

10.G.D. **St. Peter's Bote** 10.G.D.

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1919 **Church Calendar** 1919

September	October	November
1 St. Giles, Ab.	1 St. Remigius, S. C.	1 All Saints' Day
2 St. Stephen, K.	2 St. Gertrude, S. C.	2 St. All Souls' Day
3 St. John Mary Diemer	3 St. Thomas of Canterbury	3 St. Malachy, S. C.
4 St. Basil of Caesarea, B.	4 St. Francis of Assisi	4 St. Charles Borromeo, S.
5 St. Lawrence, S. C.	5 St. Placidus and Comp.	5 St. Zachary
6 St. Basil, B.	6 St. Bernard, S. C.	6 St. Leonard, Hermit
7 St. Hubert, S. C.	7 St. Most Holy Rosary	7 St. Wilibrod, S. C.
8 St. Timothy of Our Lady	8 St. Bridget of Sweden	8 St. Holy Crowned Martyrs
9 St. Gorgonius, M.	9 St. Denis and Comp.	9 St. Basil of O. S.
10 St. Nicholas of Tolentine	10 St. Francis Borgia, S.	10 St. Andrew Apostle
11 St. Pius and Epiphany	11 St. Martin of St. Virgin	11 St. Martin of Tours, S.
12 St. Holy Name of Mary	12 St. Hilary, S. C.	12 St. Martin I, P. C.
13 St. Eulogius, P. C.	13 St. Edward the Confessor	13 St. Stanislaus Kostka, C.
14 St. Exaltation of Holy Cross	14 St. Callistus I, P. M.	14 St. Joseph, S. M. C.
15 St. Dolores of Our Lady	15 St. Teresa, P.	15 St. Gertrude, P.
16 St. Cornelius and Cyprian	16 St. Purity of the S. D. C.	16 St. Edmund of Canterbury
17 St. Stigmata of Francis	17 St. Hedwig, Q.	17 St. Gregory Chamaun.
18 St. Joseph of Cupertino	18 St. Luke the Evangelist	18 St. Basil of Peter Paul
19 St. Januarius, S. C.	19 St. Peter of Alcantara	19 St. Elizabeth of Hungary
20 St. Eustace, S. C.	20 St. John Cantius, C.	20 St. Felix of Valois, C.
21 St. Mathew, Ap.	21 St. John of the Cross, C.	21 St. Clement I, P. M.
22 St. Thomas of Villanova	22 St. Michael, Archangel	22 St. Catharine, V. M.
23 St. Simon, P. M.	23 St. Chrysanthus and Daria	23 St. Sylvester, Ab.
24 St. Our Lady of Sanson	24 St. Cosmas and Damian	24 St. O. E. of Mirac. Medal
25 St. Finbar, S. C.	25 St. Evaristus, P. M.	25 St. Gregory III, P. C.
26 St. Cyrian and Justina	26 St. Geminus, S. C.	26 St. Saturninus, M.
27 St. Cosmas and Damian	27 St. Simon and Jude, Ap.	27 St. Alphonsus Rodriguez
28 St. Wenceslaus, M.	28 St. Michael, S.	28 St. Andrew, Ap.
29 St. Dedication of Michael	29 St. Jerome, C. D.	
30 St. Jerome, C. D.		

FEASTS OF OBLIGATION

New Year, Wednesday, 1. Jan.
Epiphany, Monday, 6. Jan.
Ascension, Thursday, 29. May
All Saints, Saturday, 1. Nov.
Immaculate Conception, Mon. 8. Dec.
Christmas, Thursday, 25. Dec.

OTHER FEASTS

Septuagesima, Sunday, 16. Feb.
Ash Wednesday, 5. March
Good Friday, 18. April
Easter Sunday, 20. April
Pentecost Sunday, 8. June
Corpus Christi, Thursday, 19. June
Sacred Heart, Friday, 27. June
All Souls, Sunday, 2. November
First Sunday of Advent, 30. Nov.

FASTS OF OBLIGATION

Ember Days, 12, 14, 15. March
11, 13, 14. June
17, 19, 20. Sept.
17, 19, 20. Dec.
Lent, 5. March to 19. April
Vigils, 7. June, 16. August,
31. Oct., 24. Dec.

FIRST DAY OF EACH MONTH

1. Jan. Wednesday 1. July Tuesday
1. Feb. Saturday 1. Aug. Friday
1. March Saturday 1. Sept. Monday
1. Apr. Tuesday 1. Oct. Wednesday
1. May Thursday 1. Nov. Saturday
1. June Sunday 1. Dec. Monday

ECLIPSES

of the sun, 28. May, 22. Nov.
of the moon, 7. Nov.

Catholics Check Bolshevik Tide.—In a sermon to the convention of the Central-Verein in Chicago last month, Rt. Rev. Jos. Schrembs, Bishop of Toledo, O., said: "Catholics must engage in the work of correcting our present corrupt social system if any effective reform is to be brought about. The Catholics of Germany have pointed the way. When the forces of destruction threatened to sweep over Europe, the followers of Bishop von Ketteler and Windthorst warned the people against the revolutionary propaganda. They pointed again to the sound principles of Christian social reform as the only means of averting disaster, and rallied the forces of order against the revolutionary element. As a result, Germany was spared the excesses which occurred in Russia and Hungary. Many of the principles advocated by the German Catholics found expression in the national constitution, and now form the basis of a sound and truly representative government."

The Central-Verein.—The 63rd annual convention of the Central-Verein last month in Chicago was one of the most important Catholic gatherings of the year. The Central-Verein is a live wire society that has accomplished a great work for the Church and humanity in this country. It was the pioneer of social reform among us and has outlined a constructive program that we can all endorse. It has valiantly fought the slanderers of the Holy Father and the priesthood. It has watched

legislation calculated to injure our schools and other institutions. Its literature issued under the direction of Chevalier Kenkel and other able men in St. Louis, is always timely and valuable. In various ways, especially by its splendid war work, the Central-Verein has earned the gratitude of all Catholics. We are proud of the stalwart German Catholics who have done so much to build up the Church in this country. Their names are written high in the annals of American Catholicity, and they need no apologists, while their unswerving loyalty to the flag during most trying circumstances reflects the greatest credit upon them. All honor, then, and benediction to the zealous Americans of German blood united in the Central-Verein for the extension and defense of Christ's Kingdom among men!

A Contemporary.

German Catholics restore Order.—While the war was on, the Center party was hotly and, in our opinion, unfairly criticised in the British press. Even the 'Tablet' did not scruple to baffle it and one of its leaders, Mr. Mathias Erzberger. But the day of blind hatred has passed away, and English Catholics at least are again seeing more clearly. One of them, who signs himself "A Member of the Catholic Social Guild," writes to the 'Tablet' (No. 4133): "Mr. Erzberger and the Center Party have come in for much well-merited (?) criticism by the Catholics of this country. But their good work should not

be forgotten. It is they at the present moment who are doing most to save their country from the dissolution that has overtaken Russia. In the 'Times' last Friday (July 18) there was printed General Smuts' considered statement that 'Ebert's republic has been for months standing in the breach, fighting the battle of European order against the growing forces of anarchy. The great issue will probably be decided in Germany for good and all.' In the same issue of the 'Times', the Berlin correspondent of that newspaper said: 'It must be admitted that the Center has utilized to the full the distressful position of the Democrats who are absolutely dependent on it for the majority requisite for the conduct of business. It is not too much to say, indeed, that the Clerical Party goes as far with its demands as safely to be described as master of the situation. Not Bauer but Erzberger is really prime minister in Germany, and through Erzberger it is the Church that rules—the Church which knows quite well how to take care of its advantages. The Socialists have had to surrender point after point of their program, painfully elaborated to their electors. They have yielded to redoubtable threats from the Center which is as ruthless as the erstwhile submarine war in its treatment of Socialist reform.' The 'Times' correspondent evidently does not wish to enlorge either the Center or the Church, but he lets us see that it is the Center which is doing the work that General Smuts attributed to Ebert's republic, namely 'fighting the battle of European order against the growing forces of anarchy.' The Center is serving well their country in its days of punishment and humiliation. They are able to do it not only because they have organization and numbers, but also because they have knowledge. They have devoted themselves for years to social study, and now they have loyal followers and capable leaders. M. Clemenceau's plea for social peace in presenting the peace treaty to the French chamber indicates what is the need in all countries today. If we Catholics in England serve our country as well during this critical period as German Catholics are serving their country we shall not be unprofitable servants."—P. Brown in a cablegram to 'The Chicago Tribune' (Sept. 21) asserts that, while Erzberger has denied he will resign now, it is likely that the cabinet will be reorganized with Scheidemann as premier and "the entrance of Democrats into the alliance. This, it is believed, will make the present government secure." Scheidemann retired because he stood with the minority opposing acceptance of the peace treaty.—Ernst Untermann, a leader of the moderate or "mouling" Socialists in the United States, warns against a "barrage of continental lies" about a new revolution, chaos, etc., in Germany and Austria. This barrage, he argues, is kept up by British, French and other European business interests and their press lieutenants to keep Americans from doing business with Central Europe. "The truth is that the moderate Socialist coalition with the liberal bourgeoisie (Center party especially) is giving the Central European countries a stable and efficient government. These Central European governments have, in fact, a stronger prospect of stability than the present capitalistic governments of England, France, and Italy. The Socialist coalition governments bid fair to become the most stable, efficient, and democratic governments of Europe. It is fairly certain that France and Italy will soon have the same style of government. The Lloyd George government in England is palpably nearing the end of its tether. The next general elections in England will leave no other workable alternative but a coalition labor government or a

serious breakdown." Untermann naturally gives all the credit to his Socialistic colleagues, for Germany's new government. If you bear in mind that, as the London 'Tablet' says, the Center Party wields the balance of power and is the real constructive force, you find that Untermann's statement is only another tribute to the political organization of Germany's Catholics. His forecast for France, Italy, and Britain is based on actual conditions. The election in Italy this fall is likely to put the government into the hands of the Socialists and the new Popular Party or Center Party of Catholics. —C. Tribune.

Religious News

REGINA, Sask.—Last Sunday, the first Sunday of October, being the titular feast of the parish, Pontifical High Mass was celebrated by His Grace the Archbishop. The Blessed Sacrament was exposed all day.

Word has been received by Archbishop Mathien, that Cardinal Mercier is not able to pay a visit to Regina. Cardinal Mercier before leaving Belgium expressed the intention of visiting the Canadian west to see the plains where his uncle, Father de Smet, a missionary among the Indians in the early days, had travelled. Father de Smet has left a number of monuments to posterity, including churches erected in the early seventies, and Cardinal Mercier much desired to visit these places. He has now definitely decided that he cannot come to the west on this trip. Father de Smet, the uncle of Cardinal Mercier, was a missionary among the Sioux Indians, and ministered to the savage Sioux of the famous Sitting Bull band across the international border prior to the Custer massacre.

WINNIPEG, Man.—Msgr. A. A. Cherrier, who for over thirty-five years has been pastor of the Immaculate Conception parish, celebrated his 70th birthday on Sept. 27.

Archbishop Sinnott has appointed the Rev. Francis McGregor as rector of St. Mary's Cathedral parish. Father McGregor comes from Ottawa, where he was curate on St. Brigid's parish.

CALGARY, Alta.—The old Hex-tall house at Bowness, at present leased by the Alberta Convention of Seventh Day Adventists and used as a sanitarium, has been purchased by the Order of the Sisters of Charity of the House of Providence. It is understood that the house will be used as a home for children.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Rev. Jos. Gores, former assistant at New Ulm, has been appointed assistant pastor of St. Francis De Sales Church in St. Paul. Rev. Stephen Winter of St. Thomas College will take his place at the Holy Trinity Church, New Ulm. Father Burns, assistant at St. Luke's, St. Paul, will go to Rome to continue his studies. Father Jos. Schabert of St. Thomas College will go to Fribourg, Switzerland, and Father Coughlin to Louvain, Belgium. Father Lawler has been appointed head of the Dominican Missions of the Northwest.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Sunday, Sept. 21st, special services were held in the Holy Name Cathedral to mark the tenth anniversary of the consecration of His Grace, the Most Reverend George W. Mundelein, D. D., Archbishop of Chicago. Among the notable achievements of his episcopate in Chicago, may be mentioned the founding of the Quigley Preparatory Seminary, which now has an attendance of 420; the erection of the chapel of perpetual adoration of the Sisters of the Poor Clares; the establishment of the Perpetual Adoration by the Fathers of the Blessed Sac-

rament; the founding of the Holy Cross Mission for the unemployed; the Associated Charities of the Archdiocese, which has raised half a million dollars of the proposed sum of \$750,000, and the establishment of the central charities office.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—On Oct. 2nd the Monastery of the Alexian Brothers in St. Louis, celebrated the golden jubilee of its founding. Most Rev. J. J. Glennon, D. D., celebrated Pontifical High Mass. Rev. Charles I. Van Turenhout, of St. Genevieve, Mo., delivered the festive sermon. The Brothers conducted a large hospital.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Rt. Rev. P. J. Nussbaum, Bishop of Corpus Christi, who was believed to have perished in the hurricane, which devastated that section of the Gulf coast and exacted hundreds of lives, is the guest of St. Joseph Passionist Monastery, in this city. The bishop left Corpus Christi before the storm, having arrived in Baltimore several days ago, preparatory to attending the meeting of Catholic bishops at Washington. Bishop Nussbaum was in excellent health. He said he left his diocese, that is now a sandy waste, just before the storm had attained serious proportions.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Rev. Raphael Pfisterer, O. S. B., of St. Anselm's College, Manchester, N. H., has completed the large mural paintings which are to adorn the sanctuary of St. Francis Xavier's Church of Buffalo. The paintings were made in the artist's studio at St. Anselm's College and the work of mounting them will be done by Father Raphael himself. The murals describe the life of St. Francis Xavier and are splendid examples of truly Christian art.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Albany University of New York has conferred the degree of "Doctor of Laws" upon Cardinal Mercier. His Eminence was welcomed by the Hierarchy of the United States in session at the Catholic University. He was present at the blessing of the Sulpician Seminary at the Catholic University where Cardinal Gibbons officiated at the ceremonies.

PRAGUE, Bohemia.—Msgr. Koros, a professor at the University of Prague, has been appointed Archbishop of Prague, replacing Most Rev. P. Huyn, resigned.

LONDON, England.—An interesting document has just come to hand, which throws considerable light on the decision of the Supreme Allied Council to repatriate the German prisoners of war at once. About the end of August the Archbishops and Bishops of Cologne, Breslau, Trier, Rottenburg, Freiburg, Fulda, Ermland, Kulm, Paderborn, Münster, Limburg, Mainz, Osnabrück, Sachsen, Hildesheim, and the Chaplain-General of the German Army, met in conference at Fulda. These prelates drew up a protest, which has since been published in certain journals of the European press. In this document the archbishops and bishops say: "The Entente Powers and especially France still refuse, in spite of the termination of the war and contrary to every principle of civilization, to bring to an end the bodily and spiritual distress which is being endured by the 800,000 German men and youths who are prisoners of war. We, the undersigned bishops assembled in Fulda, express publicly our indignation against this wrong that cries aloud to Heaven. To our German brethren, who are detained in an unjustifiable captivity we give the solemn assurance that as in the past, so in the future we will use every endeavor to secure their immediate release. Nor will we desist from using every means to secure this end, and particularly by means of the clerical Society for the Relief of Prisoners of War in

Paderborn, which works to ameliorate the material and spiritual sufferings of those in captivity. The relatives of these pitiable prisoners are afflicted with such sorrow and pain to know that their sons and brothers still languish in captivity, that we shall make use of every possible end in order that the inhuman and un-Christian action of the Entente Governments may be abolished as soon as possible."

Bishop Budka.

"Give me six priests and sufficient funds to support my missionary paper for the next two years and I can save a quarter of a million souls for Holy Church."

These are the words of one of the most persecuted prelates in Canada today, one to whose zeal for the glory of God and the service of Holy Church is added an exalted fervor of loyalty to his adopted country. Bishop Budka is a Canadian before all things, one who has intuitively grasped the ideals and genius peculiar to this great country and its people, and has absorbed the spirit of this great Western land—that spirit of enthusiasm and co-operation in the up-building of our Canadian nation. And yet, paradoxical as it may seem, it is against Bishop Budka's "Non-Canadianism" that the shafts of his enemies are directed. Briefly it has been charged that he desires to build up in Canada a new Ukraine. Only those who know Bishop Budka and his views can appreciate the absurdity of these charges. Yet the day of his persecution will soon be past, and he will be revealed in his true colors: a loyal Canadian citizen faithful to the land of his adoption, and entering heartily into her natural evolution.

The headlines which embody the hope inspiring this true servant of God were addressed to the writer. They were said in all seriousness by a man whose judgment is held in respect by all who know him. What an opportunity presents itself to the Catholics of Canada to assist in a project of such vital importance to Holy Church. "The field is ripe for the harvest but the laborers indeed are few." And how few laborers are asked! "Give me six priests and sufficient funds to support my missionary paper for the next two years and I can save a quarter of a million souls for Holy Church!"

God grant that this cry—this supplication will penetrate and be heard throughout Catholic Canada! If it does, there will be no question about the response.

St. Peter's Colony

MÜNSTER.—The Rt. Rev. Abbot Michael Ott, O.S.B., the new head of St. Peter's Abbey, is expected to arrive at Münster next Friday, Oct. 10.

—The Rev. Father Jos. Bieler, O.M.I., of Denzil, Sask., St. Joseph's Colony, was a visitor at the Abbey on Oct. 1. In the evening he went with Father Casimir to Dead Moose Lake.

—Last week, Mr. Parker who is going back to reside on his farm, handed over the post-office at Münster to Mr. L. J. Lindberg. Mr. Lindberg is not a new hand at this particular business, having had charge of the post-office at Dead Moose Lake some years ago.

—Last week Father Chrysostom was called to Mr. Hern. Focken to bless his new house. Mr. Focken's residence is the second building erected in the parish from hollow tile, the first being St. Peter's Parochial School on the Abbey grounds.

—Mr. Theo. Torborg threshed 24½ bushels of wheat per acre on a tract of land comprising 31 acres south of Münster, which he rented