

### "The Courier"

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

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# The Courier

## A Paper for the Western Home

### "The Courier"

is chiefly devoted to the agricultural interests of the Canadian West.

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### Poland is Mobilizing Army

PARIS, Dec. 22. — The mobilization of all men in Poland from 15 to 35 years of age for military service has been ordered by the provisional Polish government which places 2,000,000 men under the colors immediately. Gen. Pilsudski is in charge. The move following the ousting of the German minister is important. Despatches from Poland and the leaders of all parties here unite in the declaration that the mobilization is in the interest of Poland and also the allies.

In Poland all parties, including the provisional government, desire complete co-operation with the allies. The army has been mobilized for the purpose of working harmoniously with the allies. The reasons, as explained by the leaders here, for the mobilization are that Poland must have a strong armed force first to make a solid wall against the feared attacks by Bolsheviks and also against the spread of bolshevism by the thousands of agitators who have invaded Poland.

#### Aimed at Germany

The second reason is to remove the German military forces from all parts of Poland populated by Poles in which the civil and municipal government and also political activity is permitted but the German military persist in controlling it because the Polish army is not strong enough to throw out and replace the German soldiers.

## To the Spirit of Christmas

By Louella C. Poole

Once more the Blessed Day has come  
To soothe the hearts of Christendom;—  
Like some cool hand that's pressed  
Upon the fevered pulse of pain,  
The Christmas Spirit comes again  
To quiet our unrest.

Forgot awhile are grief and loss,  
The brooding cares that irk and cross;  
From farthest sea to sea,  
From northern lands of ice and snow,  
To where the rose and jasmine blow,  
The Holy Mystery

Its influence benign outspreads;  
On bended knees, with low-bowed heads,  
With myrrh and spices sweet,  
Fit recognition we would make,  
Our alabaster boxes break  
In tribute at His feet.

O holy, blessed Christmas-time,  
Of perfumed incense, greeting chime,  
Thy fair gifts, we pray,  
In boundless measures, full and free,  
Bestow on these across the sea,  
So sore their need today!

The old and frail, forget them not;  
And these whom woe and lives are wrought  
So much of hope and prayer—  
Our little ones, the coming race—  
Bestow on them thy tenderest grace  
To grow in wisdom fair!

Sweet Peace, the gift of thy fullness bring  
Peace unto hearts now sorrowing,  
And unto great and small,  
To man, bird, beast—so all that live—  
Thy rest and benediction give,  
Thy happiness to all!

### SEVEN REPUBLICS SUGGESTED IN GERMAN STATES

DUSSELDORF, Dec. 22. — A Rhenish official advances the suggestion for a future Germany composed of seven republics constructed along the line of the U. S. as follows:

First, Upper Saxony, composed of the former kingdom of Saxony with Thuringia, Erfurt, Magdeburg, Anhalt and German Bohemia; capital Dresden.

Second, Lower Saxony, with Hanover, Lippe, Brunswick, Oldenburg, Bremen, Hamburg, Lubeck and Schleswig-Holstein; capital, Hanover.

Third, Rhineland, with Baden, Alsace, Pfalz, Rhenish Hesse, Thuringia province, Hesse-Nassau, and Westphalia; capital, Coblenz.

Fourth, Swabia, with Wurttemberg and Hohenzollern; capital, Stuttgart.

Fifth, Bavaria.

Sixth, German Austria, with Steiermark, Kärnten and the Tyrol.

Seventh, Brandenburg and Prussia, with Mecklenburg, Pomerania, Posen and Silesia; capital Berlin.

### Saskatchewan Legislature

#### Premier Martin Introduces Amendments to School Act in Favor of "English Language Only"

Three features of the debate on the amendments to the School act on Wednesday the 18th, attracted crowds to the galleries when Premier Martin, Donald Maclean, leader of the opposition, and Hon. W. R. Motherwell, who left the government last week on the language question, spoke.

Mr. Martin upheld the fair fame of Saskatchewan as he saw it in educational matters and made a plea for tolerance towards the French. Donald Maclean moved an amendment that the French be shown no special consideration and that no language save English be permitted in the schools of the province. Hon. W. R. Motherwell, in a speech which contained considerable criticism of the government for what he said was its failure to act upon Dr. Foght's recommendations, declared he would support the bill on its second reading but would want some assurances that several points in the School act would be made plain in committee. He read what he said was the language amendment as it was considered before the cabinet and which he refused to accept when in the government, stating that he had told the premier the last thing be

fore resigning that if he (Mr. Martin) would "fix me up on the language question" he (Mr. Motherwell) would "swallow Union government in silence for awhile longer." He resigned and afterwards the premier changed his plans. The stumbling block had been removed.

Premier Martin reviewed the educational question in Saskatchewan in a speech of 2 hours, declaring that English must be the language of instruction and the aim of the government was to provide every child with an adequate knowledge of English. The question of language in no way concerned the separate schools. The government had been asked to abolish them, but this was impossible as not even the federal parliament had this power. The rights of the minority, be it Protestant or Roman Catholic, could not be curtailed under the constitution of the territories and the provinces.

Mr. Martin quoted figures to show that Saskatchewan compared favorably with other provinces in educational standing. There were 4,157 school districts and of these 19 were separate schools, 15 being Catholic and four Protestant.

(Continued on Page 4.)

### Fifteen Persons Perish When C.P.R. Tourist-Sleeper Caught Fire

CAR COMPLETELY DESTROYED IN FEW MINUTES—CAUSE UNKNOWN—NEARLY ALL VICTIMS WESTERNERS — ONE YOUNG REGINA WOMAN AMONG DEAD.

An unofficial list of 15 dead and a dozen injured has been compiled as the result of a fire in a tourist sleeper on No. 4 C.P.R. train, eastbound, at Bonheur, Ont., 130 miles west of Fort William, one station east of Ignace, early Tuesday morning of last week.

Originating, it is supposed, from an exploding or overturned spirit lamp, used, against the regulations, by some early rising passenger in the coach, the fire spread with incredible rapidity and in a very few minutes reduced the coach to cinders on its trucks, while other passengers and the train crew made heroic efforts to rescue the occupants from a living death.

Between 5 and 6 a.m., while the conductor was returning from the front end of the train, after handing the engineer the orders received at the station, a trainman, in the act of giving the starting signal, noticed smoke issuing from the space between two coaches, close to where he stood, ready to grasp

a hand-rail and pull himself aboard the train.

The alarm spread rapidly, and every one available lent instant aid, the train crew rushing to the burning coach to rouse and carry out as many of the sleeping passengers as possible, while some escaped unaided.

The scene, according to reports of eyewitnesses interviewed at Fort William, was indescribable; panic seized almost everyone, and the frantic efforts of the imprisoned passengers and of their rescuers were pitiful to behold. Three of the injured rescued are somewhat seriously burned, and are now in the Fort William hospital.

Among the victims are: Mrs. G. M. Hunter, Regina; two Regina men and two Regina women, unidentified; and two women and a little boy, son of one of them, unidentified, from Winnipeg.

Advices from Kenora state 13 coffins had been sent from there to the scene of the disaster.

#### FOOD BOARD ORDERS THAT ARE REVOKED

OTTAWA, Ont. — The Canada Food Board last week revoked three of its orders which had fulfilled their purposes. Order No. 9 of December 21, 1917, regulating the "spread" in the cost of milk, was passed to meet conditions which existed then, but which have since then quite changed. Order No. 14, January 19, 1918, controlled the "spread" on the retail sale of bran and shorts, and is not applicable to part of the conditions obtaining. Order No. 47, June 5, 1918, is operative at this time of the year, and fixed maximum prices to be charged consumers in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta for dressed, summer-caught white fish.

Control of the wholesale maximum prices and profits on bran and shorts, eggs, butter, cheese, meats, and winter caught fish in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Al-

#### GERMANS FIGHT BOLSHEVIKS

BERLIN, Dec. 22. — German troops have been sent against Bolshevik forces who are advancing on Mitau, about thirty miles southwest of Riga, from Friedrichstadt, on the Dvina, according to the Lokal Anzeiger.

#### RECONSTRUCT GERMAN ARMY

LONDON, Dec. 22. — The German government has accepted Field-Marshal Von Hindenburg's plan to form a people's guard, or national army, according to a Copenhagen despatch. It is said the German army under this plan will be a stronger force than ever.

berta, and of the flat fish on the Pacific coast remains in force, as also does the general control of wholesale prices.

### Six Million Lives Lost in Great War

Germany Estimates About Two Million of Her Soldiers Were Killed; Russia 1,700,000; France 1,400,000; Italy 500,000; and Britain 658,704 — Other Deaths From Wounds and Diseases Not Yet Added.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 22. — Russia's war casualties were 4,200,000 men, according to a telegram received here from Petrograd today. Of this number 1,700,000 were killed. The disabled men numbered 1,450,000, while 3,500,000 others were wounded. The Russian air force numbered 2,500,000.

Estimates of the Russian casualties in the war made last week by the Russian information bureau director, Sankin, in New York, figured the total at not less than 4,000,000 men, of whom 3,000,000 were killed and about 1,000,000 disabled for life.

Figures compiled by the Glasgow Gazette and published November 25, placed the German casualties at more than 6,000,000. Of this number, it was estimated that about 2,000,000 were killed. The German soldiers killed in the war, according to a statement made in the French chamber of deputies on December 2 by Lucien Voilin, numbered 1,400,000. Italy lost 500,000 men in killed or died of wounds. The British army's official losses total 658,704.

Italian Statement  
PARIS, Dec. 22. — Five hundred thousand Italians lost their lives in the war. Of this number 200,000 were killed in action. This statement was made to the correspondent yesterday by Salvatore Barzilew, former member of the Italian cabinet, who accompanied King Victor Emmanuel to Paris, explaining Italy's sacrifices and heroisms to territory previously held by the enemy.

Signor Barzilew said: "On the eve the peace conference, when Italy must claim the territory she lost for reasons of nationality, the world should know the sacrifices sustained by her. All Italians trust America as an impartial judge. Italy lost 500,000 dead. To these actually killed in the war must be added 300,000 who

### Farmers Demand Reciprocal Free Trade With U. S.

#### Big Convention at Toronto Desires All Tariff Bars on Manufactured Goods Be Swept Away

Toronto, Dec. 22. — Reciprocal free trade with the United States in everything from A to Z is the demand of the United Farmers of Ontario. They will not be satisfied now with the reciprocal agreement of 1911, which affected natural products only, but want the tariff bars swept away on all manufactured articles as well.

At a tremendous cheering, they passed a resolution to that effect at their convention in the Labor Temple this evening and free trade with the United States is to be one of the biggest planks in the Ontario farmers' platform. No longer will the organized farmers of this province be accused of being behind their western brothers. They want the farmers of the west one better today. The Winnipeg platform, which was recommended for their approval, simply provided: "That the reciprocity act of 1911, which still remains on the statute books of the United States be accepted by the parliament of Canada." On motion of E. C. Drury, of Barris, Ont., seconded by W. C. Good, of Brantford, Ont., this was amended by the following addition:

"And that any further reduction of tariff on the part of the United States toward Canada be met by similar reductions by Canada towards the United States."

While the tariff changes were being carried out one delegate said: "Don't stir up the manufacturers."

"We don't give that for the manufacturers," said President Halbert, snapping his fingers. A storm of cheers greeted this. R. W. E. Burnaby, of Jefferson, announced that the farmers have now subscribed nearly \$30,000 towards the founding of a daily paper of their own. "We only need another \$15,000, and then we can start our own farmer's daily," said Mr. Burnaby.

The following tariff changes were unanimously adopted: The agricultural implements, farm machinery, vehicles, fertilizer, coal, lumber, cement, illuminating fuel and lubricating oils should be placed on the free list and that all raw materials and machinery used in their manufacture be placed on the free list.

"That all tariff concessions granted to other countries be immediately extended to Great Britain."

"That all corporations engaged in the manufacture of products protected by the customs tariff be obliged to publish annually comprehensive and accurate statements of their earnings."

"That every claim for tariff protection by any industry should be heard publicly before a special committee of parliament."

"The farmers propose to make up the revenue lost by the tariff redistributions in the following manner:

"By a direct tax on unimproved land values, including all natural resources."

"By a graduated personal income tax."

"By a gradual inheritance tax on large estates."

"By a graduated income tax on the profits of corporations."

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### To All Our Readers!

A Happy Xmas and a Prosperous New Year!

Sask. Courier Publ. Co., Ltd.  
C. E. Eymann, Manager

Items and Articles of Special Interest to Our Farmers

Men, When in Chicago Come and see for Yourself

Why the Farmers of Canada are Losing \$15,000,000 per Annum

The importance of treating seed wheat and oats for smut cannot be over-emphasised...

Sprinkling With a Formaldehyde Solution

Care must be taken to see that treated grain is not reinfected with smut spores...

and most effective disinfectant for the prevention of Stinking Smut, of Wheat, Loose Smut of Oats, and Covered Smut of Barley.

World's Wheat Facts

The engine's power capacity. These are amongst the most important decisions yet secured in any cases handled by the legal bureau...

made the recommendation because of the extensive interference with the work at the head office occasioned by the influenza epidemic.

The board decided by unanimous vote, to press upon the Saskatchewan Government, the demand of last year's convention...

Director Thomas Sales and secretary Musselman were appointed official delegates to represent the association at the conventions in Manitoba and Alberta respectively.

THE SINGLE TAX

"I see where some of the West-States figure on making bachelors pay a state tax of \$500 a year..."

SANTAL MIDY

COST OF PRIVATE OWNERSHIP

Senator Hiram Johnson of California, during a recent speech, said: "We have paid the price of private ownership in millions of acres of our best farm land..."

HIGH COST OF LIVING

"Isn't it terrible the way the cost of living is going up," said Mrs. Goldbags as she raised her \$125,000 diamond necklace so she could powder her neck.

Exanthematic Remedy

Church News

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, REGINA. (Roman Catholic) 7 a.m. mass; 8 a.m. mass and communion; 9 a.m. mass for children...

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

EV-LUTH GRACE CHURCH, Regina. (Lutheran Synod) Rev. E. Hermann, 1747 Winnipeg St. Divine services every Sunday 10.30 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. at the Ev-Luth. Grace Church, Winnipeg St., between 11th and 12 Ave. 1.30 p.m. Sunday school. Every Saturday 9.30 a.m. Sunday school at the church at the rector's, where also on Saturday at 2 p.m. the candidates for confirmation will receive instruction. Everybody is invited to attend the services and to send the children to Sunday and parish school.

OHIO SYNOD. Where districts are without religious services, the undersigned will be only too glad to hold service to the following address: Rev. G. F. Back, Ev-Luth. travelling preacher of the Ohio Synode, Holdfast, Sask.

SOUTHEY PAROCHIE, MISSOURI (Immanuel Parish, Southey) Divine services every Sunday 10.30 a.m. and 2.30 p.m. alternately.

ZIONS PARISH (11 miles northeast of Regina) Divine services every Sunday at 10.30 a.m. and 2.30 p.m. alternately. Everybody is cordially invited. Parish school will be open at Southey from September 1 to July 1. Every child is welcome.

HAQUE SASK. I shall, if it is God's will, hold services at the Lutheran church at Hague every second Sunday in the month at 3.30 p.m. Everybody is cordially invited.

GERMAN BAPTISTS Divine services at Southey, Sask., at 10 a.m. in the country, and 2.30 p.m. in town. Our doors are open for every body. A. Knauth, preacher.

EV-LUTH CHRIST CHURCH, Regina (Ev-Luth. Sask.) Divine services Sundays 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school 10 a.m. Ladies' Aid every fortnight Wednesday 2.30 p.m. —Rev. Geo. O. Justinger.

GENERAL COUNCIL. Rev. H. Becker, mission superintendent and travelling preacher of the General council is willing to follow the call of the religious non-supplied parishes in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Address: 349 Bapl Avenue, Winnipeg, Man.

MARIENFELD CATHOLIC CHURCH Services will be held at the Catholic church in Marienfeld, every Sunday in the month. On all other Sundays parson's services.

To the Farmers of Western Canada

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

HEREFORD CATTLE BRING HIGH PRICES

Farmers Will Find It Profitable

Spend Christmas Back Home

WANT TO SEE This War in Reality

OUR ORGANISED GRAIN GROWERS

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

Grain Growers' Directors Endorse Platform

A full meeting of the Board of Directors was held at the Central Office, Regina, on December 12th and 13th, Messrs. Penny of No. 7, Davies of No. 11 and Burton of No. 14 being absent from unavoidable causes.

The board discussed the revised Farmers' Platform thoroughly and dispassionately, clause by clause, and adopted same without a dissenting vote.

OMISSION AND COMMISSION

Lots of Cities have the Omission Form of Government.

VALUE OF LABOR UNIONS

Rev. J. C. Armstrong of Superior, Minn., says: "Labor Unionism is justified by its accomplishments. It has elevated the workman's standard of living, has given him higher wages, more leisure, better working conditions, increased his efficiency, diminished accidents, averted disease, has kept the children in school and raised the moral tone of the home. It is unbefitting for a non-unionist, after reaping all its benefits with union labor, to denounce it."

What is true of Labor Unions is also true of farmers' organizations. While it may be true that few farmers have failed to recognize the direct and indirect benefits which have accrued to them individually as well as collectively from the agitation of the last eighteen years, there are not a few members of the organization, whose loyalty to their Association is of a questionable variety. Too many use the Association so long as it offers them advantages which they are unable to secure elsewhere; but ignore it immediately the opportunity offers of saving a quarter by patronizing others whose prices have been reduced, to meet the competition of the farmer's own Association.

Numerous cases of this kind could be mentioned; but for the present it is to be hoped "that a nod is as good as a wink to a blind horse."

Practically all the district directors were of the opinion that in connection with two cases between farmers and implement companies, which the association's legal bureau had been conducting. The importance of these decisions lies in the facts that they establish that an implement company, having sold an engine stated to be of a certain horse power, can be held liable if such engine fails to develop its rated power, and also that the term of notice fixed in the Saskatchewan legal form of implement sale agreement, which requires a purchaser to give notice of rejection within ten days of receipt of the engine, does not apply to the question of

MEDICINE HAT, ALTA.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA











