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St. Peters Bote,

the oldest Catholic newspaper in Saskatchewan, is published every Wednesday at Muenster, Sask. It is an excellent advertising medium.

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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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MUENSTER, SASK., WEDNESDAY JUNE 25, 1919.

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St. Peters Bote

is published every Wednesday.

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In The Wake Of The War

The amendment peace treaty was presented to Germany on June 15. Five days were at first given the enemy within which to reach a decision. Afterwards an additional 48 hours were granted by the Allies. There have been some changes of importance. The Reparation Commission of the Allies will have power to authorize Germany to raise working capital with which to set her industries going. As at first the treaty made reparation an absolute first charge upon all German assets and revenues.

Other changes agreed upon cover the holding of a plebiscite in Silesia, alterations in the Polish frontier and certain readjustments on the Belgo-German border. Another change gives the United States a right to secure reparations for losses suffered while yet she was neutral. Italian losses during the period when Italy was at war with Austria but not with Germany may be collected from Germany to the extent of her power to pay. A Turkish delegation has come to France to make a fight for the retention of Constantinople as the seat of the Ottoman Government. The Turks will be content to hold it under the guardianship of either Britain or France as the mandatory of the League of Nations.

BELGRADE, June 11.—The armistice between the Austrians and the Jugo-Slavs in the region of Klagenfurt was forced by the entry of Serbian troops into the city yesterday morning to re-establish order, the Austrians having failed to accept the Jugo-Slav conditions for a cessation of hostilities in Carinthia, according to an official statement from Serbian headquarters. The Austrians have agreed to repair damage done by their offensive in May.

STOCKHOLM, June 13.—A British squadron is bombarding the Bolshevik base at Kronstadt with heavy guns. The Bolshevik batteries, however, are not replying to the British fire, but have placed floating mines in the nearby waters. The report suggests that the Bolsheviks are trying to evacuate the town.

PARIS, June 13.—The council of foreign ministers continued yesterday to examine questions arising in the work of fixing the boundaries of Hungary and Czecho-Slovakian frontier, but M. Bratianu, the Rumanian prime minister, was not altogether satisfied with the proposed boundary between his country and Hungary, and asked that the decision be delayed so that he might be able to go to Bucharest and consult with his government.

PARIS, June 16.—The council of four will complete the missing clauses of the Austrian treaty tomorrow. These relate to military and naval conditions and finance.

They will be handed to Dr. Karl Renner Wednesday.

PARIS, June 16.—The council of premiers and foreign ministers will hear the Turkish delegation at the foreign office tomorrow at 11 o'clock. This will be the first time that representatives of enemy powers have been received in Paris.

PARIS, June 17.—The extension of time granted the Austrian delegation for technical consideration of certain parts of the peace terms expired today. Dr. Karl Renner, the Austrian chancellor, has sent a long memorandum to the peace conference in which he sets forth arguments that the proposed treaty with Austria is unfair.

ROME, June 16. Italian forces are advancing on the Villach-San-Vito line on the frontier between Italy and Jugo Slavia, it is announced. This movement is intended to counteract the action of the Jugo-Slavs in the Klagenfurt region, in the Austrian province of Carinthia, where they attacked the German-Austrians. It is said "without plausible reason" and only because they "wished to take possession of Klagenfurt, despite the decision of the peace conference." "The Jugo-Slavs wished to occupy Klagenfurt to influence by force the self-determination of the people and besides intended to control all railway communications between Trieste and the Hinterland. They succeeded in this last design with the exception of the line to Villach, which is now in the hands of the Italians."

COBLENZ, June 17.—The concentration of troops preparatory to advancing further into Germany, if the Germans refuse to sign the terms of peace will begin on Wednesday, throughout all the occupied area. Orders to this effect were received today from Marshal Foch, Commander-in-chief of the Allied armies, who sent similar orders to the Allies on German soil.

BERLIN, June 17.—The impression of those who were engaged throughout the night in translating the reply of the Allied and Associated Powers is that it will be utterly impossible to sign, and that it is probable a negative reply will be wired for submission to M. Clemenceau. It is also considered possible that the head of the German delegation, Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, will not return to Versailles on account of the demonstrations there against the delegates, resulting in the injury of several persons all of whom were hit by stones. Herr Meyer's eye was injured by glass. (Premier Clemenceau, indeed, sent an apology.) Those who had the opportunity of examining the document were dismayed and declared that the terms covering Germany's admission into the league of nations are unsatisfactory. Government circles state that they cannot conceive any government willing to sign the terms, though it is admitted that the treaty will be fully discussed, because it is realized that serious effects, with the spread of Bolshevism in Germany, would be

(Continued on page 5.)

The Obsequies of the Rt. Rev. Abbot Bruno Doerfler, O.S.B.

What ought our final remarks concerning the obsequies of our beloved Abbot be but an outpouring of our heart in expressions of gratitude and sincere thanks in return for the timely assistance and many condolences of which we have been the grateful partakers in our sad bereavement. Our hearts have been sorrow-stricken but the merciful God has eased for us our burden of grief by sending us many friends and sympathizers to share our burden with us. They came as a Godsend to perform three grand works of charity—one corporal work of mercy and two spiritual works of mercy—to bury the dead, to comfort the sorrowful and to pray for the living and the dead. May God's blessings descend upon all who have expressed to us their condolence either by letter or by telegram or by appearing in person, as well as to all who have assisted in any way whatsoever. This was an occasion on which we could not help but look for aid and brotherly assistance, and this was extended us with such readiness and unasked-for generosity as we could hardly have expected. Not a favor, not a kind word has escaped our notice or has been unappreciated, though we admit we may have been hindered from extending to each individual our heartfelt thanks. Besides to those who expressed their condolence, who assisted at the altar etc., we thank and ask God's blessings upon those who have lent a helping hand in the church preparatory to and after the ceremonies; to the members of the choir, who had taken such pains in practicing, which enabled them to perform a masterly rendition of the Requiem mass; to those who assisted personally in the kitchen and refectory and to those kind souls who supplied us with food for the dinner and supper tables; to those who were occupied in making the last resting place in the cemetery for our late Abbot; to the delegations of the various societies from all over the Colony and outside the Colony; to those who placed their conveyance at our disposal though but few were in reality required; to those who housed visiting clergy; to those who made floral bequests; to those who kept watch by the corpse; to the pallbearers, to the ushers, etc.—to all who assisted in any manner whatsoever, our sincere gratitude and blessings. To the Rt. Rev. Abbot Peter Engel we extend our sincere thanks for his having acted as celebrant of the pontifical Requiem and for having preached the German sermon. We express our heartfelt thanks to His Grace, the Most Rev. Archbishop Mathieu, of Regina, who honored the late Abbot and his community with his presence, and preached the English sermon; and to the Rt. Rev. Nicetas Budka, Ruthenian Greek Catholic Bishop of Canada, who travelled such a great distance to be present at the obsequies of his late friend, Abbot Bruno.

On Wednesday, June 18, at 9.00 a. m. the clergy assembled in the church in seats reserved for them and recited the Office of the Dead. Abbot Peter was stationed in the center of the sanctuary at the foot of the bier, facing the altar. At the throne, to the right (gospel side) of the altar, Archbishop Mathieu, assisted by the Rev. Father's T. MacMahon, S. J., of Campion College, Regina, and the Rev. D. Gillies of Regina. At the epistle side, Bishop Budka, assisted by the Rev. Fathers F. Kowalski, O.M.I., and P. Hilland, O.M.I., both of Winnipeg.

The office of the dead completed, pontifical high mass was sung by the Rt. Rev. Peter Engel, assisted by the Rev. Father M. Pilon of Edmonton, and the Rev. Father Hilary Doerfler, O.S.B., of St. John's Abbey, Minn., brother to the late Abbot, as deacon and sub-deacon respectively. That the complicated ceremonies connected with the pontifical mass and the several absolutions after the mass were conducted so smoothly and precisely, was due to the able management of the Rev. Father A. Charest of Regina, who acted the difficult role of master of ceremonies.

After mass the Archbishop delivered an eloquent sermon, touching upon the various activities of a meritorious life closed only too soon. He called to mind what a debt of gratefulness the Colony especially owes the late Abbot Bruno; that they should pay him this debt of gratitude by offering most fervent prayers for the repose of his soul. He extolled the enthusiastic and sacrificing activities of the deceased Abbot in behalf of holy Mother Church. But he reminded us that though we are morally certain that he is now in heaven, we should, nevertheless, remember that God is a just and strict Judge, for after the soul has left the body and appears before the judgement seat of God, all mercy ceases and gives place to strict justice. He called our attention to the great responsibilities

which rested upon the Abbot's shoulders as Abbot and as Vicar General and Administrator of the diocese of Prince Albert, and that therefore he is answerable before God for many and weighty transactions. Hence we should pray fervently for the soul of the beloved Abbot who has done so much for thousands of people and who has had such great responsibilities.

Abbot Peter delivered the German sermon, in which he expressed the sympathy of the Minnesotan Benedictines and their painful shock at the reception of such sad news as they received last week. He admitted that no misfortune such as now hangs over us has ever descended upon the community of St. Peter's Abbey and the Colony. He, however, exhorted us to holy resignation to the will of God, who knows best. Abbot Bruno was considered as having an excellent and robust constitution. Even at the last convention of the Abbots of the American Cassinese Congregation of Benedictines, he was considered as having before him more years than any other among the Abbots. Abbot Bruno died unexpectedly but not unprepared. The speaker drew from this event the most important lesson that, as we know neither the day nor the hour, we must always be prepared. In consideration of the many benefits enjoyed by the Colony from Abbot Bruno, and the many responsibilities for which he must answer before the throne of the just Judge, he recommended the soul of their good Abbot to their fervent prayers that he may in return ask God's blessings upon his children he has left behind upon this earth.

The absolutions followed. The first absolution was performed by the Archbishop assisted by his two attendants. Then followed the absolution by Bishop Budka per the Rev. Father Hilland who recited the prayers, the Bishop himself, however, incensing and sprinkling with holy water. Father Prior Peter, stationed towards the head of the bier next to Bishop Budka and his assistants, gave the next absolution, assisted by the Rev. Fathers Matthias and Benedict, O.S.B. The Provincial of the Oblates in Alberta, the Very Rev. H. Grandin, O.M.I., stationed towards the foot of the bier, next to the Archbishop and his assistants, gave the next absolution; he was assisted by the Rev. Fathers Wm. Brueck, O. M. I., of Prince Albert, and T. Krist, O.M.I., of Leipzig, Sask. Abbot Peter as celebrant gave the last absolution and closed the ceremonies in church. Facing the altar, he was stationed at the foot of the bier in the center of the sanctuary.

The procession was now formed, headed by the subdeacon who was accompanied by two acolytes. The mournful procession now preceded the remains of our beloved Abbot to the cemetery while at certain divisions in the lines two persons led the rosary and were answered by the others. The procession was composed of Muenster members of the Volksverein with their banner, decked in black. The Leofeld, Humboldt, and Bruno branches were well represented and carried their banners. The Knights of Columbus were powerfully represented. The Christian Mothers' Association as well as the Young Ladies' Sodality formed large divisions in the ranks. The school children also marched in procession. Then followed men, women and children from all parts of the Colony and beyond the Colony. Almost all of the Ursuline and nearly all of the Elizabethan Nuns formed a part of the procession. The Sisters of Providence from Howell were also represented. The clergy immediately preceded the corpse and a large procession again of various folk brought up the rear. Members of the Volksverein acted as pallbearers, and members of the abbey acted as honorary pallbearers.

Simultaneously as the remains of our beloved Abbot were lowered into the grave, did our hearts sink within us. A void is deeply felt in our community, for we mourn the loss of our dear Abbot, a man who has won our hearts. Heartily did all the immense crowd present respond to the prayers at the grave, led by Abbot Peter: All this while the church bell sadly tolled the mournful story of Abbot Bruno's demise and obsequies. There lies our dearly beloved Abbot in earth's cold embrace, but our hearts will ever cherish his memory warmly; they shall beat in grateful remembrance of all he has so unselfishly done for us and the Colony. Join with us, all, and let us enclose him in our prayers, asking the good God to preserve his soul. May he rest in peace!

It was noon when we returned to the monastery and the crowds began to disperse. It was but a meet and befitting occurrence that the largest concourse of people ever gathered in the Colony should have convened at this sad funeral to pay their last homage to him whom they honor as the founder and greatest benefactor of the Colony. He was a father to all. All have lost a father in him. Between three and four thousand persons took part in the procession, an immense crowd for this part of the country. An individual counted

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