

Canadian News

(Continued from page 1.)

—Ratepayers of Winnipeg are asked to pay \$7,165,349 in taxes this year. The amount includes \$606,696 levied by the Greater Winnipeg Water District.

—Lieut. C. E. Dobbs was charged in the police court with theft, at the point of a gun, of a book containing twenty express money orders from Lee Koy, a Chinaman, and with uttering nine forged money orders for \$50 each.

—In connection with a theft of furs to the value of \$2,000 from the premises of the Hogan Fur Co. Sam Blair, Arthur Allen and John Roberts were arrested.

—Four persons walking across the Louise bridge, Elmwood, saw a man jump to the icy surface of the river 40 feet below. The man, who the police later found was John Kolichuk, now lies at the General hospital suffering from a broken back and internal injuries. He is not expected to recover. Kolichuk is said to have told several people who carried him to the bank of the river: "I am an alien enemy and was thrown out of work because of my nationality. I wanted to end it all."

—MAKAROFF.—The consolidated school here was completely gutted by fire. The walls may probably be used in the rebuilding. The insurance, \$8,500, will only go about half way in the rebuilding.

—DAUPHIN.—The total cash receipts of the General hospital last year amounted to \$19,427.14, and the total expenditures to \$16,716.89. The total number of patients treated was 539, an increase of 19 over the previous year. The average cost per patient per day was \$2.23, an increase of 53 cents.

—KELWOOD.—Mr. Badger has constructed a gramophone cabinet from native woods that is said to be a work of art and equally as beautiful as those made from the highly polished and expensive imported woods.

—THE PAS.—The number of pupils registered at the separate school here is 126. The school is under the charge of the Sisters of the Presentation, who have at the same time the direction of a convent for boarders.

—The death list among the outlying Indian tribes is 289, according to obtainable reports. Pelican Narrows is suffering heavily.

—RUSSELL.—Louis Halwas, of Rouleau, whose wife and three children died Friday before last, has now lost his other two children. The whole family, with the exception of the father, has been wiped out by the influenza.

Ontario

—OTTAWA.—Of the total Canadian aboriginal population of 105,998, not including Eskimos, only 8,414 adhere to their primitive paganism, according to the report of the department of Indian affairs for the year ended March 31, 1918. Of the Indians who have embraced Christianity, 43,986 are Roman Catholics, 20,183 are Anglicans, 12,820 Methodists, 2,155 Presbyterians, 1,297 Baptists, and 1,426 profess other Christian beliefs.

—The largest grain crop in bushels grown in Canada last year was oats, of which the total crop was 456,733,000 bushels, harvested from 14,790,336 acres.

—The funeral of Sir Wilfrid Laurier took place here with imposing ceremonies on Saturday forenoon. Msgr. De Maria, the Apostolic Delegate, officiated during the pontifical Requiem. Archbishop Mathieu of Regina preached in French, and the Paulist Father Burke in English. The Governor General and great numbers of civil and ecclesiastical dignitaries from all parts of Canada attended.

—Parliament assembled on Thursday, but adjourned for a week out

of respect for the deceased Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

—TORONTO.—James Patterson, who attempted to smuggle 2,112 bottles of whiskey into the city, concealed in bundles of laths, was fined \$1,000 in the police court, the maximum fine for a breach of the Ontario Temperance act. The liquor seized was estimated to be worth \$5,000.

—BELLEVILLE.—Unexpected countermanding of orders from Washington to Graham's Ltd. of this city, has caused the immediate closing of all the Graham factories engaged in the production of dehydrated vegetables for the American government. More than 500 employees have been thrown out of work in Belleville. The order affects 25 plants in Canada and the United States.

—SAULT STE. MARIE.—The wife of Alderman Kitchen, of Hilton, St. Joseph's Island, who has been in ill-health for some time, administered fatal doses of strychnine to her daughter, aged 12, and two younger sons, took a dose herself and afterwards jumped into a well.

—FORT WILLIAM.—Shipments of iron pyrites from Fort William last year aggregated 130,000, a slight increase over the record for the previous year.

—Last year 1,611,000 tons of United States coal were received at Fort William and Port Arthur, considerably less than in the preceding year, owing to war time restrictions.

—PORT ARTHUR.—The two Canadian ports at the head of the Lake Superior lead the world in the matter of grain elevator storage. At the end of last year 29 elevators with a capacity of nearly 50,000,000 bushels had been located here. Chicago's capacity is 35,000,000 bushels, and although Minneapolis is higher than Chicago, yet her capacity is far below that of the Canadian head of the lakes.

Quebec

—QUEBEC.—Smallpox is epidemic in a large number of towns and villages in this province. A circular letter emanating from the provincial health bureau at Montreal is being sent to all councillors throughout the province asking the councils to enact a bylaw forcing everybody to be vaccinated.

—The Quebec harbor police, placed on guard to prevent the delivery of whisky to the returned soldiers at the Quebec clearing depot, made an "important seizure" when they stopped a sergeant-major who was carrying 14 bottles of whisky. The liquor was confiscated by the police. They found one bottle of whisky on the person of a lieutenant.

Foreign News

—LONDON, Engl.—The miners' federation has declined the invitation to attend the industrial conference which the government has called for February 25th. It has decided also to communicate with Premier Lloyd George and inform him that the executive committee has not passed any resolution concerning the proposed miners' strike on the lines recommended by him, but will leave it to the delegates to the miners' convention to arrive at a decision.

—Princess Patricia of Connaught bade farewell to the famous battalion of Canadian light infantry, which bears her name, and of which she is the colonel in chief.

—Dr. Frederick Adler, who assassinated Premier Stuerghik at Vienna in 1916, has been proclaimed president of the German-Austrian Republic by the defence troops outside the town hall, according to reports from Vienna.

—The elections in German Austria were favorable to the

Social Democrats. They elected all their leaders in Vienna. Most of the other cities gave a large Socialist vote, including Innsbruck. The Tyrol was carried by the Social Democrats, while the other agrarian districts remained loyal to the Christian Social Party, the political organization of the Catholics. As no party polled an absolute majority, a coalition government is likely. The Socialists elected one hundred delegates to the new national assembly; the Christian Socials (not Socialists), 80; and the Liberals, 70.

—BELFAST.—The general strike in Belfast which began nearly a month ago, ended with the decision of the remaining 8,000 boiler-makers to return to work on the terms laid down by the employers. These terms give the workers a 47 hour week pending a national settlement of the controversy.

—PARIS.—Premier Clemenceau of France was slightly wounded by a shot fired from a revolver as he left his house. The would-be assassin has been arrested. The Eclair tells the story of how, at the moment of the attempt on the life of Premier Clemenceau, a Jesuit priest living close by happened to come out of his house. He ran to the premier's assistance, helped him get out of his automobile, and said with emotion: "Do you need my services, Monsieur Premier?" M. Clemenceau answered dryly: "No, thanks, sir. Not yet."

—According to the first examination, the Premier's assailant, Emile Cottin, generally called "Milon," was born at Creil, 23 miles north of Paris, in 1896. He is French. A second arrest in connection with the shooting has been made by the police. The prisoner, named Dreyfus, protested his innocence and said that he had been merely a spectator of the shooting.

—LISBON.—The Portuguese Republic has been completely re-established. It is officially announced that the ringleaders of the monarchical revolt have been arrested and their troops either captured or dispersed.

—MUNICH.—A revolt has broken out here. Premier Eisner was shot dead by a nobleman, an officer. It is reported that other cabinet members here are killed.

—WEIMAR.—The German National Assembly has voted the credits asked for by the Government. The minority socialists and the German nationalists voted against the passage of the measure.

—TRIESTE.—Nearly half the maritime works at Monfalcone, 16 miles northwest of Trieste, have been destroyed by fire.

—CAPETOWN, S. A.—Opposition to the Republican movement is gathering in strength. The citizens of Capetown held the first of a series of meetings of protest throughout the country, resolutions being adopted emphatically condemning the agitation for the disruption of the Union of South Africa, and the severance of its connection with Great Britain.

—TOKIO.—General Baron Yasu-masa Fukushima died last Tuesday. Death was due to apoplexy.

PROHIBITION.

While the great wave of sanctified abstention from legal indulgence in intoxicating liquor rises higher and higher the clamor of applause for those truculently bent upon reforming their neighbors drowns the voice of protest. The United States will soon be bone dry so the kill-joys have the platform and any reasonable discussion is out of the question. Now and again, however, the impulse to protest asserts itself and a remark is ventured. Here is one of the latest by a writer of some standing in the neighboring republic:

"Among other things there will have to be an army of inspectors or agents or spotters to see that no one has any liquor in his home. There

will be a grand revel and riot of the exercise of the right of visit and search. The citizen will find himself up against treatment like unto that administered now by the agents of the department of justice, who, under general blanket unspecified orders, enter a house, take what they want and leave their cards. The Reed bone-dry law has been held to prohibit the importation of liquor from one state to another for personal use—not even to give away at one's own table. Every householder will be at the mercy of man with a booze search-warrant. What possibilities of blackmail are inherent in such a condition can easily be imagined. What the cost of administering prohibition will be, no one can tell. What will be the political effect of some hundreds of thousands of men holding jobs as snoopers and breath-smellers is a subject for interesting speculation. We shall live in a continuous misery of spies and informers and grafters. Malice will find prohibition a splendid tool for the accomplishment of its ends. Life will be poisoned worse than it has ever been poisoned by booze. But the dry wave comes on. There's no stopping it seemingly. We might be the better resigned to it if we did not know that these legislative ratifications of the amendment were so largely voted by politicians who do not believe in prohibition, by men who do not care for the principle of the thing but are for it, often enough in a boozy stupor, solely because they think that by such action they can hold their jobs. For honest prohibitionists we can have and do have all respect, but political prohibitionists are not invariably honest. They are hypocrites paying the tribute of vice to excess of virtue. I see that some liquor association, in an advertisement, calls prohibition bolshevism. It is not that. It is the essence of Prussianism. It is the beginning of social regimentation. More than that it is the beginning of a state religion, a theocracy with all that implies. Prohibition is the beginning of the end of free Americanism."

Religion in Russia.—From the latest reports to hand it would appear that the present regime in Russia has made an open and declared attack on all forms of religion. Trotsky has given his own personal attention to the schools, to which he has sent regularly his carts of army rations, so that the starving people will be sure to send their children where food may be obtained. In all the schools a course of compulsory lessons has been instituted, even for the youngest children. In these lessons a graduated course is given, suited to the varying understandings of the little ones, in which they are trained in a new kind of doctrine which expounds to their young minds the non-existence of a Divine Being. These courses are known as "Atheism Courses."

So far can be ascertained there is no particular attack being directed against the Catholic Church, though there seems every reason to believe that the Church cannot expect to be exempt from this atheistic campaign. A tax has been imposed on ikons, the sacred pictures of the Russian Church. Divorce and marriage have been made a matter of some ten minutes conference before some obscure official in the Soviet offices designated for that special purpose, and incompatibility of temperament is considered good and valid ground for divorce, which, as has already been said, is a matter of ten minutes conversation with a Soviet official.

NOTICE!

As I am giving up the Retail Business, I have decided to sell my \$10,000 Stock at a Sacrifice:

Boots, Hardware, Paint, Glassware and Dishes 20% Discount.

Dry Goods 15% Discount

Groceries, Patent Medicines, and Tobacco 10% Discount

Flour, Net.

Terms: CASH. The original price remains on the goods and the discount is deducted from the total purchase.

Come Early and get the best choice!

This Sale commences: SATURDAY, MARCH 1st, 1919 and continues until everything is sold. This is an opportunity worth taking.

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We fear no competition in ANY of the lines sold by us and will meet any price advertised either during so-called Sales (whatever they may be) or in the ordinary way of merchandising, QUALITY CONSIDERED ALWAYS.

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In The V Of

PARIS, Feb. 25.—Sir Douglas Haig, British headquarters, He came during the armistice, which the Germans last.

MELBOURNE federal government measures to prevent of Bolshevikism and the government missed 500 buildings Cockatoo Island men's "go slow."

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Kingdom is face of civil house of commons thing in its power. Lloyd George day in introducing a committee into conditions of coal industry.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—meeting at Mannheim of Kurt Eisner, who had been opened military prison and castle and burned.

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—are in possession of offices in Baden service in that suspended, according to Karlsruhe.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—from Basel today calm prevails in order has been proletariat of all row a congress meets which, under the general of the general of a new government.

GENEVA, Feb. 25.—pold, former commander of the German army, has at Munich on Sunday one of the instigators of Premier K.

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—bers of the memorial arian aristocracy rested on suspicion connected with who killed Premier according to advice. The socialist government continues to search members of the house and of the.

COPENHAGEN dispatch received den says that the Workmen's Committee garrisons have move their office to service. The said the dissolution would be the dispatch said the railway men have proclaimed strike.

BERNE, Feb. 25.—been restored in the Communist day and Saturday telegram from Capital dated 9.