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In The Wake Of The War

LONDON, March 30. — Additional German liners sailing under the armistice flag have arrived off Deal to be placed under Allied control.

BUDAPEST, March 31. — The Hungarian government has sent a delegation to Berlin to conclude a treaty of alliance against the entente.

BERLIN, March 31. — Marshal Foch telegraphed to Gen. Nudant that Germany was authorized to trade with firms in neutral countries, even if the firms are on the "blacklist," provided that the supreme council and the blockade authorities approve.

PARIS, April 1. — French troops to the number of 2,700,000 will have demobilised by April 5, according to L'Heure. This leaves 2,100,000 still under arms.

PARIS, April 1. — The German Financial Commission arrived today at Pont Sainte Maxence.

WASHINGTON, April 1. — Resumption of trade and communication with German Austria, effective to-morrow, was authorized in an order issued to-night by the war trade board.

The War Trade Board announced the resumption of trade with Poland and with Estonia.

STUTTGART, April 1. — Proclamation of a general strike of working people throughout Wurtemberg today was met by a counter-strike on the part of the bourgeoisie.

BERLIN, April 2. — The entire body of textile workers in the Cassel district of Westphalia has struck for higher wages.

PARIS, April 2. — The French foreign office was advised today that \$55,000,000 in gold was deposited by the Germans in the Belgian National Bank at Brussels as collateral for the payment of foodstuffs which the allies are permitting to enter Germany.

OTTAWA, April 3. — Canada is to resume trading with Alsace-Lorraine. A proclamation stating that resumption of such trading is permitted will shortly be issued.

PARIS, April 3. — Herr Mangold, chief burgomaster of Saarbrücken in occupied German territory, has been removed from office by order of Marshal Foch.

LONDON, April 3. — Metal workers to the number of 150,000 had gone out on strike in Berlin up to Wednesday evening, a dispatch from the German capital says.

PARIS, April 3. — It is officially announced that General Smuts is proceeding to Hungary to investigate certain problems arising from the armistice.

LONDON, April 4. — Sir Ernest Shackleton, who has lately returned from Murmansk and Archangel, said the position of the Allied northern forces was undoubtedly an anxious one. The Bolsheviks were well equipped, well organized, ably led and largely outnumbered the Allies. Hence both the Murmansk and Archangel fronts were in danger.

OTTAWA, April 4. — Hon. Dr.

H. S. Beland, in the commons today, asked the Acting Prime minister whether the War Measures Act would be repealed as soon as the preliminary peace treaty was signed. Sir Thomas White replied that the War Measures Act would expire upon the conclusion of peace as promulgated by order in council.

PARIS, April 5. — The opinion was expressed last night by a responsible British authority, that the peace treaty would be ready for signing by Wednesday next.

— Marshal Foch has telegraphed the Allied governments that the right of the Allies to use Danzig as the port for the return to Poland of the Polish troops in France had been formally upheld in the conference with the German representatives. In addition to Danzig it was decided to use other means of transportation proposed by the German government.

PARIS, April 6. — The council of four on Saturday reached an agreement on the principles of the indemnities and reparations to be paid by Germany, and examination of the details will begin immediately, and it is indicated that the text of the financial terms will be finished during this week. The Echo de Paris says that compromises were effected on all debatable points regarding the sum to be paid at once by Germany and payments in the future. Against the opposition of the French government it was agreed, the paper says, to distribute the future payments over a term of 30 years. The payments for the next few years were fixed.

PARIS, April 6. — The preliminary peace treaty will be ready by Easter, and the Germans will be asked to come and sign it at the end of April or the beginning of May, Premier Lloyd-George, of Great Britain, declared in an interview today.

ARCHANGEL, April 6. — Allied forces, principally British and Russian, operating in the Mekh-renga sector, delivered a crushing defeat yesterday afternoon to a large body of Bolshevik attackers.

PARIS, April 6. — Bolshevik pressure against Odessa, the great Russian port on the Black Sea, is increasing and the evacuation of the city by the Allied forces is imminent, the Matin says. The Allied forces, it adds, probably will be withdrawn ultimately to the Dniester, in order to protect Bessarabia and Rumania.

PARIS, April 7. — Paul Dutasta, general secretary of the peace conference, will go to Versailles today to prepare for the arrival of the German plenipotentiaries. It is probable that the preliminary meetings will take place in the former meeting room of the supreme war council and that the treaty will be signed in the main palace at Versailles.

Washington, April 7. — Advice reaching the state department today indirectly from Vienna said a communist revolution seemed imminent in German-Austria.

NUREMBERG, April 6. — The Bavarian national conference of social democrats here has voted 42 to 8 against the introduction of a soviet republic in Bavaria.

Canadian News

Saskatchewan

REGINA. — Hon. Mr. Turgeon was in Ottawa last week to protect the interests of the Province in the G. T. P. branch lines for which Saskatchewan has guaranteed bonds, as it is expected that the Dominion will take over the G. T. P.

—The Associated Builders' Exchange of Saskatchewan has agreed to offer an eight-hour day in place of nine hours, and make a compromise offer. The builders scale, as offered by the Exchange, is 90 cents for bricklayers, 80 cents for plasterers, 70 cents for carpenters and 62½ cents for painters.

—Weyburn has been selected as the site for the new mental hospital, work upon which will be begun by the provincial government this year.

WILLMAR. — The frozen body of Charles Oscar Smith, of Brown- ing, who disappeared from his home on March 7, has been found in the dust bin of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Co. at Willmar.

SASKATOON. — The engine, baggage car and express car of C. N. R. train No. 27, Saskatoon to Glidden, left the rails at Ardath, crashed into a grain elevator and were buried under several tons of grain. The dead were: W. F. Metcalfe, engineer, operator Bishop, and E. V. Armstrong, fireman. None of the passengers on the train were injured.

Alberta

EDMONTON. — Premier Stewart, speaking in the provincial house, made the statement that unless some means could be found to finance the necessary construction expenditures of the Edmonton-Dun-vegan-B. C. railway, whose bonds the province has guaranteed, within a certain time, the railway would have to go into receivership.

—The people of Alberta during the war contributed the total of \$42,000,000 towards direct financial aid in the war effort of the Dominion, according to an announcement made in the legislature.

CALGARY. — Three employees of the Canadian Western Natural Gas Co. were drowned in the Old Man river, near Bow Island, when a boat upset.

British Columbia

VICTORIA. — The legislature passed a resolution favoring the payment of riot damages to those who suffered in the 1914 riots in the coal-producing areas of Vancouver Island. The riot claims were adjudicated upon three years ago by Justice Gregory, the aggregate amount awarded being \$56,878.

Manitoba

WINNIPEG. — Chief Game Guardian Barber announced that the season for shooting prairie chicken and grouse, as with elk, has been closed indefinitely. Before an open season can be proclaimed an act will have to be passed by the legislature.

—Karl Kratkowski, charged with a serious offence, will not stand trial. When Kratkowski's name was called out in police court Crown Prosecutor R. B. Grayson announced that he had died.

ST. BONIFACE. — St. Boniface is to have another new industry. A company of Minneapolis men, known as the Clark Milling Co., capitalised at \$1,000,000, is taking over the building and plant of the Stanly Springs Brewing Co., and will convert it into a 1200-bbl. flour mill.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE. — C. Gunn who was placed on trial for the murder of his 12-year-old son was found not guilty of the charge on account of insanity.

Ontario

OTTAWA. — It has been ascertained by enquiry at the finance department, that there is no likelihood of a new Dominion loan until autumn.

In a report of the operations of the militia service council tabled in parliament it is shown that up to April 18, of this year, 35,655 men had been actually placed on duty out of 50,954 recruits obtained under the military service act of 1917. The total registrations in all Canada under this act, amounted to 397,671 out of which 373,184 claimed exemption and 24,487 reported for service.

—As a result of a conference it was decided to at once call for tenders for 250,000 ties to be used in connection with the further construction of the Hudson Bay railway.

—The system of free homesteads may be done away with and the lands put up at auction. There is to be a bill on the subject this session.

—Increase in savings deposits is again shown in the money bank statement issued by the department of finance. During January they increased by \$28,000,000 as compared with an increase of \$30,000,000 in the previous month. They now stand again at over the billion dollar mark.

PORT ARTHUR. — M. Niemi, Finlander, has been sentenced to hang June 27, being found guilty of the supreme court here of murdering J. Stoss at Graham last year.

Quebec

QUEBEC. — Four children died in a fire that destroyed the home of their father, Al. Dube, St. Donat.

—Hon. W. Mitchell, provincial treasurer, announced officially that the referendum on the beer and wine licenses will be held April 10.

—MONTREAL. — The city is passing through an epidemic of crime. In the last seven weeks, seven deaths have been caused by gun carriers, while robberies on the streets day and night are common. The police state that a gang of gunmen are operating here.

Nova Scotia

SYDNEY. — A. E. Shepherd, of Toronto, was arrested on a charge of bigamy. It is alleged he had a wife in Toronto and another in

England when he married a New Waterford girl a few months ago.

Newfoundland

ST. JOHN'S. — Five men were killed, when the boilers of the steamer Cape Breton blew up, four miles off the Narrows.

—Intelligence has been received of shocking conditions in Northern Labrador, as a result of influenza, and smallpox which swept the coast during the winter. From Grass Water Bay to Nain, the epidemic raged for four months, carrying off approximately 50 per cent. of the inhabitants there. At Nain, 40 Newfoundlanders, who wintered on the coast succumbed, and over 40 Esquimaux also died, which represents nearly the whole population of that settlement. Okak, with a population of over 200 is entirely wiped out. At Hebron, 200 died, leaving only a remnant of residents at that station.

Foreign News

LONDON. — The second reading of the Women's Emancipation Bill was moved in the house of commons by Wm. Adamson, chairman of the labor party and leader of the opposition.

—According to reports received by the Zionist organization here, more than 20,000 Jews were killed or injured in the recent pogroms in the Ukraine.

—A telegram from Milan states that the Association of Iron Founders and Machinery Makers announced that because of the dearth of coal and iron, 30,000 large and small establishments, employing more than 500,000 operatives, will have to close within a few days.

PARIS. — The commission on constitution of the German national assembly has adopted a clause stipulating that there shall be no state church, a despatch from Weimar says. Sunday is maintained as a legal holiday.

—The French foreign office is advised that 200 Germans have been arrested in Barcelona and Seville. They are charged with participating in the riots in those cities.

—A bill limiting the working day to eight hours will be introduced in the chamber of deputies by order of Premier Clemenceau.

—The Japanese general staff has offered to Clemenceau to stamp out Bolshevism throughout Russia, but has asked as the price that France give Indo-China to Japan.

—The chamber of deputies considered the electoral reform bill, two woman suffrage amendments being submitted. The first was presented by H. Rouleaux-Dugage and provided that members of the chamber of deputies would be elected without distinction of sex. This was defeated on the ground that there was insufficient time for discussion, the vote being 302 to 287.

ROME. — The National Olympic Commission, decided to accept the invitation of Antwerp, Belgium, for

the holding of Olympic games in 1920.

COBLENZ. — 80 big calibre German guns, refused by the U. S. receiving commission because they did not meet certain modern standards, were sold to a Coblenz foundry and are soon to be made into farm implements and other peace time machinery.

BERLIN. — A terrible epidemic of typhus at Pforzheim, Baden, according to the Tageblatt. Thousands are stricken. The epidemic is attributed to bad water, and it is difficult to combat it owing to the famished condition of the people.

CAIRO. — A communique states that the mob at Port Said on Feb. 21, incited by agitators and intoxicated with hashish, attacked the residential quarters. The troops drove them back with 23 casualties.

SYDNEY, Australia. — Renewed conflicts between returned soldiers and members of the Bolshevik element are reported from Brisbane. Many were wounded in street fighting.

MELBOURNE, Australia. — The Empire Trade Defence Association has been formed, consisting of women, and has pledged itself to purchase no goods of enemy origin.

Still no German Newspapers

OTTAWA, April 4. — On Wednesday the government passed an important order-in-council amending the order respecting enemy language publications. This order removes from the category of enemy language publications those printed in the language of countries which have been at different times under enemy control, including among others, the Roumanian, Russian, Ukrainian, Finnish, Estonian, Croatian and Livonian languages. The only publications which will in future be subject to this order-in-council, are those printed in the GERMAN, HUNGARIAN, BULGARIAN and TURKISH languages. Under the former order-in-council all periodical publications printed in enemy language were forbidden admission into or circulation in Canada, except under license. In future, according to the new order-in-council, periodical literature will be placed on an equality with books which contain no objectionable matter, and if they are exclusively of a literary, scientific, legal, religious or artistic character, they will be permitted to be printed in or imported into Canada. All such publications, however, are to be subject to the approval of the secretary of state, and provision is made in the order-in-council for the transmission to the chief press censor of samples of all enemy language publications printed in or imported into Canada, before their circulation.

—Therefore, religious publications like "Der Sendbote," "Christliche Mutter," "Tabernakel und Feuer," "Armen Seelen Freund," "Paradieses Fruechte" etc. may be sent to Canada if the publishers first send a copy to the Chief Press Censor in Ottawa and get his approval.