-1207 Hatfield Street, Regina, Sask.—Notary Public and Commissioner.—Drawing of all kinds of agreements in proper form. Phone 6982; after 6 p.m., phone 5367.

Marriage Licenses

E. WILHELM, 1205-1207 Hatfield Street, Regina, Sask.—Licensor of Marriage Licenses.—Phone 2652; after 6 p.m., phone 5367.

MONROE'S WEST COAST, Motor cycle, trolleys, auto-cars, pneumatic tires, etc. Any one can put them on. Agents wanted. Price 25c per initial or 5 initials for \$1.00 prepaid. **DOHREN** REGINA, ON, WINNIPEG, WASK.

For Sale

SOY LAND—Now is the time to buy land as prices for wheat are high. The country is better than you do it now. We have several good parcels of land and more improved farms for sale. When you intend to buy, sell or lease them, let us know. Quick and real service guaranteed. We write and speak German. C. R. HATT 1170 Scotch St., Regina, Sask.

190,000 ACRES OF THE VERY BEST OPEN PRAIRIE LANDS FOR SALE at ten per cent. of purchase price cash; balance one-third crop payment, twenty to thirty years time, also Improved Farms on easy terms—Apply Warner-Miller Land Co., Ltd., Sask.

FOR SALE—HALF SECTION—Two hundred acres cultivated, sixty acres fenced, small buildings, plenty good water, free range and hay available. Horses, implements, feed and seed. Twenty per cent. for land. Equipment at fair valuation. Good terms. Box 1, Odessa, Sask.

FARM FOR SALE—QUARTER SECTION, 3 miles from town, 140 acres cultivated, one crop taken from last summer-fallow, 25 acres ready for crop, 20 acres pasture. Buildings worth over \$1,000. Good water supply. For particulars write to Otto Schoen, Brune, Sask.

FOR SALE 200 ACRES, 1/2 MILE from the Catholic church and school and 1/2 mile from Carmel. For sale with or without farm equipment. For further particulars write to Math. Wagner, Carmel Station, Sask.

FOR SALE SEC. 5, T.P. 29, RGE. 29, W. 2nd in parts or whole. Prairie land. Price only \$25.00 per acre. Apply Box D, Southey, Sask.

FOR SALE

480 Acres Heavy

Black loam with clay subsoil, all fenced, 380 cultivated, 100 summer-fallow and 100 summer-fallow stall. Some blue. Good buildings in good condition, good water, telephone. Seven miles from Canby on main travelled road, 1 1/2 miles from good school. Prosperous settlement. Price \$15 per acre. Terms right. Stock etc. at value. Apply to J. J. McClellan, Canby, Sask.

WE CAN SELL YOUR BUSINESS, Farm or Property for Cash, no matter where located. Capital property for meritorious enterprises. Give full particulars in first letter. R. S. HERBERT & CO., 116 W. Van Dusen St., Chicago, Ill.

Barbers

THE CAPITAL BARBER SHOP, Hamilton street, largest and best equipped barber shop in the city. Prompt attention. Large assortment of pipes and tobaccos. Billiard Room and Bath Rooms. We have razors and safety razors. We speak different languages. A Kamm Promoter.

Real Estate & Financial Agents

JOHN W. BERKMAN, Notary Public, Financial Agent, Commissioner for Gas. Farm lands and city property for sale. Loans and insurance. 1210 Eleventh Ave., Regina Sask. Telephone 3331, Box Tel. 2942.

I HAVE CASH BUYERS FOR reliable farms. Will deal with owners only. Give description, location and cash price. James P. White, New Franklin, Mo.

WE HAVE MANY PROSPECTIVE buyers for small houses, also many who are desirous of buying Building Lots. Listings of all kinds wanted. Write in English or German to The Bank Leaf Co., 1015-11th Ave., Regal Block, Regina.

HILL & WITCHELL, Ltd.—Insurance of every kind for the Farmer. Phone 3632 or write us Western Trust Bldg. Regina.

NOTICE—WANTED TO KNOW the whereabouts of **OLGA BONE** a girl of about 21 years of age, tall and slender, about 5 feet 2 inches tall and of medium weight. Left her home at Sarnoway, Sask., on or about June 1917, last seen at Yorkton, Sask. Speaks German and English.—Notify her uncle, Robert Schmitt, Sarnoway, Sask., Box 23.

Situations Wanted

SALESMAN WANTED, IN every country town and village, a few Dollars will start you. No experience necessary, nearly every farmer, every motor car owner is a prospective buyer, write at once before someone gets ahead of you, your inquiry will promptly be attended to. **DUNSON SALES Co., WINDSOR, SASK.**

MARRIED COUPLE, GERMAN, not very young, without Children desire situation on farm, henchman preferred. Man experienced in farmwork and blacksmith, wife good housekeeper. Box 54, Courier, Regina.

RESPECTABLE MIDDLE AGED Lady wants position as housekeeper. Country or town. Peace River district preferred. Write German or English. Address Box 55, Courier, 1815 Halifax St., Regina.

FIRST CLASS TEACHER, good knowledge of German, wants school. Experienced. Answer to Box 58, Courier, 1815 Halifax St., Regina.

MEN WITH AN EDGET YEAR old boy wants position on farm. Experienced with all farm work. Apply Box 72, Courier, 1815 Halifax St., Regina.

Help Wanted

WANTED GERMAN SPEAKING, experienced farmhand. Lutheran preferred. Must be faithful. Commence work April first. State wages expected and experience to H. Reinitz, Hossier, Sask.

WANTED COMPETENT MAN for farm work for eight months, beginning April 1. Wages \$60 per month. Apply J. C. Larkin, Carroll, Sask.

GERMAN, 36 YEARS OLD, Catholic, wants good and capable housekeeper for his farm home, good position for the night party. Letters, photos and expedited wages to Box 62, Courier, 1815 Halifax St., Regina, Sask.

WANTED AN EXPERIENCED farm laborer for spring work, German or English. State wages in first letter. Apply to Chas. Eberhardt, Scott, Sask.

WANTED HOUSEKEEPER OR married couple on a bachelor farm for small household, steady employment, wages \$100-180 per month. German speaking people preferred. Apply M. Duse, Pinder Creek, Alta.

FARM HELP WANTED—Young man with some experience wanted for 8 months or a year on farm in Saskatchewan. Write in English or German, stating wages. John F. Poyson, Chaplin, Sask.

WANTED A CAPABLE GIRL for housework, small family, good position for the night party. German speaking girl preferred. Apply Mrs. L. Roy, 2636 Victoria Ave., Regina, Sask.

WANTED OLDER GERMAN Lady as housekeeper on farm. Apply C. Urlich, Box 150, Hanley, Sask.

WANTED GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply Mrs. F. J. O'Donnell 2513 Cornwall St., Regina, Phone 4308.

WANTED A GOOD GIRL FOR general house work to go to Winnipeg; fare advanced, wages \$25 per month. Write to Mrs. J. L. Hill, 18 Parvill Ave., Winnipeg.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JUDITH BROWN, LATE OF THE COUNTY OF DUNDAS, IN THE PROBATE OF SASKATCHEWAN, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims upon the Estate of the late Judith Brown, who died on or about the 22nd day of October, 1918, are required to send to Duerr & Guggisberg, Barristers, 303 Northern Bank Building, Regina, Saskatchewan, on or before the 15th day of April, 1919, a full statement of their claims and of any securities held by them, duly verified, and that after that date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice has been filed with Duerr & Guggisberg.

DATED at Regina this 29th day of March, A. D. 1919. **DOERR & GUGGISBERG,** Solicitors for the Estate of the Deceased.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JOSEPH BALL, LATE OF DILKE, SASKATCHEWAN, FARMER, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims upon the Estate of the late Joseph Ball, who died on or about the 20th day of December, A.D. 1918, are required to send to Duerr & Guggisberg, Barristers, 303 Northern Bank Building, Regina, Saskatchewan, on or before the 15th day of April, 1919, a full statement of their claims and of any securities held by them, duly verified, and that after that date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice has been filed with Duerr & Guggisberg.

DATED at Regina, this 29th day of March, A.D. 1919. **DOERR & GUGGISBERG,** Solicitors for the Estate of the Deceased.

Hotels and Restaurants

BRUNNER'S RESTAURANT 1024, 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.

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

Lost and Found

STRAYED FROM S. 1/4 30-20-25 W. 3rd on or about November 8, the following:—One hay gelding, Clyde, 7 years old, both hind feet white, small white spot on face, weight 1400 lbs. One bay mare, Clyde, 5 years old, both hind feet white, white spot on forehead, weight 1400 lbs. One black gelding, Clyde, 4 years old, both hind feet grey, grey on face and each side, weight 1300 lbs. Reward will be given for information leading to the recovery of these animals. **JOE LANG, PRELATE, Sask.**

NOTICE—STRAYED FROM S. W. 2-19-25 W. 3rd, on or about Nov. 15, 1918, the following:—One sorrel mare, seven years old, weight 1400 lbs., white star on face. One sorrel mare, eight yrs. old, weight 1400 lbs., white face, three white feet. Reward for information leading to the recovery of these animals. **Mike Resler, Prelate, Sask.**

Personal

MATRIMONY—YOUNG widow, 25 years old, would like to correspond with a man of good character between the ages of 30 and 35. Has two children. Photos requested with first letter. Will exchange or return. Address Josephine Vorel, Box 33, Lynden, Sask.

MATRIMONY—HONEST AND upright man, farmer, 50 years old and widower, wants to correspond with older girl or widow about 35 to 45 years of age. Object matrimony. If possible Lady with a little money preferred. Apply Box 56, Courier, Regina.

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



WANTED TO buy raw furs and hides. Weasel, wolf, muskrat and all kinds of skins. Send for free price list. **EXPORTERS OF RAW HIDES & FURS.** GEO. HEINE, DILKE, SASK.



SEE YOUR EYES TO BLAME? Don't try to stop pain until you have found the cause. Get at the root of the trouble fast, and remember pain is only nature's message that something has gone wrong. Take headache for instance; do you suppose for a minute that the tablet or powder you take to relieve it is in any sense a remedy? You merely drug the nerves so that they no longer give their warning. Only of all headaches are from defective eyes, and it is our pleasure as well as our business to provide you with glasses that stop the suffering once and for all, by correcting the cause.

A.G. ORCHARD

Optician - Optometrist, 1736 Hamilton Street, Regina, Sask. (At Kelly's Drug Store.)

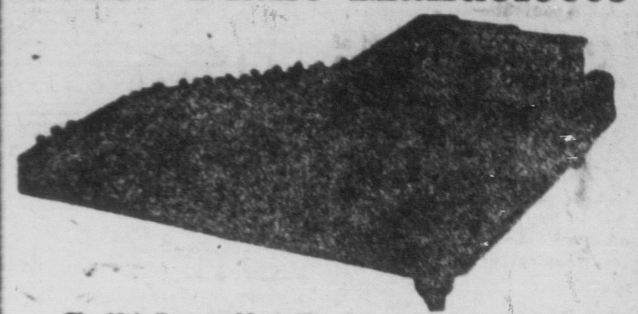
IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JOSEPH BALL, LATE OF DILKE, SASKATCHEWAN, FARMER, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims upon the Estate of the late Joseph Ball, who died on or about the 20th day of December, A.D. 1918, are required to send to Duerr & Guggisberg, Barristers, 303 Northern Bank Building, Regina, Saskatchewan, on or before the 15th day of April, 1919, a full statement of their claims and of any securities held by them, duly verified, and that after that date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice has been filed with Duerr & Guggisberg.

DATED at Regina, this 29th day of March, A.D. 1919. **DOERR & GUGGISBERG,** Solicitors for the Estate of the Deceased.

DOERR & GUGGISBERG, Solicitors for John Zelghe & Frank Joseph Lipp, Executors.

Stella Piano Mandolette



The 20th Century Music Wonder, giving four distinct effects—Piano, Harp, Guitar, Mandolin. To sing with or play alone or with other musical instruments. Self instructive music that old and young alike can play and enjoy—at the same time get real piano finger practice and ear training while playing pieces, instead of dry, tedious exercises—saving teacher's expense, insuring success.—Price, including 200 pieces of Music and postage \$30.00 **BECKER & SCHMID :: BOX 301 :: EDMONTON, ALTA.**

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.

Dr. C. H. Grunert

Fort Saskatchewan, Alta. PRACTICAL VETERINARIAN. Diplomas from the Leipzig University Germany; the Zurich University Switzerland. Specialist for surgery and operations. Office: Fort Saskatchewan. Phone 54 and 42. — P. O. Box 23

FARMERS! FARMERS! If you have Live Stock for sale or intend to buy some Live Stock, communicate with **HERMAN SCHMIDT, Edmonton** (Live Stock taken from the farm) **HERMANN SCHMIDT, 1237-27, Street, Edmonton, Alta. Eastwood Dairy.** Residence Phone: 7144. Stockyard Phone: 7166.

FARMERS! FARMERS! If you have Live Stock for sale or intend to buy some Live Stock, communicate with **HERMANN SCHMIDT, 1237-27, Street, Edmonton, Alta. Eastwood Dairy.** Residence Phone: 7144. Stockyard Phone: 7166.

ALL who are interested to buy Groceries at Wholesale price, Money Back Guarantee, write at once to Box 80, Courier, 1835-37 Halifax St., Regina, Sask. **DORSON SALES CO., Winnipeg, Can.**

COLUMBIA HOUSE AND RESTAURANT

E. W. WARNER New Proprietor 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.

Do not forget to call on us, if in need of Jewelry or Glasses. Let us show you our \$5.00 Waltham Watch.

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

Paris Rooms and Restaurant

Good Meals - Clean Beds - Good Service - and Moderate Rates. **FR. and Mrs. BREUER** 50th Street 10571 - Edmonton, Alta.

FURNITURE

of every description in the best of qualities 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 3453, Regina, Sask.

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

You Need Badly

a knowledge of the English language in order to be able to read your newspaper. The best and quickest way is by using **Cassell's New German Dictionary, German-English, English-German, 1944 pages.** Price..... \$1.75. **Amerikanischer Offene Volkspostkarte** under Menschen-System und Gesunder Menschenverstand. 200 Illustrations, 800 pages. Price..... \$2.00. **Der Deutsche Farmer im Busch** and **Der Fremde's**, Practical and instructive. Price..... \$2.00. **F. DOJACEK** 850 Main St. — WINNIPEG.

FREE HOMESTEADS IN THE WEST MAY BE DONE AWAY WITH.

Ottawa, March 27.—The Citizen today says: The system of free homesteads may be done away with and the lands put up at auction. There is to be a bill on the subject this session, and the change is favored because it is likely to retard settlement in isolated areas far from railways, induce a better class of settlers and produce more revenue.

BUTTER—Butter is better than many other common fats, particularly for little children. It has no higher fuel value than the other fats, but it contains an abundance of a substance necessary for growth

