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St. Peters Bote.

Ein Familienblatt zur Erbauung und Belehrung.

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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In The Wake Of The War

LONDON, March 3.—Delay in effecting a preliminary peace with Germany may mean the allies will have no stable government to deal with in that country, Winston Churchill, secretary for war, declared in the house of commons this afternoon.

LONDON, March 3.—Reuter is informed by the Czecho-Slovak Legation here that Prague and the entire Czecho-Slovak republic is on the verge of famine. In one hospital in Prague, 16 patients out of 300 died of inanition.

COPENHAGEN, March 4.—Marshal Foch has demanded the immediate delivery of the German mercantile fleet without regard to the question of food supply, according to a dispatch from Weimar.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Failure of the army bill to pass congress means retention of a great many soldiers much longer than had been planned, secretary of war Baker announced today.

VIENNA, March 5.—The national constituent assembly opened yesterday. All the deputies expressed general approval of the projected union with Germany.

BERLIN, March 5.—The airplane mail between Berlin and Weimar has been intercepted at Leipzig. The pouches contained all governmental communications. Plundering continues at Halle, despite the entry of government troops and the business centre has been completely looted. The mob is also resorting to incendiarism.

NEW YORK, March 5.—President Wilson left here for Europe this morning.

PARIS, March 5.—The British Premier Lloyd George, accompanied by the Duke of Connaught, arrived here this evening. His arrival is the prelude to the discussion of the main questions of the peace treaty by the council of the great powers, which will begin tomorrow.

BERLIN, March 6.—Considerable artillery fighting has taken place here in the vicinity of police headquarters, which is held by the government forces, since darkness.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Italy has been warned by the United States government that unless she puts an end to delays in movement of relief supplies to the newly-established Jugo-Slavic and Czecho-Slavic states, steps would be taken to cut off the flow of American foodstuffs to Italy.

LONDON, March 7.—The negotiations at Spa relating to the shipping question, have been temporarily broken off, according to a German wireless message received here today. The allies, the message says, demanded that all the remaining German merchant ships be handed over unconditionally without being willing to undertake the obligation of supplying Germany with foodstuffs.

LONDON, March 7.—German troops on the Baltic coast have

severely defeated the Bolsheviki and have recaptured Riga.

LONDON, March 7.—The food situation in Petrograd is extremely bad. Food has reached prices which are beyond the reach of the people. Cats sell readily at \$3 each. Throughout Bolsheviki Russia the population is dying by thousands from starvation. The undertakers cannot cope with conditions, as there is not enough wood for coffins.

LONDON, March 7.—From 8 to 27 persons are estimated to have been killed and from 25 to 73 wounded, in rioting during the past three days, at the Kimmel military camp at Rhyl, Wales, according to a Liverpool dispatch received here. Great property damage was caused. The riot was started by about 200 malcontents who were war casualties and had served for three years or more in France. There were 25,000 Canadians in the camp awaiting demobilisation and embarkation.

VIENNA, March 7.—The national constituent assembly has elected Karl Seitz, leader of the German Social Democrats in Austria, president and Herr Hauser, Social Democrat, vice president.

VIENNA, March 7.—A popular manifestation on the part of Germans in Kaaden, northeast of Karlsbad, Bohemia, for the right of self-determination, led to a conflict with Czech military forces yesterday, and 17 persons are reported to have been killed and 110 wounded. In another collision, two civilians were shot.

BASEL, March 8.—German government troops have suppressed the armed revolt at Berlin, according to a dispatch from that city, and are now assigned to the task of protecting workmen who want to return to their labors.

PARIS, March 8.—The supreme council, when it met today, expected to settle the difficulty over the German merchant ships by arranging for the food supplies asked for by Germany. Payment may be taken by charging a sum for the use of the German ships and also by German gold. The French, however, hesitate to permit this diversion of funds, which they hold is part of the reparation.

BUDAPESTH, March 8.—The Hungarian government has abolished the old army organization. A volunteer army of six divisions has been formed.

PARIS, March 9.—The peace commission on Belgium's claim, it is reported, has agreed in principle to the Belgian demand for the town of Malmédy and the surrounding district.

LONDON, March 9.—One thousand persons were killed or wounded in the fighting in Berlin last week, according to an estimate of the casualties made by the Wolf Bureau.

LONDON, March 9.—A riot in the Strand this afternoon, in which soldiers and sailors and some Australians were engaged, resulted in three or four Americans being injured in a police baton charge. Seven of the Americans were arrested.

COPENHAGEN, March 10.—Four more Russian Grand Dukes have been executed at Petrograd by the Bolsheviki during the past fortnight on the charge of being involved in a monarchist plot.

Canadian News

Saskatchewan

REGINA.—Col. J. A. Cross, of this city, has received instructions from Ottawa to reorganize the four city militia regiments in Saskatchewan, the 95th Saskatchewan Rifles in Regina, the 60th Rifles in Moose Jaw, the 105th regiment in Saskatoon and the 52nd Prince Albert Volunteers.

—The women's section of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers have placed themselves on record as being in favor of keeping children in school until they have reached the sixth grade, irrespective of the age of the child. They claim that many children are now in the lowest grades at 14 years of age, when they are released from attendance at school.

—A recent issue of the Saskatchewan Gazette gives the names of over 1,500 notaries public who have lately been commissioned in Saskatchewan. Five dollars is the charge the government makes for conferring this privilege, so that from this little branch of its business alone its coffers are enriched to the extent of over \$7,500.

—"The German language will not be used," said J. B. Musselman, secretary of the Sask. G. G., when interviewed in regard to what action the head office will take on the unanimous decision of the recent convention that the educational literature of the association should be published in other languages as well as English.

—In January there were in Regina 85 births (91 in Jan. 1918), 47 marriages (52 a year ago) and 101 deaths (in comparison with 30), the big increase in the latter being the results of the influenza.

—John Cameron, of Saskatoon, was appointed secretary of the Great War Veterans' association. He succeeds G. C. MacNeill, recently appointed national secretary.

—With the view of finding a profitable home market for the surplus of farm horses which exists in certain sections of the province, the Department of Agriculture is planning to hold a series of co-operative horse sales. These sales will be arranged so that prospective buyers may attend several sales in turn during the latter part of March.

—Premier Martin on his return from the East said he did not think the government would meet the wishes of the Western farmers. "If it should happen that a price is fixed for wheat," said Mr. Martin, "which I do not expect, it will not be nearly the price which the American farmers have been already guaranteed by the U. S. government for the 1919 crop."

—At the annual convention of the

Sask. Assoc. of Rural Municipalities the delegates showed themselves opposed to "Daylight Saving" with only one dissenting voice. It was argued that daylight saving shortened the number of hours a farmer could work the land and seriously inconvenienced him in transacting business in town. Mr. Langley, minister of municipal affairs, dealt during his address with the recent amendments to the municipality act; he explained his attitude in support of a fixed price for wheat for this year, and made a strong plea for British fair play for citizens of foreign birth, who demonstrated they were good citizens.

SASKATOON. Fuel dealers complain that earloads of coal from the Drumheller mines are usually two tons short when weighed at Saskatoon.

—The scale of the carpenters for 1919, as decided on by a meeting last week, is to be a 44 hour week at 85 cents a hour.

—After a hearing lasting three days the Hunter vs. City of Saskatoon case for \$20,000 damages was dismissed.

—A team of seven students from the Saskatoon College of Agriculture took part in the judging contests at the Brandon Winter Fair and won the first place.

PRINCE ALBERT.—Before the Orange Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan the Grand Master, W. J. Morrison, appealed for the support of all Orangemen and Protestants in the movement to secure the abolition of separate schools and the wiping out of the compromise extended to the French language by the government of Saskatchewan. (A beautiful example of fair play and tolerance.)

BROMHEAD.—In a small farmhouse west of here there are 12 persons out of 13 down with diphtheria. One child has died. Difficulty was experienced in securing anti-toxin from Regina, and a supply was finally secured after driving 60 miles to Ambrose, North Dakota.

INDIAN HEAD.—A record price for a team of geldings was procured at an auction sale at the experimental farm. The team was purchased about a year ago for \$600 and obtained now \$1,200.

VEREGIN.—John Negridge, a farmer of this district, was committed to stand trial by a justice of peace on a charge of sedition. He has been admitted to a \$500 bail. It is alleged that he stated when a request was being made for funds for the returned soldiers that the funds would be used by the soldiers to purchase shells and guns "to shoot us as they did in Winnipeg."

CHURCHBRIDGE.—At a meeting of the officials of the municipality the following resolution was passed: Whereas certain municipalities are putting up sign boards for the convenience of travellers, that all municipalities in the province be asked to make provision for the same, in an effort for a province-wide movement.

CARIETALE.—To combat the

high cost of dying, farmers here have formed a company to manufacture caskets and coffins at a low price.

YORKTON.—The associate gold medal for the British colonies has been awarded by the London College of Music to W. H. Ford, of this place. Mr. Ford's medal is the only one to come to Canada.

AYLESBURY.—Geo. Kounkel, a prosperous young farmer with three automobiles and one of the finest farm homes in the province, is the first man in Saskatchewan to purchase an airplane, having placed his order for a \$5,000 two seater craft.

Alberta

EDMONTON.—The total revenue for the last fiscal year, capital and income, was 11,028,890.23, and the total expenditure 10,676,641.72. The public debt at the close of the year 1918 amounted to \$31,500,200. The sinking funds totalled \$754,050.53, leaving a total of \$30,746,149.47.

—Technical education in Alberta has cost the province to date \$151,360. There are 290 students attending the two normal schools.

—The wild land tax collected last year amounted to \$429,688 and the increment tax was 102,684. Under the Supplementary Revenue act, \$613,269.47 was paid to the government and \$997,328.94 is still owing. Of this fund the Patriotic fund was paid \$800,000, and 55,808.98 was granted for other patriotic purposes.

—During 1918 Alberta produced about 40% of all the coal mined in Canada, while in 1911 she produced only 14% of the total output. Seventy new mines were opened during the year, nine were reopened, and 71 were abandoned. To operate these mines there were employed on an average 2,633 persons above ground and 6,141 below ground.

CALGARY.—Gen. Superintendent Cameron of the C.P.R. stated that it was possible a line would be constructed from Stettler to Vegreville, and two others, one to the east of Lethbridge, and another from Lomond to Blackie.

Manitoba

WINNIPEG.—Mr. Heintz E. L. Schmitz died Saturday last of influenza. He was 29 years of age and married only three weeks ago.

—The deaf and dumb boy Jacob Hess, a son of Mr. Aloys Hess in Quinton, Sask., died suddenly after a fall from the stairs in the Deaf and Dumb Institute. His skull was fractured.

MANITOU.—Foley Bros. have disposed of their one-year-old shorthorn bull to D. McLaren for the sum of \$200.

RESTON.—The Reston Recorder states that eleven coffins that were sent to the Thunder Creek district during the prevalence of the "flu" cost \$1300 without extras.

British Columbia

VANCOUVER.—The threatened strike of gravediggers here was averted by their demand for a

Saturday half-holiday being granted.

—Five hundred shipyard workers went out on strike last Wednesday because the employers refuse to put the latest MacDonald award in effect.

PRINCE RUPERT.—This is the mildest winter in 27 years, according to James Adams, of Port Essington, on the Skeena river. He has lived here for that length of time and kept a record of each winter. There has been practically no frost at all.

—The Eskimo living at the mouth of the Mackenzie river have a large power boat built at Edmonton. The boat is 40 ft. long and will cost \$2700. A number of small schooners were built for these Eskimos in previous years.

Ontario

OTTAWA.—Representations have been made by many of the soldiers who are still overseas, that specially available crown lands be held in reserve until the army is completely demobilized and they have an opportunity of making claims.

—It is announced by the post office department that letters and post cards of personal and domestic character can now be accepted for transmission to Odessa, Sebastopol, and the Caucasus. Correspondence, but no parcels, can also be accepted for Siberia generally.

—Major E. D. Sutherland, for many years assistant auditor-general, has been appointed to succeed the late John Fraser, auditor-general of Canada, who died in Florida recently.

—The International Institute of Agriculture gives the following official crop statements: The total production of wheat in Argentina, Australia and South Africa is 273,707,000 bush., compared with 342,825,000 in 1917-18, and a five years' average of 258,365,000.

TORONTO.—Sir Joseph Flavelle, chairman of the Imperial Munitions Board, issued a statement denying every charge made against him by Sir Sam Hughes, adding that he has received no benefit from business arising out of the war of any character, "other than the benefit which accrued to him as a shareholder of the William Davies Co. and the Robert Simpson Co."

GUELPH.—The heaviest fine ever imposed in the local police court for a violation of the military service law was handed out by Magistrate Watt, when he fined Lewis Knechewsky, of St. Jacob's, \$200 and costs, or three months in jail. The accused was found guilty of having destroyed a registered letter from the government, notifying his brother to appear for medical examination.

HAMILTON.—Fifteen well-meaning Italians of this city in a laudable endeavor to promote law and order, sat upon two policemen in plain clothes while the policemen were standing over a man with a can of alcohol. The Italians thought it was a hold-up and dis-

(Continued on page 8.)