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VOLUME 12

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1919.

NUMBER 41

Initial Payment for Wheat Raised to \$2.15

OTTAWA, Aug. 18.—Sir Geo. Foster, acting prime minister, announced at 3 o'clock this afternoon that the wheat board of control has recommended an initial payment of \$2.15 per bushel to farmers for wheat on the basis of No. 1 Northern, Ft. William. The government has approved the price.

U. S. To Prosecute Dealers Ignoring Fair Price Lists

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Indications of the real punch behind the government's campaign to reduce the high cost of living, were given today in unmistakable fashion in many cities.

While Attorney-General Palmer was telling the senate agricultural committee that he intended to prosecute every dealer guilty of selling at higher prices than those listed by the fair price committees

of each county, word came from Chicago, St. Louis and Birmingham of seizures of great quantities of foodstuffs by federal officials, who recently were instructed to proceed under the Food Control act to stop hoarding. In Chicago, 1,282 tons of butter, worth \$50,000 were seized; in St. Louis, 284,180 pounds of coffee, which had been showing rapid advances in price, and in Birmingham, one hundred barrels of sugar.

Mr. Palmer told the senate committee that he believed the great majority of farmers and food dealers were not profiteering, but that the suggested amendment to the Food Control act, extending it to clothing and providing a criminal penalty of \$5,000 fine or two years' imprisonment, or both, was necessary to make effective the campaign against those who are dishonestly gouging the public. There was a division of opinion among the senators as to the advisability of the legislation, several declaring that the amendment gave the department of justice too drastic powers over commerce, while others questioned the constitutionality of extending the life of the Food Control act beyond the declaration of peace, as has been suggested.

"Given this penalty, we can break the backbone of this profiteering in 60 days," Mr. Palmer retorted sharply, and then you won't have to worry about constitutionality."

Important new developments in the government's fight to reduce the high cost of living came today. One of the most interesting was the announcement by Attorney-General Palmer that the first federal conviction for profiteering had been obtained. District-Attorney Lucey telegraphed from Binghamton, N. Y., that a retail grocer had been fined \$500 for selling sugar at 15 cents a pound. No details were given and the law under which the case was brought was not known here.

To Cut Cost of Footwear

OTTAWA.—The price of hides for the manufacture of boots and shoes is falling in Canada since the government placed an embargo on exports of hides, skins and leather, at the advice of the chief of living commissioner. The embargo was announced on August 4. By Aug. 6, country hides had fallen 5c a pound and advices received state the price on hides dropped 10c and on calf skins 20c on the Montreal market on one day. "This decline in the price of raw material following the government's action, should, if it continues," says the chief of living commissioner, "obviate the necessity of advancing prices on boots and shoes; and if continued far enough, should cause an actual decline in these prices."

Airship Service De Luxe Between London and Rio

LONDON.—The Daily Graphic says that the first passenger airship is due to sail from Barrow-in-Furness to Rio de Janeiro some time this month. Twenty passengers and a small cargo will be carried aboard the vessel, which will be fitted out with all the luxury and comfort of an ocean liner. The airship will fly by way of Lisbon, Sierra Leone and thence to Rio. The anticipated flight will take about four days each way, and if successful will be the prelude to a regular service, which will be maintained by Vickers.

Sir Woodman Burbridge has booked three berths, for himself, his wife and a friend, for the round journey to Rio and back. The price of the tickets was £1,000 apiece.

Prince of Wales Enters Canada

ST. JOHN, Aug. 15.—A royal welcome was extended to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, as he set foot for the first time on Canadian soil at eleven o'clock this morning. The weather was not auspicious, rain falling shortly before the prince left his ship, but the adverse conditions in no way affected the warmth of his reception nor lessened the enthusiasm of greetings extended to the heir of the throne.

Offered Throne Of All Russia to a Romanoff

LONDON, Aug. 18.—A Bolshevik wireless message received here asserts that after a meeting of Russian monarchists in Siberia the Russian throne was offered to the Duke of Romanowsky, a member of the cadet, or younger branch of the Romanoff family, headed by Former Emperor Nicholas.

The despatch adds that the duke accepted the offer.

The Duke of Romanowsky referred to above probably is Prince Alexander Romanowsky, head of the house of Beuharnis and son of the late Duke Georges Maximilianovich and Theresa, Duchess of Oldenburg. He also bears the title Duke of Lichtenberg. The Romanowsky family is connected with the nobility of Italy, Bavaria and France. Prince Alexander is 39 years old.

German Harvest is Threatened by Lack of Help

BERLIN, Aug. 18.—The harvest, contrary to expectations in May and June threatens to be spoiled or badly damaged by the wretched weather which prevailed all summer and the lack of labor which, with the highest wages, it is almost impossible to get. The shortage of fertilizer plays a lesser part.

The German grain supply, from which the empire must largely subsist, is at present of low value. It is over-ripe for lack of workmen to harvest the crop, and is beginning to shed its kernels. The summer crop is better and nearly up to expectations. Sugar beets suffered also from lack of workers and it may be necessary to plow up the crop in order to save it.

Potatoes deceived expectations, as they suffered badly from the wet weather. Germany's harvest prospects were better this year, as Food Controller Schmidt told the correspondent in Weimar in June. A record crop was expected, but this hope has fallen because of the shortage of country laborers. The city idlers will not help. The government is making every effort to increase the number of farm hands because their absence may be catastrophic, but has been unsuccessful thus far.

Free Spending Now Dangerous

LONDON.—"If we continue spending at the rate we are now, it will lead straight to national bankruptcy," was the strong warning given by J. Austin Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer, in the house of commons recently. "If we cannot increase production," he continued, "we shall go straight to national bankruptcy. Neither increased production nor reduced expenses alone will be sufficient. We have got to do both if we are to pull through and turn the corner. The balance between expenditure and revenue is definitely and seriously less favorable than when I made my budget statement. Both sides of the account are failing to realize expectations. "The delay in the conclusion of peace involved greater naval and military expenditure, and one or two new blocks of expenditure have been sanctioned."

Mr. Chamberlain cited an additional £20,000,000 for pensions and increased naval pay and £4,500,000 for the police.

Many Are Idle in South Africa, Nationalists Cause Trouble

Many men are out of work in South Africa since the cessation of hostilities, according to a letter received from Johannesburg by Capt. D. M. Bruce, Winnipeg, from his brother, James Bruce. All the banks and other places of business have employed female help and are likely to keep the women and girls on permanently.

Nationalists are causing considerable trouble throughout the Union of South Africa and have caused a lot of unrest among the natives, Mr. Bruce claims. At one time it was feared that the native employees in the mines were in revolt and several were killed and others imprisoned before the disturbance was quelled. Transportation from South Africa is an impossibility, as no shipping is available and the steamship companies will not book passengers in the meantime.

YORKSHIRE MINERS RETURN

LONDON.—The Yorkshire miners' council recommended that work be resumed by the more than 200,000 men who have been on strike in that district for several weeks, refusing to accept the settlement reached by the government and miners' representatives.

DEPORTED 28,000

MELBOURNE.—Altogether 28,000 enemy aliens have been deported from Australia to date.

GERMAN NOTE OF DEFIANCE

BERLIN.—The German government has rejected the demand of the allies for the recall of General von der Goltz, commander-in-chief of the German forces in the Baltic provinces.

FORM WORKERS' COUNCIL IN SAXONY

BERLIN.—A despatch to the Lokale Anzeiger from Dresden says it is announced there that the Saxony railway will be "democratized." The despatch adds that the government has agreed to the formation in all towns of railway workers' and officials' councils, while central workers' and officials' councils will be established at local administrative railway headquarters.

GREEKS GATHER ON BULGAR FRONT

PARIS.—Greek troops were reported to be concentrating on the Bulgarian frontier. Their action, presumably, is preliminary to the occupation of Thrace in case the American peace delegates do not agree that the territory be awarded to Greece.

Greatest Scientist of Germany is Dead

JENA, Germany.—Professor Ernest Heinrich Haeckel, professor of zoology at the university of Jena, and famous throughout the world for his research work supporting the monistic theory of evolution, died here Saturday, Aug. 9. He was born February 16, 1834.

Little has been heard of Professor Haeckel during the war. What news of his actions that reached this country was marked by the same independence of spirit that characterized his life work. The publication of his work on "God and the Immortality of the Soul," in 1915, brought a recurrence of that vigorous criticism by opponents of his theories that has punctuated his long scientific career.

Professor Haeckel was one of those who signed the circular demanding the retirement of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg of Germany in the fall of 1916. The circular arraigned the chancellor for his conduct of affairs, and attacked particularly his attempts to reach an agreement with England at the beginning of the war, his early attitude on Belgian neutrality, and his submarine warfare policy.

Allied Success Near Archangel in North Russia

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Six Bolshevik battalions were destroyed in a successful Anglo-Russian attack on the Dvina river on Aug. 10. More than 1,000 prisoners, 12 field guns and many machine guns were captured. The Anglo-Russian front on the Dvina was pushed forward 12 miles. The official statement reads:

"In North Russia, Anglo-Russian troops, on August 10, attacked the Bolshevik forces on the Dvina with great success. All the objectives were gained. Six enemy battalions were destroyed, the troops being either killed, captured or dispersed. More than 1,000 prisoners, 12 field guns and many machine guns were captured. Our line on the Dvina was advanced 12 miles to Thadinova and Borok."

Borok is on the east bank of the Dvina about 12 miles southeast of Tulgas. It is about ninety miles south-southwest of Archangel.

More Trouble In Ireland

LONDON, Aug. 16.—Rioting and looting occurred in this city during the past night and early this morning. Troops charged the mobs, but did not fire any shots. The soldiers, however, were met with a volley of stones when they attempted to break up a Nationalist demonstration. The monetary loss from looting and from damage to property is estimated at thousands of pounds by police authorities. The trouble started when Nationalists set fire to a large number of tar barrels which had been collected beneath an arch over which was displayed a picture of Edward De Valera, president of the Irish republic, and sang the "Soldier's Song." Unionists responded by singing the National Anthem.

One force of troops kept the crowds apart, while other detachments attempted to clear the streets, charging upon throngs repeatedly.

Bricks and stones were hurled at the charging troops, one soldier being seriously hurt. The Nationalists were finally driven back to their own quarters. Windows were smashed and shops were looted by the crowds, and the city was in darkness the entire night. More rioting is feared tonight.

Although several revolver shots were heard during the rioting, no reports of any one having been injured have been received. The troops declare that none of them fired any shots and when they drove back the crowds they advanced with their bayonets raised in the air.

The soldiers used in suppressing riots between Nationalists and Unionists in Londonderry last night and early today were withdrawn from the scenes of the disorder at 4 o'clock this morning. A number of rioters were injured during charges by the police and soldiers. A police inspector was knocked down and kicked severely during a baton charge.

Nationalist Injured

BELFAST, Aug. 16.—Ten Nationalist excursionists were injured during a fight Friday with Orangemen at Lisburn, County Down. Serious rioting also occurred at Coal Island, County Tyrone. The trouble at Lisburn took place after the Nationalists had attended a "Lady Day" celebration at Louth. In the riot at Coal Island several policemen and military officers were injured severely.

FRENCH DEMOBILIZING

PARIS.—Demobilizing of the military organization built up by France during the war is proceeding and when it is completed the organization will be the same as in 1914, before the outbreak of the war. The French army, if present plans are not changed, will comprise the 21 corps of 1914 and the two corps created during the war.

SKETCH OF NEW LIBERAL LEADER'S CAREER

Hon. William Lyon Mackenzie King is to-day the new leader of the Liberal party, with authority to carry the banner which Sir Wilfrid Laurier laid down. He attained to that responsible eminence after having overborne and driven from the field two of the veteran followers of the Old Chief, and after having vanquished in single combat thereafter the ranking veteran of that gallant old aggregation known as the "Cabinet of All the Talents," which Sir Wilfrid formed after his victory of 1896. But two bouts at the ballot drove Hon. George P. Graham and D. D. MacKenzie from the field, with visibly diminishing support. The final combat was a more equal one, but youth served as before and the older contestant was overthrown, and gracefully acknowledged defeat by pledging fealty to the new young chief and by appealing for similar fealty from all those who had honored the defeated contestants with their support.

The new Liberal leader has been in the public eye since he was a young man of twenty years, and has a varied and successful career. He was born in Berlin, Ont., (now Kitchener), on Dec. 17, 1874, the eldest son of John King, K.C., and the grandson of William Lyon Mackenzie, the fiery little Scot in whom centres so much of the personal interest of the Rebellion of 1837. Young King graduated from the University of Toronto in 1895, winning, in 1893, the Blake scholarship in arts and law. He received the degree of LL.B. in 1896 and M.A. in 1897; fellow in political economy, University of Chicago, 1896-7; in Harvard university, 1897-1900, holding a travelling fellowship in Europe during part of that time. He was appointed instructor in political economy at Harvard in 1900.

Even as an undergraduate he had manifested a deep interest in labor matters, and he spent much of his time attending labor meetings, visiting the homes of the workers, and evidencing an interest in their welfare. During the period of his travelling fellowship, and while in Italy, he received a cable from the Canadian capital offering him the editorship of the Labor Gazette, as well as the position of deputy head in the Labor department. This was in 1900.

Thus, at the age of twenty-six, a vast field of work was opened out before the young politico-economist, a work for which his sympathies and training singularly fitted him. He soon became an interesting figure in Canadian public life and won the confidence of men of both parties.

Success as Conciliator
In the period in which his office presented to him the task of lessening industrial strikes, his record was one of successes as conciliator. The work of ending strife between employers and employed was a never-ceasing one for the deputy minister. In 1903 he was secretary of the Royal commission which enquired into industrial disputes in British Columbia, and he was appointed, in 1907, as chairman of the Royal commission which inquired into disputes between the Bell Telephone company and its employees. In each case, one of the first results was the prompt settlement of an irritating dispute that threatened the most serious inconvenience to the general public. In 1906 he was made a C.M.G.

He was Royal commissioner to settle claims of Japanese residents in Vancouver arising out of anti-Asiatic riots, in 1907, and in the same year he conducted an inquiry into the methods by which Oriental laborers had been induced to come to Canada. In the following year he was again in British Columbia conducting, in the capacity of Royal commissioner, a settlement of the claims of Chinese residents of Vancouver arising out of the anti-Asiatic riots. A few months later he was investigating industrial disputes in the cotton factories of Quebec province.

In 1908 he was sent to England as representative of the Canadian

government to interview the British authorities on the necessity of legislation by the Imperial parliament to prevent false representations to emigrants, and to interview British authorities on the subject of emigration to Canada from the Orient—from India, in particular. In 1909, he was appointed by the Imperial parliament as one of the British commissioners on the Aiti-Opium commission, which met at Shanghai, China.

Ideas Regarding Labor Trouble
The Canadian Industrial Disputes act, which was put upon the statute book while King was deputy minister, represented his ideas of the method of preventing labor troubles on public utilities, but as it was fathered in parliament by Rodolphe Lemieux, it carries his name and is popularly known as the Lemieux act.

In September, 1908, he retired from his position to accept a Liberal nomination in North Waterloo his native constituency; and it was announced that he would be made the head of the new Department of Labor as soon as legislation was passed bringing it into existence.

Mr. King's candidature was launched at an immense meeting at Berlin (Kitchener) at which Mr. King's pending promotion was announced by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Mr. King won the seat from J. E. Seagram, Conservative, who had held it for many years, by a majority of 263. In June, 1909, Mr. King became first Canadian minister of labor. His appointment was well received the newspaper, Victoria Colonist, predicting for him a successful political career and seeing in him a future prime minister. He was returned by acclamation. In the same month he received the degree of Ph.D. from Harvard university, and made up on this occasion a notable speech reviewing the century of peace between Canada and the United States.

Took Part in 1911 Campaign
Mr. King held office as minister of labor until the defeat of the Laurier government on the issue of reciprocity in 1911. He took a leading part in the campaign, addressing some eighteen meetings during the last month. Over one of his speeches a bitter partisan controversy arose. Speaking at a German-Canadian audience, on Aug. 20, in North Waterloo, Mr. King made use of these words:

"Mr. Borden was prepared to take from the treasury of the country, and would have taken it if he had been at the head of the government, enough money to build two Dreadnaughts, to send that money to England telling them to sink it in warships. The amount of money he (Mr. Borden) was prepared to send there, to take out of the treasury to build warships to fight Germany, was more than was being spent on the whole service which the Liberal government was constructing and which, when built, would remain around our shores as a protection and not as Jingles might want to use it."

The words were at once seized upon by the Conservative press and were made the subject of heated attacks upon Mr. King, who was accused of appealing to the German sentiment which was strong in North Waterloo.

SOME OPINIONS OF NEW HEAD OF LIBERAL PARTY
Vancouver Sun
"The lower tariff feeling of the Liberal convention in Ottawa does not find any considerable echo in Vancouver Liberal circles. Local Grits are disposed to approach a discussion on the tariff with caution as it is realized that the free trade sentiment in British Columbia would pass through the eye of a needle with room to spare."
"J. H. Falconer, president of the Vancouver Centre Liberal association, in discussing the matter, declared that although the party would be bound by the Ottawa convention in matters of general policy, it was realized among Vancouver Liberals that, aside from the (Continued on Page 4.)"

The Courier

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IF YOU TREAT THE WORLD RIGHT

If you treat the world right, if you give it its due, it is likely to try to deal fairly with you; If you give it a smile when you have one to spare, you will find that the days will more often be fair. If you ask for no more than you honestly earn, if you look for no more than a proper return on investments you make and on risks that you take, you will seldom sit nursing a foolish heart-ache. If you pick out your friends just for friendship, instead of favoring those who may push you ahead. Disappointments will soon get to passing you by. And the clouds will be fewer that darken your sky. If you cheer where you may and give aid where you can, if you learn that greed never has strengthened a man that selfishness is but a loathsome disease, you will find less to grieve you and much more to please. If you learn that the weak are the ones who complain, you will find good in much you have viewed with disdain; If you treat the world right, if you give it its due, it is likely to deal pretty fairly with you. — K. E. KISER

WHERE DO YOU STAND?

Here are a few court records, which show: That of every 100 men who die, three leave an estate of \$10,000 or over; fifteen leave an estate of \$2,000 to \$10,000; and 82 leave no income producing property. Of 100 widows, eighteen are in comfortable circumstances; forty-seven are obliged to work for a living; and thirty-five are in absolute want, dependent upon charity. War Savings Stamps purchased regularly, will improve the percentage.

HOLD-UP GANG CAUGHT IN DAKOTA

FAROO, N. D. — Eleven hold-up men held up seventy-five harvest hands in the railroad yards at Oakes, N. D., and robbed them of \$1,300. According to a report reaching here, the bandits were caught by the deputy sheriff, who organized a posse. A boy who observed the performance notified the sheriff.

MENNONITES ASK FOR PASSPORTS

OTTAWA. — A wholesale movement of Mennonites from the Canadian west is forecasted by a delegation of that sect now in Ottawa getting passports to go to the Argentine republic. They say they are going there to look over the country and expect to be followed by many of their compatriots.

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The German Speaking Canadians

The following letter was clipped from the Winnipeg Evening Tribune of August 4, 1919 and as there are many important questions brought forward in that letter, which ought not to be generally known, we thought it would be of interest to some of our readers.

To the Editor of the Tribune: — Sir: — Long before the great war commenced or was even thought possible, the Dominion Government made efforts, in order to develop the Canadian West and other parts of Canada, to induce people of all nationalities in Europe to emigrate to this Dominion. Agents and steamship companies were paid millions of dollars as bonuses for these people. Time and again it has been stated that immigrants and settlers, respectively, of German nationality — that is Germans from Germany, Austria and some parts of Russia — were among the very best and most desirable, and the authorities always welcomed these people.

That this opinion and this welcome was not misplaced, the large German settlements in Ontario and the West strikingly prove, and nobody ever hesitated to recognize the fact that our German-speaking fellow-citizens have certainly made good.

While they, on the one hand, have, therefore, carried out their part of the mutual agreement, can the same be said in favor of their English-speaking fellow-citizens? What have the latter done after the arrival of these people here in Canada? True, they have given them land or they have employed them on various jobs, but beyond that they have not done. They have done nothing to educate them up to Canadian citizenship or to British ideals. On the contrary, many unscrupulous politicians have not hesitated in corrupting them. These people knew nothing of such election-machinations as slipping a five or a ten dollar bill, or in many cases a bottle of whisky into their hands in order to get their vote, and it goes without saying that probably the majority of them formed their own opinions about the ideals of citizenship whenever they were told of the latter.

But all this has not prevented these people from becoming prosperous, from taking a very important part in the development of the vast area to which they were invited and from becoming, in general, a part of the community inferior to none and superior to many.

Then the Great War broke out. And it must be admitted that our German-speaking fellow-citizens — at least by far the greater majority of them — have kept faith. Whatever individual open antagonism may have been shown, the behavior of the great bulk has been beyond reproach. That their sentiments were with the land of their birth, where in most cases they have near relatives, is natural, and any man with common-sense and in fairness admit that they would not be good and desirable citizens of this their country of adoption if it were otherwise. But they kept their counsel. They continued to till the soil and produce food-stuffs; others assisted in the various industries necessary to help the Allies; others again offered their services and their lives to their adopted country, and so forth.

But while they themselves kept faith, the Canadian Government did likewise. No person of German nationality within the boundaries of Canada, no matter whether he was naturalized or whether he was, technically speaking, still a citizen of the land of his birth, was molested in any way so long as he complied with the rules and regulations laid down by the Government and made necessary in times of war, and so long as he did not make himself obnoxious in any way. The "War Time Election Act" is being used by some politicians as an accusation of unjust treatment. But the German-speaking Canadians, the people most concerned, do not complain, because that Act in return gave them privileges much more valuable than their votes.

For four years our foreign-born element was permitted, under censorship, to publish their newspapers in their own language, and there can be no doubt that they appreciated that fact. Some months prior to the conclusion of an armistice which meant the cessation of hostilities and an eventual peace, the Dominion Government acceded to the demands made by the War Veterans and prohibited the further publication of newspapers in enemy languages. Some modifications have been made since with reference to this measure,

but the papers in the German language are still under the ban, in spite of the fact that it has been frequently stated that it was not a fight against the German language or even against the German people, but merely a fight against German autocracy and militarism. And where does the consistency of such a measure come in, when the Dominion Government themselves have tens of thousands of pamphlets in the German language printed and distributed among those people during the Victory Loan and now in the War Savings Stamp Campaign? When German-American papers are allowed into the country and delivered by a Government agency, the postal authorities?

These papers were the only means by which laws and regulations of the authorities have been interpreted to hundreds of thousands of our German-speaking population, most of their first generation being naturally unable to correctly understand the intricacies and all the fine points of the English language.

Is this fair? Is this just? Is this British? These people have not forced their presence upon this country; they have been invited and persuaded to come, fully trusting that the promise of true liberty would keep them under any circumstances, unless they themselves abuse such liberty and forego the right to be treated according to the principles of the British constitutions. Are these people to be punished for not complying with the laws and regulations of this country when they are unable to correctly interpret them.

Serious as the question just mentioned is, there is one still more serious, and that is the demand of the wholesale deportation of the alien enemies in our midst, which, by most people, is understood to mean all of them, including those in possession of their naturalization papers. It is high time that the Dominion Government or the Dominion Parliament, respectively, express themselves, definitely on this point. These demands and the uncertainty caused by them have already been the cause of uncalculable harm from a business point of view. These people do not know where they stand or what is going to happen. They are naturally afraid to invest any of their savings or to go into any enterprise that might be of more or less benefit not only to themselves, but to the whole community in which they live. The returned soldiers must be provided for, of course, the very best thing just about good enough for them. The alien is now being approached for having lived on the lot of the land during the war, but what about the crop? "Keep the home fires burning." What about the fact that Canada would not have been in a position to supply the Allies with those enormous quantities of food, if the alien had not assisted materially in producing it? Six months ago any man who did not work was punished for loafing. Is an alien now to be punished because he works?

Hundreds of young Canadians of German nationality have offered their services and their lives to their country. What answer will their fellow-citizens of other nationalities have for them when they, on their return, find the only language suppressed that their parents understood? When they hear of the cry that all of them are to be deported? Has British tolerance, British fair play and the old British motto, never to kick a man when he is down, have all these principles died out? Is Christianity itself a failure which teaches good will to all men?

The German-speaking population of Canada have had no part in bringing about this war. They have deployed it no less and probably more than many others.

If it is not considered desirable at present that the German-Canadian papers should be printed wholly in German, why not allow them the privilege of being printed half in English and half in German, in parallel columns?

Thanking you for the privilege of inserting this in your paper.

I am,
A RETURNED OFFICER

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OUR ORGANISED GRAIN GROWERS

SASKATCHEWAN GRAIN GROWERS' ASSOCIATION GRAIN BOARD

Explains His Vote
Hon. H. O. Wright, M.P. explained his attitude in his vote on the budget and McMaster amendment, claiming that it was not well framed. Mr. Wright contended that in order for him to be able to support the amendment it would have necessitated his voting against the government and forcing a general election at this critical juncture, which would be like a mad who declared he did not want to kill, but would take a chance on pulling the trigger with a deadly aim. Mr. Wright claimed that he had been elected on a "Win-the-war" platform and finding himself facing the tariff question, which had not been an issue at the time of his election, had written several letters to ascertain the sentiment of his constituency. The replies being divided on the question of the budget he had used his best judgment in voting against the amendment and for the budget. He declared that there was not money enough in Canada to buy his vote and that he was a good Grain Grower and in sympathy with the movement.

Address by T. H. McConica
T. H. McConica, of Lussland, is well known to all Grain Growers and his address in every way was what was anticipated. He ridiculed Cal. Currie's protectionist speech in parliament, in which he pictured Saskatchewan as a great manufacturing centre, enjoying all the blessing of the tariff now enjoyed by eastern manufacturers. "Why grow wheat when we can sell our farms by the wheelbarrow loads to manufacture glass and empty jugs," said Mr. McConica.

Mr. McConica did not believe the present government incompetent. Mistakes had no doubt been made, but the problems had been many and great. He did not agree with Mr. Wright's vote on the McMaster amendment, declaring he would have voted as the people desired, even if it had precipitated an election.

Mr. McConica's speech was highly appreciated by all who heard him and the Grain Growers are proud to count him amongst their numbers.

Big Picnic at Tramping Lake
One of the largest Grain Growers picnics ever held in Saskatchewan was held at Tramping Lake, on July 24th last, when over 4,000 people were in attendance. The atmospheric conditions were ideal and hundreds of automobiles and Ford cars were lined up along the lake front, from far and near.

The main sport of the day was a baseball tournament, five teams — including a ladies team — competing for the substantial prizes being offered. The airplane exhibition by Major McEldand of Saskatoon was another big attraction, and especially appreciated by the fortunate ones who were passengers.

Arrival of Speakers
The speakers of the afternoon were A. J. Hawkes, of Perceval, vice president of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association; H. O. Wright, M.P. for Battleford; T. H. McConica, of Lussland; H. C. Clay, Lussland, president of the federal constituency of Battleford; and Rev. Mr. McCallum, of Rosetown, Moderator of the Kindersley Presbytery.

In the absence of P. M. McCaffrey and W. E. Hall, directors for districts No. 13 and 14, C. C. Stolliker, of Wilkie, secretary of District No. 13, was appointed chairman for the occasion. In introducing Mr. Hawkes, the chairman made an appeal to the farmers present to join the association; at the same time pointing out the many advantages in organization. He quoted the Toronto Times which accused the farmers of profiteering and becoming rich at the expense of the others. In contrast, it was shown that many farmers were in actual need, owing to repeated crop failures, poor facilities and inequitable taxation.

Big Annual Affair
C. C. Stolliker, the chairman, invited all present to join the association and help in the great movement for better conditions among the common people and urged them to forget their past party affiliations, to look to the future and help in the solution of the many problems now confronting us. With "Equity" as our motto victory is sure to come.

For the success of this undertaking the chief credit is due to the Paragon Local of Kelfield, whose officials have worked long and diligently. G. A. Irwin, the secretary, has been a busy man and the manner in which he handled the affair reflects much credit on him. Mr. Irwin's good work should be an example for other secretaries to follow. It is to be hoped the Big Union picnic will become an annual affair, in which all locals in that section of the province will participate; the proceeds of which will be devoted to furthering the work of the association.

Minutes of a regular meeting of the Council of the Rural Municipality of Tramping Lake No. 399 held on Aug. 2, 1919 in the Council Chamber of the Town Hall.

Members present: Reeve Carson, Councilors Stolliker, Hennings, Harrigan, Spies, Brown and Dickson.

Hennings: — That minutes of last meeting be adopted as read.

Spies: — That Reeve Carson and Councilor Stolliker be Committee to investigate the expenditure on Revenue water supply and report on same at next meeting.

Dickson: — That Reeve Carson and Councilor Harrigan be appointed Committee to investigate water supply on Section 34 in 37-22 West of 3rd, and see what arrangements would be advisable for a supply of water for the district for the balance of 1919 and for 1920 and report at next meeting.

Dickson: — That this Council approve of the formation of the proposed school district as shown on a plan presented by the school committee with the exception of section 15 in 30-21 West of 3rd, and that

the necessary form be forwarded to the Department of Education from this Council. Said district being sections 11 and 12, 13 and 14, 22 to 27 and 34 to 36 all in 39-21 West of 3rd.

Hennings: — That this Council recommend to the Department of Education and forward necessary forms re the transferring of East half of Sections 26 and 35 in 39-22 West of 3rd from the Queenston S. D. No. 2068 to Kingston S. D. No. 1647.

Sander: — That the Secretary write the Department of Highways requesting that the survey of a new road be made along the South boundary of the North half of Section 35 in 37-21 West of 3rd from the Hamlet of Revenue west to the main highway.

The following accounts were presented for payment: C. F. Street \$125.00, Express and Sundries \$1.95, Western Municipal News \$34.75, Thompson Bros. \$3.50, Scott Municipal Hospital \$352.00 and \$77.00, Gopher destruction \$181.00, Division 1 Road Work \$435.00, Div. 2 D. Hennings \$8.00, F. Hennings \$240.00, Div. 3 H. D. Ley \$45.00, Div. 4 Karl Heit \$70.00, A. Drigger \$110.00, Beaver

INTESTINAL PARALYSIS

"Fruit-a-tives" Quickly Relieved This Chronic Trouble

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"In my opinion, no other medicine is so curative for Constipation and Indigestion as 'Fruit-a-tives'."

I was a sufferer from these complaints for five years, and my sedentary occupation, Music, brought about a kind of Intestinal Paralysis, with nasty Headaches, belching gas, drowsiness after eating, and pain in the back.

I was induced to try 'Fruit-a-tives' and now for six months I have been entirely well. A. ROSENBERG.

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

Carriages of Ex-Kaiser Sold

LONDON. — Republican Berlin turned out recently to see what it felt was an historic sale by auction in the royal mews. The week before the ex-kaiser's horses had been put up for auction, this time it was the unfortunate potentate's numerous carriages, dogcarts, motors and even a mail coach a l'anglaise that came under the hammer. Two big saddlebaskets that had been used for giving the imperial princes rides when they were young excited the curiosity of the crowd, but brought low prices. Most of the vehicles were as good as new and brought good sums. The royal arms on them has been painted over, but some of the purchasers, regarding them already as historical curios, expressed the determination to have the covering paint removed when they got them home.

The Taegliche Rundschau is extremely anxious as national property, "not the Potsdam of the barracks, but the Palace of Sans Souci, the Charlottenhof, the Roman Baths, the Orangerie and the Park."

The old palace in Berlin is to be turned into a council chamber, and there is now a proposal on foot to transform the Orangerie into an agricultural college and to run a tramway through the park.

When Napoleon was in occupation of Berlin in 1806 he gave strict orders that Potsdam and all its appurtenances should be preserved inviolate, and the writer much fears that present-day officials will show less sense of the historical dignity of the home of the great Frederic.

German detectives have had their hands full of late trying to trace and recover various pictures and objects d'art which were looted by the sailors and others during the revolution in November last. Last week they got back a valuable picture by Cranach. The sailors, it turns out, sold the plunder to various prostitutes and to second-hand dealers. Pictures and jewels were purloined not only from the royal castle in Berlin, but also from the other castles of the Hohenzollerns in Berlin and Potsdam.

From the Crown Prince's palace the thieves took various old seals and clocks, apparently for the sake of the sapphires set in them; from the palace of Frederick William I, they took the valuable curtains and carpets. From the Crown Prince's palace in Potsdam (which within the last few days has been converted into a new town hall) they stole a diamond necklace. Other sailors with a literary turn appropriated various documents from the admiralty. One of these naive mariners is known to have offered for sale lately in Bremen Lord Haldane's report to the Kaiser concerning the growth of the German navy; he pointed out that the numerous notes in the margin in the Kaiser's handwriting, gave it an additional value.

There is every indication, says the Canadian Trade Commission, that cost of manufacturing in Canada for a long time will not be greater than in Europe. Canada in the meanwhile could get a footing in the foreign markets.

MOTHERS!
Watch your children's skins. As soon as you see the slightest trace of a rash or sore, apply Zam-Buk. This antiseptic balm will protect the sore place from infection, prevent it from spreading and healing soon follows.

Careful mothers always keep Zam-Buk on hand for their children's injuries — it ends pain so quickly and prevents any possibility of festering. Best for cuts, burns, scalds, bruises, ringworm, scap sores, eczema and teething sores. All dealers 50c box.

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

DIAMOND JEWELLERY CO.

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FARMERS AND FARM LABORERS Learn to operate Gas-tractors during your spare time and earn \$8.00 to \$12.00 per day during threshing. Special Tractor Course now on at Hemphill's Motor School, 1737 Rose St., Regina, Sask.

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Land Surveyors

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

LAND SURVEYORS PARSONS ENGINEERING CO. Surveyors 1704 Scarth St., Regina, Phone 2909. Land Surveying, Supervising construction of Rural Road systems, Railroad Surveys, By Commission Cases, General Engineering. J. L. R. Parsons, Dominion, Ont., and Sask. L.S. W. R. W. Parsons, M.E.I.C. J. N. de Stein, M.E.I.C. A. N. Ball, Dominion and Sask. L.S. K. N. Grewther, Dominion and Sask. L.S. Correspondence invited in English and German.

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J. W. H. HUYKMAN, M.D., Suite 21 Canada Life Bldg., Regina. Studied at the University of Amsterdam, Holland. Postgraduate at Bonn and Heidelberg. Specialist for nervous and mental diseases. Office hours: 10—12 a.m., 2—5 and 6—7 p.m. Office Phone 6561, Residence Phone 4242.

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

DR. H. P. HENDRICKS desires to announce that he has recovered from his recent illness and that he has opened his office in Suite 909 McCallum & Hill Bldg., where he will be pleased to see his former friends and patients. Hours 11—12; 2—5. Sundays by appointment. Office Phone 6722. Residence Phone 6723.

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

DRS. WEICKER & KIRKPATRICK. Drs. C. H. Weiker, graduate of Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto, and Dr. E. S. Kirkpatrick, graduate of Pennsylvania; Office Suites 203-204, Westman Chambers, Ross street, opposite city hall. Office equipped with every appliance known to modern dentistry, including latest model X-Ray machine. Closed Saturday afternoons. Phone 4962.

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THE CAPITAL BARBER SHOP, Hamilton Street, largest and best equipped barber shop in the city. Prompt attendance. Large assortment of cigars and tobacco. Billiard Rooms and Bath Rooms. We have razors and safety razors. We speak different languages. E. Kaora Proprietor.

For Sale

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

WANTED TO EXCHANGE 34 acres B.C. Fruit land, half cleared, about 400 fruit trees from 5 to 9 years old, many are bearing. Pasture for four cows, close to school, Methodist and Presbyterian churches, and only 1 1/2 miles from town. Will exchange for 160 acres of good farmland. Apply John Peters, Nakusp, B.C.

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

FOR SALE ONE MAXWELL TOURING CAR, in good running order, extra tire & tube. A Bargain at \$600.00 cash, or will trade for cattle. Owner leaving City. Apply 1272 Retalack St., or 1724 Rose St. Phone 2424.

FOR SALE ONE FAIRBANKS Morse Engine 30x60, first class shape; One Rumbley Advance Separator, 32x56 together with full equipment; One Engine Gang Plow 10 feet. Price for the whole outfit only \$3500; good terms. Apply Adolf Kasper, Prelate, Sask.

Situations Wanted

LADY TEACHER, GERMAN, with 2nd class Saskatchewan certificate, wants position in a Catholic District. Apply Box 76, Courier, Halifax St., Regina.

TEACHER—MARRIED, VERY capable man with best of references wants position near city. House adjoining school and well in yard desired. Apply Box 72 Courier, Regina, Sask.

OXY-ACETYL WELDING: — Wanted position in auto repair shop, garage or with farm implement dealer. — Would handle my own welding outfit. — German settlement preferred. Apply P. O. Box 1131, Edmonton.

Wants to Locate

WANTED TO RENT OR BUY Experienced farmer wants to rent a good half section or three quarter section of wheat land north or north-east of Regina. Has full equipment of farm machinery, horses, feed and seed. Wishes to rent the farm for not less than three years. Good buildings a condition. Is willing to buy, if prices and terms are reasonable. Apply Box 66, Courier Regina, Sask.

WANTED TO RENT A FARM of 2 or 3 Sections. Have lots of horses and implements. Lots of Help. Apply Box 32 Kenaston, Sask.

Drug Stores

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

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MILLIONS ARE FUSSING FROM RHEUMATISM. Most important discovery of the age. A herb that actually drives the most stubborn case of Rheumatism entirely out of the system. People write us and say they are astounded at the results, especially on the kidneys. Just think of the money making possibilities. Representatives wanted. \$1.25 a pound postpaid, 10 pounds \$5 express paid. Rheumatism Herb Co., Venice, California.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE A six roomed cottage in Regina for a 1/2 section partly improved. Apply Box 68, Courier, Regina, Sask.

These small capsules are better than Balsam of Capilla, Colic or Colic—the same in 24 hours without interfering with your work. For sale everywhere. SANTAL MIDY

Help Wanted

WANTED WOMAN ON FARM to help with house work. Apply Otto Riecken, Girvin, Sask.

BACHELOR WANTS MAN AND wife for the farm. Permanent position to good people. Only trustworthy and industrious need apply. State wages required. Address Box 74, Courier, Regina

MARRIED COUPLE wanted immediately to work on farm during threshing time. Wages according to arrangements. Woman, for whom position is also open if single, must be able to cook, do housework and milk one or two cows. Apply personal or by letter to A. WEISBERG, Odessa, Sask.

Personal

MATRIMONY—Well to do farmer, near town, middle aged, with children, wants to communicate with Lady of between 20 to 30 years of age with object of matrimony. Two or three children not objected. If you want a good home reply and include your photo with first letter if at all possible. Box 75, Courier, Regina.

YOUNG LADY, 21, worth \$60,000 cash, city property also, would marry honorable gentleman. Mrs. Warr, 227 1/2 Temple, Los Angeles, Cal.

YOUR FUTURE FORETOLD: Send dime, age, birthdate for truthful, reliable, convincing trial reading. Hazel House, Box 215, Los Angeles, Cal.

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IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JOHN WIOME, LATE OF THE PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN, FARMER, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the Estate of John Wiome who died on or about the 11th day of November, A.D. 1918, are required to send to Messrs. Doerr & Guggisberg, Barristers, 303 Northern Bank Chambers, Regina, Saskatchewan, on or before the 2nd day of September, A.D. 1919, full statements 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 Messrs. Doerr & Guggisberg. Dated at Regina, Saskatchewan, this 24th day of July, A.D. 1919. DOERR & GUGGISBERG, Solicitors for Barbara Wiome, Executrix of the Estate of the late John Wiome.

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ST. MARY'S CONVENT—2077 Scarth St., Regina, Sask., takes girls between the ages of 7—16 years in board. Music, fancy work and the German Language taught. For further information apply to Mother Superior.

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Exanthematic-Remedy (also called Bauscheldiema) Paraphrase in which everything concerning this cure is explained will be sent free. Only and genuine to be had from JOHN LINDEN Specialist and only Manufacturer of the genuine and pure Exanthematic Remedy. Office and Res. 2808 Prospect Ave., S. E. Lester Drive 191 Cleveland, Ohio. Beware of imitations and false recommendations.

ARE YOUR EYES TO BLAME? Don't try to stop pain until you have found the cause. Get at the root of the trouble first, 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. 90% 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 1704 Hamilton Street, Regina, Sask. (At Kelly's Drug Store.)

(47. Instalment) That gentleman was not yet come to his office: would Mrs. Tulliver sit down by the fire in his private room and wait for him? She had not long to wait before the punctual attorney entered, knitting his brow with an examining glance at the stout, blonde woman who rose, curtseying deferentially—a tallish man, with an aquiline nose and abundant iron-gray hair. You have never seen Mr. Wakem, before, and are possibly wondering whether he was really as eminent a rascal, and as crafty, bitter an enemy of honest humanity in general, and of Mr. Tulliver in particular, as he is represented to be in that eidolon or portrait of him which we have seen to exist in the miller's mind. It is clear that the irascible miller was a man to interpret any chance-shot that grazed him as an attempt on his own life, and was liable to entanglements in this puzzling world, which, due consideration had to his own infallibility, required the hypothesis of a very active diabolical agency to explain them. It is still possible to believe that the attorney was not more guilty towards him, than an ingenious machine, which performs its work with much regularity, is guilty towards the rash man who, venturing too near it, is caught up by some fly-wheel or other, and suddenly converted into unexpected mince-meat. But it is really impossible to decide this question by a glance at his person: the lines and lights of the human countenance are like other symbols—not always easy to read without a key. On an a priori view of Wakem's aquiline nose, which offended Mr. Tulliver, there was not more rascality than in the shape of his stiff shirt-collar, though this too, along with his nose, might have become fraught with denuncatory meaning when once the rascality was ascertained. "Mrs. Tulliver, I think!" said Mr. Wakem. "Yes, sir, Miss Elizabeth Dodson as was."

"Pray be seated. You have some business with me?" "Well, sir, yes," said Mrs. Tulliver, beginning to feel alarmed at her own courage, now she was really in presence of the formidable man, and reflecting that she had not settled with herself how she should begin. Mr. Wakem felt in his waistcoat-pockets, and looked at her silence. "I hope, sir," she began at last, "I hope, sir, you're not a-thinking as I bear you any ill-will because o' my husband's losing his lawsuit, and the bailies being put in, and the linen being sold—oh dear!... for I wasn't brought up that way. I'm sure you remember my father, sir, for he was close friends with Squire Darleigh, and we always went to the dances there—the Miss Dodsons—nobody could be more looked on—and justly, for there was four of us, and you're quite aware as Mrs. Glegg and Mrs. Deane are my sisters. And as for going to law and losing money, and having sales before you're dead, I never saw anything o' that before I was married, nor for a long while after. And I'm not to be answerable for my bad luck i' marrying out o' my own family into one where the goings-on was different. And as for being drawn in t' abuse you as other folks abuse you, sir, that I never was, and nobody can say it of me."

Mrs. Tulliver shook her head a little, and looked at the hem of her pocket-handkerchief. "I've no doubt of what you say, Mrs. Tulliver," said Mr. Wakem, with cold politeness. "But you have some questions to ask me?" "Well, sir, yes. But that's what I've said to myself—I've said you'd had some nat'ral feeling; and as for my husband, as hasn't been himself for this two months, I'm not a-defending him, in no way, for being so hot about th' irigation—not but what there's worse men, for he never wronged nobody of a shilling nor a penny, not willingly—and as for his ferocious and lawing, what could I do? And him struck as if it was with death when he got the letter as said you'd the hold up' the land. But I can't believe but what you'll behave as a gentleman."

"What does all this mean, Mrs. Tulliver?" said Mr. Wakem rather sharply. "What do you want to ask me?" "Why, sir, if you'll be so good," said Mrs. Tulliver, starting a little, and speaking more hurriedly, "if you'll be so good not to buy the mill an' the land—the land wouldn't so much matter, only my husband 'll be like mad at your having it." (To be continued.)

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Dr. C. H. Grunert

Fort Saskatchewan, Alta. PRACTICAL VETERANARIAN. Diplomas from the Leipzig University, Germany; the Zurich University, Switzerland. Specialist for surgery and operations. Office: Fort Saskatchewan, Phone 34 and 42. — P. O. Box 32.

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CASTORIA

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Dr. J. C. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years The Kind You Have Always Bought

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friends with Squire Darleigh, and we always went to the dances there—the Miss Dodsons—nobody could be more looked on—and justly, for there was four of us, and you're quite aware as Mrs. Glegg and Mrs. Deane are my sisters. And as for going to law and losing money, and having sales before you're dead, I never saw anything o' that before I was married, nor for a long while after. And I'm not to be answerable for my bad luck i' marrying out o' my own family into one where the goings-on was different. And as for being drawn in t' abuse you as other folks abuse you, sir, that I never was, and nobody can say it of me."

Mrs. Tulliver shook her head a little, and looked at the hem of her pocket-handkerchief. "I've no doubt of what you say, Mrs. Tulliver," said Mr. Wakem, with cold politeness. "But you have some questions to ask me?" "Well, sir, yes. But that's what I've said to myself—I've said you'd had some nat'ral feeling; and as for my husband, as hasn't been himself for this two months, I'm not a-defending him, in no way, for being so hot about th' irigation—not but what there's worse men, for he never wronged nobody of a shilling nor a penny, not willingly—and as for his ferocious and lawing, what could I do? And him struck as if it was with death when he got the letter as said you'd the hold up' the land. But I can't believe but what you'll behave as a gentleman."

"What does all this mean, Mrs. Tulliver?" said Mr. Wakem rather sharply. "What do you want to ask me?" "Why, sir, if you'll be so good," said Mrs. Tulliver, starting a little, and speaking more hurriedly, "if you'll be so good not to buy the mill an' the land—the land wouldn't so much matter, only my husband 'll be like mad at your having it." (To be continued.)

TWO ACCORDIONS (Hohner Ziehharmonikas) FOR SALE

One a first class instrument which could not be bought to-day for less than \$75.00. Cheap for quick sale. The best of the two has 19 Keys and 8 Basses and the other which is smaller, 10 Keys and 4 Basses.



Call at or write to HOUSEHOLDER, 2022 TORONTO ST., REGINA.

Nearer to the Goal

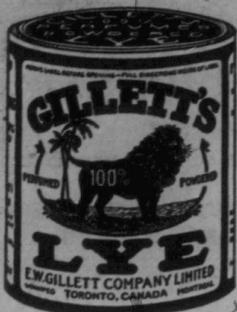
At last we have made another Step in the right Direction. On account of the establishing of a third store at Kendal, Sask., we have been put into the position to buy goods in greater quantities and to buy them cheap. The new store at Kendal is modern in every respect and keeps a first class assortment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



Regina and District

G.W.V. OPPOSE ALIENS HOLDING PUBLIC OFFICE

Drastic action was demanded of the provincial government regarding aliens in a motion introduced at the G.W.V.A. meeting recently.

The matter was considered of such importance that it was thought consideration would be of benefit especially as it was believed there would be difficulty regarding the language question in the province and was left over until the next meeting.

J. D. KENNEDY IS ADMITTED TO BAIL

J. D. Kennedy, charged with selling liquor illegally, was let out on bail of \$2,000 in two sureties of \$1,000 each.

GRASSHOPPERS BAD AT FRANCIS

With his radiator front plugged with dead grasshoppers, a local business man drove into the city a few days ago saying that west of Francis it was impossible to drive with the windshield down owing to the myriads of grasshoppers which were rising from the road.

DAMAGE BY FIRE

Fire broke out at the Imperial Oil plant, about three o'clock Sunday morning and before the flames were extinguished damage to the extent of about \$1,200 had been done.

BURGLARS AT WORK

Merchandise to the value of \$525 was taken from the premises of the Canadian Book and Drug company Thursday evening, by robbers who broke into the store from an upper window, some time between nine o'clock and midnight.

GALL STONES REMOVED IN 24 HOURS WITHOUT ANY PAIN WHATSOEVER

INDIGESTION, Stomach and Liver disorders, Appendicitis, Peritonitis, and Kidney Stones are often caused by Gall Stones, which is a dangerous complaint and misleads persons to believe that they have stomach trouble, chronic dyspepsia and indigestion, until those had attacks of Gall Stones Colic attack; then they realize what the trouble is.

W. KASSIG'S DRUG STORE Maple Leaf Block. Write in English or German.

Sketch of New Liberal Leader's Career

(Continued from Page 1.)

economics of the case, there had been a war which had to be paid for and serious thought would have to be taken before British Columbia Liberals would support a policy that would mean a drop in the federal revenues during reconstruction times."

Calgary Albertan

"The Liberal party in selecting W. L. M. King for permanent successor to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, chose one of its ablest men, who will make a very strong leader and keep the party keyed up to the noble traditions of the past. He will be a worthy successor to MacKenzie, Blake and Laurier. He is a young man, younger than any of his predecessors when they were called upon to lead the party. He is a man of culture and wide information, of unusual experience in public affairs, who should bring not only to the party, but to parliament, much needed information, particularly upon social affairs."

"The convention probably made the wisest selection. Though Mr. King has not been very definite in his expression of his views on the tariff, he is a sufficient student of economics to have little sympathy with the Tory viewpoint."

Dr. Michael Clark, M.P.

"He is a young man with all the advantages that youth brings, a man of culture that will lend him dignity in the new position, but a man who has scarcely the magnetism essential in a great leader. I do not know what his views on the tariff have been as I have never heard him definitely express them. He has advanced labor ideas that will be valuable."

Edmonton Bulletin

"In Mr. Mackenzie King the delegates to the national Liberal convention chose as leader a man comparatively young, but with parliamentary and administrative experience beyond his years, a man of clean reputation, of progressive tendencies of thought, of aggressive but likeable personality and with the indispensable talent to present his views in a way to gain adherents."

Whether Mr. King will develop great capacity for leadership, opinions one way or the other now can be no more than estimates and time alone can tell. He has the opportunity and appears to have the qualifications."

Saskatoon Phoenix

"The choice of the Liberal convention for the leadership of the party has fallen upon the Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, who is said to have been Laurier's choice. The Hon. Mackenzie King has great and brilliant gifts. As minister of labor in the Laurier administration he framed and put upon the statute books the Industrial Disputes Investigation act, and made the department of labor a constructive force in our public life."

Premier Martin Says King Good Choice

Premier W. M. Martin, of Saskatchewan, came to London to visit his father, Rev. W. M. Martin, of South London, before resuming his journey to Regina. Premier Martin, in an interview, declared that William Lyon Mackenzie King will make good as leader of Liberals, and he expressed the view that the selection will result in a re-union of the party."

Mr. Martin discussed the school situation as it exists in the province and stated that it was misunderstood in the east. "The critics in Toronto do not like the way we vote out west so they turn from the criticism of Quebec to an attack on Saskatchewan," he declared. The so-called Menonite problem, he claims, is not a serious matter, inasmuch as there are 4,400 schools in the province, all enforcing education in English, and only fifteen of them are under Mennonite jurisdiction."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

CATTLE FOR SALE ON TERMS

The Department of Agriculture of the Province of Saskatchewan is purchasing good young grade breeding stock from farmers in the drought area of the province, for resale on easy terms to farmers who have sufficient feed. The department considers that it would be a calamity if any great number of young cattle were sent to the slaughter pens and an exceptionally good opportunity is being offered to farmers who wish to build up their herds but are not financially in a position to buy breeding stock on the usual cash terms. Full particulars as to the terms on which cattle are to be sold will be furnished on application.

Department of Agriculture, Regina, Sask.

Canadian Provinces

Saskatchewan

AVONLEA FARMERS SHOW HOW TO BEAT HOPPERS

At a cost of from 50 cents to \$1.00 an acre, the farmers of Avonlea district, south of Regina, were able to put a prompt check to the ravages of grasshoppers in that district, although a large acreage of the crop was destroyed owing to delay in starting poisoning operations. The rural municipal authorities in that district hesitated to take immediate action until they had proved by actual demonstration on some of the farms affected the value of poisoning operations in putting a stop to the destruction of the crops by the grasshoppers.

N. F. McRae, a prominent farmer of Hearne states the following: "We farm 1,600 acres of land and had about 760 acres in crop this year, and about 300 acres of the crop were invaded by millions of grasshoppers, and 160 acres completely cleaned out and forty acres so badly eaten that the yield will be only three or four bushels to the acre. We would have lost practically our entire crop, I am convinced, if we had not started poisoning."

"The grasshoppers came on our crops from the adjoining hay land. We notified the weeds and seeds branch at Regina and they sent us out a man who showed us how to prepare the poison and apply it and the next morning we went to work, sowing the poisoned bran, covering about a third of the field where the grasshoppers were working."

"We could see the good results immediately as there was practically no more damage to the crop, as we had to go over only about twenty acres after that first poisoning and could count from 10 to 35 dead hoppers to the square foot where we had sown the poison. "If we had only started earlier we could have saved the other two hundred acres of crop which we lost. At the present price of grain and the average yield for the balance of our acreage, we estimate a loss of \$25 to \$30 an acre on the 200 acres which the grasshoppers destroyed before we got after them."

HOMESTEADER IS BELIEVED MURDERED

That W. H. McCrachin, homesteader, of Cabri, came to his death at the hands of some person or persons unknown, was the verdict arrived at by a special coroner's jury at Cabri after having sat for one whole day and half of one night hearing evidence in connection with McCrachin's death. Further than that they recommended that one, Giovanni Zurini, a foreigner of that district, more commonly known as "Dago John," be detained by the provincial police in connection with the murder for further investigation.

The incident has aroused the keenest interest in the town and district and Zurini was brought here under escort and for the next eight days will be held a prisoner while an investigation is being conducted by Inspector Stewart and his officers. A post mortem examination has disclosed the fact that the deceased has been strangled and received a severe blow at the base of the skull and that the wrist of one of his hands was broken.

F. X. WANNER DIES AT LEADER, SASK.

On August 7 the death occurred at Leader, Sask., of Francis X. Wanner at the age of 67 years. In 1903 he came to Regina, but moved to Estevan after a brief stay, where he engaged in farming. In 1909, when the Happyland country was being settled, he moved to that prosperous district, and started farming on a larger scale. In the years that followed he built up a string of enterprises, a store, flour mill and many other improvements to the town of Leader. He was very active in politics as supporter of the Liberal party. He was one of the nominators of Hon. G. A. Bell's first candidature at Estevan, and of Mr. Morrey, M.L.A., of Happyland.

He leaves to mourn his death his widow and three children at Leader, Emil F. and Ralph at Leader, Mrs. G. Bonn at Qu'Appelle, K. F. at St. Paul, Minn., and A. F. Wanner of Regina.

TERRIFIC RAINSTORM IN HUMBOLDT DISTRICT

HUMBOLDT, Sask. — There was a perfect deluge of rain along the line from Watson to Humboldt Sunday night, making it impossible to get into the fields. One-quarter of the grain is in stock in this district. The wheat looks a good color and oats are a heavy crop. The harvest is very early at Watson. There is a big boom in land at

all points along the line from Kam-sack to Humboldt. Many farmers are coming in from southern Saskatchewan. Much new land has been broken.

DAVID BELL FOUND DEAD AT CEDOUX; SUICIDE SUSPECTED

David Bell, a farmer of the Cedoux district, was found dead on his farm and the provincial police are investigating the case. Suicide by poison is suspected as having been the cause of death. Constable Taylor and the local coroner are investigating the case.

EXODUS TAKES PLACE

CADILLAC, Sask. — Something like an exodus is taking place from this locality. Thos. Pelton and family, for years in the implement business, are away to pastures now and no one takes their place. Sam Rainbird has gone to Manitoba, as has also Wm. Mogridge and family, who have given up their farm. Others are preparing to go. A movement towards British Columbia, begun west of here, is extending, and parties are seeking land in the Bulkley valley, along the G. T. P. line.

ACTION FOR SLANDER DAMAGES

Nicholas Kissinger, a farmer of Southey has entered an action for damages against Nicholas Schneider of the same place for \$2,000. The plaintiff alleges that on July 22, the defendant made statements to Rail Huber and Frank Zurovski and others of a damaging nature to his character.

MANITOBA

RUSH OF HARVESTERS FROM THE EAST

WINNIPEG. — Rush of men from the east for the harvest fields of the west started in earnest on Thursday. Eighteen thousand have been asked for by the farmers and 7,900 of them had reached the city, which is the chief distributing centre. Over 6,000 traveled by the Canadian Pacific railway. The remainder came on the Canadian National, reaching the Union depot this evening. Over 2,000 are expected at the Union depot, on one of the next days, while the Canadian Pacific railway is also running several trains.

In the case of Manitoba the wages were announced as \$4.50 a day for Stooking and \$5 for threshing, while for positions in Saskatchewan a straight \$5 was offered.

SCHOPPELREI'S DEPORTATION SUSTAINED BY APPEAL COURT

Oscar Schoppelrei, ordered deported by the immigration board of inquiry, must leave Canada, the Manitoba court of appeal handing down judgment refusing application made on his behalf to have the order annulled and the proceedings quashed.

The court found that the order for Schoppelrei's deportation was based on two grounds: First, that Schoppelrei had come into the country by misrepresentation, and secondly, that he had refused to answer certain questions put to him by officials. The court unanimously refused the application, and upheld the finding of the immigration board, holding that the evidence showed clearly the misrepresentation which Schoppelrei was averred to have made on gaining admission to this country; and secondly, that under section 23 of the immigration act, they had no jurisdiction to interfere.

Isaac Pitehbad, K. C., and F. B. Burbidge, K.C., for the crown; Marcus Hyman for the accused.

SAMUEL BLUMENBERG IS ORDERED DEPORTED

The following was given out for publication by the Acting Immigration commissioner: At a meeting of the Immigration board, held on Saturday, August 9, an order was made out for the deportation of Samuel Blumenberg, upon his own admission that he had made statements in connection with his entry into Canada which were contrary to the facts within the provisions of the Immigration act. It is understood that the order for deportation will be made by the minister at an early date.

Samuel Blumenberg has for the past two years been one of the most active Socialists in Winnipeg, and a prominent figure in the ranks of the extremists here. He has frequently been the principal speaker at meetings, and while at times denying any connection with the I.W.W., his speeches have often been of an extremely revolutionary character.

As a result of his radical activities he was one of the leaders

sought by the returned soldiers who in January last carried out numerous raids on Socialist and alien headquarters. He effected his escape and left the city for a time, but returned when the high feelings of the veterans had subsided. His place of business on Portage avenue, however, was wrecked by the soldiers, who searched his home, but found their quarry flown.

Blumenberg is a tailor by trade and came here from Minneapolis, but was born in Russia.

ANOTHER RUSSIAN ORDERED DEPORTED

WINNIPEG. — Recommendation that Moses Charitonoff, Radical Socialist editor of "The Working People," which was banned by the censor last October, be deported to Russia was made by the board of enquiry. M. Hyman, counsel for the accused, said he would appeal from the decision at once on the ground that the evidence was insufficient.

In announcing the decision of the board, Magistrate R. M. Noble, chairman, declared that Canada was not ready for the activities of radicals of Charitonoff's kind. Further evidence and arguments will be presented.

Mr. Hyman characterized the intention of the crown to ask for conviction as based on the fact that Charitonoff had not the necessary money when he entered Canada, although the immigration commissioner had admitted him, and his presence at a meeting at the Walker theatre, at which it was alleged radical speeches were delivered, as a "prosecution of justice."

DIXON AND WOODSWORTH COMMITTED

WINNIPEG. — F. J. Dixon, M. L.A., and J. S. Woodsworth were committed for trial in police court on Thursday on charges of sedition. Bail was granted at \$3,000 each. Dixon and Woodsworth were charged with publishing seditious libels in the strike bulletins of the Western Labor News during the recent general strike here.

MASKED BANDITS BUSY AT WINNIPEG BEACH

WINNIPEG. — Masked bandits, armed with revolvers, held up the cashier of Winnipeg Beach attractions Wednesday night, taking a bag containing about \$2,000. Two suspects were arrested by C.P.R. police. Most of the money was recovered.

While on his way to deposit the money for the night two men jumped from behind a building and demanded the bag from the cashier. Before he could answer them one of the men grabbed it. Both then disappeared into the darkness.

MORDEN FARMERS PROTEST AGAINST CHANGED PRICE

MORDEN, Man. — A representative meeting called by B. Henderson, reeve of the municipality of Stanley, was held in Victoria hall. Four hundred farmers attended the meeting and the following resolution, moved by Thomas McNaughten, and seconded by D. F. Stewart, was carried unanimously: "That, from press reports, we view with alarm the action the government is taking in the matter of the handling of the wheat crop of the present year, and we most urgently request the government to set the same price as paid for last year's wheat crop, or failing this, an open market."

ALBERTA

\$50,000 TAKEN OUT OF POST OFFICE AT EDMONTON.

EDMONTON. — Fifty thousand dollars in paper currency was stolen from the post office here between Saturday afternoon and 8 o'clock Tuesday morning. The money belonged to the Merchants bank and is believed to have been insured.

The large amount taken was done up in three paper parcels and had been consigned by registered parcel post from the head office of the Merchants bank in Winnipeg.

Rheumatism

A HOME CURE GIVEN BY ONE WHO HAD IT

In the spring of 1899 I was attacked by Muscular and Inflammatory Rheumatism. I suffered as only those who have it know, for over three years. I tried remedy after remedy, and doctor after doctor, but each relief was only temporary. Finally, I found a remedy that cured me completely, and it has never returned. I have given it to a number who were terribly afflicted and even bedridden with Rheumatism, and it effected a cure in every case.

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

Mark E. Jackson, No. 241 F. Corway Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y. Mr. Jackson responsible. Statement true.

to the Merchants bank in this city. It came into the local postoffice on Saturday and when the vault was opened Tuesday morning the employees discovered that the money was missing.

TWO RETURNED MEN DROWN IN LAKE WABAMUN.

EDMONTON. — Two drownings occurred at Lake Wabamun on August 11th within five miles of each other. Both victims were returned men. At Seba Beach, Earl Varcoe, 21, visitor to Edmonton from Campbellford, Ont., dived from a boat about 400 yards from shore. Getting into difficulties, he called for assistance, but sank for the third time before help reached him.

At East Bay, Falls, also on the lake, George Potter, 21 years, was bathing with friends and was missed. Deceased could not swim. The party was bathing on a gradually shelving beach and none of the party saw Potter disappear. Neither body has been recovered.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

WIFE SUES HUSBAND FOR NOT INSURING HIS LIFE

VANCOUVER. — Damages for alleged failure to keep his life insured is the novel claim made in a law suit begun by Mrs. Lillian May Price of Winnipeg against her husband Frederick George Price of Bute street, Vancouver. The plaintiff alleges that the defendant agreed in writing on August 21, 1914 to insure his life for \$5,000 in a reputable insurance company and to keep it insured.

She asks \$5,000 damages for his alleged failure to keep this agreement. The couple are living apart and the agreement under which action is alleged to be one of the terms of the separation agreement.

ANARCHIST ORDERED DEPORTED

VANCOUVER. — The immigration commission sitting on the case of the aliens taken in the dragnet sweep when the R.N.W.M.P. closed down on the men it had been investigating for months, has handed down its first decision which is deportation for Wasyl Zveroff, alias "The Sailor." The other cases are proceeding.

The evidence produced before the commission in the case of Zveroff, reads like a sensational novel. It covers mutinies, riots, revolutionary plots and plans for wholesale murder and robbery. It gives details of the schemes and hopes of the anarchists.

Eastern Provinces

LOWER PRICES GRAVEST NEED FOR DOMINION

KINGSTON, Ont. — The convention of the Union of Municipalities discussed the high cost of living. A resolution was introduced favoring the appointment of a commission to control monopolies and several speakers supported it. Mayor Hardie, of Lethbridge, said that unless something was done before winter to reduce the cost of living, the people would compel the government to take action. He favored appointment of a commission of experts to deal with the question.

Hon. G. Mackay, of Edmonton, said that they will all be Bolsheviks if profiteers were not soon punished.

TWO SURVEYORS LOST IN QUEBEC

QUEBEC. — Two explorers attached to a party of land surveyors at work in the Lake St. John district have been lost in the bush for the past few days and no trace of them can be found. Anxiety for their safety is not excessive because as yet, for they can assuredly live in the woods on berries and other available fruits, but if they are not found soon, when the cold and rainy season sets in, their safety will be greatly threatened. Search parties have been gathered and they are combing the woods.

SHOT BY CONSTABLE

PORT McNICHOLL, Ont. — After firing on and wounding C.P.R. Constable William Flarey, of Port McNicholl, who was attempting to arrest him, Antoine Hervieux, unmarried, of Montreal, wheelsman on the C.P.R. steamer Athabasca, was shot and instantly killed by the constable at the docks here.

GASOLINE BLAST KILLED TWO

KITCHENER, Ont. — In the terrific explosion of one hundred gallons of gasoline on Thursday morning, August Hapschild and Adam C. Bauer were instantly killed. Charles Scherrer was seriously injured, several others more or less hurt, and the impregnating plant of the Canadian Consolidated Felt company was completely demolished. A smaller garage building close by was also destroyed.

A NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

MISS KELLY TELLS HOW LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND RESTORED HER HEALTH

Newark, N. J. — "For about three years I suffered from nervous breakdown and got so weak I could hardly stand, and had headaches every day. I tried everything I could think of and was under a physician's care for two years. A girl friend had used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and she told me about it. From the first day I took it I began to feel better and now I am well and able to do most any kind of work. I have been recommending the Compound ever since and give you my permission to publish this letter." — Miss ELIZABETH KELLY, 476 So. 14th St., Newark, N.J.

The reason this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, was so successful in Miss Kelly's case was because it went to the root of her trouble, restored her to a normal healthy condition and as a result her nervousness disappeared.

The cause of the explosion, the noise of which was heard many miles away, is at present unknown. All of the casualties were employees of the plant.

EIGHTH VICTIM MONTREAL HORROR

MONTREAL. — Another body is lying among the debris of the Mystic Mill at Dominion Park, the scene of the holocaust on Sunday afternoon.

This was established yesterday when Detective Constantine searched the ruins and discovered a soft felt hat belonging to Antonia Ciccio, husband of the seventh victim, identified as Mrs. Ciccio, a bride of three weeks. The hat was identified by three of the man's cousins and by his mother-in-law. This makes eight victims in all who have been identified.

United States

SHOPMEN'S STRIKE CALLED OFF IN UNITED STATES

CHICAGO. — The shopmen's strike is off and the men have returned to work Saturday. This was the decision of representatives of the strikers from widely scattered points throughout the country after an all-day meeting.

While the shopmen's representatives were in session, a mass meeting of car repairers, representing about 27,000 strikers, also decided to return to work.

The end of the strike will open the way for the international officers of the shop crafts to obtain action by the railroad administration. The shopmen have demanded 85 cents an hour for the skilled workers and 60 cents for helpers.

BIG SEIZURE

JACKSONVILLE. — More than a million eggs, hundreds of thousands of tins of canned foods and 27,500 pounds of sugar were seized here in a raid on wholesale food warehouses and cold-storage plants by federal officers.

THOUSAND APPLICATIONS FOR DIVORCE THIS FALL

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — The high cost of living is flooding calendars here. Divorce applications number 1,000 for the fall term and in addition there is hundreds of breach of promise cases and illegitimate parentage cases. In the majority of divorce cases cruelty is charged in the form of failing to provide necessities in food and clothing. The breach of promise cases are the result of accepted suitors changing their minds when faced with the reality of providing for two, when it is now difficult to provide for one.

Advertisement for 'The Original' and 'Genuine' products, featuring a bottle of 'The Original' and 'Genuine' and a testimonial from 'The Original'.