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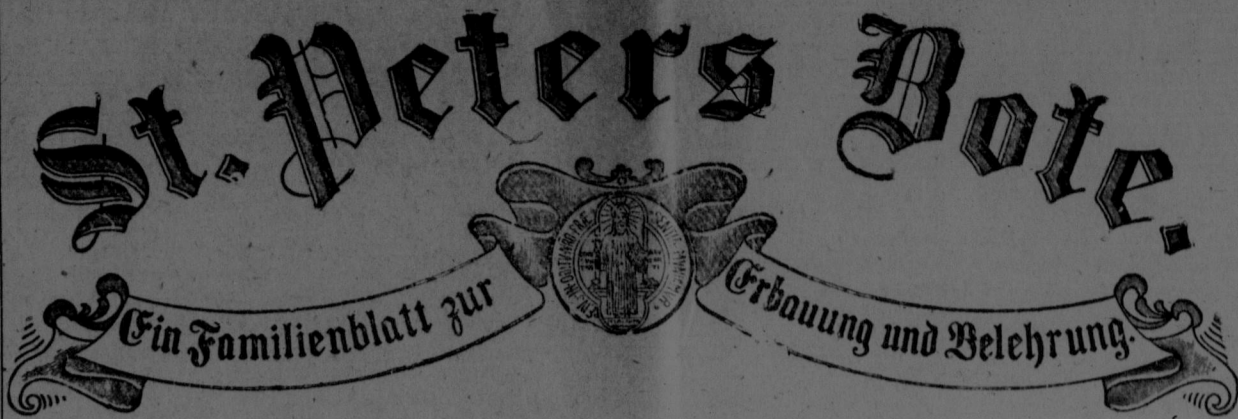
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Address all communications to  
**ST. PETERS BOTE,**  
Muenster, Sask., Canada.



The oldest Catholic newspaper of Saskatchewan, recommended by Rt. Rev. Bishop Pascal of Prince Albert and † Most Rev. Archbishop Langevin of St. Boniface, and published by the Benedictine Fathers of St. Peter's Abbey at Muenster, Saskatchewan, Canada.

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## St. Peters Bote

is published every Wednesday.

Contributions, Advertisements or changes in advertisements should reach us not later than the preceding Saturday in order to be inserted in the next following issue.

Notices of change of address should contain not only the new address, but also the old one.

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\$2.00 per year, payable in advance. Single numbers 5 cents.

Remittances should be made only by Registered Letter, Postal Note or by Money Order, payable at Muenster, Sask.

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## In The Wake Of The War

**COBLENZ, March 9.**—That Field Marshal von Hindenburg is planning to use volunteer units in a drive against the Bolsheviks, with Libau as the base of his operations, is indicated by information which has reached the United States intelligence officers.

**PARIS, March 10.**—The Supreme War Council today finally adopted the military terms of German disarmament. These provide for an army of 100,000 men enlisted for 12 years.

**AMSTERDAM, March 10.**—In the Bremen City elections for the state assembly, the following votes have been polled: Majority Socialists 48,367; Independent Socialists 28,873; Spartacans 10,739; Democrats 24,774; other Bourgeoisie parties together 26,500.

**PARIS, March 11.**—The Polish National Assembly, according to a dispatch from Warsaw, has approved by unanimous vote a law calling to military service men of the class of from 1891 to 1896 inclusive. It is expected that the measure will provide Poland with an army of 600,000.

**LONDON, March 11.**—The personnel of the German fleet is to be restricted to 15,000, the Supreme Council has decided. The military conditions to be imposed on Germany includes guarantees that no tanks will be built and no more poison gas manufactured, and that all German war material must be handed over and destroyed. It is added that Allied commissions will supervise the carrying out of these conditions.

**BASEL, March 12.**—The frontier between German-Austria and Czechoslovakia was re-opened at midnight Sunday. Vienna newspapers report. Railroad trains are crossing the frontier.

**WASHINGTON, March 12.**—Strike outbreaks in Berlin have been due, primarily, to lack of food and not to communistic or Bolshevik propaganda, according to advices to the state department reporting conditions in Germany as witnessed by an official. Published reports as to the bloodshed in Berlin, according to these advices, have been greatly exaggerated.

**BERLIN, March 12.**—The mercantile fleet in German harbors, the disposition of which will be decided at an early date at the food and shipping conference at Brussels, consists, according to German figures, of 723 steamers of 1,986,700 gross tons and 136 sailing vessels of 52,600 tons. The sailing craft and some of the smaller steamers will, however, be left by the entente to Germany for internal trade. The steamer figures include steamers finished during the war, but not the unfinished steamers, which Germany insists cannot be demanded under the armistice.

**BRUSSELS, March 13.**—A monthly ration for Germany of 370,000 tons of foodstuffs was allowed by the Allied commission, which is in this city conferring with a German delegation as to

the turning over of German merchant shipping and German-owned securities in payment for food shipments. The Germans observed that this ration was smaller than they had required and were pessimistic as to the arrangements of satisfactory financial terms.

**BREST, March 13.**—President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson and party disembarked from the George Washington here at 9.45 o'clock tonight. They left for Paris at 11 o'clock.

**PARIS, March 13.**—All forms of military airplanes are barred to Germany, the only exception being the temporary use until Oct. 1, of 100 hydro-aeroplanes, and 1,000 men in gathering mines in the North Sea.

**COPENHAGEN, March 16.**—729 persons were killed and 1,754 were injured in aerial attacks by allied forces on German territory up to Nov. 6, 1918, according to official figures made public at Berlin. The material damage amounted to 23,500,000 marks.

**LONDON, March 15.**—In the parliamentary bye-election, West Leyton returned A. E. Newbould, independent liberal, by a majority of 2,000 over K. F. Mason, coalition unionist. In the general election in December the coalition unionist, Col. Wrightson, whose death made today's election necessary, polled 11,000 votes to Newbould's 5,000.

**COPENHAGEN, March 16.**—Germany in consideration of a deposit of £11,000,000 in gold at Brussels, will receive an immediate deliverance of 270,000 tons of foodstuffs, according to a Berlin version of the agreement entered into between the German delegates and the representatives of the Allied powers at Brussels. Germany will further be entitled to purchase 370,000 tons of food in enemy and neutral countries, besides fish from European waters and vegetables. The restrictions on fishing in the Baltic will be removed, the dispatch adds, and it is Germany's most important task in the immediate future to increase to her utmost her exports of raw materials and industrial products.

## Canadian News

### Saskatchewan

**REGINA.**—Recently 3 carloads of creamery butter were shipped from here to New York. They represent a value of \$40,000.

—The bread price has fallen here to 10 cents per loaf, or 11 loaves for a dollar. Formerly only eight loaves could be purchased for a dollar.

—William Hendry, of Broadview, will spend the next two months in Regina jail at hard labor for stealing \$8.48 from his employer.

—Complete figures of deaths resulting from influenza and diseases following in its train up to the end of January, show that 3,710 persons died in this province, according to official figures.

—News has been received from Ottawa that the C.P.R. has applied to Parliament for permission to

build a number of branch lines in this province. Among them is a line from Lanigan northeasterly to Cumberland through St. Peter's Colony.

**MOOSE JAW.**—William Bennett was sentenced to one year and 364 days for the theft of \$290 from Bert Morrow of Darmody, in the police court here.

**SASKATOON.**—A fire which at times threatened to destroy the entire town, broke out at Delisle in the feed barn owned by D. C. Miller. Several large buildings are in ruins and the damages are estimated to be over seventy thousand dollars.

—The Saskatoon board of trade is in receipt of a letter from M. H. MacLeod, vice-president of the C. N.R., in which he gives assurance that the line from Vonda northeasterly will be completed within the present year.

**PRINCE ALBERT.**—At the meeting of the grand provincial lodge of Saskatchewan a resolution was adopted on the language question "that they uphold the principles of one language, one school and one flag."

### Alberta

**EDMONTON.**—Hon. Duncan Marshall depended himself in a speech in the legislature against the accusation that he had received a commission on lands sold to Mennonites from the States.

**CALGARY.**—F. H. Peters, of the Dominion Irrigation branch, has presented to the board of directors of the United Farmers of Alberta, the outline of the surveys for the Milk river and St. Mary's river project in Southern Alberta. This scheme will provide for the irrigation of 350,000 acres of land in that district.

—The convention of the industrial labor unions held here last week wired to the government at Ottawa resolutions demanding the abolition of the censorship, threatening with a general strike if the demand be not complied with. Resolutions demanding a six hour day and proletarian dictatorship (Bolshevism) were also adopted.

### British Columbia

**VANCOUVER.**—Reports received from Lillooet indicate the discovery of an important copper area at the head of Gun Creek, on Copper Mountain, in the Mackinon range.

### Manitoba

**WINNIPEG.**—Charged with housebreaking and being an accomplice in the theft of 13 cases of whiskey, Abraham Bernstein, who claims to be but 15 years old, but who is recorded as 18, was sentenced to two years in jail.

—The theft of \$1.90 last month has cost David Hainerg dearly. He was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. Hainerg has two aliases and was serving a one year suspended sentence when he committed the theft.

—The Michael Ert accessory business, which went into liquidation after the recent returned sol-

dier riots, has been purchased from the liquidator by Samuel Sager, the deal involving a cash turnover of over \$50,000.

—There was a startling decrease in births in this city during February. Last year 523 births were registered and this year only 303 children were born in that month, of which 199 were males and only 79 females, while there were 25 illegitimate births.

—A general movement to increase rents in Winnipeg from 24 to 100% is now under way, according to rental agents.

—Announcement was made that the fourteenth annual convention of the Manitoba educational association will be held in Winnipeg April 22 to 24, Easter week.

—Winnipeg will be headquarters for the R. N. W. M. P. in Manitoba, according to an announcement made by Commissioner Perry in Regina.

### Ontario

**OTTAWA.**—To validate by legislation the war measure prohibition act to make it effective for one year after the official declaration of peace, is the policy of the Dominion government, as announced by Sir Thomas White, acting premier.

—It is reported that a new disfranchisement law is to take the place of the old one according to the plan of the Union Government. Foreign born citizens are not to have the franchise unless they are citizens for 5 or 10 years, thus putting them on a plane with defaulters and deserters, who are also to be disfranchised.

—The employees of the Government Printing Bureau at Ottawa went on strike.

—The senate has before it 60 applications for divorce this session. Fifteen years ago the number was usually five or six.

—Hon. J. D. Reid, minister of railways, has been appointed receiver of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway System. The appointment follows an official notification from the vice-president of the G.T.P.R., that the increased rates have not been sufficient to meet the increased operating expenses. It would not be possible for the company, owing to lack of funds, to continue its operations.

—Fines which may be imposed on defaulters under the Military Service act are not to be less than \$250, and not more than \$5,000. An order-in-council, amending the Military Service regulations to this effect has received the approval of the governor-general.

—Certificates of naturalization and of re-admission to British nationality were granted to 9,029 people during the last fiscal year. This number included 417 Austrians, 43 Germans, 240 French, 170 Belgians, 107 Japanese, 406 Norwegians, 1,163 Russians and 5,192 Americans.

—According to a statement of Hon. F. B. Carvell, Canada requires \$185,000,000 a year to meet fixed charges and \$125,000,000

a year to cover current expenditures, while all present sources of revenue only realize \$195,000,000. He asked: "Where can we get the other hundred million?"

—A total of 30,356 Canadian soldiers and dependents sailed from England for this country during February.

**TORONTO.**—The domestic employees union was organized at a meeting called by the women's labor league. The meeting passed a resolution in favor of a weekly wage of \$15.00 for hired girls, and weekly service for 48 hours.

—E. G. Erickson, who is promoting commercial flying in Canada, is offering airplanes to the public at \$2,000 each.

**FORT WILLIAM.**—A reduction of 30% has been made in the price of reelected elevator screenings (known also as Standard Stock Food) and the price now is \$25.00 per ton f.o.b. Fort William in bulk uncrushed. Formerly the price was \$36.00.

**BROCKVILLE.**—Navigation has been resumed in Brockville, the ferry steamer making scheduled trips between that city and Morris-town, N.Y. This is the earliest navigation on record.

### New Brunswick

**FREDERICKTON.**—Measures to attract as many soldiers as possible to New Brunswick are promised in the speech from the throne read at the opening of the legislature by Lieut. Governor Pugsley. The development of the oil deposits is also promised.

### Nova Scotia

**HALIFAX.**—As a result of the riot among Canadian troops in Kimmel Camp, England, arrangements have been made to use again big troop ships to carry soldiers back to Canada.

## American Press and Laurier.

New York, Feb. 18.—The Tribune says, editorially, this morning: "Among Canadian statesmen of our day Sir Wilfrid Laurier easily ranked first. The Canada of the present is in a large measure his work. His greatest service, perhaps, to his countrymen was in moderating the antagonisms which had distracted Canada before the union, and which persisted long after it. His loyalty to his own race, religion and section did not prevent him from pursuing a broad national policy. Laurier had in a high degree imagination and vision. He also had the courage to subordinate the interests of the moment to the interests of the future."

The Times: "Not as of the 'proud warrior' famous for fight, after a thousand victories, once foiled, will tolerant memories, softened by death, recall the engaging and brilliant figure of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. If his good fortune had been quite equal to his rhetorical, literary and personal charm, he would have died at the end of his Ministry of fifteen years, in 1911. For the extension of Canadian transportation, commerce, agriculture, for the development of Canadian national sentiment with an indefinite but strong Imperial scope, no other public man in Canada did so much."

The Sun: "Sir Wilfrid Laurier's public life of nearly half a century covers the development of Canada from a colony into something very like an independent nation. The fir-

teen years in which he served as Premier saw the greatest growth of the Dominion in railroads, trade and agriculture of any period in its marvelous history. It has often been the subject of comment that Sir Wilfrid, being French by race and Catholic by religion, should have been able to remain so long the dominant figure in Canadian politics; but his qualities enabled him at all times to rise superior to matters of personal preference."

The World: "Sir Wilfrid Laurier, dead at seventy, finished his career in an eclipse. As in the case of Mr. Asquith, Sir Wilfrid was obscured by the war, with its need of men and methods more resolute and energetic. But his name is one of the greatest in the history of the sister republic."

## Foreign News

**LONDON.**—Queen Mary of Roumania and her daughters arrived in London from Paris. They were met at the station by King George, Queen Mary and the Princesses.

—Sinn Feiners who have been interned in England have been released in batches during the last few days. Among those released from Holloway Prison, London, was Countess Georgiana Markievic.

—It is reported that thirteen persons were killed in rioting in German Bohemia. Mobs at Troppau in Silesia were dispersed by Czech troops.

—A movement has arisen in Switzerland to revise the constitution elaborated in 1874. Catholics favor this movement, since the constitution contains two articles clearly contrary to religious liberty. Article 51 states: "The Society of Jesuits and the societies affiliated to it cannot be established in any part of Switzerland; and its members are forbidden to officiate in the churches and schools."—Similarly Article 52 states: "It is forbidden to found new convents or religious orders or to re-establish those, which have been suppressed."

**GLASGOW.**—The dock workers, disgruntled because of the restrictions placed on the sale of liquor in the United Kingdom, point-blank refused to handle consignments of liquor stowed at Tidewater for export.

**DUBLIN.**—A violent and bitter reaction against President Wilson is appearing in the Sinn Fein press. It accuses him of failing to intervene in behalf of democracy for Ireland.

**PARIS.**—Emile Cottin, the anarchist who recently made an attempt on the life of Premier Clemenceau, was unanimously sentenced to death by the courtmartial which was trying him.

**BERLIN.**—The industrial league of Germany has been organized with a fund of 50,000,000 marks, for the purpose of fighting Bolshevism.

**MELBOURNE.**—Large sections in the city have been flooded by the heaviest rains in fifty years. Hundreds of houses were damaged and streets were torn by the fury of the downpour. Heavy rains have occurred in Tasmania, Victoria, New South Wales, and other parts of the commonwealth, breaking the recent drought.