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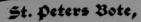
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altefte beutiche tatholifche Beitung Canabas, ericeint jeden Donnerstag i Ruenfter. Gast., und toftet bei Boraus

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Man abreffiere alle Briefe u.f.m. an ST. PETERS BOTE. Muenster, Sask., Canada.



Die erste bentiche fatholische Zeitung Canadas, wird mit Empfehlung bes bochm'ften Bijchofs Bascal von Brince Albert und bes boch wiften & Ergbifchois Langevin von St. Beniface, wochentlich bergung geben von ben Benediftiner Batern ju Mimiter, Cast, Canada.

17. Jahrgang, Ro. 18. Manfter, Cast., Donner bag, Den 17. Juni 1920. Fortlaufende Ro. 850.

## St. Peters Bote.

ST. PETERS BOTE, Muenster, Sask., Canada.

## THE **NECESSITY OF HIGHER EDUCATION**

The Knights of Columbus \$50,000 Drive

HIGHER EDUCATION is one of the great needs of the day in every country but more especially in Canada where we have been so engrossed in the pursuit of material things that we have more or less neglected the things of the mind. This is not a short-coming peculiar to Canada alone, we share it with all new countries of mighty possibilities where the things ready to the hand make the most potent appeal. The Catholic people themselves have been perhaps the greatest offenders in this matter. Their only thought was that their sons should receive a good primary education. The day has come when primary education is not sufficient and it has become our bounden duty to put forth every effort, both financially and otherwise, to make up for any slackness on our part in the past.

True we have in this province a State University where some of the greatest teachers of this country are employed. But the Catholic Church down through the ages has jealously guarded the right of educating her youthful subjects. On this point she has been severely criticized, but perhaps the best proof that she was right was seen in the great war which has just closed. In pre-war days the great professors of our land stood up against the Lord and His Christ. They granted in their tolerance that Christ had had His day and had contributed not a little to the evolution toward which the world was trending. But they said that Christ's day was over and under the new reign of science would come an era of progress, of peace, of prosperity, of democracy. But lo' in a fatal night the dream vanished, the vision was gone, and men awakened to a horror such as the world had never known before. Instead of progress, the world went back to the savagery of pagan nations, for the rule of the people there was martial law and instead of peace there was the clang of cannon and the clash of arms. The very foundation of our national fabric was endangered and the reason for it all was that children had been educated in schools and colleges that sneered at the very name of Christ.

The Catholic people cannot send their sons to institutions of this kind where their faith would be endangered. Therefore in order to keep abrest with the times a more active and vital interest must be maintained in the matter of higher education by the laity in general.

The reason that we are not represented more in public affairs, both provincial and federal, is that we have not men qualified for these positions. The day is past when we can leave our public affairs to other people to look after. The time has come when we must train our own leaders so that they can take their place in the halls of parliament and protect our interest when the time arrives. No longer can we say that our boys have enough of schools when they have passed through the primary grades. There are gigantic problems facing the world today and these must be solved by the trained mind and the scholarly individual. To-day the virus of socialism and bolshevism threatens to destroy the family home. These and many other poisonous germs must be removed regardless of the stringency of the means necessary if we are to be true to that grand old institution — the Catholic Church — which has given solution to every problem which has ever faced the civilized world. The only way to do this is by a good sound education for all our people.

The great Order of St. Benedict, which has kept the torch of civilization burning, appeals for funds to build a new Benedictine College at Muenster. This will be a fount of learning to keep the faith burning in the hearts of future generations. Let it be clearly understood that this is not a seminary where priests alone will be trained. Every branch of education will be carefully looked after. The local Benedictine Fathers will simply follow out the wonderful system which their illustrious founder promulgated. As a proof of this we have only to look at the great Cathedrals of Europe which shows their skill and industry in architectural training. Another important branch that will be carefull developed will be the encouragement of the cultivation of the soil. History tells us that it this matter the Benedictines have conspicuous success so that many regents of the old world owe-much of their prosperity to the skillful husbandry of the sons of St. Benedic And all the finer arts and classics will receive special attention in this institut Therefore it will be of benefit to the farmer, the merchant, the doctor, the lawyer. The will be an institution where all will derive aid and all should give, when the collector com around, to the best of their ability. All thinking men will agree that paramount neednational life. It is in supplying this need that this Catholic seat of learning can do its part. What greater help can the Fathers of St. Benedict give to this district and the country a large than by training and putting into public life men who are true to the ideals o our holy faith.

Materially, a training in this college will bring about better and larger opportunities for all men so that each will have a chance to develop to his best possibilities." Spiritually and ethically it will secure better living and proper thinking, realizing as it will that the things of the body are important but that the things of the spirit are infinitely more important. Let the German speaking people of St. Peter's Colony not forget the foundation stone of our national structure is the high individual worth of her average citizen. Therefore let us welcome this great drive which is now on, because no one will see in this drive any attempt to attain a sectarian advantage. The secular education as we have already said will be of the same high average as that given in similar state institutions. The record of old established seats of learning guarantees this. In addition the Benedicting College will devote considerable time to the training of the moral faculties primary consideration of all Catholic institutions. Many leaders of thought in Canada and across the border are beginning to realize that in side-tracking this branch of knowledge our undenominational schools have made a cardinal mistake. Whether we agree with them or not we must all admit that a student who has not only learned to honor the king but also to fear God; who has imbibed the best secular and religious training is sure to make a good citizen. Therefore when we help this drive we are helping towards good Canadianism.

(Continued on page 8.)

Die Motwendigkeit Höherer Erziehung

Sammlung von \$50,000 durch die Rolumbus-Ritter

Bobere Erziehung ift hentzutage eine der Tagesfragen in jedem Lande, gang besondere jedoch in Canada, wo man fich fo intenfiv dem Materiellen Fortidritt widmete, dan bie geuttigen, intereffen mehe oder weniger vernachtäfligt wurden. Dies in nicht nur der Ball hier in Canada, andern wir treifen diefen Uebelitand in allen neuen Landern mit großen Entwichungsmoglichteiten, wo die Sicherfiellung des materiellen Wohls zueist in Angriff genommen wird. Andr uniere felholiidie Bevolterung in in dieser Begrebung nicht fret von Schuld, und hielt es allgemein iur genügend, ihren Sohnen für eine guie Bolfsichul Ansbildung geforgt zu haben. Der Zeit vuntt ift aber nur da, wo die Bolfsichul Ausbildung allem nicht mehr genügt, und es wird für urs eine unabweisbare Pilicht tem Opier zu ichenen, fer es nun friemigieller ober anderer Mit,

Bewiß, wir haben in unferer Provinz eine Staats Universität, wo einige der größten Gelel en-des Landes tätig find. Aber Sahrhunderte hindung, hat die katholiiche Ruche eiterlichtig b inder gewacht, dan ihr die Erneljung ibrer Zagend felbst überfanen wurde. Wohl hat de s gerade deshaib ichweren Angriffen ansgefehrt, aber dan fig darin om dem rechten 2Se ich gezeigt wahrend des großen Krieges der jehr temen Abichlun rand. Bor dem Ri die großen Gelehrien unferes Landes den-Glauben an Gott und Chriftus verworfen. Die waren großmutig genug zuzugeben, daß es eine Zeit gab wo der dernliche Glaube die Rultin din didrang und daß das Christentum nicht wenig beigetragen habe zu friedlichen Weiterentwicklung der Welt, Zehr aber, fagten fie, fei der Glaube an Chritins ein überwundener Standpunkt, und uniere von ber Wiffenichaft beherrichte neuere gen werde bie Menichheit fuhren gu einer Mera bes Bortichritteund Bohlftandes, des Friedens und der Temofratie. Aber ad, es war mir ein ichoner Timm! Die Menfchheit fah fich ploglich inmitten der Schrecken eines Reieges, wie ihn die Welt noch nie erlebt. Statt des Fortidritts fah man einen Rudfall zu den Granfamteiten wilder Bolter, ftatt der Demofratie, regierte eiferne Gewalt, und ftatt des Friedens herrichte der Donner der Gefchute und das Alirren der Baffen. Das Staategebilde ward bis in die Grundfeiten erichutgert und brofte einzubrechen. Und warum? Weil Die jetige Generation in Schulen und Sochichulen eijogen murbe, mo man ben Glauben an Gott verhobnt.

Ratholiten tonnen ihre Gohne nicht nach Lehranftalten ichiden, wo ihrem Glauben Gefahr brobt. Das tatholifche Laientum muß beshalb, wenn wir ben Anforderungen unferer Beit ent. iprechen wollen, ein tieferes Intereffe geigen und machhalten fur die hobere Erziehung ber Jugeno. Der Grund, warum wir in den öffentlichen Angelegenheiten sowohl der Proving wie and Dominion ungenugend vertreten find, ift ber, daß wir teine Leute haben die fich bagu eignen Die Zeit ist vorbei, wo wir es andsren Leuten überfassen konnten unsere Angesegenheiten zu vertreten. Wie' mnifen unfere eigenen Anheer ausbilden, Bente die fabig find untere antereffen zu wahren im Parlamentsgebande, io dit fich Gelegenheit dazu bietet ... Archt langer mehr durfen wir denken uniere Sohne haben genug undiert, wenn fie die Kolkerchule ablotomet haben. Die

Dienft erweifen, ale bag fie Manner heranbilben fure bifentliche geben, die jebergent bereit jud

In materieller Sinficht wird die Ausbildung in biefem Rolleg jedem Gelegenheit geben, feine Fabigteiten gur großten Entwicklung ju beingen. In geitiger und ethicher binficht wird fie Fähigteiten zur größten Entwicklung zu beingen. In geitiger und eihicher simight wird bie zu einem ebleren Leben und folgerichtigen Tenten anleiten, in der Erkenntnis don die Entwicklung körwerlicher Fahigkeiten wohl nötig und wichtig ift, die Allege geritiger und keelicher Krane jedoch notwendigerwerfe damit verbunden iem muß. Woge es die deutich ebende Bevolkerung der Et. Peters kolonie nie vergeisen, dan die Grundlage des antwongen Ambans uch lisbet aus dem hoben versönlichen Wert des Turchichnits Burgers. Alle jollten durm das konfaben der Benediktiner ireütäg begrußen und traitig unterstüpen, denn es wird in inpartenicher Lieus für alle Korteil-bringen. Die wellsche Ausbildung wird, wie bereits bemerkt, and derielben yoke siehen wie in gleichartigen staatlichen Anfalten; darur garantiert der liebord, den die altren Grundungen der Benediktiner aufzuweilen haben. Ausgerdem wird has kolleg genugend Zeit verwenden zur Lielege der stitlichen und motalichen Krafte. Getes der Haufartagen talholische Kraftagen. Munch es der der Haufartagen an lifter Lehranftalten. Mande ber geiftigen Guhrer in Canaba und jenfeite ber Weenze fangen an fich darüber tlar zu werden, daß in der Bernachläffigung Diefes Gebietes Die religionelofen Schulen

(fortfetjung auf Seite a)