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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

PARIS, Jan. 18. — The Peace Congress was opened this afternoon in the great Hall de la Paix. The proceedings, which were confined to the election of Georges Clemenceau, the French Premier, as permanent chairman of the conference, an address of welcome by the President of the French Republic, and the speeches by President Wilson, Premier Lloyd George and the Italian Premier, were characteristic of the nations to come to an understanding, respecting the problems to be decided.

GENEVA, Jan. 19. — Kiev is in the hands of the Bolshevik forces who have overthrown the Ukrainian government, according to a Prague dispatch.

PARIS, Jan. 20. — Further consideration of the problem of provisioning Europe was taken up by the supreme council of supply and relief after its members had returned from the armistice conference at Treves, late last week, according to the council's official statement issued today. A permanent committee was named by the council and this committee was called together yesterday for its first meeting.

PARIS, Jan. 20. — The decision that the League of Nations will be outlined and organized by the belligerents alone is understood to be the cause of some dissatisfaction among the neutrals, who already are informally discussing the matter among themselves.

LONDON, January 20. — "The course of the elections throughout the German state," says a German government wireless message, "has clearly proved that the development of a republican form of government interests the whole German nation. Participation in the elections was strong everywhere. Especially remarkable was the strong percentage of women among the voters, and the perseverance of voters to record their votes, despite adverse weather conditions. Only from the Rhineland, the mining district of Hamborn, Cassel and a few small places have there been disturbances due to the violence of Spartacist bands. Everywhere else the day has been quiet."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20. — An official despatch today from Belgrade said unpopular feeling against the Italian army grows every hour in the Serb, Croat and Sloven regions occupied by the Italian forces and that open clashes occur daily. From all occupied towns and villages desperate appeals to the Allied powers are coming, asking for support and protection. Numerous hostile acts of the Italian army against the Jugo-Slav population are reported.

PARIS, Jan. 21. — The supreme council's afternoon session lasted from 3 o'clock to 5 o'clock. The official statement regarding the council's proceedings states that M. Scavenius gave all the information at his disposal of Russia to the

council at the morning session, and that in the afternoon discussion of the question was continued.

PARIS, January 21. — Canada, Australia and the other self-governing Dominions of Great Britain have begun an effort for individual representation in the projected league of nations. They claim the right to enter the league with the same status as other nations.

PARIS, Jan. 22. — The Supreme Council of the great powers today moved to unite the factions of distracted Russia and bring them into the Peace Congress. They unanimously adopted a proposition brought forward by President Wilson asking all the Russian factions, including the Bolsheviks, to meet the Allied and associated governments at Prince's Islands, in the Sea of Marmora, on Feb. 15th, the contending factions meantime declaring a truce and suspending all military operations.

PARIS, Jan. 23. — M. Sazonoff declared that he would not go to the Princes Islands for the proposed conference between representatives of the various Russian factions and the allied governments. He added that it was very likely that neither the government of Admiral Kolchak nor that of General Denikine would send emissaries. Prince Lvoff, former Russian premier, in a statement strongly deprecated the decision of the supreme council regarding Russia. "We never thought," said Prince Lvoff, "that the conference would commence its peace work by renewing relations with our tyrants. The Bolsheviks have won their greatest victory in Paris. The decision of the council not only is of danger to us, but to the whole world."

NEW YORK, Jan. 23. — Sir Hardman Lever, financial representative of the British government in this country, today announced that on and after Feb. 1st, the British treasury will receive subscriptions in this country for a new series of national war bonds.

LONDON, January 24. — It is understood that Premier Borden has been invited to represent the dominions at the conference with representatives of Russian governments at Princes Islands.

LONDON, Jan. 24. — A total of 59 submarines were lost by the British navy during the war. Of these 39 were destroyed by enemy action. The Germans lost 203 submarines.

PARIS, Jan. 25. — The following official communication was issued this evening: "The president and secretary of state of the United States of America. 'The mission of the allies and associated great powers to Poland was first discussed and it was agreed that M. Pichon should prepare and draft instructions to the mission for the approval of the representatives of the powers. The question of territory readjustments in connection with the conquest of German colonies was then taken up. Sir Robert Borden, premier of Canada; Mr. Hughes, prime minister of Australia; General Smuts, representative of the

prime minister of South Africa, and Mr. Massey, prime minister of New Zealand, were present and explained the particular interest of the respective dominions in regard to this."

PARIS, Jan. 25. — The peace conference has unanimously adopted the League of Nations project. Delegates of the Great Powers on the League of Nations it was learned tonight will be: For the United States—President Wilson and Colonel House. For Great Britain—Lord Robert Cecil and General Jan Smuts. For France—Leon Bourgeois and Ferdinand Larnaude, dean of the faculty of law of the University of Paris. For Italy—Premier Orlando and Viterio Scialia. For Japan—Viscount Chinda and K. Ochiai.

LONDON, Jan. 26. — There were numerous casualties in heavy fighting between Spartans and Government forces in Berlin Thursday night, says an Amsterdam dispatch. The fighting was mostly in the vicinity of the newspaper offices and at the stations.

BELFAST, Jan. 26. — Owing to a strike of the dockyard and municipal workers, the entire city of Belfast was without gas or electricity today. There was no street car service and tonight the people had to do without electric lights. Church services were abandoned.

AMSTERDAM, January 26. — Czech troops have captured Oderberg from the Poles after sanguinary fighting, according to a dispatch from the Breslau national council.

Canadian News

Saskatchewan

REGINA. — The Saskatchewan legislature went on unanimous record as being in favor of the fixing of the wheat prices for the crop of 1919. A vote was taken on a resolution in this regard submitted by W. T. Badger (Rosetown) after a number of members of the house had spoken in favor of it, and without a dissenting voice the resolution carried.

—Legislation is being brought down to provide for a supplementary revenue tax of four cents an acre against all lands situated within rural municipalities and which are not contributing towards the maintenance of the public schools of the province, in other words, lands which are not within the boundaries of the school districts.

—Moose Jaw and Prince Albert will be the two livestock centres to be financially assisted by the provincial government, according to an announcement made to the Canadian Press by Premier Martin.

—Automobiles registered in Saskatchewan during 1918—total 46,879, or 14,000 more than in 1917.

—Mrs. M. Haggerty and her 8 months old grandchild lost their lives at Belle Plain when the farmhouse of J. O. Haggerty was burned to the ground.

Alberta

EDMONTON. — The lieutenant-governor in council has authorized the trapping of beaver in that portion of the province lying to the north of the fifty-fifth parallel, which is approximately the northern boundary of township 69, between March 15 and May 1, 1919.

—The influenza epidemic has made a death list in Alberta of 2,864 to January 7. The largest number of death in any one place was 486 in Edmonton. Calgary's total was 382.

—The third suicide in Edmonton in three weeks occurred when Sam Leach, 65 years old, took his own life by poisoning at a rooming house.

British Columbia

VANCOUVER. — Damage to the extent of about a quarter of a million dollars was done, when the four-story building and contents of the T. A. Walsh company was destroyed by fire.

—Over 53,000,000 feet of B. C. lumber was exported from Vancouver by means of ships during 1918. This is a tremendous increase over the preceding year when only about 18,000,000 feet were exported. China was the best customer, receiving 18,659,000 feet of the total, and Great Britain is next with 14,022,817 feet.

SASKATOON. — A couple of modern aeroplanes have been received at the engineering department of the University of Saskatchewan. Professor A. R. Greig announces that the machines will only be used for engine work on the motors.

—Walter C. Findlay, former prohibition commissioner for British Columbia, was released from jail on a writ of habeas corpus, but was immediately re-arrested and charged with the theft of 74 cases of whiskey. At a preliminary hearing of the same charge Findlay was acquitted, but on instructions from the attorney-general's department a new information has been laid to insure a re-hearing of the evidence.

—Colin A. Ovas, telegraph editor of the Star, died in St. Paul's Hospital of pneumonia following an attack of appendicitis and influenza.

MILESTONE. — Three lives were lost as the result of a fire which destroyed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kime, when nurse Jean Parrish perished in the flames and Mrs. Kime and her two-year old son died as results of the injuries they received.

YORKTON. — Mrs. Shulman was found guilty of the murder of her husband, Alex. Shulman, and sentenced at the Yorkton sittings of the court of King's Bench, to hang on April 22nd next. She is the first woman convicted of murder and the first woman sentenced to hang in the Province of Saskatchewan. The crime occurred at Calder last September, when Shulman was murdered by a shot from a rifle while he slept. Frank Rutka, the hired man, is to be charged with the murder also.

WARMAN. — Mr. Stoenor, who was employed in the hotel at Warman, narrowly escaped death when the C. N. R. train from Edmonton crashed into the cutter he was driving across the tracks at Warman depot, killing one horse and badly injuring the other. Stoenor was found to be suffering from severe cuts on the head and some body bruises.

—Owing to the impossibility of getting steel rails, which are not being manufactured at present, it will not be feasible to attempt to finish the Hudson Bay railway this year, according to J. D. McArthur, veteran railroad contractor. Mr. McArthur said it would cost about \$4,000,000 to complete the line. He was ready to go on as contractor and finish it when the government said so.

THE PAS. — Sixty Indians died from influenza in the Cross Lake district in December, is reported. Medicines and nourishing foods are urgently needed in addition to nursing help and doctors.

—The Dominion government has decided that all enemy interned prisoners who may be regarded as dangerous or undesirable shall be repatriated with the least possible delay. The minister of justice has been authorized to direct the expulsion, removal or deportation of all undesirable interned aliens. A report from the director of internment operations shows that there are throughout Canada 2,222 enemy aliens, of whom 1700 are Germans and the remainder Austrians and other enemy nationalities. Of the 1700 Germans, 800 were transferred from the West Indies and are held at the request of the British government.

An extra appropriation of \$50,000 has been made by the gov-

ernment to meet the cost of fighting influenza among Indians in Canada during the recent epidemic.

—An agreement, subject to ratification by the shareholders, has been entered into by the Bank of Nova Scotia and the Bank of Ottawa, whereby an amalgamation has been arranged of these two important institutions.

—During the last three months influenza claimed 7,158 victims in Ontario.

HAWKESBURY. — Mrs. Goudie, 26 years of age, and her 3 children, aged 2 to 4 years, were burned to death in a fire that destroyed the farmhouse of James Goudie, near East Hawkesbury.

PORT ARTHUR. — According to a statement of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada posted at the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, receipts and shipments of grain at Port Arthur in 1918, were as follows:

	Receipts	Shipments
Wheat	91,567,687	86,563,930
Oats	19,767,405	19,476,136
Barley	2,894,999	2,998,012
Flax	624,672	328,987
Corn	1,025	1,025
Mixed Grain	21,294,504	20,419,660

Quebec

MONTREAL. — Robbers obtained about \$1000 worth of Jewellery from the store of J. A. Daoust, breaking in through a window during night and escaping in an auto.

—Over a million dollars worth of damage was caused by a spectacular fire which destroyed the plant of Jennings and Company, 15 Wellington street. 140 autos, including 9 ambulances to the order of the Canadian government and ready for shipment, were a total loss. The premises of the Hudson's Bay Company and S. J. Carter and Comp. were seriously damaged when the flames spread beyond the control of the firemen, leaping clear across the street and setting ablaze the premises of the Hudson's Bay Co., 58 McGill street.

In about two hours the fire was under control. One fireman suffered a fractured collarbone when a part of a wall fell on him, and another was taken to the hospital with minor injuries.

Furs valued at between \$8,000 and \$10,000 were stolen from the store of Normandin & Turcotte, Ltd., by thieves who used a false key, and who were seen escaping in an automobile.

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