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teachers' training schools as well as in the schools for children.

Whatever the explanation, the fact remains that the teacher sent by the Government is tolerated so long as he avoids the occasion of scandal. If a teacher goes to Mass on Sundays, the fact is set down to his credit, even if that is the only indication he gives of an understanding of the position. If, as has happened, he marks his sense of religious values by smoking cigarettes behind the blackboard while the children are at prayers, as has happened, or if he dismisses the school at the hour the priest is expected for religious instruction, as has happened also, he is quite likely to find interruptions in the smooth running of his school work. But his appointment by a central government bureau, even if it and he are agnostic or frankly hostile to the Catholic school idea, is conceded to be a title to some sort of respect.

Nevertheless, it is plain to the most casual observer that religion is as serious and all pervading an influence in Alsace as it is in Ireland, and plain also that Alsace does not mean to allow itself to be conformed to the standards which are visibly destroying France in the fountains of its life.

SPARKS FROM THE ANVIL

(Special for St. Peter's Bote.)

Let every Catholic make it a matter of conscience to write a letter of protest to each and every paper or magazine responsible for attacks upon the Holy Father. Tell them this is Canada, not France or Italy, and that an attack on the Vicar of Christ is an attack on you. Let's clear out this brood of vipers.

One may learn what is in the human heart by what comes out of it.

A thought, good or evil,—an act, in time a habit, so runs life's law; what you live in your thought-world, that, sooner or later, you will find objectified in your life.

Occasions do not make a man either strong or weak, but they show what he is.

White has taken on a peculiar sacredness. It appears that in the army it is a mark of the highest possible praise when a man is called "white"; for when a soldier speaks of his comrade as a "white" man, there is nothing more to be said. It is worth more than the Victoria Cross with its red ribbon, for it includes gallantry and adds to it goodness.

There are in every parish some who are constantly finding fault. Those who pay their pewrent promptly are not among the grumblers. The people who contribute according to their means to every special collection are not among the faultfinders. The people who belong to the church societies, who take part in the fairs and entertainments and on every possible occasion assist their pastor, are not among the mutterers. The people who willingly send their children to a Catholic school are not among the discontented. The people who take into their homes a sound Catholic paper are not apt to make ill-natured complaints.

As a rule, the surly critics in a parish are "hickory" Catholics. The farther they are from grace, the more fault they have to find. The best way to start a reformation in a congregation is to reform themselves.

The nearer we approach the goal of life, the better we should understand the true value of our existence. Some people grow more miserly with old age! They call it "worldly wisdom" and they deny gifts even to the needy. The devil makes merry over such "wisdom" as that.

For Farm and Garden

Four Prime Home Utilities.

A good water supply, a complete sewage-disposal plant and effective heating and lighting systems constitute the four prime utilities of the farmhouse, the foundations of safe, comfortable living.

Cleaning a Well.

If properly located, built and protected, dug wells are more likely to be permanently satisfactory than any other kind, but to insure the safety of the water supply they require cleaning occasionally. Even in protected wells dust and other foreign matter, which may pollute the water, are likely to gain entrance at the top, and the washing in of clay and silt with the ground water may make the supply unwholesome.

The first step in cleaning a well should be inspection of the curb, which, if weak or defective, may make entrance dangerous. This examination may be made more thoroughly, and even the bottom of the well may be observed by the aid of a beam of sunlight reflected into the well by a looking-glass. Next lower a lighted candle to determine if carbonic acid gas has accumulated in the bottom of the well. Complete or partial failure of the candle to burn indicates that it is dangerous to enter the well. If found safe to enter, a ladder should be lowered and the curb from top down scrubbed with wire or other stiff brushes and rinsed thoroughly. The well then should be pumped as low as possible, and any mud, moss or other debris should be scraped up into pails and removed.

After thorough cleaning, the well should be allowed to fill and then be pumped out rapidly. This operation may be repeated to advantage two or three times, and often the whole work results in a freer, larger yielding well.

There are few tests for contamination that the farmer can make. Peculiar odors, those of earthy, musty, vegetable, sulphurous, fishy or fecal character, sometimes are developed by shaking or by heat. Water may be tinted green by vegetation or other shades by wash from clays. Brown and yellow tints are indicative of organic impurity and should be regarded with suspicion. Organic matter is indicated sometimes by the following simple test: Add a very little clean, white granulated sugar to a half-pint of the water in a clear, stoppered bottle, and allow it to stand in a warm room for a few days. Gradually increasing turbidity, a smoky clouding, is evidence of impurity.

Cutworms

should be starved, killed outright, or poisoned. They may be starved and killed by careful cultivation, and they may be poisoned by the use of a bait that consists of shorts 50 lbs., paris green 1 lb., molasses one gallon, and water one and one-half gallons, for each acre. Shorts or bran and paris green should be mixed dry. The molasses should be stirred into the water and then poured slowly over the shorts, as they are stirred with a paddle or with the hand. The bait should be scattered over the field late in the afternoon.

Cucumber Beetles

cause serious damage to cucumbers, melons, squashes etc., just as the plants are breaking through the ground. Unless remedies are applied, entire plantings may be destroyed in a few hours. Lime, sulphur, and tobacco dust act as repellents. Prevention is easier than a cure; hence, rubbish and all such should be gathered and burned, as beetles winter over in them.

Do You Know?

That the onion is not only a laxative of the most valuable class but a sedative as well?

That carrots have valuable qualities beyond their blood purifying powers, one of them being the peptic acid that helps to digest other foods taken into the stomach?

That asparagus has great value as a diuretic, and that beets have the same properties, especially in the root?

That spinach contains a heavy proportion of iron, and like the dandelion and cowslip, contains potash salts and other valuable properties?

Every property mentioned in these common vegetables is an aid to beauty because it is an aid to help by insuring good blood and good nerves. Plant plenty of them and lessen the need of a physician's advice for every member of the family.

Use fruits, too, in abundance, for whether you know it or not their value is untold. The common red currant makes delicious jelly and other good things but—do you know that it contains iron, tartaric acid, potash, phosphorus, chlorine, lime, sodium and magnesium?

All these properties are most marked when the vegetable or fruit is fresh, and in that fact lies the advantage the average woman on the farm has over the one in town. Make the most of your opportunities for the sake of both health and beauty.

Reveries of a Plant Lover

The time is coming, and not so far distant, either, when the greater share of our now despised wayside plants are going to find their place among the treasures of the garden. These plants are like diamonds in the rough—they only await the hands of man to bring them to their greatest perfection. All the bounteous profusion of flowers of our fields, woods and roadsides was not intended by nature to blossom, wither and die unnoticed and unknown. They were placed there for the purpose of adornment, and some of them excel in some particular way many of their more favored brethren. All these plants require no pampering; they are glad to grow and if given half a chance will repay many-fold the trouble of setting them in the garden.

Many of you will say, "But these things are only weeds!" Well, let me ask you, what is a weed? An eminent authority has said that a weed is any plant out of place. Then a potato is as much a weed in the flower bed as a burdock is among the flowers, or a rosebush in the cornfield. We are inclined to judge plants by our prejudices and not by our knowledge. We call the dandelion a weed, and yet few flowers can rank with it in its gorgeous coloring of early spring. Of course, this flower has become a pest; but because there are a few rogues among them we can not discard the whole lot.

The one great fault with our flower growing is that people fail to grow enough of a kind to make them worth seeing. Many think that a few choice specimens in a bed on the lawn are the acme of perfection in flower growing; but they are far from the ideal. If we grow flowers let us grow them in great masses worth looking at; flowers to cut without spoiling the composition, and flowers to give away. A large bed of violets in a hollow of the shrubbery will give more genuine pleasure during the days of early spring than the choicest geranium bed ever planted.

If you care not to invest money in plants, just go into the woods and fields and gather some of the commonest plants, put them along the fence, large masses of each kind together and they will grow readily and give constant pleasure.

Safety in a Thunderstorm.

1. Keep away from wire fences. They may carry a dangerous electrical charge long distances. Cattle in pastures are frequently killed from the neglect of farmers to ground the wire of the fence.

2. Keep away from herds of cattle and crowds of people.

3. It is safer to sit or lie down in an open field than to stand.

4. Keep away from isolated trees. Oak trees are frequently struck; beech are seldom struck. It is safer in a dense forest.

5. Drivers should dismount and not stay close to their horses.

6. Do not work with any large metal tool or implement.

Wolverine Returned Volunteer Soldiers Official Welcome and Presentation

The inhabitants of Wolverine Municipality are hereby made acquainted with the fact, that steps are being taken to give official welcome to our Wolverine Returned Volunteer Soldiers. The occasion will take place as speedily as possible after all of them are back, which in all probability will be soon.

The welcome will take the form of a suitable and useful presentation to all the men alike, as a token of appreciation by the people for the unselfish sacrifice and service rendered to the nation and the world, in the War of 1914-18.

In order to carry out the proposals already agreed upon, it will be necessary for the whole of the people of Wolverine to be prepared to receive a visitor at any moment, from now till the scheme is complete that all may have an opportunity of taking part in so worthy an object.

The sum of \$1500.00 is hoped to be raised, and the amount should not bear heavy on any one person because of it being spread over the whole Municipality.

The purpose of the fund is commended to the public and we feel sure, if the people will consider it in the unselfishness displayed by our men and the trials they passed through for our sakes, our contributions will not be in cents—but rather in the spirit of these words:

As he sacrificed for me, so should I do likewise for him.

The collectors will report results on July 7th. R. H. CASPI, Sec. Treas. of the fund.

Wit and Humor

"All things come to one who waits." But here's a rule that's sicker: The man who gets for what he wants Will get it that much quicker.

A GENEROUS MAN.

Two Irishmen were discussing the death of a friend. Said Malachi: "Sure, Dolan was a good fellow."

"He was that," assented Mike. "A good fellow, Dolan."

"And a cheerful man was Dolan," continued Malachi.

"A cheerful man was Dolan, the cheerfulest I ever knew," echoed Mike.

"Dolan was a generous man, too," said Malachi.

"Generous, did ye say? Well, I don't know so much about that. Did Dolan ever buy you anything?"

"Well, nearly," said Malachi, scratching his head in thought. "Wan day he come into Casey's bar-room, where me and me friends was drinkin', and he said to us: 'Well, men, what are we going to have... rain or snow?'"

"Do you preach for money? I thought you preached for the good of souls?"

The minister replied: "So I do; but I cannot eat souls. And if I could, it would take a thousand such as yours to make a meal."

THE MODERN GIRL.

She always puts on the greatest style. All extreme fashions she wears a while. In high-heeled boots her feet are clad. Such a phenomenon makes us feel sad.

She does what'er suits her all the time. The way she frowns is really a crime. She won't mind her father nor mother. Of their advice she says, 'Don't bother!'

She lets her mother do all the work. Makes her work and worry like a Turk. 'O, ma, do this, and ma, do that.' She has no manners, the impudent cat.

And when once she decides to sweep, Under the rug she sweeps some dirt; And dusts the furniture with her skirt;

Under the furniture some dust goes; And then she 'dolls up' in stylish clothes. Walks down the street with affected gait. The latest gossip to her chums she'll relate.

Girls, take a lesson from this crude poem. Always be kind to your folks while home. If you don't do it now, 'twill be too late. For when they're gone, sorrow will be your fate. —Polly.

CART BEFORE HORSE.

One cold, raw day an old Scotch shepherd, who, faithful to the traditions of his clan, still wore the Highland kilt, was sitting on the hillside, tending his sheep. His plaid was wrapped closely about him, but his teeth chattered, and his bare legs were blue with cold. A fellow-clansman, who had been away from his native hills, came by, wearing an English overcoat. Observing the shivering shepherd, he asked:

"Sandy, are ye no' could wi' the kilt?"

"Na, na," replied the loyal Sandy, "but A'm near kilt wi' the cauld!"

OFFICIAL WEATHER REPORT FOR MÜNSTER, SASK.

DATE	1919		1918		1917	
	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum
1. May	60	24	73	30	50	22
2. "	53	24	72	43	57	29
3. "	53	25	72	35	55	27
4. "	45	13	81	40	48	28
5. "	55	22	80	40	58	22
6. "	50	24	63	33	71	32
7. "	51	28	51	32	65	33
8. "	52	23	51	31	71	36
9. "	70	32	49	21	74	36
10. "	61	43	46	29	75	43
11. "	61	30	45	32	74	41
12. "	67	42	45	17	73	39
13. "	57	32	49	17	76	41
14. "	51	31	45	20	81	46
15. "	60	32	57	16	86	51
16. "	71	34	50	25	84	56
17. "	61	39	49	17	64	32
18. "	75	41	70	29	62	33
19. "	76	42	68	22	65	34
20. "	84	46	44	13	65	37
21. "	72	43	45	23	71	35
22. "	88	48	54	23	70	41
23. "	77	55	57	27	72	40
24. "	72	42	57	30	70	40
25. "	90	50	37	29	55	34
26. "	87	48	53	24	66	27
27. "	88	51	61	26	60	40
28. "	78	48	68	40	56	31
29. "	92	55	71	42	50	30
30. "	84	46	76	44	54	19
31. "	60	32	67	46	63	24

Remarks for the Month of May 1919.

Highest temperature: 92 (on May 29); lowest temperature: 31 (on May 4). Average temperature: Highest 67.7, lowest 36.9. Rain 2.3 in.

The highest average temperature during the Month of May 1918 was 58.67, the lowest 28.9.

Banque d'Hochelaga

Head Office Montreal.

Established in 1874

Authorized Capital \$10,000,000.00 — Capital Paid up and Reserve \$7,800,000.00
Total Assets \$57,000,000.00.

General Banking Business transacted on most favorable terms. Special attention given to accounts of Congregations, Parishes, Municipalities, School Districts and Institutions patronized by Farmers. Joint Accounts opened in the name of husband and wife, or any two persons, so that either one can do the banking business. It saves a lot of trouble in case of the death of either one of the parties.

We encourage the purchase and keeping of stock.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT:— Interest paid at highest rate and computed semi-annually on all deposits of ONE Dollar up.

COLLECTION DEPARTMENT:— Special attention given to sale notes. Money transferred to any part of the world at current rates.

HUMBOLDT BRANCH

J. E. BRODEUR, Manager

MÜNSTER BRANCH

ED. M. BRUNING, Acting Mgr

ST. BRIEUX BRANCH

JOSEPH L. LAPOINTE, Mgr.

AGENCY AT LENORA LAKE