


D. 4
AND
land
terms
GOR.
ote!
ALE
ation,
a fine
ed two
MOOSE
0. per
rms.
eckinger,
Sask.
You!
osts less
to feed
35.00.
y make
old car
a-Truck.
vo most
rd and
honest
excelled.
various
of show-
prepared
MOBILE
always
R
SASK.
sk.
IRTS
nown
upply
them
stock,
from
them,
TION.
N.
funded
UDGE.

St. Peters Bote,
the oldest Catholic newspaper in Saskatchewan, is published every Wednesday at Muenster, Sask. It is an excellent advertising medium.
SUBSCRIPTION:
\$2.00 per year, payable in advance. Single numbers 5 cents.
ADVERTISING RATES:
Transient advertising 50 cents per inch for first insertion, 25 cents per inch for subsequent insertions. Reading notices 10 cents per line. Display advertising \$1.00 per inch for 4 insertions, \$10.00 per inch for one year. Discount on large contracts. Legal Notices 12 cts. per line nonpareil 1st insertion, 8 cts, later ones.
No advertisement admitted at any price, which the publishers consider unsuited to a Catholic family paper.
Address all communications to
ST. PETERS BOTE,
Muenster, Sask., Canada.

St. Peters Bote.



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.

VOLUME 16 No. 5 MUESTER, SASK., WEDNESDAY MARCH 19, 1919. WHOLE No. 785

St. Peters Bote
is published every Wednesday.
Contributions, Advertisements or changes in advertisements should reach us not later than the preceding Saturday in order to be inserted in the next following issue.
Notices of change of address should contain not only the new address, but also the old one.
SUBSCRIPTION:
\$2.00 per year, payable in advance. Single numbers 5 cents.
Remittances should be made only by Registered Letter, Postal Note or by Money Order, payable at Muenster, Sask.
Address all communications:
ST. PETERS BOTE,
Muenster, Sask., Canada.

In The Wake Of The War

COBLENZ, March 9.—That Field Marshal von Hindenburg is planning to use volunteer units in a drive against the Bolsheviks, with Libau as the base of his operations, is indicated by information which has reached the United States intelligence officers.
PARIS, March 10.—The Supreme War Council today finally adopted the military terms of German disarmament. These provide for an army of 100,000 men enlisted for 12 years.
AMSTERDAM, March 10.—In the Bremen City elections for the state assembly, the following votes have been polled: Majority Socialists 48,367; Independent Socialists 28,873; Spartacans 10,739; Democrats 24,774; other Bourgeoisie parties together 26,500.
PARIS, March 11.—The Polish National Assembly, according to a dispatch from Warsaw, has approved by unanimous vote a law calling to military service men of the class of from 1891 to 1896 inclusive. It is expected that the measure will provide Poland with an army of 600,000.
LONDON, March 11.—The personnel of the German fleet is to be restricted to 15,000, the Supreme Council has decided. The military conditions to be imposed on Germany includes guarantees that no tanks will be built and no more poison gas manufactured, and that all German war material must be handed over and destroyed. It is added that Allied commissions will supervise the carrying out of these conditions.
BASEL, March 12.—The frontier between German-Austria and Czechoslovakia was re-opened at midnight Sunday. Vienna newspapers report. Railroad trains are crossing the frontier.
WASHINGTON, March 12.—Strike outbreaks in Berlin have been due, primarily, to lack of food and not to communistic or Bolshevik propaganda, according to advices to the state department reporting conditions in Germany as witnessed by an official. Published reports as to the bloodshed in Berlin, according to these advices, have been greatly exaggerated.
BERLIN, March 12.—The mercantile fleet in German harbors, the disposition of which will be decided at an early date at the food and shipping conference at Brussels, consists, according to German figures, of 723 steamers of 1,966,700 gross tons and 136 sailing vessels of 52,600 tons. The sailing craft and some of the smaller steamers will, however, be left by the entente to Germany for internal trade. The steamer figures include steamers finished during the war, but not the unfinished steamers, which Germany insists cannot be demanded under the armistice.
BRUSSELS, March 13.—A monthly ration for Germany of 370,000 tons of foodstuffs was allowed by the Allied commission, which is in this city conferring with a German delegation as to

the turning over of German merchant shipping and German-owned securities in payment for food shipments. The Germans observed that this ration was smaller than they had required and were pessimistic as to the arrangements of satisfactory financial terms.
BREST, March 13.—President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson and party disembarked from the George Washington here at 9.45 o'clock tonight. They left for Paris at 11 o'clock.
PARIS, March 13.—All forms of military airplanes are barred to Germany, the only exception being the temporary use until Oct. 1, of 100 hydro-aeroplanes, and 1,000 men in gathering mines in the North Sea.
COPENHAGEN, March 16.—729 persons were killed and 1,754 were injured in aerial attacks by allied forces on German territory up to Nov. 6, 1918, according to official figures made public at Berlin. The material damage amounted to 23,500,000 marks.
LONDON, March 15.—In the parliamentary bye-election, West Leyton returned A. E. Newbould, independent liberal, by a majority of 2,000 over K. F. Mason, coalition unionist. In the general election in December the coalition unionist, Col. Wrightson, whose death made today's election necessary, polled 11,000 votes to Newbould's 5,000.
COPENHAGEN, March 16.—Germany in consideration of a deposit of £11,000,000 in gold at Brussels, will receive an immediate deliverance of 270,000 tons of foodstuffs, according to a Berlin version of the agreement entered into between the German delegates and the representatives of the Allied powers at Brussels. Germany will further be entitled to purchase 370,000 tons of food in enemy and neutral countries, besides fish from European waters and vegetables. The restrictions on fishing in the Baltic will be removed, the dispatch adds, and it is Germany's most important task in the immediate future to increase to her utmost her exports of raw materials and industrial products.

Canadian News

Saskatchewan
REGINA.—Recently 3 carloads of creamery butter were shipped from here to New York. They represent a value of \$40,000.
—The bread price has fallen here to 10 cents per loaf, or 11 loaves for a dollar. Formerly only eight loaves could be purchased for a dollar.
—William Hendry, of Broadview, will spend the next two months in Regina jail at hard labor for stealing \$8.48 from his employer.
—Complete figures of deaths resulting from influenza and diseases following in its train up to the end of January, show that 3,710 persons died in this province, according to official figures.
—News has been received from Ottawa that the C.P.R. has applied to Parliament for permission to

build a number of branch lines in this province. Among them is a line from Lanigan northeasterly to Cumberland through St. Peter's Colony.
MOOSE JAW.—William Bennett was sentenced to one year and 364 days for the theft of \$290 from Bert Morrow of Darmody, in the police court here.
SASKATOON.—A fire which at times threatened to destroy the entire town, broke out at Delisle in the feed barn owned by D. C. Miller. Several large buildings are in ruins and the damages are estimated to be over seventy thousand dollars.
—The Saskatoon board of trade is in receipt of a letter from M. H. MacLeod, vice-president of the C. N.R., in which he gives assurance that the line from Vonda northeasterly will be completed within the present year.
PRINCE ALBERT.—At the meeting of the grand provincial lodge of Saskatchewan a resolution was adopted on the language question "that they uphold the principles of one language, one school and one flag."
Alberta
EDMONTON.—Hon. Duncan Marshall depended himself in a speech in the legislature against the accusation that he had received a commission on lands sold to Mennonites from the States.
CALGARY.—F. H. Peters, of the Dominion Irrigation branch, has presented to the board of directors of the United Farmers of Alberta, the outline of the surveys for the Milk river and St. Mary's river project in Southern Alberta. This scheme will provide for the irrigation of 350,000 acres of land in that district.
—The convention of the industrial labor unions held here last week wired to the government at Ottawa resolutions demanding the abolition of the censorship, threatening with a general strike if the demand be not complied with. Resolutions demanding a six hour day and proletarian dictatorship (Bolshevism) were also adopted.
British Columbia
VANCOUVER.—Reports received from Lillooet indicate the discovery of an important copper area at the head of Gun Creek, on Copper Mountain, in the Mackinon range.
Manitoba
WINNIPEG.—Charged with housebreaking and being an accomplice in the theft of 13 cases of whiskey, Abraham Bernstein, who claims to be but 15 years old, but who is recorded as 18, was sentenced to two years in jail.
—The theft of \$1.90 last month has cost David Hainerg dearly. He was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. Hainerg has two aliases and was serving a one year suspended sentence when he committed the theft.
—The Michael Ert accessory business, which went into liquidation after the recent returned sol-

dier riots, has been purchased from the liquidator by Samuel Sager, the deal involving a cash turnover of over \$50,000.
—There was a startling decrease in births in this city during February. Last year 523 births were registered and this year only 303 children were born in that month, of which 199 were males and only 79 females, while there were 25 illegitimate births.
—A general movement to increase rents in Winnipeg from 24 to 100% is now under way, according to rental agents.
—Announcement was made that the fourteenth annual convention of the Manitoba educational association will be held in Winnipeg April 22 to 24, Easter week.
—Winnipeg will be headquarters for the R. N. W. M. P. in Manitoba, according to an announcement made by Commissioner Perry in Regina.
Ontario
OTTAWA.—To validate by legislation the war measure prohibition act to make it effective for one year after the official declaration of peace, is the policy of the Dominion government, as announced by Sir Thomas White, acting premier.
—It is reported that a new disfranchisement law is to take the place of the old one according to the plan of the Union Government. Foreign born citizens are not to have the franchise unless they are citizens for 5 or 10 years, thus putting them on a plane with defaulters and deserters, who are also to be disfranchised.
—The employees of the Government Printing Bureau at Ottawa went on strike.
—The senate has before it 60 applications for divorce this session. Fifteen years ago the number was usually five or six.
—Hon. J. D. Reid, minister of railways, has been appointed receiver of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway System. The appointment follows an official notification from the vice-president of the G.T.P.R., that the increased rates have not been sufficient to meet the increased operating expenses. It would not be possible for the company, owing to lack of funds, to continue its operations.
—Fines which may be imposed on defaulters under the Military Service act are not to be less than \$250, and not more than \$5,000. An order-in-council, amending the Military Service regulations to this effect has received the approval of the governor-general.
—Certificates of naturalization and of re-admission to British nationality were granted to 9,029 people during the last fiscal year. This number included 417 Austrians, 43 Germans, 240 French, 170 Belgians, 107 Japanese, 406 Norwegians, 1,163 Russians and 5,192 Americans.
—According to a statement of Hon. F. B. Carvell, Canada requires \$185,000,000 a year to meet fixed charges and \$125,000,000

a year to cover current expenditures, while all present sources of revenue only realize \$195,000,000. He asked: "Where can we get the other hundred million?"
—A total of 30,356 Canadian soldiers and dependents sailed from England for this country during February.
TORONTO.—The domestic employees union was organized at a meeting called by the women's labor league. The meeting passed a resolution in favor of a weekly wage of \$15.00 for hired girls, and weekly service for 48 hours.
—E. G. Erickson, who is promoting commercial flying in Canada, is offering airplanes to the public at \$2,000 each.
FORT WILLIAM.—A reduction of 30% has been made in the price of reelected elevator screenings (known also as Standard Stock Food) and the price now is \$25.00 per ton f.o.b. Fort William in bulk uncrushed. Formerly the price was \$36.00.
BROCKVILLE.—Navigation has been resumed in Brockville, the ferry steamer making scheduled trips between that city and Morris-town, N.Y. This is the earliest navigation on record.
New Brunswick
FREDERICKTON.—Measures to attract as many soldiers as possible to New Brunswick are promised in the speech from the throne read at the opening of the legislature by Lieut. Governor Pugsley. The development of the oil deposits is also promised.
Nova Scotia
HALIFAX.—As a result of the riot among Canadian troops in Kimmel Camp, England, arrangements have been made to use again big troop ships to carry soldiers back to Canada.
American Press and Laurier.
New York, Feb. 18.—The Tribune says, editorially, this morning: "Among Canadian statesmen of our day Sir Wilfrid Laurier easily ranked first. The Canada of the present is in a large measure his work. "His greatest service, perhaps, to his countrymen was in moderating the antagonisms which had distracted Canada before the union, and which persisted long after it. His loyalty to his own race, religion and section did not prevent him from pursuing a broad national policy. "Laurier had in a high degree imagination and vision. He also had the courage to subordinate the interests of the moment to the interests of the future."
The Times: "Not as of the 'proud warrior famous for fight, after a thousand victories, once foiled,' will tolerant memories, softened by death, recall the engaging and brilliant figure of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. If his good fortune had been quite equal to his rhetorical, literary and personal charm, he would have died at the end of his Ministry of fifteen years, in 1911. For the extension of Canadian transportation, commerce, agriculture, for the development of Canadian national sentiment with an indefinite but strong Imperial scope, no other public man in Canada did so much."
The Sun: "Sir Wilfrid Laurier's public life of nearly half a century covers the development of Canada from a colony into something very like an independent nation. The fir-

teen years in which he served as Premier saw the greatest growth of the Dominion in railroads, trade and agriculture of any period in its marvelous history. It has often been the subject of comment that Sir Wilfrid, being French by race and Catholic by religion, should have been able to remain so long the dominant figure in Canadian politics; but his qualities enabled him at all times to rise superior to matters of personal preference."
The World: "Sir Wilfrid Laurier, dead at seventy, finished his career in an eclipse. As in the case of Mr. Asquith, Sir Wilfrid was obscured by the war, with its need of men and methods more resolute and energetic. But his name is one of the greatest in the history of the sister republic."
Foreign News
LONDON.—Queen Mary of Roumania and her daughters arrived in London from Paris. They were met at the station by King George, Queen Mary and the Princesses.
—Sinn Feiners who have been interned in England have been released in batches during the last few days. Among those released from Holloway Prison, London, was Countess Georgiana Markievic.
—It is reported that thirteen persons were killed in rioting in German Bohemia. Mobs at Troppau in Silesia were dispersed by Czech troops.
—A movement has arisen in Switzerland to revise the constitution elaborated in 1874. Catholics favor this movement, since the constitution contains two articles clearly contrary to religious liberty. Article 51 states: "The Society of Jesuits and the societies affiliated to it cannot be established in any part of Switzerland; and its members are forbidden to officiate in the churches and schools."—Similarly Article 52 states: "It is forbidden to found new convents or religious orders or to re-establish those, which have been suppressed."
GLASGOW.—The dock workers, disgruntled because of the restrictions placed on the sale of liquor in the United Kingdom, point-blank refused to handle consignments of liquor stowed at Tidewater for export.
DUBLIN.—A violent and bitter reaction against President Wilson is appearing in the Sinn Fein press. It accuses him of failing to intervene in behalf of democracy for Ireland.
PARIS.—Emile Cottin, the anarchist who recently made an attempt on the life of Premier Clemenceau, was unanimously sentenced to death by the courtmartial which was trying him.
BERLIN.—The industrial league of Germany has been organized with a fund of 50,000,000 marks, for the purpose of fighting Bolshevism.
MELBOURNE.—Large sections in the city have been flooded by the heaviest rains in fifty years. Hundreds of houses were damaged and streets were torn by the fury of the downpour. Heavy rains have occurred in Tasmania, Victoria, New South Wales, and other parts of the commonwealth, breaking the recent drought.

THE LITTLE OLD SECRETARY

(CONTINUED.)

M. Everard made no answer. He seemed absorbed in thought. "Kathleen," he said at length, "if this youth be your brother, you may see him yet fulfill all his early promise. You must give me time to think. I am bound now to sift this matter to the bottom. You will trust me for not leaving you in suspense one moment longer than I can help. Of course, after your account, I see there is a possibility of your conviction being true; but that is all—there is not a shadow of proof. I think I shall have proof the other way. I will telegraph at once to the India Office in London. Your brother's watch and this miniature, and whatever other rare properties may have belonged to him, will in all probability have been sent home from the authorities in India, for his family. I promise you to do all I can." His eyes turned on Kathleen with a great tenderness. "Do you think," he pursued softly, "you can so far control this strong impression as to wait in patience and calmness till the doubt is cleared up?"

Kathleen's heavy eyes closed a moment, and she murmured a strain she had often heard her mother sing—"O! rest in the Lord; wait patiently for Him, rest, rest in the Lord." She rose from her seat and wrung Mr. Everard's hand.

"You must not be sorry you have told me this story," she said earnestly. "Mother and I would give anything to know the truth. If she were here she would thank you from her heart for saving one child's life, and bringing tidings of the other. You need not be afraid of me," she continued, "I shall be able to wait patiently now." And she gave him such an ineffably sad smile that a mist came over his own old eyes.

"You must not violently force yourself," he replied gently. "Nature will take her revenge on that. Go up to your room and keep quiet this evening. Your eyes tell of a headache which will be more than enough for an excuse. A quiet night may perhaps efface from your imagination this strong impression."

"Never," said Kathleen firmly. "The heart's strong instinct is not so deceived; I have assuredly heard a voice from my darling brother's own self, and I thank God for it."

The merry voices of the party returning from their ride were heard in the hall, and Kathleen escaped at once to her room, where she was indeed glad to rest her throbbing head upon the pillow.

CHAPTER XIV.

"And though at times impetuous with emotion, And anguish long suppressed, The swelling heart heaves, moaning like the ocean Which cannot be at rest, We will be patient; and assuage the feeling We may not wholly stay By silence sanctifying; not concealing The grief that must have way." —Longfellow.

It was well for Kathleen in the sudden deluge of grief that had burst over her, that her habits of daily thought gave her a solid place of anchorage. All she had heard, all she surmised, and the heavy fog of uncertainty which hung over everything, made her feel at first like a ship that had lost its bearings in a raging sea, on a dark night. But by degrees, the truths of Faith in which she had lived from babyhood, shone out as bright stars to guide her; and she who had been nurtured on the teaching of the Rosary, found no difficulty in understanding the mystery of sorrow.

As she lay in the dark, with dull, throbbing head and a heart exhausted with its anguish, there came distinctly to her remembrance a single word in a sermon which had greatly impressed her: "Every human life, every human heart is contained in the immense Ocean of the Sacred Heart, and the whole business of our doing and suffering here below is to have our life completed and made perfect in His."

Hitherto she had been saying the Joyful Mysteries: living in the sweetness of home, and especially in that charm and delight of a mother's love and care, which He had delighted to make the special characteristic to His own childhood. She knew this would not last always; that there is an Hour of Passion awaiting every one, and that the Sorrowful Mysteries draw hearts, most of all, close to God. Not for herself alone, but for poor Ewan, whose fate seemed to her a desolation beyond words, this thought brought peace and rest. If this tremendous discipline was to make him a saint and enable him to save his soul, how, when it came to the end, they would all rejoice! Kathleen was a true Child of Mary, and though too utterly exhausted to use brain or thought, or to form any plans for the relief of the trouble that oppressed her, she was able to quiet her spirit with the five Sorrowful Mysteries of the Rosary into which she felt she had never before so deeply entered.

In the evening Rose brought her some tea and lit a tiny lamp, which gave just a gleam in the dark room. A few minutes afterwards little feet crept quietly in, and Dora, who was a most compassionate little creature when any one was sorrowful, came gently up and Kathleen felt a little warm cheek laid softly against her own, with a sound of pity like a whisper of "poor, poor." The little one signed to her anxiously, "Where?" and when Kathleen pointed to her head Dora stroked her forehead with such a loving, gentle hand that quiet tears began again to flow from Kathleen's sore and weary heart. Dora's quick eye soon perceived them and she began wiping them away with her own little pocket handkerchief. She spelt inquiringly, "Sorry?" Kathleen replied on her fingers, "Very."

The little earnest face gazed at her pathetically, as if at a loss what to do for any one that was "sorry." She stood silent for a moment watching Kathleen with her eyes full of plaintive wonder. At last a glad flush passed over her countenance, and with a bright smile she trotted off to the corner of the room where Kathleen had made her oratory. She returned quickly, bringing in one hand the Crucifix, while with the other she spelt very energetically:

"K. must not cry now, because Jesus would see, and that would make Him sorry."

Kathleen put her arms round her innocent little comforter and drew her towards her, kissing her again and again.

"Thank you, my darling, you have done me much good."

"Tell nurse you are better?" spelt the delighted child.

"Yes; tell her that you brought me something that did me much good."

"Yes," thought Kathleen when the child was gone, "Out of the mouths of babes and sucklings, He teaches us. It would make Him sorry if I failed at the very first real touch of the Cross. I will have faith in this most precious gift. Though He slay me yet will I trust in Him."

With the Crucifix upon her pillow Kathleen sank into a deep refreshing sleep, from which even Rose's visit to put

her comfortable for the night did not rouse her. The next morning she woke very early, in ample time to get to the little chapel for Mass before breakfast. Calling Rosie to accompany her, they went forth into the fresh loneliness of the early Spring morning which might well recall the mornings of Paradise. The waves were dancing in the joyous light of sunrise; the freshness of the morning air seemed as though it would bear away all care upon its wings, and the newly awakened birds were pouring out carols of joy as though their little hearts would burst.

Poor Kathleen! Yesterday she would have wanted nothing more to send her heart dancing and sparkling like the waters! To-day—ah! how much more she needed.

If a Mass heard with devotion at any time is of such untold value, who can estimate what it is to a heart which has resigned itself to suffer. There, within arm's length of the Great Victim of Calvary, in hearing of those swiftly speeding words which accomplish the Awful Sacrifice, a work is often effected in an hour in souls which have abandoned themselves to God, which years of effort in easy paths could not have attained.

Kathleen was too young and too little accustomed to self-inspection to understand the work that was being done for her by her Heavenly Father. She only felt so in the dark about all she loved, that of her own free will she gave up all desires.

How uncertain it seemed now whether it would not be better or her father to depart in peace before any breath of this new trouble could reach him. How little it mattered about losing Dermot's Hill, if its last heir could never lift up his head again or bear his own name before the world. How little her own high hope and energy could avail now to bring back the lost wanderer, whose sense of honor would oblige him to efface himself from the memory and knowledge of all men. Only one knew what was best. One Heart when breaking in the Army of Death prayed for each and all of those she loved and for herself. The full accomplishment of that prayer, whatever it was, was all she desired now.

She returned home from Mass serene and strong, and as she met Mr. Everard crossing the hall she greeted him with a grave, sweet smile, which reassured him.

All this time, however, not a single doubt crossed her mind of the truth of her own conviction; and as she sat at breakfast with her cousins, it flashed fully over her how painful and perplexing it would be if the identity of Macdonald and her brother were always to be left in uncertainty. It required all the self-restraint in which she had been trained not to allow herself to become again excited and restless, as she thought of the number of ways in which the truth might be betrayed. But she had promised Mr. Everard to trust him and to keep herself calm. She would not disappoint him. He evidently avoided speaking to her; she remembered the grave responsibility he had towards the memory of the man who had confided this secret to him, and those whose safety might be endangered by its revelation.

So, through all that long morning she occupied herself with doing kind actions towards those around her—she arranged nogsays for Eleanor; amused Dora for an hour when nurse's services were required in another direction; mended a fishing-net for Jack, and patiently endured a long talk with Miss Plumtree, who poured out in flowery language a discon-

solate complaint of being slighted and neglected; insinuating that she had been purposely kept from any chance of winning Lord Melton's good graces. Kathleen smiled to herself as she felt how utterly all these feelings had vanished out of her mind under the pressure of a real and terrible anxiety. But though she found it difficult to sympathize with her companion's insignificant troubles, she yet spoke to her with such genuine kindness that she drew Miss Plumtree out to be genuine, too, and to bear plainer speaking that she had ever listened to before.

It was quite true that as the game drew near its close the excitement and absorption of the young people daily increased. Eleanor and Honor were the undoubted favorites. They had quite made up their minds that there was an inheritance to bestow, and that one or other would be the happy recipient; so, though Eleanor's really kind heart had noticed a certain change in Kathleen, yet her eager *empressment* concerning Lord Melton prevented her from giving either time or attention to her. She accepted without any comment Kathleen's headache as a sufficient reason why she should not accompany them in the boating expedition arranged for that afternoon, and only left word with nurse to look after Miss McDermot, as she was evidently not well.

It was an immense relief to Kathleen when the noisy, merry party betook themselves to the boats, and she was free to sit quiet in the bow-window which overlooked the sea, and loosen the long restraints she had laid upon herself.

Thoughts, dark like the shadows of the clouds across the bay, floated over her mind. Suddenly the remembrance of the first evening, and Lord Melton's book with the autograph letter of the Queen came before her, and following it, as though suggested by some one at her side, came the idea of a royal pardon granted to the escaped criminal, and to all those who had aided or abetted his escape. She knew it no longer rested entirely with royalty to grant pardons for criminal offences, but the Queen's royal pleasure expressed in such a case as this would surely have full weight. Lord Melton could ask it; no one would be compromised. Surely a case which had touched the hearts of veteran soldiers accustomed to scenes of blood, would not fail to move the mother and the Queen. Then they could take measures to trace Ewan without danger to himself or any one else.

The idea took great hold upon her, and she determined, if she could get speech of Mr. Everard that evening, to suggest it. She went down to dinner full of hope, but Mr. Everard had evidently nothing to tell her, and avoided talking with her. She saw an anxious, compassionate glance sent in her direction once or twice, as though to see how she was getting on, but not the smallest opening for any communication was vouchsafed. There was no music either; the conversation was general, and the time seemed wearing away without her being able to say a word.

At last, in despair, Kathleen took Dora on her knee and, sitting down by a table on which Mr. Everard was leaning, apparently deep in a newspaper, she began telling the child the names of some exquisitely carved ivory chessmen which stood among the knickknacks that ornamented the table. Kathleen pronounced each word clearly, the little mute eagerly watching her lips and then writing on her slate the words as she caught them.

"This is the King," began

John Mamer MUENSTER, SASK.

Dealer in Farm Implements. Deering and McCormick Machinery, Mogul and Titan Tractor Engines, Hamilton and Oliver Tractor plows, drills, harrows and disc harrows, binders, mowers, and hayrakes. Wagons of all kinds on hand. I also handle the Oliver snaky and gang plow and keep all kinds of repairs and shares on hand. Oliver, Parlin & Orendorff, Emerson, John Deere and Moline shares.

I will repair all kinds of binders and mowers and guarantee to give satisfaction. Bring your machinery in early so I can have time to fix them up in good shape.

Dry Cleaning and Dyeing Pressing and Repairing.

Humboldt Tailoring Co. Practical Tailors and Cutters. We make Clothes to Order. See our new Spring Samples. Customers own cloth made up in any style. We also dry-clean, dye, press, and repair garments of every description. Country Orders have special attention. All work guaranteed satisfactory. Send your parcel by post and address it to Humboldt Tailoring Comp. Practical Tailors Main Street Humboldt, Sask.

Advertise in the St. Peters Bote.

Spring is Coming! WE HAVE A FULL LINE OF PAINT House paint - Implement paint - Floor paint - Wall paint - Kalsomine Floor Varnish Linoleum Varnish - Floor Wax and all colours of Automobile Paint and Varnish in fact everything to brighten things up and make them look like new. Call and see, and get colour cards. FORMALIN at right prices. Garden Seeds, Grass Seeds. Gopher Poisons, all known makes. A full line of Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines. Marlatt's Gall Stone Cure always on hand, also Ad-ler-i-ka. School Books and School Supplies in any Quantity. Send us a trial order. Mail orders a speciality. Write us in your own language. W. F. Hargarten Pharmacist Bruno, Sask.

For Gifts in Gold and Silver see E. Thornberg Watchmaker and Jeweller Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Main St., HUMBOLDT, SASK.

Fullness of Tone! Adaptability! Beauty! Let us explain, why these three outstanding qualities produce new and increased pleasure when you listen to the MELOTONE With the Melotone, the music of any Record is expressed most harmoniously. Delicate upper tones which formerly were lost, are now made audible by the sounding chamber, which is constructed of wood on the principle of the violin. The Melotone is able to play all kinds of Records BETTER than other Phonographs. The Melotone-Factory in Winnipeg is the only one in Western Canada. This Instrument is fast taking the lead over all other phonographs and, as to construction, durability and low price, it is now excelled by none. It offers the largest selection of Records in Western Canada, at from 20 cts. upward. All instruments are guaranteed, and you get your money back if not everything is as represented. M. J. MEYERS Jeweller and Optician HUMBOLDT

You are safe in a threefold way, if you bring your prescription to us: 1) We use for the prescription exactly what the doctor prescribed, every article being of standard strength, fresh and pure; 2) We examine and reexamine the prescription, whereby every error as to drug or quantity is excluded; 3) We are satisfied with a reasonable profit and charge the lowest prices for the best quality. These are three reasons why you should buy from us. G. R. WATSON, HUMBOLDT, SASK. DRUGGIST 770 Rexall Store STATIONER

FOR SALE: 1/2 Section of good Farm land, 1 1/2 miles from BRUNO, good House, 140 acres under plow, lots of hay. Possession immediately. If sold quickly \$6800. Call or write to W.F. Hargarten, Bruno, Sask. FOR SALE: New House, six rooms, nearly completed. For sale together with lot in the village of Bruno. Sold cheap if sold at once. Call or write to Curt Hempel, BRUNO, SASK. FARM for SALE 60 acres under cultivation, 9 acres woods, extra fine hay meadows. Situated two miles west of DEAD MOOSE LAKE P.O. Price \$20. per acre, you make the terms. Apply to owner, I. F. Seckinger, B.V.D., Box 300, Humboldt, Sask.

Kathleen, "and this is the Knight who fights for the King. But this tall one is the Queen—she can go anywhere and do anything. When the little men—Pawns they are called—do anything wrong, and are sorry, the Queen grants a royal pardon, and it is all right again."

Mr. Everard looked up quickly and met Kathleen's beseeching glance. She was satisfied he had taken her idea, but he gave no sign of approving of it. "He will not be interfered with," she thought. "I must trust him implicitly. And yet it is very hard, for Lord Melton will only be here a few days longer, and, of course, it is he who would have to represent the case before the Queen. It is very hard to wait." And poor Kathleen's anxiety pressed upon her so heavily that Dora had asked impatiently several times over what the Pawns could do before Kathleen could collect her thoughts sufficiently to answer her.

The next morning was the time Kathleen had counted upon for getting some answer from India. She had calculated all the delays that might happen, all possible hindrances that she could think of, and still a telegram from India could reach by the next morning at latest; if it were only to say that the information Mr. Everard had asked for could not be obtained. Every door that opened, every step across the hall, sounded to her trembling heart like the approach of fate. But the morning dragged on, and no Mr. Everard appeared. She got sick with expectation.

At last, at twelve o'clock, Lord Melton came into the room equipped for riding. "We've had double toil and trouble this morning," he said, gayly. "All the writing to do without Everard. He's gone up to London on some pressing business of his own, and heaven knows when he'll be back. Rather hard upon me, is it not, Miss Fitzgerald?" he continued, laughing and addressing Eleanor, who, already dressed in her riding habit, was just fastening up some notes she had been writing. "There never was such a fellow as Everard for making business," he went on; "however, I mean to have my holiday in spite of him, so here I am, Miss Fitzgerald, all ready for my promised ride before luncheon with you and your sister."

Poor Kathleen! a mist seemed to come before her eyes, and a sickness of hope deferred over her heart. The idea of the royal pardon, upon which she had built such high hopes, presented itself to her now only as a disappointment.

"Mr. Everard has got no good intelligence from India," she thought; "what can he get in London? Lord Melton has evidently refused to go in person, of course he thinks it hopeless; and only sending his secretary, with his dry, unwinning manner, secures it to be a failure." Lord Melton's light laughter made her feel angry. She was vexed, too, with Mr. Everard for not speaking to her before he went, and, at all events, telling her what he was going to do. The suspense was very wearing, and he had promised not to keep her in suspense a moment longer than he could help. This was not keeping his promise. "After all his seeming kindness he could not be a feeling man," she thought, "else he would have had more compassion for her anxiety."

The endlessness of that long day tried Kathleen more than anything had done yet. She longed to go straight to Lord Melton, and by rousing his strongest sympathy in her brother's case to induce him to go himself to the Queen's private cabinet. She thought of Jeanie Deans, and longer to go herself. If they could only let her

go, she was sure she should succeed. Then, angry with herself for her own want of confidence, she battled down the storm of impatient thoughts, and repeated to herself: "I am bound to trust Mr. Everard; he has proved himself a true friend; he will do what man can do; and for the rest, 'In Te, Domine, speravi.'" ("In thee, O Lord, I have hoped.")

Telling Rose she wanted to be quite alone, she put on her hat and went down to the seaside, and climbed to the top of an isolated rock around which the waves were dashing. There with her Rosary and her own good-will, with the rough sea breezes blowing on her face, she made her final act, not so much of resignation as of blind abandonment, and felt a new strange strength within her to suffer and be still.

To be continued.

Fifteen Years Ago

From No. 5 of St. Peters Bote

This number of the paper contains a settler's description of Lecfeld and surroundings. He is full of enthusiasm for his new home, and the surprising progress everywhere in evidence. He describes the church and says that anyone entering it, would seem to think it is a parish founded decades ago. Under date of March 7th, Theo. Peters writes from St. Benedict that he, as well as his wife and children, like it there very much; he had imagined the winter to be much worse than it is. He has broken 60 acres of land; built a house 18x24; a barn for his horses 16x26, a cow-barn 16x26, and a henery 12x16; dug a well 30 ft. deep. He owns ten head of cattle and three horses.—Hy. Froelag writes from Dead Moose Lake on the 18th of Feb. that he is pleased to have found conditions here so suitable to him. He hopes many of his friends will join him in his new home. When he arrived he lived for a time with his family in a tent. Having noticed lime stones on his land, he gathered two wagon loads of them and burnt a good fat lime. Then he began building a house of logs interwoven with willows and plastered inside and out with a mortar made of lime, clay and sand. He bought only as many boards as were absolutely necessary. In hauling the lumber he got stuck in the mud a few times; had to unload to get the wagon out; then he loaded up again, and having in the meanwhile relieved his feelings by a few appropriate words, he started off again in good spirits. He likes the climate in winter as well as summer; only he had not imagined there could be so many mosquitos so far north. If he could sell 50% he would be well satisfied.—Bern. Gerwing writes from the same post office that he lives on the south side of Lenora Lake, and that at the same place there are still a number of the finest homesteads unoccupied. He would very much like to know if those for whom they were entered really intend to come, for he has many friends in Pierz, Minn., who would like to come in spring.—Louis Schumacher writes from St. Anna that he likes it there. "I am in a locality now," he says, "such as I had always desired—a good piece of wheat land, a fine bush, good and amiable German neighbors, sufficient game,—what could I desire more? What I had been afraid of, was the winter; but now I count it nothing. With the exception of Sunday, I worked outside every day the winter through. It was only recently that eight of us, on a trip, camped out with the thermometer at 42 below Zero."—Adam Specht writes from the same place that he found moving to his homestead somewhat trying and thinks he owes it to the

cheerful and encouraging words and help of his wife that he did not lose heart and turn back like some others. All's well now, he writes. He is well pleased with the land. Struck water a plenty at a depth of only six feet. Did not find it necessary to buy any meat as yet; there being more prairie chickens, rabbits etc. than the family require.—Philipp Jac. Hoffmann gives an enthusiastic description of St. Anna. He, like the others, is well pleased with his new home. Never before, he says, has he experienced as fine a winter as here up to the middle of January. It became colder then, but not to such an extent as to prevent working outside.

—Rosthern locals mention that the Nordick brothers, who for the present have rented a farm 11 miles from town, were in on business; as also Mr. Thill the carpenter, who has rented a farm 7 miles north of town.—On the 25th of Feb. there was scarcely any wind; sky clear and the thermometer 10-15 above Zero. Next day, Friday, it sank to Zero, the wind blowing stronger; but not so as to interfere with work or hauling. Sunday was even finer than Thursday.—Mr. Kreitzenbeck of Dead Moose Lake came in March 14th to get a load of flour for Nenzel and Lindberg.—Theo. Weiers is having lumber hauled for a house that he is going to build on his homestead near St. Bernard.—Bishop Pascal has contributed \$100 towards the Catholic church building fund at Rosthern, which now amounts to \$650. Four lots on the west-side have been purchased for a building site.

—The Doyscher brothers and Mr. Hoffmann arrived this winter and have just completed their houses on their land at Lenora Lake. Mr. Pillatzki is also building a house.—Mat. Ludwig took up land near St. Anna; he is a son-in-law of Frank Schlitz.—Ferd. Stuechler of St. Anna died there at the age of 71 years. He is the father of Mrs. Aug. Schultz. They moved on their homestead three weeks ago and it seems the hardships of the trip proved too much for the old man. Father Dominic held the funeral services Thursday, Feb. 18th.—In St. Anne's church was baptized Martin Wm. John, child of Ludwig Schumacher, reported to be the first baptism in the church.—From St. Peter the correspondent reports on the 21st of Feb. that Father Dominic was down on a visit, Nic. Kraemer driving.

APPENDIX: (A Missionary Epistle.) On the 17th of March Father Chrysostom left the Monastery for Lindberg's with the intention of crossing Dead Moose Lake next day on the ice as heretofore, and hold services at Kreitzenbeck's (St. Joe), on the Feast of St. Joseph. On Friday, however, there was such a snow storm that he couldn't make it with his poor specimen of a horse and had to stay at Lindberg's. On Saturday it was fair but no trail; so no services were held that day on the west side of the Lake. On Sunday there was a good imitation blizzard, and those of the settlers (and there were quite a number), who came to attend the services at Assumption church, first came to the store to make sure the priest had come. It was then and there unanimously decided by pastor and flock, to hold the services that day in the store, instead of going on further to the church—a mile or so to the east. There were a number of settlers from Lake Lenore at the services who had started out before the storm was bad. These had to stay over night at Wisser's. The next day was slightly less stormy, the wind blowing from the west, causing some to remark: "It seems they couldn't use it out west, so they've

immediately sent it back to us today." Tuesday was fair with very little wind, and Wednesday likewise. So on Wednesday morning after breakfast Father Chrysostom started out for home. He didn't get far. There is a creek close to the store on the south, running in a south-westerly direction (nearly westerly) at that place, which was filled with snow. That's how far he got, and "got stuck." That wasn't the only one he'd have to cross, so he decided to wait and let some one else break the trail. The mail carrier from St. Peter's Monastery, on his way to Rosthern, arrived shortly after, having pushed his way through the snow with his faithful team. There now was some kind of a trail again, and Father Chrysostom managed to get home that day. He closes his record of that day's happenings with the remark: "This was the first night, since my arrival at the monastery last summer, that I slept in a real bed." You see, dear reader, up to now the had slept on the floor, with a pair of shoes wrapped in a coat for a pillow. He who managed to get hold of a gunny sack to stuff with hay for a pillow, considered himself lucky indeed. Gunny sacks, however, were nearly as scarce as cats.

Prohibitionists and Schiedam Schnapps.

In view of the violent campaign which is being waged nowadays in favor of prescribing to the people of this "free and democratic country" what they may NOT drink, the following reminiscences of Mr. S. H. Horgan of Orange, N. J., as related by him in "America," will be of interest to our readers.

"It was my misfortune to be associated with Demas Barnes, one time mayor of Brooklyn and a famous patent-medicine man. He was given to telling with pride how he accumulated his immense fortune, and this in brief was part of it:

"Dropping the handles of a plow 'up' New York State, he came to the metropolis seeking work, beginning with polishing stoves in a hardware store. About that time an anti-liquor crusade passed over the Atlantic States particularly in my old South, for I heard my father speak of it as one of the causes that led to the Civil War. Alcohol was termed an institution of the devil, so that even a drop of it in a home kept his satanic majesty a resident therein.

"Barnes took advantage of this craze. He bought Schiedam Schnapps, the cheapest rum of that time, camouflaged it with Virginia snake root and other disguises, put it in bottles representing a log cabin and labeled it 'Dr. Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters, Trade Mark S. T. 1860X.' Men, deprived of the liquor to which they were accustomed, soon found that Hostetter's, though a bitter dose, relieved them of many ailments for which alcohol is a specific, and it became very popular as a spring medicine.

"What pleased Barnes most were the stacks of letters he received from 'Ministers of the Gospel' commending 'Doc.' Hostetter's wonderful discovery and telling him how they recommended it from their pulpits to their people as a remedy for malaria, chills and fevers and other ailments. Before Barnes died, a millionaire many times over, he explained his cryptographic trade mark: 'S. T. 1860X' to mean 'Started trade, 1860, ten dollars.'

"Barnes' achievement is being repeated in some of the 'dopes' sold to-day, so there may be prophecy in the couplet:

Cheer up, bar-room, don't you cry, You'll be a drug store by and by."

The Merchants' Bank of Canada

has opened a Branch of the Bank at

DANA, SASK.

which will be open every Monday and Thursday.

The manager cordially invites residents of the district tributary to Dana to call and get acquainted, and begs to state that all their banking requirements will have very careful attention from this well known, popular institution.

E. W. ALEXANDER, Manager.

Banque d'Hochelega

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.

Muenster Branch.

Muenster, Sask.

for Groceries, Drygoods, Boots, Shoes, Outfit for the whole family from head to toe, and good prices for Produce

at the

Shapack & Wolfe Co.

General Store Humboldt, Sask.

We refund your money if you are not entirely satisfied!

Land and Farms!

I have a number of Farms and Wild Lands for sale at low prices. Some will be sold on Crop Payment.

For further particulars apply in person or by letter to

Henry Bruning, MÜNSTER, SASK.

Farmers Read This, It Will Interest You!

A Fordson Tractor will do the work of four horses, costs less and can be operated for less money than it takes to feed four horses. Price \$1015.00.

Ford Trucks complete with grain body and cab, \$1035.00.

Smith Form-a-Truck, 1 to 3 ton capacity, to fit any make of car, \$525.00 to 775.00. You can convert your old car into a good serviceable truck by using a Smith Form-a-Truck.

If it is a Car you are going to buy, we have the two most popular cars on the American Continent, the Ford and McLaughlin. These cars are backed up by good, honest service and for comfort and durability they cannot be excelled.

We will consider it a favor to have you call to examine our various lines and it will be a pleasure to have the opportunity of showing you what we have to offer.

Get your DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATOR now and be prepared when your cows get fresh.

A large assortment of GOODYEAR TIRES, AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES, GASOLINE, OIL and GREASES always in stock.

J. G. YOERGER

Phone 75 HUMBOLDT, SASK.

For Cheap Sale!

320 Acres of good farm land, 80 acres cultivated; able to cultivate another 100 acres. Plenty of good well water and hay. Situated 3 1/2 miles South of St. Gregor, Sask.

Apply to Box 432, HUMBOLDT, SASK.

St. Peter's Bote I.O.G.D. is published every Wednesday by the Benedictine Fathers of St. Peter's Abbey at Münster, Sask. The subscription price, payable in advance, is \$2.00 per annum, \$1.00 per half year, and 50 Cents per quarter. Single copies 5 cents.

Contributions, advertisements and changes of advertisements should reach the office of publication not later than Saturday to ensure their appearance in the following issue. Sample copies sent free upon request. Notices of change of address should always contain both the old and the new address. REMITTANCES should always be made by Registered Letter, Postal Note or Money Order, payable at MÜNSTER, SASK.

Address all communications to ST. PETERS BOTE, MÜNSTER, SASK, CANADA.

1919 Church Calendar 1919

Table with 3 columns: February, March, April. Lists various feast days and saints for each month, including Candlemas, Ash Wednesday, Easter Sunday, and Pentecost.

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.

FASTS OF OBLIGATION: Ember Days, 12, 14, 15. June 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

Religious News

PRINCE ALBERT, Sask. — Bishop Pascal expects to leave for his visit to Rome next Monday, embarking at New York on April 8th with Archbishop Legal of Edmonton. He has appointed Abbot Bruno, O. S. B., of Münster, administrator of the diocese during his absence. Last Sunday a decree of the bishop was read in St. Paul's Church Saskatoon, whereby the parish is divided and a new parish under the name of Our Lady of Victory formed of that territory which lies north of the river and west of the lane between Avenues E and F.

Dowling will be solemnly enthroned in the Cathedral here on the feast of the Annunciation. —Rev. George Scheffold, O. S. B., who is well known in St. Peter's Colony, is preaching triduum at Winsted, St. Michael, Watkins, Shakopee and Hampton during this year's lenten season. —MILWAUKEE, Wis. — The Catholic Home for the Aged at Fond du Lac was destroyed by fire in the night of Feb. 23. Three of the old people lost their lives in the flames. —BUFFALO, N.Y. — The German Catholic Orphanage here was partly destroyed by fire during the night of March 5th, which caused a damage of \$125,000. All the inmates were saved. The institution will be rebuilt at once. —BRUSSELS, Belgium. — Father Pascal Lajoie, Superior General of the Clerics of St. Viator, died at Jette near here on March 1st, in his 93rd year. He was born at St. Jean Baptiste de Rouville, Que., and joined the Congregation in Canada when still quite young. —BERNE, Switzerland. — The Rumanians have formerly arrested and interned the Catholic Bishop of Transylvania, Mgr. de Majlath. The Christian Social party of Switzerland is organizing a strong protest. —MURI-GRIES, Switzerland. — Rev. Idephonse Hebling, O. S. B., died here at the age of 51 years.

COLOGNE, Germany. — The Very Rev. Canon Alex. Schnuetzgen, a well-known connoisseur of the history of art, died at Listernohl, aged 76 years.

Archbishop Daeger A Brother of Mr. Caspar Daeger of Münster, Sask.

It was with emotions of the sincerest joy that the news of the appointment of the Rev. Albert Anthony Daeger, O. F. M., the superior of the Franciscan community at Jemez, New Mexico, and a brother of Mr. Caspar Daeger of Münster, Sask., to the Archbishopric of Santa Fe, New Mexico, was received at Münster and in St. Peter's Colony. Mr. C. Daeger is held in high regard by everybody who ever became acquainted with him, and, therefore, everybody also rejoices with him at the good news he received and the honor conferred on his brother. The appointment of Rev. Albert Daeger as Archbishop of Santa Fe was cabled to the United States Feb. 27th. The new Archbishop is the oldest son of George A. Daeger (still living, a highly respected member of St. Ann's Church, St. Ann, Ind., U. S. — a place lying close to North Vernon — and a most loyal and constant reader of St. Peter's Bote) and a brother of Rev. Vigil Daeger, O. F. M., professor and guardian at the Holy Family Monastery, Oldenburg, Ind. Most Rev. Albert Daeger, O. F. M., was born at St. Ann, Ind., on March 5, 1872. As a boy he attended the parochial school of St. George's Church at Coryville, Cincinnati, O., where he also made his first holy Communion. From St. George's School he passed to St. Francis Seraph College, Cincinnati, where he graduated in 1889, and on Aug. 15, following, he entered the novitiate of the Friars Minor, then located at Oldenburg, Ind. On becoming a Franciscan he took the name Albert, Anthony being his baptismal name. After completing his philosophical and theological studies, he was ordained to the priesthood on July 25, 1896 at Oldenburg by the late Rt. Rev. F. S. Chatard, Bishop of Indianapolis. His first appointments were at Kansas City, Mo., and Lincoln, Neb., where he laboured zealously until 1902, when he was sent by his superiors to the missions of New Mexico.

For the past 17 years his labors have been extremely arduous. His mission field in the Pena Blanca, Jemez, Farmington and Lumberton districts was very extensive, one of his parishes covering an area of nearly 80 square miles. His efforts among the Indians and Mexicans have been attended with extraordinary success, and his humility, his kindness and his self-sacrificing zeal have endeared him to his people in a remarkable degree. It is a fitting climax to his long and useful career that the Holy Father at Rome has now raised him to the high dignity of an Archbishop. His new field of labor embraces nearly the whole state of New Mexico. The patron saint of the Archdiocese of Santa Fe is St. Francis of Assisi. The See of Santa Fe has been established in the year 1852, and created an Archbishopric in 1875. Archbishop Daeger's predecessor was the Most Rev. John Baptist Pitaval who resigned some time ago. Archbishop Daeger is well fitted for his new position speaking English, Spanish and German fluently. As Archbishop of Santa Fe, he is also metropolitan of the ecclesiastical province of Santa Fe, which comprises the suffragan Sees of Tucson, Ariz., Denver, Col., and El Paso, Texas.

That the new archbishop-elect, His Grace, the Most Rev. Albert Anthony Daeger, O. F. M., may become a great ornament and light of our Holy Mother Church, and

that God may shower on him His divine blessings so that he may rule and guide his flock with unerring hand for many, many years, is the sincere wish of St. Peter's Bote.

St. Peter's Colony

WATSON. — Mrs. A. Fuerstberg went to the hospital at Humboldt to be operated. —It is claimed that Mr. F. J. Vossen who to everybody's satisfaction has held the office of postmaster in the town of Watson for many years, intends to have this position given over to some other person, the general opinion, anyway, being that government jobs will eventually go to returned soldiers. Mr. Vossen has made arrangements to devote his full time to the real estate business and he would like to be relieved of the post office by the end of this month if possible in order to be ready for the spring rush in the real estate line.

—Mr. A. Ketchen shipped a car of live stock and the Grain Growers two cars last week. —Mr. W. E. Senay of Tisdale bought a car of horses and cattle here to take to Tisdale. —James Warrian, formerly of the 214th Battalion but for some time past in the Navy, arrived home on Tuesday of last week. —Mr. Vernon Meyers returned from the States with a car of settlers effects. He was working in this district before the war and when the U. S. called for men he reported for service to the American Consul and has been in the army since.

—According to the annual financial statement of the Sacred Heart Church of Watson just published and covering the period of June 1st till Dec. 31st 1918, the congregation numbers 54 families and 27 bachelors. There were 18 baptisms, one marriage and two funerals to record during the year 1918. —ENGELFELD. — Always in stock at Peter Halbach's a full line of harness goods and blankets. Repairing and oiling of harnesses and repairing of shoes and boots a specialty. —ANNAHEIM. — The family of Mr. Alois Halbach has been augmented by the advent of a baby which was baptized by Father Bernard on March 12th.

—FOR SALE a few second hand tractors; sizes 8-16 and 10-20. Prices are right. —Jos. Langen, Annaheim. —Messrs. Arnold Dank, Paul Meiers, Jac. Dosmann and Phil J. Hoffmann were called to Humboldt to act as Jury-men in some of the cases to be disposed of at the present Spring session of the Court of King's Bench. —LENORA LAKE. — Mr. Herman Schmitz, it is reported, made a trip to Watson yesterday, to pay a visit to the Rev. Father Dominic. —The regular monthly meeting of the council of the R. M. of Lake Lenore was held at St. Brieux on March 1st. A communication was read from the Commissioner of Public Health informing the council of an amendment to the municipal act passed at the recent sitting of the legislature giving power to the council of a rural municipality, with the approval of the ratepayers, to engage the services of a duly licensed medical practitioner for the municipality at a salary not to exceed \$5000. The delegates to the convention were instructed while in Regina to get all the information possible regarding this, also to make enquiries as to the prospects of getting a doctor to locate in the municipality on these terms, with a view to submitting the necessary by-law to the ratepayers on this question.

The councillor for Div. 6 asked to have a road diversion surveyed round a slough north of Sec. 7-42-21 and the secretary was instructed to make application to the Department of Highways to undertake this survey. Counc. Quaid was asked to make enquiries regarding the trail through Henry Smith's land with a view to getting permission to continue using this trail if thought advisable. A Murray, St. Brieux, and Mat. Hentges, Longfield, were appointed weed inspectors for 1919. A Murray for the North half and Mat. Hentges for the South half of the municipality, salary to be \$5.00 per day and time allowed 12 days, 8 days during the summer and 4 days during the threshing season.

MÜNSTER. — Mr. Caspar Daeger who resides on a farm 5 miles north of Münster has received tidings replete with the greatest spiritual joys, last week. His brother, the Rev. Albert Anthony Daeger, O. F. M., has been appointed Archbishop of the Metropolitan See of Santa Fe, New Mexico, U. S. (See special article on "Archbishop Daeger" on this page.) This is indeed, good news. Not only the editor of St. Peter's Bote, but also St. Peter's Abbey, St. Peter's Congregation and St. Peter's Colony rejoice with you, Mr. Daeger!

—FOR SALE 1200 bu. of seed barley. Geo. K. Muench, Münster. —The weather of the past week was very stormy. The storm took its rise on March 12th and raged with undiminished fury until March 15th inclusive, when it had reached its climax; it drifted the roads so that they became almost impassible, and increased the volume of snow to about at least half a foot. It abated during the night of March 15th to 16th. The temperature during this storm ranged between Zero and 20 degrees above Zero. The children were not prevented from attending school in their usual number during the entire storm period. The people are now beginning to manifest a longing for spring which cannot be far off.

—On March 12th the Rev. Father Subprior buried the baby of Mr. Anton Nosbusch, which had been born two days previously and died shortly after birth, when baptism of necessity had been administered to it. —FOR SALE a good team of horses. Apply to Jos. Hofmann, Münster. —Credit is hereby given for the following contributions received towards charitable purposes: \$5.00 for the missions from a reader at Leipzig, Sask.; \$28.00 from various members of the parishes at Lenora Lake and Annaheim for the orphanage at Prince Albert and for Rev. Father Egenolf, handed over to the St. Peter's Bote by the Rev. Father Bernard, O. S. B.; \$25.00 for the new Ursuline Motherhouse to be erected at Bruno from a kind benefactor at Humboldt, \$20.00 for the same purpose from a generous party at St. Benedict and \$10.00 likewise for this purpose from a good-hearted giver at Pilger. May God's blessing descend abundantly upon these kind benefactors!

—Mr. Joseph Muench, a brother of Mr. Geo. K. Muench, died in the States at the age of 54 years. He has a son who will be ordained to the priesthood this year. Another of his sons is the best electrician in his native state. —PILGER. — SEED OATS, about 3000 bushels, for sale. Free from foul seed. 70c per bu. Hy. Brunen, Pilger P. O., Sec. 7, Tp. 40, Rg. 22. —FULDA. — The Rev. Father Lawrence buried on March 14th Agnes Frances Huber, a little girl that had died of the influenza. —WILLMONT. — Mr. and Mrs. Manderscheid who after their wedding a few years ago had moved to Minnesota, but have recently returned to Willmont, mourn the loss

of their little daughter Anne Josephine who had been snatched from its parents by the influenza. The funeral took place at Willmont, March 16th. Father Lawrence officiated.

HUMBOLDT. — Messrs. O. W. Andrasen and J. A. Stirling, the delegation sent by the Humboldt board of trade, had an interview on March 12th with D. C. Coleman, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific and urged the construction of a branch line from Lanigan to Humboldt and thence northwesterly in the direction of Prince Albert. They stated that they had the assurance of the Dominion government that the construction of such a line by the C. P. R. would not be regarded as unfair competition with the C. N. R. The delegation received a promise from the C. P. R. that the proposal would be fully investigated.

—A lengthy list of criminal and civil cases will be heard before the spring session of the Court of King's Bench, which opened at the court house, Humboldt, yesterday, March 18th. The most important case will be the King vs. Boychuk, of Cudworth district, who is charged with murder. There are in all ten criminal cases, one civil jury and twelve civil cases. —Mrs. Max Ernst, of St. Scholastica's Congregation, is seriously sick. The Rev. Father Benedict was called to administer the sacraments of the Church to her. It is claimed that she is afflicted with an internal tumor. —Cornelius Miller, a youth of 18 years, and son of Mr. Conrad Miller who formerly resided in the Irish Colony, passed away to his eternal reward, Sunday morning, March 16th, after having received the consolations of the Church at the hands of Rev. Father Benedict. His death was due to a serious attack of pneumonia. The funeral was held yesterday from St. Augustine's Church, at 10 o'clock, Father Prior Peter, of Münster, officiating.

—WANTED a girl to help with housework. Good wages and a good home. Apply to Mrs. C. Bruser, Humboldt. —Mr. and Mrs. Philip Flory returned on March 7th from Hot Springs, Arkansas. Mr. Flory is greatly improved in health as a result of the treatment at the Springs there. —Mr. Leo Worms, an employee in the garage of Messrs. Kelly Bros., was recently bereaved of his four year old son Arnold Leonard. —Miss Eleanora Michels who recently suffered a slight attack of the influenza, has recovered and is again pursuing her duties as teacher at the separate school. —On March 7th Sgt. Wm. Menzies, one of Humboldt's most heroic soldiers, returned home from overseas. He was one of the first to answer the call for men, enlisting here with the first contingent in August 1914, and served during the entire duration of the war. He was attached to the 10th battalion and was several times wounded, but was fortunate to escape any serious injuries. He participated in the famous offensive on the Somme and also in many other engagements in which the Canadians took a prominent part.

—From Jan. 1st till Dec. 31st, 1918, St. Elizabeth Hospital had in its charge 625 patients of whom 291 received medical treatment and 334 required the surgeon's skill. Of this number 504 were discharged as cured, 76 as improved in health, and 20 as unimproved. The number of maternity cases was 55. The number of nursing days aggregated the grand total of 7854. In all, 119 influenza patients were given treatment. Some of these cases were extremely serious. But only 11 influenza patients died. The total number of deaths amounted to but 75. The patients treated belonged to 20 different nationalities.

—Decision to deportation of desirable aliens Island, was res Wilson. —The U. S. vice reported number of unemployed work is NEWARK, players on street New Jersey ha The walkout hi Jersey City, and many other NEW YORK lantic liners we here in consequ get coal because harbor workers —Dr. Thom many years an author and boos at the age of BOSTON, M 11 towns that v

ties, 258 bei Canadians, 10 mana, 27 Aust Russians, 19 H 1 Ruthenian, Polish, 1 Bohem 1 Chinese, 1 G Swiss, 1 Italian fessed to be Protestants. —Yester died Mrs. Herri after having i child. She ha the influenza it is believed t responsible for She was a you 28 years of ag rowing husba children to m death. The fu from St. Aug Thursday, Ma Requiem High —His Lord O. M. I. has re bert, March 14 March 24th, h his trip to Eur beginning of New sail from New a French liner. —CUDWORTH Dear St. Peter's Last week M back from his and he likes it Mr. Ben Lauf move with his May be he too the conclusion so bad after a Last Monday down at Waka Mr. John Ry fell into the ci seriously cut on he is not yet o Our teacher, M for herself a h start housekee Several family Cudworth, so i in demand. erects a fine r building; the s and the storek tions. This sh is alive. We h stores, five gen butcher shop, one barber sh bowling alley, two lumber yar taurant, a ban school. Hotel with electric lig better stop now think it is only there would be that could be h

ties, 258 being Americans, 143 Canadians, 16 English, 113 Germans, 27 Austrians, 3 French, 13 Russians, 19 Hungarians, 9 Swedes, 1 Ruthenian, 2 Irish, 2 Scotch, 5 Polish, 1 Bohemian, 3 Norwegians, 1 Chinese, 1 Croatian, 3 Dutch, 4 Swiss, 1 Italian. Of these 487 professed to be Catholics and 138 Protestants.

—Yesterday morning at 3 o'clock died Mrs. Herm. Pitzel nee Schwarz after having been delivered of a child. She had a slight attack of the influenza some time ago, and it is believed this was more or less responsible for her premature death. She was a young woman of about 28 years of age. She leaves a sorrowing husband and four small children to mourn her untimely death. The funeral will be held from St. Augustine's Church on Thursday, March 20th, after the Requiem High Mass.

—His Lordship Bishop Pascal, O. M. L., has returned to Prince Albert, March 14th. Next Monday, March 24th, he intends to leave on his trip to Europe. Towards the beginning of April he expects to sail from New York for France on a French liner.

CUDWORTH, March 12th, 1919.

Dear St. Peters Bote:—

Last week Mr. John Duerr came back from his visit to the States, and he likes it here as well as ever. Mr. Ben Laufenberg intends to move with his family to the States. May be he too comes afterwards to the conclusion that Canada is not so bad after all.

Last Monday the depot burned down at Wakaw.

Mr. John Ryan of St. Benedict fell into the circular saw and was seriously cut on head and shoulders; he is not yet out of danger.

Our teacher, Miss Schwarz, bought for herself a house and is going to start housekeeping in good style. Several families wish to move to Cudworth, so houses and lots are in demand. Mr. Louis Aussem erects a fine residence and office building; the stores get too small and the storekeepers build additions. This shows that Cudworth is alive. We have two hardware stores, five general merchants, one butcher shop, one harness shop, one barber shop, pool room and bowling alley, two auto garages, two lumber yards, hotel and restaurant, a bank and a two room school. Hotel and stores are fitted with electric lights. Well, I will better stop now, else people may think it is only bragging, though there would be a great deal more that could be honestly said.

—Corr.

United States News

WASHINGTON.—The Victory Liberty loan campaign will open April 21, and close three weeks later.

—Decision to proceed with the deportation of 37 of the 43 undesirable aliens now held at Ellis Island, was reached by Secretary Wilson.

—The U. S. Employment Service reported a decrease in the number of unemployed. The total out of work is estimated at 356,560.

NEWARK, N. J.—4000 employees on street cars in northern New Jersey have gone on a strike. The walkout has completely paralyzed traffic in Newark, Hoboken, Jersey City, Trenton, Elizabeth, and many other towns.

NEW YORK.—Many trans-Atlantic liners were held at their piers here in consequence of inability to get coal because of the strike of harbor workers.

—Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet, for many years an eminent physician, author and book collector, died here at the age of nearly 90 years.

BOSTON, Mass.—Returns from 11 towns that voted on the question

of issuing liquor licenses show that 8 changed from dry to wet.

FRANKLIN, Maine.—E. Colson and five of his children were burned to death in a fire which destroyed his farm buildings at East Franklin. The children ranged in age from two weeks to 14 years.

CONCORD, N. H.—The New Hampshire House of Representatives adopted a resolution urging President Wilson to use his influence to secure the right of self-determination for Ireland.

The State Senate rejected a bill designed to permit the playing of base ball, golf and other games on Sunday.

MIAAMI, Florida.—Damage estimated at between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000 was caused by heavy rains in Dade and Broward counties, which practically wiped out the entire winter tomato crop.

COLLUMBUS, O.—John Moore, president of the Ohio mine workers organization, declares that out of approximately 50,000 miners in Ohio, between 18,000 and 20,000 were idle during the last week of February and approximately 15,000 of this number had not worked a single day since Jan. 1.

DETROIT, Mich.—The Condon Bill requiring all general instruction in all schools to be given in the English language was passed by the senate. An amendment, which would permit the giving of religious instruction in any language was defeated.

MADISON, Wis.—The Lower House passed a resolution asking Congress to take and operate the packing plants of the country.

—After a sharp debate the Lower House on Feb. 27th laid on the table the Johnson bill which would forbid instruction in foreign languages in the private, parochial and public schools of the state.

KENOSHA, Wis.—The farmers of this county trailed and killed a man who had held up the bank at Silver Lake, taking between \$6000 and \$8000. They also recovered the money.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—The Upper House of the Minnesota Legislature has passed the Benson Bill providing that English be the medium of instruction in all elementary schools private and public. The measure permits the teaching of any foreign language as part of the course, but only one hour a day is permitted for this instruction.

HELENA, Mont.—General charges of profiteering are made against merchants, wholesale and retail, and in almost every line of business by the final report of the joint legislative committee investigating the high cost of living.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah.—The house of the Utah legislature passed the anti-cigarette bill 25 to 18 and the measure now goes to the governor.

CARSON CITY, Nev.—The manufacture and sale of near-beer is prohibited in Nevada under a decision handed down by the State

Supreme Court in a case to test the clause in the prohibitions act.

SALEM, Oreg.—James Withycombe, governor of Oregon, died suddenly at his home here.

SEATTLE, Wash.—The strike of 40,000 shipyard workers in effect since Jan. 21 in Seattle, Tacoma and Aberdeen was formally declared off by strike leaders.

—Approximately 29,000 cases of technical violations of the selective service law have been discovered by federal investigators at Olympia.

WHOLE TOWN THANKS PRIEST

The whole town of Minocqua, Wis., regardless of creed, joined recently in a public tribute to Father Peter Rice, pastor of St. Patrick's Church, for his efficient work in all war activities. Headed by a band, a parade in which every resident who could walk took part marched to the clergyman's home and then escorted him to the depot, where he gave an address.

War Tax Stamps.—As shown by statistics of the inland revenues of the Dominion for the fiscal year 1917-18, the net war tax revenue from stamps, transportation tickets, etc., was \$2,241,162.83 during that year.

Wanted team of good horses age not over twelve, not less than 1200 lbs. Will pay cash.

Write or phone to John Reiter, ANNAHEIM, SASK., giving description and price.

WANTED good GENERAL BLACKSMITH for a prospective town in the St. Joseph's Colony. Cath. Church and School in town, district well settled. Germ. Catholic preferred. Address offers to St. Peters Bote.

TEACHER WANTED for the Palm School District No. 2529 at Grosswerder, Sask. Must have 2nd or 3rd class Sask. certificate. Duties to commence April 1st to the end of Dec. Apply at once to Jos. Schachtel, P. O. Grosswerder, Sask.

When looking for LAND see me. I can sell you land at all prices and on the terms you want.

A. J. RIES, ST. GREGOR.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF HUMBOLDT In the Estate of John Boehm, Deceased.

TAKE NOTICE that all persons having claims against the estate of John Boehm late of the Post Office of Münster in the Province of Saskatchewan, Farmer, Deceased, who died on or about the 11th day of July 1907 at Münster aforesaid are required to send same to E. S. Wilson of Humboldt, Saskatchewan, solicitor for the administrator of the said estate duly verified by statutory declaration together with a statement of the securities (if any) held by them on or before the 31st day of March 1919.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that after the said 31st day of March 1919 the administrator shall distribute the assets of the intestate amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which such administrator has taken notice and shall not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim such administrator shall not have had notice at the time of the distribution of the said assets or any part thereof.

DATED at Humboldt, Saskatchewan, this 12th day of March, 1919.

Francis Boehm Administrator of the said estate by his solicitor, E. S. Wilson, Humboldt, Saskatchewan.

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF WOLVERINE No. 340.

WANTED WEED INSPECTOR.

Applications will be received, but not later than April 5th, 1919, for the position of Municipal Weed Inspector. All Applicants must have a knowledge of Noxious Weeds. Salary \$500.00 for continuous duties June 15 to August 15 inclusive, also for a period of two weeks continuous during first part of Threshing Season.

All applications to be addressed to the Sec., R. H. CASH, BURR P. O., Sask.

DATED March 12, 1919.

Municipality Hail Insurance Act R. Municipality of Wolverine 340

TAKE NOTICE that the minister has approved Bylaw No. 22 of this municipality to join with other municipalities to indemnify owners of crops within their limits from loss by hail, and that that the said bylaw is now in force.

And take notice further that under and by virtue of the said bylaw and under the authority of the said act all persons are hereby assessed for a special rate of four cents per acre for the year 1919 upon all lands within the municipality (exclusive of lands within any hamlet therein and any lands held under grazing lease from the Dominion of Canada), upon or in respect of which they are respectively assessable for municipal taxes under any act relating thereto and that the said lands or any such persons interest therein is charged with the payment of such special rate but subject to the provisions as to withdrawal in said act contained.

Dated at Burr this 5th day of March 1919.

R. H. CASH, Sec.-Treas.

WANTED a good honest lady

for housekeeper. Good salary. May eventually become my wife. Children are no obstacle. My age about 50, Farmer. A good home for the right party. Please write to M. P., c/o St. Peters Bote, Münster, Sask.

Farm For Sale

1/2 Sec., 2 1/2 mile from Bruno, Sask., 85 acres cultivated, large acreage open for cultivation. Good house, 14x24, and Barn. Price \$4,000. Small cash payment and easy terms. Call or write to J. M. Ludwig, BRUNO, SASK.

FARM FOR SALE, quarter Sec., 1 1/2 mile from Bruno, 80 acres cult., large acreage open f. cultivation, 2 buildings on farm, good water-supply. Price only \$3600. A small cash payment and easy terms. Call or write to Otto Schoen, BRUNO, SASK.

FOR SALE

A good team of working horses.

Michael Kloss, ST. GREGOR, SASK.

Seed Barley for Sale

About 1000 bu. of Seed Barley for sale, \$1.00 a bushel if taken from place. Apply to Victor Mueller, close to school house on south side of road, ANNAHEIM, SASK.

All kinds of Fish Cheap.

Lent is here and everybody needs fish. You cannot buy fish cheaper anywhere else than right opposite the depot on the corner.

P. Hackett Münster, Sask.

Mr. Farmer:

Did you insure your buildings against loss of fire? Do it now! Do you wish protection against loss of your mare at foaling? Take a Policy covering this risk. Do you need Capital for further investments? Call or write me for a Loan.

What about a Life Insurance Policy for the protection of your investments?

I have a number of good farms for sale with very low cash payments and on easy terms. Call at my office when in Bruno and get acquainted.

Otto Schoen, Bruno, Sask.

Announcement
to the Farmers of the Humboldt District.

I have in my Show Room on MAIN STREET

The LATEST in the TRACTOR Line
Case 15-27

which pulls 4-14" plows and a 26-46 separator
Price \$1735.00
Can You Beat That?

Don't fail to look this Tractor over when you make
YOUR NEXT TRIP TO HUMBOLDT.

NOW IS THE TIME to get prepared for
Spring before the Rush. Look over your
Old Machines and ORDER ANY REPAIRS you
want NOW.

How about that DRILL order? I have the
Massey-Harris with a STEEL GRAIN BOX.
One look will convince you that it is
the Best Buy on the Market.

Great West Gang Plows and Sulky's
are in a class by themselves.

Mulcher Packers
with the ever lubricated axle, only need oiling
once a year. Made in all sizes, two, three and four
furrows, to attach to plows.
Eleven and fifteen feet, made in sections.

I have them in stock at Humboldt. Those Mulchers are
recommended by Seager Wheeler, the Wheat King, and
all the leading Farmer Papers. They are guaranteed
not to clog in wet soil.

26 ft. wood Boss Harrows
built by the most reliable Firm in Winnipeg.
Regular selling price \$38.00, I am selling them
while they last at \$34.00 F.O.B. Humboldt.

GET YOUR ORDER IN QUICK and don't be disappointed.

Fox Automatic Grain Picklers
Capacity 125 bushels an hour.

Winner Fanning Mills Wild Oats Separators
Roller and Plate Grinders, all sizes
and other Goods, too numerous to mention.

Let me know your requirements
and I can supply your wants in anything for the Farm.

My MOTTO: A SQUARE DEAL and SERVICE
at all times, DAY OR NIGHT.

E. D. LELACHEUR
THE HUMBOLDT MACHINE MAN
Main Street HUMBOLDT, SASK.

**THE MATERIAL
THAT GOES BEHIND
THE PLASTER**

is of more importance than are the
decorations that go on the front of the PLASTER
in the making of the perfect house.

When arrangements are afoot for that new HOME
of yours come to us and we will specify the kind of
LATH that will make your building stronger, that
will hold PLASTER and make unsightly cracking and
falling an impossibility. The kind of LATH you will
get from us will make it safe for you to apply interior
decorations, without needless loss of time and will
obtain for you just the kind of a room you will al-
ways be pleased to entertain in.

The annoyance future internal repairs will cause you
can be avoided by proper precautions taken to-day
coupled with sound building advice. Use of the proper
kind of LATH is only one of the many important de-
tails to be watched.

OUR SERVICE IS FREE
No obligations when you consult us

Dutton-Wall Lumber Co., Ltd.
G. W. RUSSENHOLT ——— MANAGER CARMEL YARD

ST. BENEDICT, Founder of the Great Benedictine Order. (Feast March 21.)

He left his home, his all and e'en forbore To sip at learning's fountain; all but truth And truth is God. He would return no more, For Rome's deep mires appalled his stainless youth.

Then, searching for a hermit's silent home, Addressed his steps to Subiaco's cave; Forgotten were the fleshpots left at Rome And sweet, the bread the toiling peasant gave.

How brief the solitude the hermit craved! Repute, too eager, brought him forth again. Alas! a holy rule brooks not a life depraved; The father went but found unruly men.

And next on Mount Cassino's lofty side He sowed the seed which, sprouting upwards, went To vine, that spread its myriad branches wide, And curled its tendrils round the Occident.

Thy work, O Saint, so long ago begun In zeal and greatness claims its prestige still; While there's a soul to save, 'tis yet undone, And while there's a soil of youthful minds to till.

U. J. Schmitzhofer

The Facts and Fallacies of Modern Spiritism.

Written by J. Godfrey Raupert, K.S.G., for Central Bureau Press Bulletin.

Continued.

III.

The third fallacy contained in Sir Conan Doyle's reasoning is his confident assertion that spirit-intercourse, by means of mediumship, will prove of immense benefit to mankind, especially at a time of exceptional distress such as the present. This note of confidence pervades all his recent writings. He speaks of "miracles in the form of psychic phenomena happening every day" and of the "tidings of great joy" which they are proving to many. These statements will no doubt lead many a reader to conclude that these phenomena are dropping down from heaven as gifts from God upon a distracted world and at a time of its bitter need. But a greater misconception of the real facts of the case cannot be imagined. The phenomena spoken of never occur spontaneously, but they are invited and invoked and for their occurrence the initiative has to be taken on the human side—by means of the entranced medium, the passive mind, the circle properly constituted etc. They have, therefore, nothing whatever in common with the miracles recorded in the Gospels. And there are high scientific authorities who are not at all convinced that the beings responding to these invitations are at any time the spirits of the dead.

But I will assume, for argument's sake, that this is really the case—that occasionally at least the spirits of departed human beings manifest by these means. We are then, however, inevitably forced to the conclusion that they must be spirits of the lowest and most debased order—cheats and liars and hypocrites, from contact with whom every right-minded man should abstain. Readers of the preceding article will have seen that it is, under the most favorable conditions, impossible to be certain of the identity of the communicators and that, in countless instances, endless misery, disappointment and disillusionment await the enquirer. Experienced spiritists say that "even where the most convincing proofs have been given we must be cautious." "I gained the distinct impression," writes Dr. Hereward Carrington, a purely scientific investigator, "that instead of the spirits of the personages who claimed to be present, I was dealing with an exceedingly sly, cunning, tricky and deceitful intelligence which threw out chance remarks, fishing guesses, and shrewd inferences, leaving the sitter to pick them up and elaborate them if he would. If any thing could make me believe in the doctrine of evil and lying spirits it would be the sittings with Mrs. Piper."

But apart from the question as to the real nature of these spirits, around which a fierce controversy will beyond doubt be turning shortly, I maintain that no departed human being who has preserved his moral and intellectual integrity in the other world would adopt means so disastrous to the living as modern mediumship is known to be—purely for conveying the most trivial messages to surviving friends. It is here where the real difficulty lies and where deluded scientists are most certainly not telling the whole truth to the public. For what are the actual facts of the case? I will, lest I be suspected of religious bias, let experienced and well-known authorities speak. Respecting the physical effects of the practice of mediumship Sir Wm. Crookes writes: "After witnessing the painful state of nervous and bodily prostration in which some of these experiments have left Mr. Home—after seeing him lying in almost fainting condition on the floor, pale and speechless,—I could scarcely doubt that the evolution of psychic force is accompanied by a corresponding drain on vital force." Mr. Stainton-Moses, claimed by the spiritists all over the world as the highest authority on the subject, wrote of himself as follows: "The hand tingled and the arm throbbed and I was conscious of waves of force surging through me. When the message was done I was prostrate with exhaustion and suffered from a violent headache at the base of the brain." Dr. VonSchrenck-Notzing, a scientific experimenter of recent date, tells us that "as a rule it took the medium two days to recover from the nervous prostration resulting from these sittings." And Sir Wm. Barrett assures us repeatedly that he has observed "the steady downward course of all mediums who sit regularly." I need not say that my long and many-sided acquaintance with the subject and reports I am constantly receiving from shipwrecked experimenters, confirm the literal truth of these statements.

Respecting the moral effects of these spirit-communications the half has never yet been told: I mean to tell the whole of it, however, before I have done with the subject. I will here but quote the statement of one disillusioned spiritist: "The subject, strange to say, he writes, "seemed to have the power of introducing discord in every family in which it entered, of arraying husband against wife in the divorce court, and of producing all manner of domestic infelicity and sexual irregularities. This is

rather a strange result of the belief that we are surrounded by the spirits of our beloved dead who see all we do!"

But Sir Conan Doyle speaks of automatic writing as "perhaps the most satisfactory means of communication." He must know something of the dangers attending it because he tells his readers, in a vague sort of way, that this kind of thing "can be overdone." The well-established fact, of course, is that this apparently harmless form of communication is the most dangerous one of all. For while this writing, in its various forms, can be readily induced and progressively developed, it cannot be so easily shut off. In most instances the experimenter ultimately becomes the victim of the power which he called into operation, that power, by the incessant and maddening prompting itself, disclosing itself as anything but a kindly relative or friend.

I have never ceased to draw attention in my writings to this peril and I have invariably illustrated my assertion by accounts of actual and most painful occurrences. I will here let an authority speak who has never committed himself to any religious belief and who writes purely as a scientific man. "I know this progressive development well," writes Dr. Carrington. "I have so many different accounts sent me from different sources that I know each step of the process perfectly. First slow scrawls and scratches obtained with difficulty and only after long waiting; then the formation of definite letters; then the more rapid flow of the hand writing with intelligent connexion; then personal remarks, answers, conversations, lies, impertinence; then the stage in which it seems hardly necessary for the subject to touch the board at all; then the board is discarded altogether and a pencil is substituted in its place. The writing now becomes still more personal, the subject begins to be dominated by it. Then, if the subject still continues, rapidly furious rapid writing takes place; pain develops at the base of the brain; then the pencil is discarded and writing is performed with any object which is handy—a fork, a paper knife, etc., or with the fingers in the air; finally the subject seems to "intuit" the words before they are written out; this becomes more and more intense until distinct auditory hallucinations result; the patient listens to the internal voices and follows and believes what they say: she loses sleep; insomnia sets in; a strange light is seen in her eyes; all sense of proportion is lost, the subject is completely wrapped up in the internal voices and pays but little attention to external affairs; she is completely dominated or obsessed by the internal reverie; to all intents and purposes she has become insane." "I doubt not that many hundreds of persons become insane every year by reason of these experiments with the planchette board."

In view of such a statement as this based upon wide experience and dictated by no religious pre-possession, one can but ask this question: Will any sane person maintain that spirit-intercourse by means of automatic writing or of any other form of mediumship can ever under any circumstances be conceived to prove a blessing to mankind?

To be continued.

Show What You Can Do! PRIZE CONTEST.

A fascinating, cloth bound story book will be given to the boy or girl under sixteen years of age whose parents are PAID UP subscribers to this paper, and who writes the best composition of not more than 400 words on QU'APPELLE, — including answers to the questions: What is the meaning of the word? What does it stand for?

Your aim in this composition should be to say a great deal in a few words. See to the correct formation of each letter, dotting the i's and crossing the t's. See to legibility, correct spelling, and punctuation.

A SECOND BOOK can be won under the same rules by the one who makes THE MOST ENGLISH WORDS out of the letters composing QU'APPELLE.

Arrange your words in the following order: Put all words beginning with a first, then those with e, l, p, q, u; for instance, apple, equal, and so on. Do not use any proper names. No letter must be used oftener in a word than it occurs in Qu'Appelle. The letter p for instance may be used twice. Slang words are not allowed. Do not make your e like e, nor the a like o, nor the e like l. Remember to write legibly and with pen and ink. Besides giving your name and age, give also your father's name.

The names of the three best composition writers will be published in this paper, the first one being the winner of the book. The name of the lucky one in the word contest will also be published, together with his or her list of words.

Address: ST. PETERS BOTE, Contest Department, MUENSTER, SASK.

N.B. Any one who is not a subscriber may take part in the contest by sending in, with the answer, One Dollar for a half year's subscription. Contest ends March 31, 1919, with the last mail train in on that day.

Help the Catholic Orphanage in Prince Albert by buying a Pure bred White Wyandotte Rooster. 12 for sale, \$5.00 each. Write to Father Brueck, Prince Albert.

STRAYED from S. 24-37-25, one ten year old gray mare, right hind foot cut by wire; one brown mare, 2 yrs. old, white forehead, glass eye, right front foot and left hind foot dappled; one foal (stallion), 1 year old, ash-gray, white star on forehead. All three horses had a halter on when strayed. Finder is offered \$15.00 reward. Please notify John Horvath, Bruno, Sask.

Wanted German bricklayers, 2 men. Good wages and steady work. Apply: Curt Hempel, BRUNO, SASK.

A Sure Cure for the Sick are the wonderworking EXANTHEMATIC REMEDIES (also called BAUNSCHIEDTISM). Explanatory circulars free by mail. Can be obtained pure only from JOHN LINDEN, Specialist and sole Compounder of the only genuine and pure Exanthematic Remedy. Office and Residence: 202 Prospect Ave., S.E., CLEVELAND, OHIO. Letter Drawer 362. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS!

THE HUMBOLDT CREAMERIES, LTD.

BOX 46 HUMBOLDT, SASK.

Manufacturers of FIRST CLASS BUTTER SHIP YOUR CREAM TO US!

We pay highest prices for butterfat during winter and summer.

Write to us for further information O. W. ANDREASEN, Mgr.

The Bruno Creamery BRUNO, SASK.

Manufacturers of FIRST CLASS BUTTER SHIP YOUR CREAM TO US!

We pay highest prices for Butterfat during winter and summer.

RICHARD SCHAFFER, Mgr.

Ship your Cream

to the Rose Lawn Creamery ENGELFELD, SASK.

You are paid highest market prices for Butterfat, according to quality, during summer and winter.

Full information given on request. JACOB KOEP, Prop.

L. Moritzer Humboldt, Sask.

Gen. Blacksmith and Horse shoer

Repairs on all kinds of Machinery satisfactorily done. Also have Oxy-Acetylene Welding Plant and an able to weld castings or anything of metal.

Agent for Cockshtut Implements.

Dead Moose Safe Store

Carl Eundberg, Proprietor

For years I have conducted my business here, and that my many patrons are satisfied is proven by their increasing patronage. That's right! Why go elsewhere, when you can buy all you need right here at the cheapest prices?

We have Boots, Shoes, Dry Goods, Groceries, Tobacco etc.

Best service always guaranteed.

Feed and Livery Stable

If you want QUICK SERVICE, whether with AUTO or otherwise, call on St. Gregor's dependable FEED AND LIVERY STABLE.

I am also handling the John Deere and Cockshtut Machinery and I have the agency for all sizes of Farm Tractors.

A. V. LENZ, ST. GREGOR, SASK.

All kinds of Meat

can be had at Pitzel's Meat Market

The place where you get the best and at satisfactory prices.

WE BUY Cattle, Hogs, Sheep and Poultry. If you have them to sell, let us know, we pay highest prices.

Pitzel's Meat Market

Livingstone St., HUMBOLDT, Phone 52.

Fish—Fish—Fish

Now is the time to put in a Stock of Fish! Fresh-frozen and spiced herrings, Russian sardines "Table-talk", Lunch Style herring, etc.

Whitefish, round, 50-100 lb lot, 12c " cleaned, 50-100 lb, 12c

Lake trout, cleaned, 25-50 lb, 14c

Jack fish, round, 50-100 lb lot, 9c

Pickeral, W. eyed pike, 25-50 lb, 14c

Black cod, 25-50 lb lot, 16c

Brills, 10-20 lb lot, 10c

Lake Superior herring, fresh-frozen, 10c

Salt water herring, " 8c

Fresh Meat always on hand. Delicious Sausages our Speciality. Best prices paid for live or butchered Cattle, Hogs, Poultry etc.

The Humboldt Central Meat Market Schaeffer & Ecker, Humboldt, Sask.

WANTED

a few young ladies to enter the training school for nurses at the Holy Family Hospital in Prince Albert. For particulars write to SISTER MARY BENEDICTA.

Dr. D. B. NEELY PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office in Residence, (formerly Jno. Q. Brandon's residence), opposite Arlington Hotel.

Phone No. 122 Humboldt, Sask.

Dr. R. H. McCutcheon Physician and Surgeon

Office: Kefey Block — Humboldt, Sask.

Dr. A. S. GARNETT HUMBOLDT

Office: Main Street, Phone 88.

Residence: Livingstone St., Phone 78.

Veterinary Surgeon V. W. STEEVES, V. S., HUMBOLDT.

Graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College and Saskatchewan Veterinary Association.

Office in Humboldt Realty Co. Building, Main St. Phone 90 day — 128 at night.

Dr. P. Duval Physician — Surgeon — Coroner

Office at Hargarten's Pharmacy Bruno, Sask.

Dr. F. R. NICOLLE, B. A. Physician and Surgeon, QUILL LAKE, SASK.

E. S. WILSON LEGAL ADVISER, ATTORNEY, AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

Money to Loan at Lowest Rates. Office: Main Str., Humboldt, Sask.

FOR LIFE INSURANCE

Call on me for further particulars. I am agent for the GREAT WEST LIFE INSURANCE CO.

L. J. Lindberg, Muenster.

Licensed Auctioneer

I am ready to call AUCTION SALES anywhere in the Colony. Write or call on me for terms. A. H. PILLA, MUENSTER.

North Canada Lumber Co., Ltd.

CUDWORTH, SASK.

Come and see our new Stock before you build.

We have the largest, the best, and the most complete Stock.

JOHN ARNOLDY, Agent.

Land Market!

Come to us for choice lands in the Watson District

VOSSEN & SCHINDLER REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INSURANCE

Watson, Sask., Canada.

DELCO-LIGHT

The complete Electric Light and Power Plant

Better living and working conditions, attracts labor to the farm.

A. M. Pautermacher, BRUNO, SASK.

WANTED

an intelligent Catholic boy or young man who wishes to learn the Printer's Trade. Must be able to read and write English correctly. Only such need apply who can stay at the work.

Apply to St. Peters Bote, Muenster, Sask.

From the Mission

SECHELT, B. C., March

My Dear Father Prior:—

Cold and disagreeable storms last week, but warm sunshine yesterday and probably for a few more, these are the weather conditions here at present. The moon has brought us spring lets are blooming, hazel blossoming, the air is getting warmer. I wished my friends the prairies could enjoy an old-fashioned spring were used to from the old. The snow we had last winter the first we saw this winter we have gone through a very of trouble all the same.

On the 13th of January schoolboy contracted influenza very severe kind; in a few days all the other children followed. Half of the Sisters were with the disease. We noted Indians of the fact and came back to Sechelt and nursing the children. The wood for the stoves and the did the washing. They watching the children at night. And God was good to us, died with influenza. But the school is making a great improvement. The disease has its appearance at the school but in a mild form. But an attack was the real thing, fortunate circumstance was parents had had real influenza fall, so that they could nursing the little ones. other people that had before, contracted the disease and one young man a children under school-age it. One little girl was on the right side which quite black, as the father

The school is making to St. Joseph now, as the Ottawa will decide if the meant is going to build a new at Sechelt or not. They are ready to sacrifice their ber on their reserve and of the costs, if Ottawa give other half. Certainly, sacrifice deserves great

But the Whites too have great sacrifices for the training of their children Columbia. The school the same as in the U.S. the churches are heavily sides. The Holy Rosary in Vancouver has to pay \$4000.00 municipal tax keeps up a parochial school I regret to say that only Fathers have parochial their parishes. The children other parishes go to the schools. And that this sphere does its destruction can easily be seen. The churches is taxing religious aim of which is to do churches out of existence as possible. I am afraid Catholics are losing ground every day.

Some people wanted to clothes for the children school, but the stationer not know how to send Sechelt has no railway. All parcels must go to V. B. C., which is the railway. From there they go to Sechelt on the steamship, please, address the Rev. W. Brabender, Sechelt via Vancouver, B. C. I cover I pay the steamship myself. If there are families in a parish who would send clothes, they had better get together, this would save and steamship charges thanks to the kind bene my mission.

Rev. W. BRABENDER

From the Mission Fields.

SECHELT, B.C., March 3, 1919

My Dear Father Prior:—

Cold and disagreeable snow-storms last week, beautiful and warm sunshine yesterday and today and probably for a few weeks more, these are the weather conditions here at present. The new moon has brought us spring. Violets are blooming, hazel trees are blossoming, the air is getting warmer. I wished my friends from the prairies could enjoy again such an old-fashioned spring as they were used to from the old country. The snow we had last week was the first we saw this winter. But we have gone through a whole lot of trouble all the same.

On the 13th of January one schoolboy contracted influenza of a very severe kind; in a few days all the other children followed suit. Half of the Sisters were also down with the disease. We notified the Indians of the fact and they all came back to Sechelt and helped nursing the children. The men cut wood for the stoves and the women did the washing. They helped watching the children at night too. And God was good to us, nobody died with influenza. But one Sister is down with the effects yet; I am afraid she contracted consumption. The disease had made its appearance at the school before, but in a mild form. But this last attack was the real thing. A fortunate circumstance was that the parents had had real influenza last fall, so that they could help us nursing the little ones. Some other people that had been spared before, contracted the disease too, and one young man and three children under school-age died with it. One little girl was paralysed on the right side which turned quite black, as the father told me.

The school is making a novena to St. Joseph now, as the House in Ottawa will decide if the Government is going to build a new school at Sechelt or not. The Indians are ready to sacrifice the last timber on their reserve and pay half of the costs, if Ottawa gives the other half. Certainly, such spirit of sacrifice deserves great credit.

But the Whites too have to make great sacrifices for the religious training of their children in British Columbia. The school laws are the same as in the U. States, and the churches are heavily taxed besides. The Holy Rosary Church in Vancouver has to pay about \$4000.00 municipal taxes, and keeps up a parochial school besides. I regret to say that only the Oblate Fathers have parochial schools in their parishes. The children of the other parishes go to the godless schools. And that this bad atmosphere does its destructive work can easily be seen. Taxing the churches is taxing religion, the aim of which is to drive the churches out of existence, as much as possible. I am afraid that we Catholics are losing ground here every day.

Some people wanted to send used clothes for the children of our school, but the station-agent did not know how to send them, as Sechelt has no railway station. All parcels must go to Vancouver, B. C., which is the railway terminal. From there they are shipped to Sechelt on the steamboat. So, please, address the parcels to Rev. W. Brabender, Sechelt, B. C., via Vancouver, B. C. From Vancouver I pay the steamship charges myself. If there are several families in a parish who would like to send clothes, they had better go together; this would save railway and steamship charges. Many thanks to the kind benefactors of my mission.

Rev. W. BRABENDER, O. M. I.

SPARKS FROM THE ANVIL
(Special for St. Peters Bote.)

—“Here’s a dollar,—now hit me in the face.” Did you ever say that, or feel like saying it? “No,” you’ll retort, “you don’t take me for a fool, do you?” And yet, that’s just what you do when you remain subscriber of a paper that attacks your religion, its priests and bishops, or even slanders the Pope.

—Agricultural papers, Scientific Magazines, Electrical and Engineering Magazines, should treat only of those subjects that their name would lead you to expect from them. Their one only aim should, and ought to be, to instruct you and help you to perfect yourself in your chosen life’s work. The old axiom tells us “The shoemaker should stick to his last.”

—An article in “The Rural Canadian” tries to insinuate, that Laurier, who was then still among the living, might be a Sinn Feiner. Then it goes on to say that Home Rule for Ireland would really be Rome Rule, and dishes up more of this “high-falutin balderdash,” which passes with fanatical readers for common sense.

—Don’t judge the cook in the kitchen by the cook book on the kitchen shelves. Likewise don’t judge a paper by its name. You’d fool yourself. When a man wants to read about religion he subscribes for a religious magazine. If he desires to see the Catholic religion traduced, held up to ridicule, he would subscribe for “The Orange Sentinel,” or “The Menace.” In neither case does he need an agricultural magazine. When you are sick, you do not call in any “Tom-Dick-and-Harry” to prescribe for you. So also, if you want to inform yourself on religious topics, you must turn to some recognized authority in such matters.

—You’ve all heard of the little printer’s devil, who is responsible for so many aggravating mistakes in printed matter. One of these mistakes, which would be amusing if it were not so embarrassing appears in the Winnipeg Telegram’s report of the recent Grain Growers Convention at Regina. In citing the resolutions there passed, it mentions the one approving a provincial stockyard. Now here’s where the little printer’s devil “got in” his work. He made the report read “provincial stinckyard.”

—This was nearly as embarrassing as a sub-headline in a daily paper last December. It was intended to read Canadian Food Board, and the little devil changed it to “Canadian Fool Board.” Fortunately it was a newspaper that carried on its banner the device, “One Flag, One Language, and One School,” so it had no serious consequences. But—imagine the “hulabaloo” if the publishers had been so-called foreigners.

—This reminds me of a story in my reader “anno dazumal.” It told of a donkey that became jealous of a dog because his master fondled and carressed him, whilst he, the donkey, only received kicks and curses “galore.” He determined to find out what caused the difference of treatment. One day he saw the dog lick his master’s face, whereupon he was much petted. “Aha!” says the donkey. “Now I’ve got it.” So the next time the master came near him he licked his face too. But, alas for the donkey! The severest “hiding” he ever had, was his reward. Dear young friend! learn this lesson well. If two persons do the same thing it is not the same thing. What is suitable for one, is not suitable for the other. Perfect equality cannot be found in this life.

—The man who plays poker for a pastime usually passes more or less coin over to the other fellow.

—Many a man’s financial embarrassment may be attributed to the fact that he spent a lot of money in trying to get something for nothing.

—He who would rejoice with the Saviour on Easter day must deny himself during the penitential season of Lent.

Jubilee of Card. Gibbons

Extreme simplicity marked the celebration of the Golden Jubilee of Cardinal Gibbons, at Washington, D.C., which began with pontifical High Mass in the Church of the Franciscan Monastery at Catholic University.

After the services the visitors formed in procession and marched to the refectory where dinner was served. Archbishop Cerretti, speaking for the Pope, Cardinal O’Connell for the Hierarchy in the United States, and Cardinal Begin for the Canadian clergy, praised the work and character of Cardinal Gibbons. Archbishop Glennon of St. Louis responded to the toast “Our Country.”

Thanking Archbishop Cerretti, representative of the Pope, Archbishop Bonzano, the Papal Nuncio in the United States, and other dignitaries for their presence, the Cardinal recalled that when the jubilee was canceled four months ago because of the influenza epidemic, the Pope inquired to what date it had been deferred. Cardinal Gibbons cabled that it was postponed indefinitely, but “in spite of my answer the Holy Father decided that it should take place.”

“When a man like myself becomes an octogenarian,” Cardinal Gibbons said, “he is disposed to be reminiscent, and to praise time passed away ‘laudator temporis acti.’ He has the temptation to embellish his narratives because his audience who are his juniors, have no means of contradicting him. He has the whole field to himself. But I assure you that I have no disposition to yield to the temptation myself.”

“At the close of the third plenary council over which I had the honor to preside, I addressed the assembled prelates, and referring to the words which St. Paul wrote to Timothy, I thanked them because they did not despise my youth.

“If your predecessors in the episcopate were so patient and forbearing to me in my youthful experience, you have always been kind and considerate to me in my declining years.

“I am today the sole survivor of the nearly 1,000 Bishops who attended the Vatican Council, and by a notable circumstance the oldest prelate at the time of the council was a Bishop from South America.”

“What is still more noteworthy, I am actually the only survivor of the eighty prelates who attended the third Plenary Council of 1884.

“The last to descend below the horizon of the tomb was the Venerable Patriarch of the West, the great apostle of temperance, the patriot whom his fellow citizens loved to honor, without distinction of race or religion, the lion of the fold of Judah; I refer to John Ireland, Archbishop of St. Paul.

“I thank God that we are assembled today when the war is over, and the blessed sun of peace has dawned upon us.

“During that tremendous conflict there was one majestic figure that towered over all others, I refer to our Holy Father Benedict XV. I behold him now in imagination standing like Moses on the mountain with uplifted hands, praying for his spiritual children shedding fratricidal blood.

“The Sovereign Pontiff stands out today the most exalted personage in Christendom. Kings will die, emperors will die, even Popes will die, but the Papacy lives forever.

“The Popes have seen the rise and development of all the improvements of Europe. It is not improbable they will witness the death of some of them and chant their requiem.

“They have seen kingdoms changed to republics and republics changed to monarchies. They have looked on while the Goths, the Vandals and Visigoths invaded the fairest portions of Europe, upsetting thrones. All this they have seen, while the divine constitution of the Church of which they are the guardians has remained unchanged. We may apply to her the words of the apostle: ‘These shall perish, but thou remainest, and all of them shall grow old as a garment. But thou, O Immortal Church art all ways the same, and thy years shall never fail.’”

BIG AUCTION SALE

of valuable Farm Stock, Horses, Machinery, and Household Goods, on the **LEMMERICH FARM**, S.W. ¼ Sec. 4, T. 38, R. 23, W. 2nd, 5 miles west and 2 miles north of **HUMBOLDT**, on

Tuesday, March 25th, commencing at 12 o’clock sharp.

Horses:
Team of mares, 4 yrs. old, one heavy with foal, weight about 2800 lbs.
Bay mare, 12 yrs. old, heavy with foal, weight 1500
Dapple gray mare, 6 years, 1400 lb
Black mare, 10 years, heavy with foal, 1500 lb
Black mare, coming 6 years, 1400 lb
Bay gelding, 6 years, 1400 lb
Bay mare, 3 years, 1200 lb
Bay mare, 3 years, 1100 lb
2 mare colts, 2 years old
1 mare colt, 1 year old
Driving mare, 8 years, 1050 lb

4 sets of work harness
1 single driving harness

Cattle:
4 fresh milk cows
1 cow coming fresh soon
1 cow coming fresh late in summer
4 heifers, coming 2 years old
2 steers, coming 2 years old
1 yearling heifer
1 yearling purebred Shorthorn bull
3 calves
10 hogs
About 2 dozen chickens

Machinery:
7 ft. Deering binder, good as new, used in one season
20 run McCormick single disc drill
20 run Deering shoe drill
14 in. Cocks-hutt gang plow
walking plow
disc harrow
4-section lever harrow
spring tooth harrow
McCormick mower
Frost & Wood mower, good as new
hay rake
2 wide tire wagons
2 treble boxes
hay bottom
two seated buggy
single buggy
2 bob sleigh, both 2½ in. run, one steel sole, the other cast iron sole jumper
Hero fanning mill
seed grain pickler, used one season
12 bbl. rain water tank
20 keg stock tank
stock tank heater
wheel barrow
Melotte cream separator
grind stone

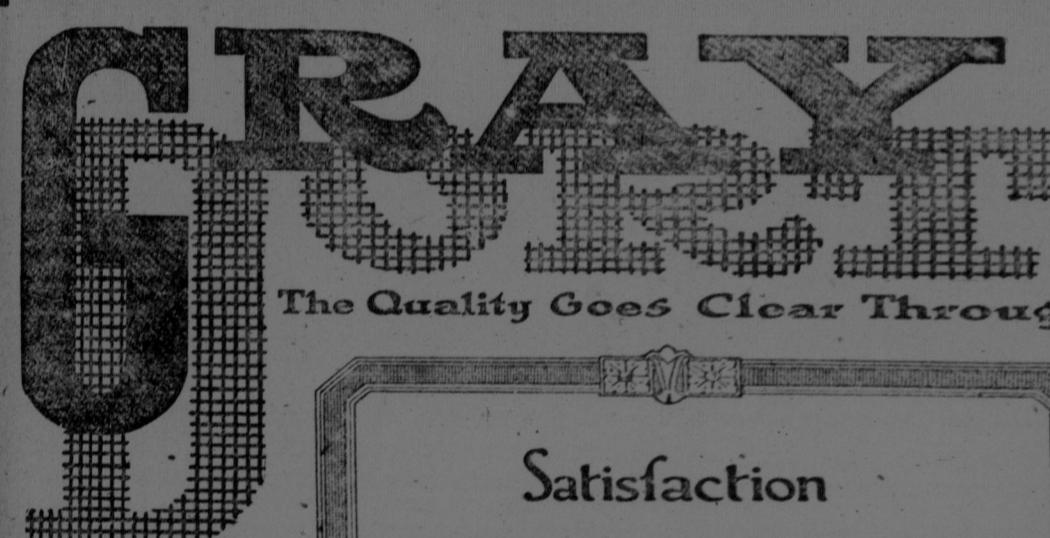
tool grinder
picks, shovels, scoops, and all kinds of handy farm tools.

Several stacks of hay

Household Goods:
Home Comfort range, wood or coal
Dandy Oak heater, wood or coal
kerosene cook stove
airtight heater
kitchen cupboard
dresser, new
lounge
3 double bedsteads
3 bed springs
folding cot
phonograph
extension dining room table
centre table
8 dining room chairs
rocking chair
eight-day clock
Many other household goods, such as dishes etc., too numerous to mention.

Terms: All sums under \$25.00 cash; over that amount time will be given, if desired, until Dec. 1, 1919, at 8 per cent. on good bankable notes. 5 per cent. discount for cash on all credit amounts.

FREE LUNCH at 11.30 o’clock A. M.
J. W. BURTON
Administrator of the Estate of the late Mrs. Margareta Lemmerich.
H. J. LUEKE
Auctioneer.



The Quality Goes Clear Through

Satisfaction

You will like your Gray-Dort for its eagerness to do things your way—for its power—flexibility—simplicity.

You will like it for its reasonable first and after cost—good appearance, thorough comfort and reliable performance—for the full value it delivers.

Own a Gray-Dort and cut down unproductive time—keep healthy—bright—lively—efficient—the times demand your best.

Your inspection of a Gray-Dort is requested—make it to-day.

KELLY BROS., HUMBOLDT.
Dealers in Gray-Dort and Dodge Bros. Automobiles, Dodge Bros. Trucks, Emerson Tractors and ploughs, New Hart car, 15-30 Tractors and Threshers, and P&Q Tower Lift tractor plows, Farm lighting plants

At your Service day or night.
WE GUARANTEE OUR GOODS

Agents for **DOMINION LIFE INSURANCE**



CATHOLICS AND RECONSTRUCTION

Bishops of Catholic Church of America lay down Program to Insure Social Justice in Solving Post-War Problems

Drawn up by the four bishops who represent the hierarchy of the Catholic church in America in the administration of the National Catholic Welfare Council, an official pronouncement on the social and economic reconstruction problems facing this nation has been issued from the headquarters of this church council in Washington, D. C. The document bears the signatures of Bishop Peter J. Muldoon, of Rockford, Ill.; Bishop Joseph Schrembs, of Toledo, O.; Bishop Patrick J. Hayes, of New York city, and Bishop William T. Russell, of Charleston, S. C., and reads in part as follows:

"The ending of the Great War has brought peace. But the only safeguard of peace is social justice and a contented people. The deep unrest so emphatically and so widely voiced throughout the world is the most serious menace to the future peace of every nation and of the entire world. Great problems face us. They cannot be put aside; they must be met and solved with justice to all.

"In the hope of stating the lines that will best guide us in their right solution the following pronouncement is issued by the administrative committee of the National Catholic Welfare Council.

"The first problem in the process of reconstruction is the industrial replacement of the discharged soldiers and sailors. The majority of these will undoubtedly return to their previous occupations. However, a very large number of them will either find their previous places closed to them or will be eager to consider the possibility of more attractive employments. The most important single measure for meeting this situation that has yet been suggested is the placement of such men on farms. Several months ago Secretary Lane recommended to congress that returning soldiers and sailors should be given the opportunity to work at good wages upon some part of the millions upon millions of acres of arid, swamp and cut-over timber lands in order to prepare them for cultivation. President Wilson, in his annual address to congress, endorsed the proposal. As fast as this preliminary task has been performed the men should be assisted by government loans to establish themselves as farmers, either as owners or as tenants having long-time leases.

"It is essential that both the work of reparation and the subsequent settlement of the land should be effected by groups or colonies, not by men living independently of one another and in depressing isolation.

"A plan of this sort is already in operation in England. The importance of the project as an item of any social reform program is obvious. It would afford employment to thousands upon thousands, would greatly increase the number of farm owners and independent farmers and would tend to lower the cost of living by increasing the amount of agricultural products. If it is to assume any considerable proportions it must be carried out by the governments of the United States and of the several states. Should it be undertaken by these authorities and operated on a systematic and generous scale it would easily become one of the most beneficial reform measures that has ever been attempted.

"The reinstatement of the soldiers and sailors in urban industries will no doubt be facilitated by the United States employment service. This agency has attained a fair degree of development and efficiency during the war. Unfortunately there is some danger that it will go out of existence or be greatly weakened at the end of the period of demobilization. It is the obvious duty of congress to continue and strengthen this important institution. The problem of unemployment is with us always. Its solution requires the co-operation of many agencies and the use of many methods, but the primary and indispensable instrument is a national system of labor exchanges acting in harmony with state, municipal and private employment bureaus.

"One of the most important problems of readjustment is that created by the presence in industry of immense numbers of women who have taken the places of men during the war. Mere justice, to say nothing of

chivalry, dictates that these women should not be compelled to suffer any greater loss or inconvenience than is absolutely necessary, for their services to the nation have been second only to the services of the men whose places they were called upon to fill. One general principle is clear: No female worker should remain in any occupation that is harmful to health or morals. Women should disappear as quickly as possible from such tasks as conducting and guarding street cars, cleaning locomotives and a great number of other activities which conditions of life and their physique render them unfit. Another general principle is that the proportion of women in industry ought to be kept within the smallest practical limits. If we have an efficient national employment service, if a goodly number of the returned soldiers and sailors are placed on the land and if wages and the demand for goods are kept up to the level which is easily attainable all female workers who are displaced from tasks that they have been performing only since the beginning of the war will be able to find suitable employments in other parts of the industrial field or in those domestic occupations which sorely need their presence. Those women who are engaged at the same tasks as men should receive equal pay for equal amounts and qualities of work.

"One of the most beneficial governmental organizations of the war is the National War Labor Board. Upon the basis of a few fundamental principles unanimously adopted by the representatives of labor, capital and the public it has prevented innumerable strikes and raised wages to decent levels in many different industries throughout the country. Its main guiding principle has been a family living wage for all male adult laborers, recognition of the right of labor to organize and deal with employers through its chosen representatives and no coercion of non-union laborers by members of the union. The War Labor Board ought to be continued in existence by con-

gress and endowed with all the power for effective action that it can possess under the federal constitution. The principles, methods, machinery and results of this institution constitute a definite and far-reaching gain for social justice. No part of this advantage should be lost or given up in time of peace.

"Housing projects for war workers which have been completed or almost completed by the government of the United States have cost some forty million dollars and are found in eleven cities. While the federal government cannot continue this work in time of peace, the example and precedent that it has set and the experience and knowledge that it has developed should not be forthwith neglected and lost. The great cities in which congestion and other forms of bad housing are disgracefully apparent ought to take up and continue the work at least to such an extent as will remove the worst features of a special condition that is a menace at once to industrial efficiency, civic health, good morals and religion.

"Until the level of legal minimum wages is reached the worker stands in need of the device of insurance. The State should make comprehensive provision for insurance against illness, invalidity, unemployment and old age. So far as possible the insurance fund from the general revenues of the state should be only slight and temporary. For the same reason no contribution should be exacted from any worker who is not getting a higher wage than is required to meet the present needs of himself and family. Those who are below that level can make such a contribution only at the expense of their present welfare. Finally, the administration of the insurance laws should be such as to interfere as little as possible with the individual freedom of the worker and his family.

"Society," said Pope Leo XIII, "can be healed in no other way than by a return to Christian life and Christian institutions." The truth of these words is more widely perceived today than

when they were written, more than 27 years ago. Changes in our economic and political systems will have only partial and feeble efficiency if they be not reinforced by the Christian view of work and wealth. Neither the moderate reforms advocated in this paper nor any other program of betterment or reconstruction will prove reasonably effective without a reform in the spirit of both labor and capital. The laborer must come to realize that he owes his employer and society an honest day's work in return for a fair wage and that conditions cannot be substantially improved until he roots out the desire to get a maximum of return for a minimum of service. The capitalist must likewise get a new viewpoint. He needs to learn the long forgotten truth that wealth is stewardship, that profit-making is not the basic justification of business enterprise and that there are such things as fair profits, fair interest and fair prices. Above and before all, he must cultivate and strengthen within his mind the truth which many of his class have begun to grasp for the first time during the present war—namely, that the laborer is a human being, not merely an instrument of production and that the laborer's right to a decent livelihood is the first moral charge upon industry. The employer has a right to get a reasonable living out of his business, but he has no right to interest on his investment until his employees have obtained at least living wages. This is the human and Christian in contrast to the purely commercial and pagan ethics of industry."

SCHISMATIC PATRIARCH OF CONSTANTINOPLE THANKS POPE

It is highly gratifying for us Catholics to see the Schismatic Patriarch of Constantinople applying to the Holy Father to use his influence on behalf of the Armenian people. The other day the Patriarch went personally to thank the Papal Delegate at Constantinople for the Roman Pontiff's intervention.

Prayer against Epidemic Diseases.

Approved for the Diocese of Prince Albert by Bishop Pascal, O. M. I., on August 30, 1918, and endowed with an Indulgence of 80 days, which can be gained once a day by the Faithful within the said diocese.)

Antiphon. Remember, o Lord, thy covenant and say to the destroying angel: Now hold thy hand, that the earth may not be desolated, and do not destroy every living soul.

Lord have mercy on us, Christ have mercy on us. Lord have mercy on us.

Our Father (silently).

- V. And lead us not into temptation.
- R. But deliver us from evil.
- V. The Lord sent his word and healed them.
- R. And delivered them from their death.
- V. Let the mercies of the Lord give glory to him.
- R. And his wonderful works to the children of men.
- V. Lord, remember not our former iniquities.
- R. Let thy mercies speedily prevent us.
- V. Help us, o God, our saviour.
- R. And for the glory of thy name, o Lord, deliver us.
- V. Forgive us, O Lord, our sins.
- R. And deliver us for thy name's sake.
- V. Hear, O Lord, my prayer.
- R. And let my cry come to thee.
- V. The Lord be with you. R. And with thy spirit.

LET US PRAY.

O God who dost not desire the death, but the repentance of sinners, through the intercession of the blessed Virgin Mary, Mother of God, look propitiously upon thy people returning to thee, that thou, whilst it remains attached to thee, mayest graciously remove from it the scourge of thy wrath. Through the same Christ our Lord.

ORATIO CONTRA PESTILENTIAM.

Antiph. Recordare, Domine, testamenti tui, et dic Angelo percutienti: Cesset jam manus tua, et non desoletur terra, et ne perdas omnem animam viventem.

Kyrie eleison. Christe eleison. Kyrie eleison.
Pater noster (secretis).

- V. Et ne nos inducas in tentationem.
- R. Sed libera nos a malo.
- V. Misit Dominus verbum suum, et sanavit eos.
- R. Et eripuit eos de morte eorum.
- V. Confiteantur Domino misericordiae ejus.
- R. Et mirabilia ejus filiis hominum.
- V. Domine, ne memineris iniquitatum nostrarum antiquarum.
- R. Cito anticipet nos, misericordiae tuae.
- V. Adjuva nos, Deus salutaris noster.
- R. Et propter gloriam nominis tui, Domine, libera nos.
- V. Propitius esto peccatis nostris, Domine.
- R. Et libera nos propter nomen tuum.
- V. Domine, exaudi orationem meam.
- R. Et clamor meus ad te veniat.
- V. Dominus vobiscum. R. Et cum spiritu tuo.

Oremus.

Deus, qui non mortem, sed poenitentiam desideras peccatorum: per intercessionem beatae Dei genitricis, virginis Mariae, populum tuum ad te revertentem propitius respice: ut, dum tibi devotus existit, iracundiae tuae flagella ab eo clementer amoveas. Per eundem Christum Dominum nostrum.

Approbatur pro nostra diocesi. Concedimus indulgentiam 50 dierum semel in die lucrandam fidelibus has preces infra fines nostrae dioceseos pie recitantibus.

IMPRIMATUR. ALBERTUS, O. M. I.,
Die 30 August. 1918. Episcopus Principis Albert.

Gebet gegen epidemische Krankheiten.

(Von Bischof Pascal, O. M. I., am 30. August 1918 gutgeheßen für die Diözese Prince Albert und mit einem Ablass von 50 Tagen versehen, der täglich einmal innerhalb der genannten Diözese von den Gläubigen gewonnen werden kann.)

Antiphon. Gedente, o Herr, deines Bundes und befehle deinem strafenden Engel: Halte jetzt ein deine Hand, auf daß die Erde nicht verödet werde, und töte nicht jede lebende Seele.

Herr erbarme dich unser! Christe erbarme dich unser! Herr erbarme dich unser!

- Vater Unser (leise).
- V. Und führe uns nicht in Versuchung.
- R. Sondern erlöse uns von dem Uebel.
- V. Der Herr sandte aus sein Wort und heilte sie.
- R. Und entriß sie ihrem Tode.
- V. Sie sollen danken dem Herrn für seine Barmherzigkeit.
- R. Und für seine Wunder unter den Menschenkindern.
- V. O Herr, gedente nicht unserer alten Missetaten.
- R. Daß eilends uns zuvorkommen deine Barmherzigkeit.
- V. Hilf uns, Gott, unser Heiland.
- R. Und um der Ehre deines Namens willen erlöse uns.
- V. Sei gnädig unsern Sünden, o Herr.
- R. Und befreie uns um deines Namens willen.
- V. Herr, erhöre mein Gebet.
- R. Und laß mein Rufen zu dir kommen.
- V. Der Herr sei mit euch.
- R. Und mit deinem Geiste.

Lasst uns beten!

O Gott, der du nicht den Tod, sondern die Bußfertigkeit des Sünders willst: durch die Fürbitte der allerheiligsten Gottesgebärerin und Jungfrau Maria befüßigt, blide herab auf dein Volk, welches sich wieder zu dir wendet, auf daß du, während es dir getreu bleibt, die Geißel deines Zornes barmherzig von ihm abwendest. Durch denselben Christum unsern Herrn.

ST. GREGOR MERCANTILE COMP.

The Big Store - St. Gregor, Sask.

In these strenuous times we see advertised all sorts of sales—Monthly Sales, Reducing Sales, Removal Sales, Closing-Out Sales, and who knows what Sales.

Our Policy

has always been and will be, to have only one kind of Sales. Our Sales always commence on the 1st of January and continue without interruption or change until the 31st of December, and we have a standing guarantee, that our prices are as low as anywhere else, QUALITY CONSIDERED. We fear NO COMPETITION.

Our Buyer

is an expert in his line of business.

Do you need any Willow Fence Posts?

We have a limited quantity of them and can save you money on them.

A. J. RIES & SON.

We never conduct FAKE SALES. Your money cheerfully refunded if your purchase is not satisfactory and YOU ARE THE JUDGE.

St. Peter

the oldest Catholic newspaper in Saskatchewan, published every Wednesday and an excellent advertisement medium.

Single copy \$2.00 per year \$20.00

ADVERTISING TRANSIENT ADVERTISING 1 inch for first 10 days 1 inch for subsequent days 100 words per line 4 insertions, \$1.00 per year. Discount on Legal Notices. Reil 1st insertion.

No advertisement price, which is unsuited to a country.

Address all advertising to ST. PETER, MÜNSTER, SASK.

In The

PARIS, M. Allies have no understanding conditions to be imposed on the German called to Versailles not be allowed conditions, the in being to die the German cept these terms state of war.

LONDON, Ian troops have according to dispatch. The the northwest WASHINGTON If President gotiate a peace ory to the Secretary of War said tonight a joint resolution the war v out a treaty.

OTTAWA, ous Princess Light Infant peditary Demobilisation shortly after last man be the unit disb

PARIS, M. H. Allenby, British forces here today fr the Supreme tern question

WARSAW Ukrainian troops berg have en five days of ing to an offi today.

PARIS, M. yesterday th Posen having terns virtua negotiations by the allies corresponden mans are qu ately.

PARIS, M. garian govern to obey the the surrende ping, accordi dispatch.

HELSING The Bolshev compelled (Duenaburg southeast of LONDON to the grave General All the Allied fo been appoin missioner fo dan. He ha authority in matters.

WASHINGTON An addition 000 was giv ing Italy' \$1,496,500, credits to \$8,932,410, BERLIN lot of flour i since the an on sale in C