

Sunday, June 29, 10 little ones will receive their Lord for the first time at Cudworth.

From now on we shall have Sunday Service twice a month, which we certainly appreciate.

On June 14, a teachers' meeting will be held at our schoolhouse; this is the first time here. Several VIII Grade pupils intend to write their examinations here on June 26th and 27th.

Last week the section house, a small building, burned down, the heavy wind making it impossible to save it.

A new butcher shop is going to be erected and, as I hear, a very able butcher is taking charge of it. —Corr.

**Canadian News**

**Saskatchewan**

SASKATOON.—Studies have been undertaken by the reclamation service of the department of the interior on a plan for diversions of the waters of the North Saskatchewan river, near Edmonton, for the purpose of providing stock watering and forage crop irrigation facilities for a large district in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

**Alberta**

CALGARY.—Generally speaking, Southern Alberta faces a bright crop outlook. Rains have visited almost every district in the past months or six weeks, and the growing grain bears a very healthy look. There are few districts, that offer any serious complaint of lack of moisture. The cutworm caused considerable damage in portions of southern Alberta, but recently heavy rains have eliminated this danger to a great extent.

EDMONTON.—Detective C. J. Griffith, of the provincial police, has returned from San Francisco with Jack Cummings alias Alex Comisky, who is charged with receiving \$12,800 stolen from the Royal Bank in Calgary. Cummings will be tried at Calgary. He is supposed by the police to have blackmailed the teller of the bank who is now accused of the actual theft and to have secured three payments from him totalling \$12,800. The teller was brought from New Orleans some weeks ago.

**Manitoba**

WINNIPEG.—The city of Winnipeg went through very turbulent times last week, and many riots occurred. Corporal F. G. Coppins, winner of the Victoria Cross in the war, one of the special mounted constables, during a demonstration was pulled from his horse and so maltreated that for some time he was not expected to recover. Besides two ribs being broken from severe kicks and serious injuries to his head, he also received internal injuries, but will recover. The radical element of the Engineer's, Firemen's and Trainmen's Union announced they would join in the general strike at six o'clock Friday night, if an undertaking were not headed, since all the trainmen with but few exceptions remained at their posts.

**Quebec**

GRAND MERE.—The employees of a local pulp and paper company told the Industrial Relations Commission, that the parish priest, Father Lafleche, is the sole arbitrator in case of disputes between the company and its men. The company employed 1,700 men. The men had received a 50% increase since 1914, and the minimum salary paid is now \$3.50 a day. The cost of living in Grand Mere had not gone up so rapidly. The company owned 70 houses, which it rented to employees at 6% on the cost. Clubs for amusements were also maintained. After a strike over ten years ago, when its men belonged to the International Union

of Papermakers, it was decided to run an open shop, and since the international union disappeared from Grand Mere everybody lived in absolute harmony. Father Lafleche said that every time he had asked for something from the company for the men they got it. Asked by a commissioner, Father Lafleche said, that Mr. Cahoon, who testified on behalf of the company, was not a Catholic.

**United States News**

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woman suffragists won their long fought battle for the submission of the Susan B. Anthony amendment June 4th when the senate by a vote of 56 to 25 passed the resolution which passed the House two weeks ago. The resolution now goes to the state legislatures for ratification. There are 28 states which now have full or presidential suffrage for women, and in these quick action on the amendment is looked for. Thirty-six states must ratify the amendment to make it effective.

—A wheat production of 1,236,000,000 bushels this year, combining winter and spring wheat crops were forecasted by the Dept of Agriculture from conditions of crops June 1st. Winter production is forecast at 893,000,000 bush, compared with 899,915,000 bush. forecast last month making it the largest ever grown. Conditions of wheat was 94.96 of a normal, compared with 100.5 last month and 83.8 last year.

—With a record vote the house passed and sent to the senate the 1920 army appropriation bill, carrying a total of \$718,000,000, and providing for a temporary army of 300,000 men. The original measure received by the war department carried \$1,250,000,000.

—An investigation of the manner in which Wall St. banking houses obtained copies of the full text of the peace treaty, which is still withheld from the American people, and Congress, probably will be made by the Senate. Administration senators, smarting under the imputation that the President or his personal representatives in Paris were instrumental in getting copies of the treaty into the hands of the international bankers whose interests are involved in the peace settlement fathered a resolution which was introduced by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, Democratic minority leader. Senator Lodge in his speech in the Senate yesterday, charged that the copies were obtained from the President's personal representatives in Paris. He made this statement after having in his hands one of the copies now in the possession of Wall St. firms.

CHICAGO.—The second stage of the commercial telegraphers strike will be reached when railway operators at 23,000 points in America are to discontinue handling commercial messages under an order issued by the Order of Railroad Telegraphers. Such action, strike leaders declare, will tie up all commercial telegraph business except between the larger cities in which the Western Union and Postal telegraph companies maintain their own office. Meanwhile, officials of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America continue to receive reports that the strike is spreading. S.J. Konenkamp, international president of the union, said that the number of strikers had reached 22,000; that the strike of electrical workers, set for next Monday, would add 130,000 workers to the list of those idle, and that by early next week telephonic service in many cities and towns will be greatly impaired through a walk-out of telephone operators. The brokers' division of the telegraphers' union has been asked to take action. Claims of strike leaders that the walk-out is spreading

were refuted by officials of commercial companies who said they were accepting business without restrictions and that conditions were practically normal.

—Department of Justice agents raided the farm of J.W. Miller near Spring Grove, and arrested his three slacker sons, hunted for two years. One son was wounded as he attempted to escape. The three men, Will Mike and Bernard Miller, had constructed a tunnel from the cellar to the barn. This tunnel was used to elude the detectives of P. Barry of the Dept. of Justice on numerous raids on the farm. The three men did not register and refused to buy Liberty bonds. They were usually armed and threatened persons who tried to remonstrate with them. But every time federal agents came they vanished and after searching for hours the officers would depart and the three slackers would reappear.

**Foreign News**

NICARAGUA.—Nicaragua has asked the United States to land forces there to cope with a threatened invasion from Costa Rica. The state department is investigating the situation.

LONDON.—A new menace, which affects Catholics, is offered by the propaganda of the Spiritists, led by a renegade Catholic, C. Doyle. This man, a physician by profession and an imaginative writer by choice, has said that every girl is a potential medium, a remark which has been condemned by another doctor as likely to set many of our hysterical girls' steps on the dark path which leads to insanity. The Spiritists have become so strong that they held a meeting to commemorate the dead of the war.

CONSTANTINOPLE.—The palace of the sultan was destroyed by fire last week.

**A Great And Valuable Lesson Taught.**

By J. Godfrey Raupert, K.S.G.

It has been justly said that if the Protestant religion is a good and comfortable one to live in, it is a very bad, and indeed a worthless one to die in. It is evident from what is being reported that the war has brought this home to a great many thoughtful minds.

A reflecting mind will admit that if there is a time in human life when the heart craves for definite and authoritative assurances, and when it realizes the need of a very direct and personal relationship with God, it is when the shadows of life are falling and the awful realities of the world unseen are dawning upon the soul. It is then that mere conventional phrases and religious shibboleths are felt to be worthless, and that the soul stretches forth its hands for something upon which it can rest securely, and upon which it can base its confidence and hope. Now, Protestantism, being a purely subjective religion, and as such subject to an infinite variety of delusions and of ill-grounded assumptions, is wholly incapable of furnishing any such secure hope and confidence.

I well remember how frequently and strikingly this defect came home to me in the course of my life and ministrations as an Anglican clergyman. My first appointment upon my ordination was to a large and busy parish in an Eastern suburb of London, where I had opportunities of studying the practical working of the Protestant system of thought under what I still regard as exceptionally favorable conditions. Our staff consisted of the rector and three curates; and I think I may say that we were all men of sincere faith and desperately in earnest,—ready, night and day, to minister to our people, and to bring them all that the Gospel

of Jesus Christ, as we understood it, has to offer shipwrecked humanity.

I had a large and thickly populated district assigned me, and I did all I could to aid, to the best of my ability, those who desired my aid. I relieved their material and temporal needs according to the means at my disposal, and I endeavored to assist them in the time of sickness and of death. It was at such times, however, when they were smitten by disease and nearing death, that I most frequently became conscious of my utter helplessness and of the inadequacy of the means of spiritual aid provided by the Protestant system. Again and again did I stand by the bed of the sick and dying, or come away from a death-bed, with a painful sense of complete and utter failure,—with a consciousness that something was radically wrong somewhere, if I could but lay my hands upon it and call it by its proper name. I never failed to realize that the soul to which I strove so earnestly to minister was really a sealed book to me; and that I could never, under any circumstances, be sure whether I had, in my ministrations, said and done the right thing.

It is manifestly impossible for a physician to attempt the cure of his patient unless the patient is willing to give such information respecting his pain and affliction as will enable the physician to make a correct diagnosis and to prescribe the right kind of remedy. If the patient shrinks from such disclosure, refuses to submit to careful examination, or hesitates to tell the whole truth about his condition, the best qualified physician is helpless, and may, if he attempts to work in the dark, do more harm than good. The same applies to the troubles and sicknesses of the human soul. The most earnest and conscientious clergyman can do nothing effectually to aid a sick or dying man unless that man is prepared to make some sort of disclosure respecting his past life and the present state of his soul, and thus make it possible for the clergyman to make a correct diagnosis.

But to the Protestant minister the soul of his parishioner remains to the last, as I have said, a sealed book. He dare not ask for a manifestation of conscience which would in any sense bear the mark of a confession of sin. A sincere Protestant parishioner, moreover, would resent the very suggestion of such a thing; and no Anglican clergyman, who is honestly loyal to the principles of the Establishment, would attempt to make it. Tactlessness and inquisitiveness and "priestly pretences" would, beyond doubt, be the charge preferred against him. There is the further difficulty that a Protestant has never been taught to make such a manifestation of conscience, has never been brought to realize its necessity, and is quite unable to distinguish between temptation and mortal or venial sin. He knows nothing of, and has probably never in his life made, a definite act of contrition or sorrow for sin.

Now, what can the conscientious minister do under such conditions? He can but point to the beneficent and remedial power of suffering patiently borne; perhaps pray with the sick person, and repeat a Psalm or a few comforting verses from the New Testament. And this, indeed, is all that is ever done, or can be done. And it is here that the hopeless failure and utter inadequacy of the Protestant system of thought and teaching are to be found. It takes no account of the deepest needs of human nature in the hour of its sorest need, and it has no means of effectually meeting and providing for that need. It leaves the soul in that state of confusion and uncertainty in which paganism has left it, and from which the Gospel of Jesus Christ came to set it free.

To be continued.

**Watch This Space.**

Today everyone from Jno. D. Rockefeller down to the little country merchant is advertising for your patronage on account of "service" rendered.

Are you really getting such wonderful "service"? If not? WHY NOT?

Because even while he is asking for your patronage as an reward for his "service" he really wants to be your MASTER. We do not claim that private business is unnecessary or dishonest, but we do claim that by establishing co-operative business along with private business you will get BETTER "SERVICE".

Through co-operation you eliminate profiteering by removing the cause (personal gain). You become the masters by being able to set your own price for service rendered.

We do not wish to antagonize but are determined to fight for our motto "Equity And Justice To All".

Are you with us?

THE ST. GREGOR G. G. ASS'N., LTD.

E. A. Munkler, Mgr.

**Humboldt's Big Welcome Day! Friday, June 27th**

- Air Thrills
- by Lt. McClelland, late R.A.F.
- Baseball Tournament
- Horse Races
- Athletic Events
- A MONSTER PARADE**
- Modern Midway
- Three Bands

Watch for Next Week's Announcements.

**Public Auction Sale** of a \$3000.00 Bankrupt Stock of General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Paints and Hardware in the Home Bakery Building, opposite Arlington Hotel, on **Saturday, June 21st, at 1.30.**

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Panamas and Straws, Overalls, Sweaters, Gloves, Counterpanes and Blankets, Head Hatters, Whips, and Other Miscellaneous Articles too numerous to mention. Everything will be sold regardless of Price. **Terms: CASH.** H. Maney, Auctioneer.

**PILGER PARISH FESTIVAL (Picnic)**

**June 29th (Sts. Peter and Paul)**

Everybody cordially invited to see the new church and have a good time. **THE COMMITTEE.**