

"The Courier"

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

Subscription price for the regular Wednesday-edition containing from 12 to 28 pages \$2.00 yearly in advance only.

Address: "The Courier", P. O. Box 505, Regina, Sask., or call at our offices and printing plant, 1835 Halifax St., Regina, Sask. Telephone 3391.

The Courier
A Paper for the Western Home

"The Courier"

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

"Ads" are always successful, as "The Courier" is by far the best medium to reach tens of thousands of families of prosperous farmers, who possess an enormous buying power.

Get their trade by advertising in "THE COURIER"

SWORN CIRCULATION 20105

Advertising rates on application.

VOLUME 12

WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1919.

NUMBER 34

Germanians Sign Peace Treaty
WORLD WAR FORMALY ENDS

Dominion Parliament

That loans aggregating upwards of \$4,000,000 have been made to returned soldiers, who propose to take up farming, was an interesting statement made in the commons on June 23, when the soldiers' land settlement bill was under review in committee.

Hon. Arthur Meighen dealt at length with the operations of the land settlement board up to the middle of present month, showing that nearly \$9,000,000 has so far been spent on land, and nearly \$5,000,000 on the purchase of stock and equipment.

There was a spirited debate in the house on Tuesday, June 24, over Major-General S. C. Newburn's bill to authorize an increase in the permanent military force of the Dominion from five to ten thousand men.

Earlier in the day, Hon. C. C. Ballantyne's bill to amend the Canadian shipping act was given first reading and there was a long discussion on the bill to amend the Canadian grain act, which provides for the constitution of a board of grain appeal.

H. H. Stevens, South Vancouver, said the elevator companies in connection with grain averages have robbed the farmers of the west of millions of dollars. His statements were denied by Hon. T. A. Crerar, Marquette; J. A. Maharg, Maple Creek, and other western members.

and upwards of \$3,000,000 for Dominion lands and parks. In the latter part of the evening sitting, the naturalization bill aroused keen discussion. There was special criticism by the opposition of a retroactive clause in the naturalization bill. "We want no Kaiserism in this country," declared Jacques Bureau, Three Rivers. "It is going farther than the British act," added Ernest Lapointe, Kamouraska.

Hon. N. W. Rowell argued that a certificate of naturalization could not be revoked without judicial enquiry. A motion to delete the retroactive clause was defeated 56 to 39.

Profits of grain elevators were under fire in the house practically all through the day. The bill under consideration was one to amend the Grain Act so as to provide for the creation of a board of appeal against the decision of grain inspectors.

Mr. Stevens figures were strongly contested. It was claimed that the elevators were working in accordance with the regulations of the board of grain commissioners.

It was stated that the elevators would be willing to do without overages providing they were not held responsible for shortages.

Hon. A. K. Maclean moved that the clause increasing the size of the force be carried on a division of 56 to 34, Messrs Crerar, Nickle, Clark and Johnston being among those who voted nay.

Formal notice of the bill to authorize further borrowing by the Dominion government was given on Thursday by Sir Thomas White.

It authorizes borrowings to an amount not exceeding one hundred millions, in addition to the sums now authorized, but un borrowed by the issue and sale of pledge of the securities of Canada.

At a late hour the house considered the bills relating to the business war profits tax, and the income tax.

The bill to increase the permanent force from five thousand to ten thousand men was given third reading.

Chinese Delegates Refuse to Sign — General Smuts Protests Terms

VERSAILLES, June 28. — The peace treaty was signed this afternoon. Premier Clemenceau entered the palace at 2.20 o'clock. At 2.50 o'clock all the delegates were seated except the Chinese, who did not attend. The Germans entered the hall at exactly 3 o'clock.

Hold German Prisoners as Hostages. PARIS, June 28. — In the completed peace treaty signed today at Versailles, the newspapers say, were certain stipulations which, it was hoped, would hasten ratification of the treaty by the German national assembly.

The Journal says the allies, following the German example of 1871, stipulated that the liberation of German prisoners would be dependent upon ratification of the treaty at once, the prisoners would be released without delay.

It is said, that also the blockade against Germany will not be lifted, until the German National Assembly has ratified the treaty.

Wild Welcome to End of War All Over France. PARIS. — Celebrations over the German decision to sign the treaty of peace without reservations were nowhere more enthusiastic than at Lille and other cities and towns wrested from the Germans.

Gen. Jan Christian Smuts, one of the delegates representing the Union of South Africa, signed the treaty under protest. He objected to certain territorial settlements, making a lengthy statement.

General Smuts said that the indemnities stipulated could not be accepted without grave injuries to the industrial revival of Europe. He declared it would be to the interest of the allied powers to render the stipulations more tolerable and moderate.

As Premier Clemenceau, Premier Lloyd George and President Wilson after signing emerged from the palace, the great crowd gathered outside swept aside the cordon of troops cheering lustily.

The three statesmen were swept along by the surging thousands. Many soldiers broke ranks and joined in the demonstration, while guns boomed and low flying airplanes seemed to fill the air.

The German delegates left the hall first, the other representatives remaining in their seats.

High carnival reigned in the boulevards far into the night and scenes enacted at the time of the armistice were repeated, and, indeed, intensified. Dense throngs swayed back and forward, shouting, singing and waving flags.

"Defeated Nation Violated", Says Dr. Bauer. BERLIN, June 26. — Addressing the National assembly at Weimar today in reference to the unconditional signature of the peace treaty, Gustav Bauer, the new premier, said that a "defeated nation was being violated body and soul to the horror of the world."

"Let us sign," he continued, "but it is our hope to the last breath that this attempt against our honor may one day recoil against its authors."

Dr. Bauer added he assumed the national assembly still authorized the signature of the treaty upon which there were protests from the Rightists.

Konstantine Fehrenbach, the president of the assembly, then spoke briefly, saying that he hoped the people would unitedly undertake the great burdens imposed and commending "the unhappy Fatherland to a merciful God."

Winnipeg Strike Formally Called Off

STRIKERS URGE ROYAL PROBE, WHICH IS ACCEPTED BY MANITOBA GOVERNMENT. CONDITIONS IN CITY BECOMING MORE NORMAL.

WINNIPEG. — The general sympathetic strike has been called off. The order became effective Thursday morning, June 26, at eleven o'clock. The decision to call off the strike, was reached at a meeting of the general strike committee in the Labor temple, and was consequent upon recommendations made by the central and executive strike committee.

The meeting of the general committee lasted from seven o'clock until after eleven at night. The strikers were out six weeks.

The strike bulletin, this time called "The Enlightener," which was issued by the central strike press committee at noon on Wednesday of last week, gave out the following:

"General sympathetic strike called off for Thursday 11 a. m. Conditions: The provincial government has appointed a commission to make a thorough investigation regarding reinstatement of workers."

The Provincial Government asserted first, that the calling off was unconditional, but the following day Premier Norris said:

"The government now proposes to appoint a royal commission vested with full powers to ascertain the causes and effects of the strike and matters incidental thereto in the hope that the problems of labor and the difficulties of employers may be better understood, and that a sound and fair basis may be found on which matters in dispute from time to time may hereafter be adjusted."

Arrested Returned Soldier. Comrade Martin, who took a prominent part in the pro-strike returned soldiers' mass meetings, when it was decided to hold a "silent parade" which precipitated the riot, has been arrested by the city police.

NEGRO LYNCHED AND BODY CREMATED. ELLISVILLE, MISS., June 27. — Traced for ten days in southern Missouri by posse, which included several hundred members of his own race, John Hartfield, negro, confessed assailant of an Ellenville young woman, was captured, desperately wounded in a cane brake, was rushed by automobile to the scene of his crime, hanged to a gum tree and burned to ashes. His victim identified him and witnessed his execution.

CROP REPORT

General Rains Come In Nick of Time—Crops In Some Places Lost. Reports from many provincial points indicate that drought has done its deadly work in a number of places and in some districts the crop is regarded as a failure, while in others it is away below the average.

Since these correspondents filed their despatches, it has rained heavily in many places in Saskatchewan. The rain, where it has been heavy, will have gone far towards changing entirely the crop prospects, especially if followed by a few days of cool weather with some showers. It should be remembered in sizing up provincial crop prospects that a number of important districts report excellent crops far ahead of former years. In addition, the recuperative powers of the Saskatchewan wheat crop are remarkable and all farmers can quote from experience seasons where at one stage the crop looked to be almost a total loss following a dry June, but recovered in July when the delayed rains fell and by harvest yielded a reasonably fair return.

Considering the province as a whole, the crop situation in Saskatchewan is serious. Rain is urgently needed in practically all districts in the province. Local showers were general last week but in some districts not sufficient moisture fell to ensure a good crop. The next ten days will be critical. If they bring rain and plenty of it, the present light crop may yet prove a good one.

These seem to be the features to be learned from reports received in Regina during the week by the government, railway officials, implement dealers, wholesale grocers and

Better in Northeast. In north-eastern Saskatchewan, (Continued on Page 4.)

Woman Murders Two Children Then Suicides

Giving way to a fit of despondency, Mrs. Hannah Hanson, housekeeper on the farm of Ole Weffin, a farmer, living about twenty miles north of Maple Creek, murdered her two children and took her own life on Tuesday of last week.

Apparently Mrs. Hanson first poisoned her 6-year-old girl, Annie May, and then poisoned the baby, Olive, nine months old, then taking her own life. Olive was not dead when found, but despite prompt medical aid, died shortly after. Both Mrs. Hanson and Annie were dead when found.

Two almost empty bottles of strychnine and one partially empty bottle of carbolic acid were found on the floor.

MAIN LINE OF C. P. R. BLOCKED FOUR HOURS. For about four hours traffic was held up on the main line of the C.P.R. on Wednesday afternoon, by a wreck which occurred about one o'clock near Grenfell, Sask. No one was hurt and so far as could be learned, the damage is not extensive.

A broken journal on a freight car was the cause of the wreck, and as a result one car travelled on the tigs for about a quarter of a mile. The car was loaded with wheat and four or five hundred bushels were dumped along the track.

Permanent Unionist Party Born

OTTAWA, June 26. — A government caucus which was subsequently described as being of an enthusiastic character this morning, considered the question of the organization of a permanent Unionist party. Sir Robert Borden made a speech favoring the principle underlying such a move, during the course of which it is stated that he expressed a willingness to retire from the leadership of the party at any time it was considered in the best interests of the Unionists that the mantle of leadership should fall on other shoulders.

The feeling of the caucus however, was that the prime minister should remain at the helm.

Owing to the circumstances that the house met at eleven-thirty, it was impossible for many of the members in attendance to give expression to their views, but it is understood that the general majority of those who spoke, favored the consolidation of members, who were elected to support the government into a permanent political party and that definite plans looking to this end will be presented at a caucus to be held later.

While it is recognised that all of the Lib.-Unionists elected to support the government will not join a unionist party, the absentees from today's caucus, included Hon. T. A. Crerar and Dr. Michael Clark, the expectation in government circles is that the majority of them will do so.

Big Blaze at Grand Coulee

LOSS ABOUT \$30,000. Fire, of unknown origin, burned the only general store in Grand Coulee and did \$30,000 worth of damage, when it wiped out the west end of the village, eight miles west of Regina, Thursday night.

The general store, a stable, blacksmith shop, pool room and a dwelling house were burned to the ground. Only one house that lay in the path of the fire, escaped. It was owned by T. E. Maxwell the proprietor of the store which was burned.

The blaze attracted farmers for a radius of several miles. Nothing could be done to fight the fire, except pour pails of water from barrels and a water cart and this had no effect. A southwest wind enveloped the nearby buildings, and the 100 villagers stood by throughout the night, unable to save them.

F. J. DIXON, M.L.A. ARRESTED. WINNIPEG, June 28.—F. J. Dixon, M.L.A. for Centre Winnipeg, was taken into custody at the central police station last night on a charge of sedition. Mr. Dixon called at the building and stated that he had been informed that a warrant had been issued for his arrest, and that he was prepared to answer any charge that might be preferred against him. He was told that his information was correct and was thereupon taken into custody and removed to the provincial jail.

