

ance of not only French but German also is a menace to British development.

The chairman of the committee was Stanley Leathers, Civil Service Commissioner, and one of the editors of the Cambridge Modern History. Among the other members were Sir Maurice de Bunsen, British Ambassador at Vienna when war was declared; Dr. H. A. L. Fisher, who was a member of the Government Committee on German Outrages, and who resigned his place on the Modern Languages Committee to become president of the Board of Education; Dr. Walter Leaf, the translator of Homer, and Sir James Yoxall, who at one time was the Royal Commissioner on Secondary Education.

The report gives first place to French in the history of modern civilisation, though the literature of England may have exceeded that of France, and Germany may have excelled in the actual bulk and volume of scientific work during recent years. For Englishmen, German is rated in practical value as second only to French, and on the strictly commercial side German is probably superior. It is shown that the war has made the English people aware of their ignorance of foreign peoples, that a democratic government requires an instructed people, and for the first time this people is desirous of instruction.

This British report is of interest in this province at the present time.

"Ignorance of the mental attitude and aspirations of the German people may not have been the cause of the war," says the report, "it certainly prevented due preparation and hampered our efforts after the war had begun, it still darkens our counsels. Similar ignorance of France, greater ignorance of Italy, abysmal ignorance of Russia have impeded the effective prosecution of the war, and will impede friendly co-operative action after the war is over. We need a higher level of instruction in those whose duty it is to enlighten us; we need a far greater public, well informed and eager to understand; we need in all some interpenetration of knowledge and insight. The gradual dissipation of national ignorance is the greatest aim of modern studies. They can only work through the few to the many, through the many to the multitude. But neither the higher instruction of the few nor the broader instruction of the many, nor the dissemination of sound views in the multitude, can be safely neglected in a democratic country. In this field modern studies are not a mere source of profit, not only means of obtaining knowledge, not an instrument of culture, they are a national necessity.

"For the acquisition of sound knowledge of any foreign country a speaking knowledge of the language is the first necessity. Hundreds of thousands of British citizens travelled in France before the war; but only a nominal percentage got any knowledge of the French people, because the others could not converse with the inhabitants in their own language. Of those who knew the language only a fraction had the historical and literary knowledge and the general enlightenment to make the best use of foreign travel and residence. Here, also, many must be instructed in order that a few may make good. Speaking is indispensable for this purpose, but reading is also necessary. Much may be learned about foreign countries by studying their literature and their newspapers, from works of history and other stores of information."

The report goes on to show that England and the world are debtors to France; that French is by far the most important language in the history of modern civilisation, and gives as reasons the fact that the continued progress of France was

never arrested by civil discord, by unlimited autocracy, or even by the convulsive crisis of her great revolution; that for 300 years France was the acknowledged leader of Europe in the arts, sciences and the fashions, and that in literature alone among the arts has she an equal or superior in England. It is pointed out that the careless articulation of the English may be corrected by the precise and studied utterance of the French, and that the modes of written expression might gain much from study of the perspicuous phrasing, logical construction, and harmonious proportions of their prose.

"From every point of view," the report says, "French is for us, above all, the most important of living tongues; it has, and it should retain, the first place in our schools and universities."

With regard to the German language, the committee feels that it will retain importance in direct proportion to the importance of Germany itself, and that if after the war that country is enterprising, industrious, highly organised, formidable, no less in trade than in arms, the English cannot afford to neglect her or ignore her for a moment. "The knowledge of German by specialists will not suffice; it must be widespread throughout the people. A democracy cannot afford to be ignorant."

(SASK. PHOENIX, Jan. 9.)

Read Catholic Papers.

Catholics and others who do not read Catholic papers and magazines these times show no practical interest in what is happening in this and other lands because of the activities of our co-religionists in work of reconstruction. Not only do non-readers of the Catholic press fail to get the news of events, but they are unable to see and understand how the said activities and the spirit of true Christianity which has inspired and directed them, nor can they gauge the far-reaching effects of this spirit in the coming peace period.

Foreign News

PARIS.—4 sailors were killed in the Black Sea January 1st, as a result of the French torpedo boat destroyer, Ensign Henry, striking a mine. The destroyer was damaged by the explosion, but was able to reach Constantinople under her own power.

—Eugene Fagot, member of the French senate from the Ardennes, was accidentally killed Thursday in an automobile in Chalons-sur-Marne. He was born in 1858.

ROME.—Pope Benedict has presented to President Wilson a handsome mosaic reproducing Guido Reni's famous picture of St. Peter. It was made in the Vatican mosaic works by the annunciate factors of the Vatican, and is a yard square. It is valued at \$40,000.

—At the sitting of the Italian Chamber of Deputies on Nov. 23rd, Marquis Centurione, who was accused of shadowing the Socialists, declared: "Yes, it is true I shadowed the Socialists, being convinced that the responsibility for the Caporetto disaster rested upon them, and that they also incited the Turin riots. I disguised myself as a working man in order to attend Socialist meetings. As the result of my work I can now state that the Socialists did prepare the Caporetto disaster. Consequently I formally charge with treason ex-Premier Giolitti, Deputy Falcioni, Under-Secretary in the last Giolitti Cabinet, Socialist Deputy Sciorati and Degiovanni, a Deputy Chiaraviglio (Giolitti's son-in-law), Senator Panizzardi, Senator Cofaly, and Senator Frassati."

United States News

WASHINGTON.—All orders and regulations as to fuel conservation except one relating to natural gas, were withdrawn by the fuel administration. Regulations as to zones and prices remain the same.

—Secretary of War Baker left for Ottawa to speak there before the Canadian club.

—Legislation authorising deportations of Germans and other aliens interned during the war, was requested by Attorney-General Gregory.

—The Kansas law, known as the Mohin Act, regulating shipments of intoxicating liquors, was declared valid by the supreme court in deciding proceedings against the Missouri Pacific Railway for alleged violations of its provisions.

—Secretary of War Baker told the House Military Affairs Committee that his department has reached no decision on the question of universal military service. He indicated that no definite project for a permanent military establishment would be presented to congress until the peace conference has concluded its work.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Opposition to extension of the period of railroad management by the government was reiterated at a session of the Association of Railway Executives. Ninety-two per cent. of the country's railroad mileage was represented.

PITTSBURG.—Between 15 and 20 persons, mostly women and girls, were killed and more than a score of others injured here when a terrific explosion wrecked a film exchange building at Pennsylvania avenue. Eight bodies have been recovered, and firemen, working on the interior of the structure, report that many other bodies are buried under the wreckage.

NEW YORK.—No hope of an early settlement of the strike, which has paralyzed the port of New York for two days, is apparent. Leaders of the 16,000 workers on tugs, lighter and ferry boats declared emphatically that they were prepared for a finish fight. Their employers, members of the New York Boat Owners' Association, were equally emphatic in their assertion that they never would yield to the demand for an 8-hour day.

—The National City Bank announced that it would pay semi-annual interest on the outstanding issues of \$50,000,000 imperial Russian government 6½% external bonds, involving a disbursement of \$10,625,000.

—The five delegates of the American Federation of Labor, headed by Samuel Gompers, who sailed for England from here, will seek to found a new international federation of labor, having its business in the trade union movements of the different countries.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y.—According to his physicians Col. Roosevelt was near death from a blood clot in his lung three weeks before Christmas. The funeral was held Wednesday afternoon from the Christ Episcopal Church.

CHICAGO.—All of the five Socialist leaders tried for conspiracy to violate the espionage law,

were found guilty by a jury. They are: Congressman elect Victor L. Berger, publisher of the Milwaukee "Leader," Adolph Germer, secretary of the National Socialist party, W. F. Krauze, editor of the "Young Socialist," Irwin S. Tucker, writer and speaker, J. L. Engdahl, editor of the "American Socialist."

SPRINGFIELD.—By a vote of 30 to 15 the Illinois senate ratified the federal prohibition amendment.

BUTTE, Mont.—The Pennsylvania mine, employing 750 men, closed down for repairs, making the eleventh large mine in the district to close down within a few weeks. There are now several thousand men out of work here.

SAN FRANCISCO.—300 French military aviators and mechanics sailed for Vladivostok on the transport Sherman.

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—The senate of the California legislature voted to ratify the national prohibition amendment. The vote was 25 to 14.

Wit and Humor

A rather critical old lady once said to Marion Crawford, "Have you ever written anything, Mr. Crawford, that will live after you are gone?"

"Madam," Crawford replied politely, "what I am trying to do is to write something that will enable me to live while I am here."

A pretty girl at an evening party was bantering a genial bachelor on his reasons for remaining single.

"No-o-o. I never was exactly disappointed in love," he said. "I was what you might call discouraged. You see, when I was very young I became very much enamored of a young lady of my acquaintance. I was mortally afraid to tell her of my feeling, but at length I screwed up my courage to the proposing point. I said, 'Let's get married.' And she said, 'Why, who'd have us?'"

Stranger.—What's the man running so excitedly for?

Suburbs.—Oh, that's Citycuss, who has just got a plot of land out here. One of his potatoes has come up, and he's going for a photographer.

"Yes," said his fifteen-year old son, "and some houses have wings, for I've seen a house-fly."

"You're smarter than your old dad, maybe, my son, but I always thought that no part of the house except the chimney flue."

A country editor, who is also an authority on certain industrial matters, recently came up to town, bringing his wife along with him.

This good woman was one afternoon the guest of a rather patronizing clubwoman.

"So your husband is an editor?" the latter asked.

"Yes."

"Since you have no family and have considerable leisure on your hands, I dare say you assist him in his editorial work?"

"O, yes," said the editor's wife, who is also his cook. "I edit nearly all his inside matter."

When does a hen lay the longest?

—Wen she is dead.

The Editor's Song.

How dear to my heart is the steady subscriber,
Who pays in advance at the birth of each year;
Who lays down his money and offers it gladly,
And casts 'round the office a halo of cheer!

Who never says "Stop it; I cannot afford it!"
Or, "I'm getting more papers than I can read!"
But always says, "Send it; the family all like it—
In fact, we think it a household need!"

How welcome he is when he steps in the sanctum!
How he makes our hearts throb! How he makes our hearts dance!
We outwardly thank him—we inwardly bless him—
The steady subscriber who pays in advance.

SPARKS FROM THE ANVIL

(Special for St. Peter's Bote.)

—An Ontario paper reports that the basement of the Parliament building is used as a warehouse for confiscated liquor, and thinks that when the session is on, some of the members may be greatly interested in inspecting the heating apparatus.

—That attention to importance of good reading cannot be drawn too often is again aptly illustrated by the following news item in the Winnipeg Free Press of January 9: "A broken revolver, harmless but vicious-looking, and a lurid covered book entitled 'The Younger Brothers, Bank and Train Robbers of the West,' were the treasures the police found Wed. in the room occupied by four boys held for burglary of 25 Winnipeg homes."

—Such stories or novels are generally carried by boys in their hip or inside coat pockets, and are read by them in out-of-the-way corners. Parents! keep your eyes open.

—Do you remember when father took you into the woodshed and expostulated you on the pernicious habit of reading penny dreadfuls? Do you remember when you indulged in the gentle art of hiding your copy of Deadwood Dick or Kit Carson in some place where you thought the "old man" wouldn't find it? Do you remember how he "tanned your hide" when he did find it?

—Children need not read penny dreadfuls now, they can go to the movies. And the movie stories are ten times as blood-thirsty as the badly written stories enclosed between lurid colored covers which used to form your special library in those days.

—There is a certain paper sold in nearly all the towns and villages along the line once a week, that contains stories which tend to arouse a craving for adventure in the heart of the young. Children should not be permitted to read, much less sell this paper.

—Parents should keep an eye on the books and papers which come into their homes, especially those which are brought in by their sons and daughters. It is hardly necessary to say that not all public library books, nor for that matter all of those furnished by the drugstore book-shelves are good.

For Cheap Sale!

320 Acres of good farm land, 80 acres cultivated; able to cultivate another 100 acres. Plenty of good well water and hay. Situated 3½ miles South of St. Gregor, Sask.

Apply to Box 432, HUMBOLDT, SASK.

SPECIAL!

FOR SALE cheap, 3½ H. P. De Laval GAS ENGINE.

De Laval Engines are of the same high standard as their famous cream separators. I have also

A 1917 Second Hand FORD CAR, as good as new, AT A SNAIL. It will be worth your while to look these over.

The 1919 Model McLaughlin

is the last word in Motor Car construction. The various models will be on show at my show room by Febr. 1st.

The Old Reliable Ford

the car that never fails you and is always on the job will also have its place on the floor. Come and look them over

Make the Dairy end of your farming operations pay this year by installing a De-Laval Cream Separator before your cows get fresh.

J. G. YOERGER

Dealer in Ford and McLaughlin Cars, Fordson Tractors, Cream Separators and Auto Accessories

Phone No. 77

Humboldt, Sask.

Dairy Farm to Rent.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned for a lease for a period of three years of the South-east quarter of Section 18, in Township 37, Range 22, West 2nd, and of the fractional North-east quarter of Section 18, Township 38, Range 22, West 2nd. This land is situated on the main road south of the town of Humboldt, within one mile of the Post Office. Large brick house and fully appointed stock barn are located on these lands, especially adapted for dairying. An ideal location for a dairy. Property may be inspected at any time. Possession given by first of March, 1919. Tenders will be received up to and inclusive of February 1st, 1919.

H. J. FOIK, Solicitor,
HUMBOLDT, SASK.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF HUMBOLDT

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF
JOHN C. SUER, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given that creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said John C. Suer, who died on or about the 15th day of November, A. D. 1918, are required on or before the 31st day of February, A. D. 1919, to send, by post, prepaid, or to deliver to H. J. FOIK, of the Town of Humboldt, Saskatchewan, Solicitor for the Administrator of the Estate of said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, statements of accounts, duly verified by statutory declarations, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that after such last mentioned date the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and the said Administrator will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons, of whose claims notice shall not have been received by him at the time of said distribution.

Dated at Humboldt, Saskatchewan this 31st day of December, A. D. 1918.

H. J. FOIK,
Solicitor for the Administrator of said Estate.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF HUMBOLDT

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF
KARL FR. AUGUST BRUNSCHE, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Karl Friedrich August Brunsch, who died on or about the 4th day of March, A. D. 1918, are required on or before the 31st day of February, A. D. 1919, to send, by post, prepaid, or to deliver to H. J. FOIK, of the Town of Humboldt, Saskatchewan, Solicitor for the Administrator of the Estate of said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, statements of accounts, duly verified by statutory declarations, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that after such last mentioned date the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and the said Administrator will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons, of whose claims notice shall not have been received by him at the time of said distribution.

Dated at Humboldt, Saskatchewan this 31st day of December, A. D. 1918.

H. J. FOIK,
Solicitor for the Administrator of said Estate.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF HUMBOLDT

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF
JOSEPH KRENN, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Joseph Krenn, who died on or about the 15th day of November, A. D. 1918, are required on or before the 31st day of February, A. D. 1919, to send, by post, prepaid, or to deliver to H. J. FOIK, of the Town of Humboldt, Saskatchewan, Solicitor for the Executor of the Estate of said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, statements of accounts, duly verified by statutory declarations, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that after such last mentioned date the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and the said Executor will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons, of whose claims notice shall not have been received by him at the time of said distribution.

Dated at Humboldt, Saskatchewan this 31st day of December, A. D. 1918.

H. J. FOIK,
Solicitor for the Executor of said Estate.

WANTED

a location in suitable town for an expert German Shoemaker. Applications should be directed to ANTON DOIRE, LEDUC, Alberta.

Experienced Teacher Wanted

for the Catholic private school at Bremen, Sask. Applicant write for terms to Rev. M. Steger, OSB, at Leofeld, Sask.