

control  
T  
You!  
remember  
ly as you  
has ever  
today are  
ck  
p to \$4.00  
for 1.39

for Men  
pair 19c  
for 1.00  
pair 29c  
pair 68c  
pair 45c

boots  
ing boots  
4.95  
olden and  
working  
ged soles,  
the sizes,  
4.95  
erry Elk  
5.69  
come this  
working  
kingman's  
5.69

he!

Marm"  
suary; all  
boldt dis-  
w in half  
29c

You!

here  
rs in sizes  
3.19  
luchers in  
3.69  
ed boots,  
3.69  
e shoe you  
way in a  
t "mother  
from 1 to  
4.69  
bargains  
re have no  
time.

reast  
and fancy  
and a good  
6.69

ue, if you  
over:  
7.49

l of them,  
8.98

Cash!  
AND  
MORE!

ildren  
uding Pa-  
ts of all  
in grand  
the green  
attached.  
s to the  
green tag

ISES 1.69

**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.

Ein Familienblatt zur Erbauung und Belehrung.

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. 12      MUESTER, SASK., WEDNESDAY MAY 7, 1919.      WHOLE NO. 792

**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

PARIS, April 27. — A project for an alliance between France and the United States actually is under way, the Echo De Paris says. President Wilson, however, the paper adds, is withholding action until he can place the matter before the United States senate.

PARIS, April 28. — The council of five at meeting Saturday, La Liberté says, agreed that the German war prisoners shall be liberated after the signing of the peace treaty. The prisoners will be released gradually as Germany contributes to the work of reconstruction by the treaty and in proportion to this contribution.

PARIS, April 28. — Baron Makino announced that the effort would be continued to have the racial equality principle adopted as part of the league covenant.

GENEVA, April 28. — The battalion of British troops which occupied Fiume with the Italians after the armistice, left Fiume when the Italian delegates to the peace conference left Paris, according to advices from Agram, capital of Croatia and Slavonia. The reason for this action by the British is reported to be a desire to avoid friction with the Italians.

VERSAILLES, April 29. — Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the German foreign minister; Herr Landsberg, secretary for publicity, art and literature; Dr. Theodore Melchier, general manager of the Warburg Bank; Herr Leinert, president of the Prussia assembly; Herr Giesberts, minister of posts and telegraphs and Herr Schuecking, Germany's plenipotentiaries to the peace congress, reached the little station at Veauresson, five miles from Versailles, at 9.45 o'clock tonight. The German delegates, accompanied by some sixty experts, assistants, and journalists, travelled in two special trains from Germany.

PARIS, April 29. — The session of the council of three ended late this afternoon without any decision on either the Japanese or Belgian questions. A compromise was proposed to Japan by the council with respect to the Kiaochau problem, but no conclusion was reached.

ROME, April 29. — The chamber of Deputies tonight voted confidence in the cabinet by a vote of 382 to 40, the latter being cast by socialists. The vote followed an address by premier Orlando which was constantly interrupted by applause and ended in an ovation.

PARIS, April 29. — The British prime minister has again intervened in the Italian situation by sending one of his trusted associates to communicate personally with Premier Orlando at Rome.

BERLIN, April 29. — Martial law was declared today in all Bavarian territory east of the Rhine and government troops began an advance on Munich from the south and captured Marzen. The communists immediately threw reinforcements into Kempten, west of Murnau from Munich and at Augsburg to ward off the attack of the German forces.

PARIS, April 30. — Doubt has arisen whether the responsibility of the former German emperor will be included in the peace treaty, owing to the failure of the plenary session to take action on the report of the council of four, recommending his prosecution.

ROME, April 30. — The United States ambassador, Thomas Nelson Page, had a long interview on the situation today with Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino, after which he sent a long telegram to Paris.

VERSAILLES, May 1. — In a session beginning at 3.10 o'clock this afternoon, and lasting barely five minutes, the German plenipotentiaries to the peace congress exchanged their credentials with those of the representatives of the allies and the United States. It was the first step in the peace negotiations. The German credentials were presented to representatives of the allies and the United States.

PARIS, May 2. — The Chinese delegation to the peace conference issued a statement this morning with regard to the decision of the Council of Three concerning Kiaochau. The statement says the decision of the conference virtually substitutes Japan for Germany in Shantung and adds to the Japanese railway rights in Southern Manchuria and gives Japan practical control of Northern China.

PARIS, May 2. — The Belgian delegation to the peace conference is expressing dissatisfaction over the terms of the preliminaries for peace as they affect Belgium. None of the territorial claims of Belgium has been granted, except that for Malmédy, in Rhenish Prussia, a short distance south of Aix-La-Chapelle, the population of which before was largely Walloon. Malmédy will go to Belgium.

LONDON, May 2. — Reports received here tonight seemingly confirm the recapture of Munich by the government forces. A despatch from Copenhagen, dated Thursday says that the Bavarian capital was taken Wednesday evening. The despatch adds that somewhat severe fighting preceded the victory of the Government troops.

LONDON, May 2. — The Russian Soviet Government has sent an ultimatum to Rumania, demanding the evacuation of Besarabia. A wireless despatch from Moscow says that the Rumanians are given 48 hours in which to make its reply.

PARIS, May 3. — Petrograd has probably been taken by the Finns, according to information believed to be trustworthy, which has reached Paris.

BERLIN, May 3. — Among the hostages said to have been shot in Munich by the communists before they were overpowered, were Prince Albert of Thurn and Taxis, Prince Von Wrede, Privy Councillor Albert Doederlein and Prof. Franz von Stack.

mediately threw reinforcements into Kempten, west of Murnau from Munich and at Augsburg to ward off the attack of the German forces.

PARIS, April 30. — Doubt has arisen whether the responsibility of the former German emperor will be included in the peace treaty, owing to the failure of the plenary session to take action on the report of the council of four, recommending his prosecution.

COBLENZ, May 3. — "German militarism has been broken forever," is a statement attributed to Field-Marshal von Hindenburg, reports of whose resignation have been received here. General Groener, former head of the department of munitions and who has been the field-marshal's chief of staff, is mentioned as his chief successor.

## Canadian News

**Saskatchewan**

REGINA. — Hon. Charles A. Dunning, minister in charge of the bureau of labor for the province of Saskatchewan, says that there will be a shortage of farm labor in the province this spring despite all the efforts of the department to bring in men.

— An absolute net cash surplus of \$156,720 for the year ended April 30. last is announced by Hon. C. A. Dunning, who expects a favorable balance for the present fiscal year.

— Nearly 2000 teachers from all parts of the province attended the convention here last week.

YORKTON. — Earl Pipher, of Preeceville, was arraigned before Judge Bigelow charged with murder, police alleging he killed his father with a shotgun January 27.

MOOSE JAW. — The body of a man in a soldier's uniform was found by a party of boys five miles from the city, hanging to a tree overhanging the creek. The face was badly decomposed, showing that death occurred some time ago.

— At the annual meeting of the Registered Nurses' Association, held in Moose Jaw, the delegates voted to have nursing fees in Saskatchewan uniform in the future, and that they shall be \$30 a week for ordinary cases, including typhoid fever, and \$35 a week for infectious cases.

SWIFT CURRENT. — It is expected that a convention be held in this city for nominating a candidate to contest the Swift Current federal constituency on behalf of the Grain Growers.

— On April 2, eleven Mennonites were fined \$10 and costs each for non-compliance with the provincial School Attendance act. Five refused to pay these fines and were given a stipulated period in which to do so. The time expired and Sergt. Parker and Constable Buck of the provincial police seized five horses belonging, one to each of the five delinquents.

SASKATOON. — Thos. Saunders, bigamist, was sentenced to 12 months at hard labor by Judge McIorg. Saunders admitted having a wife and twins in Scotland when he married a Saskatoon girl in March, and also confessed to being a deserter from two British regiments.

— A unanimous vote in favor of the One Big Union was given Friday night at the meeting of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America, Saskatoon branch. The meeting also voted unani-

mously in favor of the six-hour day.

— From April 7. to 30, the K. of C. served 2448 meals in their cafeteria and checked over 400 kits of returning men. In addition 750 men were accommodated with beds.

— Over a hundred girls had their pockets picked while sitting in the Normal examinations at the University. The thief entered the cloak-room and took from each girls purse sums varying from two to twenty dollars.

**Prince Albert**

PRINCE ALBERT. — Fanned by high winds, city, prairie and bush fires have caused considerable damage in the Prince Albert country. Three houses were burned in the city.

— Frank Boski, an inmate of Prince Albert jail who was serving a six months' term for robbery of the post office at Paseweg, escaped from custody and nothing had been seen or heard of him.

**Alberta**

EDMONTON. — The execution of Joseph Arthur Campbell, convicted of the double murder of Sam Zapler and Constable Frank Beevers, took place within the courtyard of the provincial jail at Fort Saskatchewan. The prisoner made no statement in connection with his guilt, either on the gallows or in the death cell. He was attended by a Franciscan.

— Emil Arndt of Stony Plain, Alta., who, in company with his family, intended to go to the United States was stopped at Emerson and had to return to Winnipeg, permission to enter the States having been refused them.

**Calgary**

CALGARY. — A great snow storm and blizzard raged all over Alberta May 2. and 3. Telegraph and telephone wires were down. In places the snow was 2 feet deep. Grain fields benefitted greatly by the snow, but cattle suffered heavily.

— That all Mennonite leaders should be arrested as alien enemies is the opinion of the Alberta G. W. V. A., as expressed by the local secretary here.

**British Columbia**

PRINCE GEORGE. — Returned soldiers wrecked the real estate offices of Max Schenk and Conrad Reinhart, Germans, also the Arcade restaurant, owned by Joe Tadin, a foreigner, accused by the soldiers of making seditious remarks. Resentment against Germans here is still strong and further trouble is feared.

**Manitoba**

WINNIPEG. — By unanimous vote the metal trades (contract shops) workers decided to lay down their tools. About 1,000 men are affected by this decision.

— The city council decided not to adopt the fast time.

— Charles H. Schneider was fined \$250 and costs in police court on a charge of being a military deserter.

— J. Johnson, alias Shiels, serving time for forgery, stabbed two Stoney Mountain penitentiary guards. Guard Fladby is in the General hospital with two knife wounds in his neck. Guard Jackson was taken to his home with four stomach wounds.

— Manitoba's fire loss for March amounts to \$104,523, an increase over February loss of \$30,339 or 29 per cent.

— Fire destroyed forty freight cars, most of them filled with grain, on a siding in St. Boniface about three-quarters of a mile east of the Union stock-yards. The loss was estimated at approximately \$100,000. The blaze started in a refuse dump near the tracks.

— Approximately 200 letters for Germany and Austria are being mailed in Winnipeg daily, according to an estimate made by T. T. Bower, assistant postmaster.

— Approximately \$400,000 will be expended by the provincial department of agriculture this season in buying young breeding stock and placing it on Manitoba farms.

— Barn and shop employees of the Winnipeg Electric railway have presented a schedule, asking for a 44-hour week and approximately 20 cents an hour increase in pay.

**Dauphin**

DAUPHIN. — Fred Beach and Clubb, two men who claim to belong to Vancouver, were arrested at Wadena, Sask., on suspicion of being the parties who robbed a Dauphin clothing store three weeks ago.

**Ontario**

OTTAWA. — The latest issue of the official organ of the repatriation Committee states that of a million of soldiers, 10,000, or only one percent have suffered during the war that they require new vocational training. It is consoling to note that not more than 10 men out of these 10,000 injured ones require vocational training on account of blindness. At this rate, not more than four or five Canadian soldiers became totally blind during the war.

— From now and until further orders, immigration of Doukhobors, Hutterites and Mennonites, is prohibited. An order in council to this effect was signed by the Governor-General.

— A return tabled in the House shows that 31,371,843 acres of public land have been given to railway companies by the federal government since 1883. The return shows the grants made year by year. The largest were between July 1 and June 30, 1901, when the railways were given 6,440,999 acres of public land.

— It is probable that all alien property in Canada will be retained by the Dominion government as a guarantee for indemnities, which, it is presumed, will be given Canada by the peace conference. All such properties are vested in the custodian of alien enemy properties, who is Sir Thomas White.

**Quebec**

QUEBEC. — Out of spite for having to pay a fine of \$50, a woman entered the police court and paid the \$50 from a bag of one-cent pieces, to "make them earn their money." The clerk counted the coppers patiently and with a smile handed the woman her receipt.

MONTREAL. — Rev. S. F. Newton, a Methodist preacher, and three members of the Anglican church, were arrested in Montreal for violating a civic by-law by distributing temperance literature on the street during the recent referendum campaign. They contested the case but were found to have broken the law.

— Justice E. Ducloux issued an order transferring stock in the C. P. R. railway company to the value of \$22,600,000, held in New York on behalf of enemy aliens, to the finance minister of Canada.

**Nova Scotia**

HALIFAX. — The steamer Lequesnoy, Capt. A. Dünn, arrived here early on April 15th from Quebec for New York and anchored in the stream. She is the first vessel to arrive here this season from the St. Lawrence.

LONDON. — Appeals from Manitoba and Alberta regarding the jurisdiction of the provinces, are before the Privy Council. Another appeal concerns the legislative powers regarding the referendum.

— The law providing for the nationalization of women in north-east Russia has been suspended in one province as the result of popular outcry in consequence of the atrocities perpetrated under the law. Whole villages were raided.

**Toronto**

TORONTO. — The Monetary Times' estimate of Canada's fire losses during April, 1919, was

\$1,089,070, compared with \$2,154,095 in March and \$3,240,187 in April, 1918.

— Sheriff Mowat received formal notification from the governor-general that the murderer, Frank McCullough, who escaped from jail recently, is reprieved until June 2. (McCullough has not yet been caught.)

— One hundred and fifty new and modern equipped steel coaches, each costing \$34,000, will, within two months, be placed in service by the Canadian National railways.

— Private Ed Quinn died from drinking wood alcohol, in mistake for high wines, so a coroner's jury here decided.

**London**

LONDON. — Justice Logie in the weekly high court quashed the bylaw which put daylight saving into effect in London. A citizen brought the action on the ground that the city council had no power to pass such a law.

HAMILTON. — David Leslie Palmer, veteran of the great war, married a girl in Scotland and brought her to Hamilton, where they were met at the station by a girl whom he had married here previous to going overseas. He was sentenced to four months in jail for bigamy.

**Quebec**

QUEBEC. — Out of spite for having to pay a fine of \$50, a woman entered the police court and paid the \$50 from a bag of one-cent pieces, to "make them earn their money." The clerk counted the coppers patiently and with a smile handed the woman her receipt.

MONTREAL. — Rev. S. F. Newton, a Methodist preacher, and three members of the Anglican church, were arrested in Montreal for violating a civic by-law by distributing temperance literature on the street during the recent referendum campaign. They contested the case but were found to have broken the law.

— Justice E. Ducloux issued an order transferring stock in the C. P. R. railway company to the value of \$22,600,000, held in New York on behalf of enemy aliens, to the finance minister of Canada.

**Nova Scotia**

HALIFAX. — The steamer Lequesnoy, Capt. A. Dünn, arrived here early on April 15th from Quebec for New York and anchored in the stream. She is the first vessel to arrive here this season from the St. Lawrence.

LONDON. — Appeals from Manitoba and Alberta regarding the jurisdiction of the provinces, are before the Privy Council. Another appeal concerns the legislative powers regarding the referendum.

— The law providing for the nationalization of women in north-east Russia has been suspended in one province as the result of popular outcry in consequence of the atrocities perpetrated under the law. Whole villages were raided.

**Toronto**

TORONTO. — The Monetary Times' estimate of Canada's fire losses during April, 1919, was

Priceless Apples

"By the way, did you have any dinner to-day?"

"I struck Camp Seven on the Alamitos at noon."

"Hump-m. Sour bread, sow-belly, frijoles? Or was it canned corn? I say, old man, do you remember some of the places where we used to dine at home—flowers and music, and table linen, and real dishes, and waiters with real food, and women—God bless 'em—real women? What would you give to-night, Holmes, for something to eat that had never been preserved, embalmed, cured, dried, or tinned? It's not a dream of fairyland, my boy; there are such places in the world and there are such things to eat. Come, what do you say? Where shall we dine to-night and what will you have?"

"You fiend!" growled Holmes. "You know I'd sell my soul this minute for one good red apple."

Lowering his feet to the floor and rising, the Manager of the King's Basin Land and Irrigation Company crossed the room stealthily and carefully closed the door. Then taking a bunch of keys from his pocket, with an air of great secrecy he unlocked a drawer in his desk, pulled it open and took out—AN APPLE.

The Company's chief engineer fell on the Manager with an exclamation of amazement and delight.

"Really," said Burk as he watched the fruit disappear, "your child-like pleasure almost justifies my crime. I even feel repaid for my self-denial. There were only three in the basket."

"How did you do it?" asked Holmes between bites, gazing at the apple in his hand as though to devour the treat with his eye also, thereby doubling the pleasure.

"It was one of our dearly beloved prospective settlers," the thoughtful Manager explained with an air of conscious merit. "He came in from somewhere yesterday to spy out the land and, being a prudent and thrifty farmer, he possesses, or is possessed by, a prudent and thrifty wife. Said wife fitted out said farmer for his journey into this far country with a basket of provisions. Home-made provisions, William, my son, home made! A whole basket full! He had one feed left and was finishing it out there on the sidewalk when I returned from what we of this benighted land call dinner. How could I help looking. I watched him eat real bread with jelly on it. Then I caught sight of three apples—three! Holmes, such wealth is criminal. I considered—I became an anarchist. He was a big husky and I dared not assault him, so I talked—Lord forgive me!—how I talked. I offered confidential advice, I conjured up visions of wealth untold. I laid him under a spell and gently led him and his basket into the office even as he finished his pie. I showed him maps; I gave him a cigar; I urged him to leave his basket and satchel here in my private office for safe-keeping while he looked around.

Gladly he accepted my invitation. His confidence was pathetic. How could the poor, trusting farmer know that I was ready, if necessary, to murder him for his fortune? When he had gone I locked the door and I—I—I only took two, Holmes; I dared not take them all, for he was big and rough, as I say. But I could not believe that a man with such wealth could miss a part of it."

"But you said you ate two," said the engineer severely, taking another long, lingering bite.

"I did," returned the Manager, with awful solemnity. "When that trusting but husky farmer returned later for his possessions

he thanked me many times for my kindness while I trembled with the consciousness of my guilt, assuring him that it was no trouble at all—no trouble at all. And then—just as I felt sure that he was going and was beginning to breathe easier—he stopped and fumbled around in his basket. My heart stood still. 'Hannah put some fine apples in my dinner,' he muttered. 'I thought maybe you might like some. Reckon I must a-et 'em after all. I thought there was—no, by jocks! here she is.' Holmes, as I live he handed me that other apple. It was positively uncanny. I was speechless. Not until he was gone did I realize that it was prophetic. In like manner shall the settlers, the farmers, save this land and us from destruction."

"It's Good Business," returned Holmes. "It exactly illustrates your methods of dealing with the confiding public."

"Humph!" granted the other. "I observe that you do not hesitate to enjoy the fruits of my financiering."

Making "Clodhopper" Title Any Man May Wear With Pride.

"During the long winter I often make up my mind to sell out and move to town," confided the lad from the country, "but along about April I repent again. The farm is sure a pretty spot in the springtime."

"Prettiest in the world," agreed his hostess, seeing in her mind's eye that two hundred acres of rich brown loam spreading out in swells long and low as the ocean shows in its peaceful mood, bounded on the north and east by spicy pines, south by maples, and stretching bare to the west that the sun might come with night and main at the big orchard of apples, pears, peaches, quinces and apricots.

"Farming is all right, but—well," flinging up his head, "it doesn't get a fellow anywhere. He's a clodhopper all his days. He isn't supposed to have big ideas or ideals—he's only a farmer. Folks look down on him. What's a fellow to do?"

"Make them look up," said his hostess with a warm laugh, carried over from a childhood spirit on the homestead.

"Have dreams—and make them come true. How? That is for you to say. If I were a stalwart, true-hearted farm lad I would be proud of my calling, and live up to it. Just let me tell you one farmer's answer to that term clodhopper."

His name was David Lubin (Dave to mother and the girls), and he had a fruit and vegetable ranch in California. As he worked there grew in his mind the vision of a national institution for the exchange of ideas on farming, and the dissemination of knowledge practical and accurate on such things as quality and quantity of crops, agricultural labor, pure seed, best defence against diseases of plant and animal life, etc., etc. "Give us farmers this clearing house and the state will be repaid," he made his plea to the United States department of labor. Do you know that the man in charge of the department—a legal light he was, knowing lots about law, but little about agriculture—settled the matter by remarking: "A crazy clodhopper's idea, nothing more."

Did David fling his dream of co-operation aside? Not a bit of it. "This country's too young," she hasn't found her soul yet," he said, and took himself and his dream to the old world. The usual fate of the reformer was his. He saw agents a-plenty, government employees a-plenty. Nobody

seemed to care. To a wrinkled old scholar he told his story one day. "The land is the wealth of the world, but men want only to ravish it of all it can yield," he ended up, almost in tears.

"Go to Victor Emmanuel of Italy. He isn't much of a monarch, but he is a born farmer," advised the scholar with a cackle of derision.

And David went. This time he took his dream to neither agent or courtier, but straight to the king. Before going he wrote out on paper what he meant to say. He must make himself clear, and only a brief quarter hour to do it in. He was all night condensing his speech, correcting here and there, and at ten in the morning, with the new world hay seed still in his hair, uncouth, unkempt, he went to his appointment.

"The king looked taken-a-back," we are told, and we can well believe it, but David gave him no chance to excuse himself from the interview.

"King," he said, "I've heard you called a second-class ruler, but the man who called you that also called you a first-class farmer, so I knew the first term was a libel. If you're good to the land, you can't help being good to your people. I've a way to make you known and remembered as the great farmer king."

Victor Emmanuel bowed. David drew out his paper and began. In exactly three minutes he had tossed, said, paper aside, and in his slow but impassioned way was telling his story in his own words. Was he graphic? Was he clear? Was his halting speech eloquent? Afterward he never could remember. The fact that his fifteen minutes' speech stretched to nearly an hour without a single interruption and that at its close he had a royal partner, also a subscription of almost a hundred thousand dollars from said partner's private purse, a site for the new institute, a full store of sympathy and co-operation, these tell a tale.

A world congress was called, to which forty nations responded. The representatives adopted David's plan—dream no longer, but plan. Can't you see the plain farmer in the midst of that group? The International Institute of Agriculture is the name of the white marble building that stands today in the Villa Borghese. With its fifty-three nations in connection, it represents a work of usefulness and knowledge spreading beyond count. It also represents the dream of David, tiller of the soil, David who took the term "clodhopper" and made of it a title any man might be proud to wear.

"Great," cried the lad, his eyes flashing. Then he added with a grin, "maybe the fault is in us fellows, not in the farm, eh? Think I'll stick. The right kind of a clodhopper seems a good enough model for me."—Katherine Kent in Toronto Globe.

The Carrot Pie.

You have heard of the Carrot Kings? Of course, who hasn't. They live not very far from the Wigwam, and I had my New Year's dinner with these famous people. With some people wheat is king, corn is king, pork is king, butter is king; with these fine folks the carrot is king.

They have converted their carrots into superb horses chiefly, and if you have visited the industrial fair at Toronto or the great fall fairs at Guelph or London, you could not miss seeing some of these magnificent animals.

The family name of the Carrot Kings is Belden, and they run largely to the baptismal name of Matthew—Matt for short, as I think I told you once before. The first Matt Belden was Old Matt,

and there has been an Old Matt ever since.

They treked in when the last century was still young from York State and brought out a Pennsylvania Dutch family. There were about ten acres cleared, a log house and a log barn, and they got here when the first snow had fallen. The only woman in the outfit was Mallie Ann, a handsome and rugged pioneeress, one of those who made this country possible as a habitation.

New Year's was approaching, and it was up to Mallie Ann to rustle up a feast in honor of the day, and also in honor of the two old neighbors, Dan Schayler and Mose Losee; who had loaned their ox teams to help tote the Beldens' household goods.

Now, Mallie Ann had been bred and raised in the Great American Pie Belt, and though she had venison and wild turkey and a side of pork, the chances were good that the first New Year's dinner under the British flag would be a pieless meal. There was not an apple, a pumpkin was out of the question, her few jars of precious preserves had been smashed in a grand upset on what is now called the Dundas "mountain," and Mallie Ann was in despair. On the afternoon of the second day Mallie Ann noticed a heap of carrots in a corner of the cellar. Carrots! Only this, and nothing more. But those carrots fascinated Mallie Ann. She could not keep her eyes off them. She squatted on her heels and sorted them—turning them over and over—over and over. Suddenly she chose three of the finest, and with a guilty look over her shoulder, fled up the stair to the big cook shanty. She worked all that afternoon like a body possessed, and when evening fell her look of triumph made her majestic.

The next day was New Year's. The men, five of them, filed in for dinner and took their seats around the rude table. The North American pioneer was like the North American Indian—he was a stoic. He was to proud and dignified to show surprise. Such tremendous things were happening at that time in that tremendous wilderness in those tremendous days that these tremendous men were not even fazed when they saw before them a tremendous pie! After they had all been served, old Dan Schayler, who had been a good miner in his time, sucked his tongue for a second, and then said:

"Boys, this here pie assays 24 carats."

Mallie Ann blushed rosy red. "Only three carrots," she said. "Carrots!" shouted Old Matt Belden, a light dawning on him. "Carrots! By the livin' sailor, the woman who can make a pie like this out of carrots will make a home out of this forest," and he walked round the table, and placing his great hand under Mallie Ann's chin tilted back her head and kissed her on the mouth!

Carrot Pie, or Imitation Pumpkin Pie.

Take two carrots,—boil and mash. Add two tablespoonsful of butter. Two (tablespoonsful of cracker crumbs; four of milk and finally three beaten eggs. Sweeten to taste; season with nutmeg and bake in an open crust. (Save this for future reference).

Missouri Johnny-Cake.

One cup cornmeal, boiling water four cups; salt, a teaspoon's right. And be sure to tell your daughter, "Stir it briskly, all your might! Just one cupful at a time. That no lumps be in the batter; Then the dough will be sublime—Makes you fat and a little fatter! Pour this batter into tins. Spread it even, topped with cream. (Buttered well and hot as pins). Makes each cake its richness beam. That will make a splendid crust. Fit for kings—to make them bust! Forty minutes in the oven—Buttered John-cake's delicious!—Sure to wake most any slaven: Suits them all—the most capricious!"

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 Pharmac. Chemist - 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 The Rexall Store STATIONER

Let us figure on that New Building! Our Stock of NAILS and HARDWARE is complete and we can give you figures that will beat Mail-Order Competition. Genuine Peter Wright Anvils, 22c per lb. Genuine Tapico Sweat Pads, all sizes, 80c each. Sharples Suction Feed Separators Call and see them We carry a large assortment of AUTO TIRES in the following makes: DUNLOP, GOODYEAR, MALTESE CROSS, and the famous hand made "BRIAR CLIFF" tires. AUTO ACCESSORIES, OILS and GASOLINE. E. FLETCHER CO. The Store with the Red Front, opp. Post Office, Humboldt, Sask.

Advertise in the St. Peters Bote. 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.

Published with acknowledgements to H. B. Wright and A. L. Burt Co.

Fifteen Years Ago

From No. 12 of St. Peters Bote At last a train again. Friday night, April 30, at 9 o'clock it arrived and brought new settlers for the Colony. Rosthern had been without a train for 14 days, owing to the flooded track of the C. P. R. in Assiniboia. The joy to see a train come again was so great that even the town's brass band was on hand to welcome the stranger. Among the new arrivals were the Walby brothers, Henry Ebbing, Aug. Waldschmidt and Aug. Ecker. On the 3rd of May another train arrived. It brought the following new settlers: Bohnen, Kenl, Clemens Kuemper, Fleskes, Fuerstenberg, Karels, Arnold Ruef, Bernard Tondorf, Koelsch, John Groh, etc.

Since two days the weather has been cloudy, with an occasional warm rain, which is of great benefit to the wheat fields. Monday, May 2nd, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Pascal came to Rosthern and started for Leofeld the same day, staying over night with the Oblate Fathers in Fish Creek. In Leofeld he blessed the fine new church. Owing to the poor train service, the new bell had not arrived to be blessed as originally planned. The following new settlers left on April 20 for the Colony where they have homesteads: Anton Benesch, Adam Fabeck, P. H. Rositch and D. Landon.

About 6 to 7 miles of track in Assiniboia is under water. Last winter such great quantities of snow fell that the Qu'Appelle river, which in summer has only about as much water as an ordinary brook, was changed by the melting snows into a raging torrent. The river bed being narrow, it could not contain all the water. It flooded the prairie for miles in extent.

John Bittmann writes from Dead Moose Lake that he is well satisfied with the land the Catholic Settlement Society selected for him in T. 39, R. 25. The black soil is about 12 inches in depth.

Bernard Haas writes from St. Benedict that he came to Rosthern last year on May 8th and filed on a homestead in St. Peter's Colony. During summer he lived on his homestead for a time, and then went to work in Assiniboia on the experimental farm. He came back around Christmas and has been living in the colony ever since. His nearest neighbors are Schaefer, Hackl, Mutter, Huhnstock and Diederichs.

Nic. Schuller writes from St. Anna that he likes it much better in the colony than in Washington or Minnesota. He has fine land, high and level, with a slight declination towards the north and south. The black humus is 6 to 8 inches in depth. Beneath this is yellow clay. He has 90 acres open prairie and the remainder is covered by poplar bush. He is 7 to 8 miles from Dead Moose Lake church. As soon as a church will be built at Lenora Lake, he will only be 3 1/2 miles from a church.

A reader of the paper asks for the first issue of the paper as he intends to have the paper bound in book form at the end of the year. (Are you saving the paper?)

On the 25th of April the farmers were busy everywhere sowing their grain. Today, May 17, the wheat sown in April is well up and of a beautiful green. The farmers are now sowing oats for which they first had to prepare the land after the sowing of wheat.

The building of the steamer at Prince Albert, under the direction of Captain Coates and Robert Mosher is progressing satisfactorily. It is 185 ft long and 31 ft in width.

ADDENDA:

On the 11th of May there was a very heavy rain. The next day,

Sunday, was a fine day. Father Chrysostom went to Dead Moose Lake early in the morning to hold services there. After services when driving over to Lindberg's for dinner, he got stuck with his buggy in the creek-like depression between church and store. He unharnessed the horse and left the buggy sticking there. The Rau boys came along shortly after, pulled it out and towed it to the store. On the 13th he wanted to look up Matski, living west of Long Lake (Dirty Water Lake) on S. 6, T. 40, R. 22. But the creek between Philip Fleischhacker and Jos. Matski was so swollen by melted snow and the recent rain, that it was a regular torrent, and could not be crossed. After taking dinner with Phil. Fleischhacker he started for home again. From this the reader will see how wet the spring in 1904 was and how difficult it must have been for the settlers to haul their provisions from Rosthern, a distance of 50 to a 100 miles, all depending in what part of the colony they lived.

How "Old Wives' Lake" Obtained Its Name

Many years ago, long before any white settlers arrived in the country, a prairie fire swept over the Qu'Appelle region in spring, leaving the country a bleak and desolate wilderness. Antelope, buffalo and deer galloped westward before it, and the Indians of the Qu'Appelle and Touchwood region realized that they would have to go far out into the plains for their annual buffalo hunt. The Crees, and Saulteaux, although as a general rule a peaceable people, were in a chronic state of war with their Blackfoot neighbors, who held inviolate the prairie country west of the Moose Jaw creek. The Blackfoot were usually the aggressors and the Indians of this territory regarded them as formidable and dangerous adversaries. The Crees and Saulteaux could usually take care of themselves amongst their native valleys and wooded ravines, but the advantage lay with the Blackfoot horsemen out on the naked plains.

However, Indian life, without the annual buffalo hunt was inconceivable, and a big band of Cree Indians started from the vicinity of "Fishing Lakes" to follow the buffaloes out on the plains. They travelled through the Qu'Appelle valley until they came a few miles west of where Lumsden is now situated, and then went by way of the Wascana valley until they reached the place where Fred Tate's farm is at present situated; but there was still no sign of the buffalo. The fire had swept away every bit of vegetation, and there was nothing for it but to strike boldly out across the plains to the westward. The fire had burnt itself out among the gravelly ridges of the dirt hills, and the scouts reported the presence of buffalo, along the shores of the "Big Lake" which lay to the north of Wood Mountain. The hunting was good, and under the stimulus of their danger the work of cutting up and packing was rapidly done. The carts were loaded and the procession had started on its way back to the Qu'Appelle and safety, before the note of alarm was sounded.

The buffalo hunting party carried with it a number of women. They were the real workers of the hunting camps. The mounted hunter considered his work as done when he had laid low a number of buffaloes. He left the animal the way it had fallen, and the work of cleaning, cutting up and packing the carcass, was always done by the women.

For some reason or other this party had an unusual number of old women attached to it, in addition to the squaws and families

of the hunters. The straggling procession was wending its way on its homeward journey along the shores of the big lake, when the videttes of a Blackfoot war party were observed surveying them from a distant butte. The procession closed up its ranks; the women and children were placed in the centre, and the hunters with loaded flintlock and arrow on string, protected the flank and rear in anticipation of the attack which they knew would soon follow.

Late in the afternoon, a party of mounted Blackfoot dashed from a draw and galloped down on the hunters. As they approached they were met with a scattering volley of balls from smooth ball muskets and arrows. On being fired upon, the attackers threw themselves down on the far side of their horses and discharged their firearms and arrows at the unfortunate Crees, from beneath the necks of their horses. They executed this trick, which is said to have been borrowed from the Comanches, the best Indian horsemen of America, with skilled precision, and before the hunters had time to reload, they wheeled about and skinned away over the prairie, until they were lost to sight, like a flock of predatory birds. Protected by their horses, the attackers apparently suffered no casualties. But it was different with the hunters, who had one man dead and two or three wounded. A halt was called, and there was a hurried consultation of war. The situation was desperate enough. There were indications that this was no straggling war party but merely an outpost of a large body of the Blackfoot nation.

Whilst this consultation was going on, one of the very oldest of the women approached the leader of the party and spoke to him: "My son," she said, "you have a large party that travels slow, and encumbered as you are, with many squaws, you can never reach home in safety. The old wives have talked with each other and have made a plan. We are old and no longer fit to be the mothers of men. We will make camp here, and when darkness falls, take your young women and children and travel fast and light towards safety. We will kindle our fires, and the enemy, seeing them, will think the whole camp is here. The Blackfoot, like the wolf, never attacks until the dark hour before dawn, and by that time you will be well on your way towards safety."

The plan was carried out to the letter. The old women made many little fires of buffalo chips and sat around them in their blankets all night, waiting for the death that they knew would come with dawn. The hunters with their young women and children reached the Qu'Appelle in safety, while the old women were killed with great circumstance and detail by the Blackfoot, who were enraged at the trick that had been played upon them.

The place was named "Old Wives' Lake," in commemoration of the heroic and self-sacrificing exploit of these women, and it was long shunned as haunted by the people of the plains. Even today a wandering Indian will not make his bivouac by its shores, and a half-breed freighter will so arrange his journey that he is not in its vicinity at nightfall, for fear that he may hear the spirits of the old women crying from point to point, or from island to island. The story now only lingers amongst the old people of the plains; but the heroic sacrifice of those old Indian women deserves to be perpetuated in the annals of the country.

In the 'Sixties, Sir Frederick Johnstone and the Rt. Hon. Henry Chaplin, both British Parliamentarians, visited the plains of Saskatchewan on a buffalo hunting expe-

dition. The late Archibald Mac Donald, who, as the chief officer of the Hudson's Bay Company at Fort Qu'Appelle, had all the functions of a potentate over the western plains, named "Old Wives' Lake" in honor of Sir Frederick Johnstone, and it appears on the maps of the region as "Johnstone Lake" to this day. Surely the old name is the better one. It commemorates an act of supreme self-sacrifice, whilst the occasion of Sir Frederick Johnstone's visit to the country was, at the most, a pleasant summer holiday.

The Saskatchewan A Century Ago

"The River Saskatchewan flows over a bed composed of sand and marl, which contributes not a little to diminish the purity and transparency of its waters, which like those of the Missouri, are turbid and whitish. Except for that, it is one of the prettiest rivers in the world. The banks are perfectly charming, and offer in many places a scene the fairest, the most smiling and the best diversified that can be seen or imagined: hills in varied forms, crowned with superb groves; valleys agreeably embrowned, at evening and morning by the prolonged shadows of the hills, and of the woods which adorn them; herds of light-limbed antelopes, and heavy colossal buffalo—the former bounding along the slopes of the hills, the latter trampling under their heavy feet the verdure of the plains; all these champaign beauties reflected and doubled, as it were, by the waters of the river; the melodious and varied songs of a thousand birds, perched on the tree-tops; the refreshing breath of the zephyrs; the serenity of the sky; the purity and salubrity of the air; all, in a word, pours contentment and joy into the soul of the enchanted spectator.

"It is above all in the morning when the sun is rising, and in the evening, when it is setting, that the spectacle is really ravishing. I could not detach my regards from that superb picture, till the nascent obscurity had obliterated its perfection.

"Then, to the sweet pleasure that I tasted, succeeded sad, not to say a sombre melancholy. How comes it to pass, I said to myself, that so beautiful a country is not inhabited by human creatures? The songs, the hymns, the prayers of the laborer and the artisan, shall they never be heard in this fine plains? Wherefore, while in Europe, and above all in England, so many thousands of men do not possess as their own an inch of ground, and cultivate the soil of their country for proprietors who scarcely leave them whereon to support existence; wherefore do so many millions of acres, of apparently fat and fertile land, remain uncultivated and absolutely useless? Or at least, why do they support only herds of wild animals? Will men always love better to vegetate all their lives on an ungrateful soil, than to seek afar fertile regions, in order to pass in peace and plenty, at least the last portion of their days?"

The above was written by Gabriel Franchere, who, in 1814, travelled down the North Saskatchewan River on his way from the Pacific coast to Montreal. It is to be found on pages 321 to 324 of his book "Narrative of a Voyage to the North-West Coast of America," of which the English edition was published in New York in 1854.

It took nearly ninety years for the longings of Franchere for a settlement of the West to be fulfilled. What would he say if he could return from the other world to view the same country now?

NOTICE.

I have taken over the Agency of the JOHN DEERE PLOW COMP. and handle all kinds of First Class Farm Implements, from plowshare to farm tractor. P. WEBER, MÜNSTER.

FOR SALE.

A Fine Pure Bred Berkshire Boar three years old, for sale. Must dispose of him to avoid in-breeding. Apply at the Monastery, MÜNSTER, SASK.

John Mamer MÜNSTER, 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 sulky and gang plow and keep all kinds of repairs and shutes 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.

Banque d'Hochelaga

Head Office Montreal. Established in 1874. Authorized Capital \$10,000,000.00 — Capital Paid up and Reserve \$7,800,000.00. Total Assets \$57,000,000.00. General Banking Business transacted on most favorable terms. Special attention given to accounts of Congregations, Parishes, Municipalities, School Districts and Institutions patronized by Farmers. Joint Accounts opened in the name of husband and wife, or any two persons, so that either one can do the banking business. It saves a lot of trouble in case of the death of either one of the parties. We encourage the purchase and keeping of stock. SAVINGS DEPARTMENT:— Interest paid at highest rate and computed semi-annually on all deposits of ONE Dollar up. COLLECTION DEPARTMENT:— Special attention given to sale notes. Money transferred to any part of the world at current rates. HUMBOLDT BRANCH J. E. BRODEUR, Manager. MÜNSTER BRANCH ED. M. BRUNING, Acting Mgr. ST. BRIEUX BRANCH JOSEPH L. LAPOINTE, Mgr. AGENCY AT LENORA LAKE

CALL IN TO MY SHOWROOM and look over the New BRISCOE Special

the Car with the Half Million Dollar Motor. The Price is within reach of everybody wanting an up-to-date Car.

I WILL GIVE YOU A DEMONSTRATION ANY TIME

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.

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.

16 No. 12 PAINT Wall paint - Floor Wax Varnish and make colour cards. Grass Seeds. Medicines. Ad-ler-i-ka. Quantity. Speciality. m ,Sask. Silver. ller NT, SASK. Beauty! Qualities proven to the E. pressed mostly were lost, which is con- The Melotone than other the only one ing the lead s, durability s the largest ts upward. money back UMBOLDT g your pres- exactly what d strength, the prescrip- is excluded; charge the three reasons SASK. IONER. ilding! RE is com- that will e per lb. Oc each. rs O TIRES ODYEAR, and made ASOLINE. CO. mboldt, Sask. s Bote. for LAND tell you land on the terms GREGOR.

I.O.G.D. St. Peter's Bote I.O.G.D.

is published every Wednesday by the Benedictine Fathers of St. Peter's Abbey at Muenster, 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 MUENSTER, SASK.

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

Marriage Impediments Imposed by the Civil Law

(Chapter 67, Sec. 20, Statutes of Saskatchewan, 1913.)

Degrees of affinity and consanguinity which, under the statutes in that behalf, bar the lawful solemnisation of marriage:

A man may not marry his

- 1. Grandmother
2. Grandfather's wife
3. Wife's grandmother
4. Aunt
5. Uncle's wife
6. Wife's aunt
7. Mother
8. Stepmother
9. Wife's mother
10. Daughter
11. Wife's daughter
12. Son's wife
13. Sister
14. Granddaughter
15. Grandson's wife
16. Wife's granddaughter
17. Niece
18. Nephew's wife
19. Wife's niece
20. Brother's wife

A woman may not marry her

- 1. Grandfather
2. Grandmother's husband
3. Husband's grandfather
4. Uncle
5. Aunt's husband
6. Husband's uncle
7. Father
8. Stepfather
9. Husband's father
10. Son
11. Husband's son
12. Daughter's husband
13. Brother
14. Grandson
15. Granddaughter's husband
16. Husband's grandson
17. Nephew
18. Niece's husband
19. Husband's nephew
20. Husband's brother

The regulations set forth in this table include all such relationships whether by the whole or half blood and whether legitimate or illegitimate.

By The Revised Statutes of Canada 1906, c. 105, it is enacted that "All laws prohibiting marriage between a man and the daughter of his deceased wife's sister where no law relating to consanguinity is violated, are hereby repealed both as to past and future marriages."

NOTE.—Chapter 106 of The Revised Statutes of Canada 1906 says: "A marriage is not invalid merely because the woman is a sister of a deceased wife of the man, or a daughter of a sister of a deceased wife of the man."

Religious News

WINNIPEG, Man.—Rev. Ambrose Madden, O. M. L., for the past years chaplain in France and wounded thrice, passed through here enroute to Vancouver, where a reception is planned in his honor.

MONTREAL.—Rt. Rev. John Cantwell, accompanied by his brother Rev. Wm. Cantwell was a visitor here last week. The sisters of the Convent d'Hochelegla held a reception in honor of the Bishop of Monterey and Los Angeles. His Lordship also intends to visit the city of Quebec and the shrine of Ste. Anne-de-Beaupre.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Fire destroyed the St. Mary's Industrial School for boys here. The loss is approximately \$500,000. The Xaverian Brothers are in charge of this institution which cares for 1,500 boys, ranging in age from 8 to 21 years, annually.

During the past year, 8,621 volumes have been added to the Library of the Catholic University, Washington. The librarian was the present Bishop of Buffalo, Rt. Rev. Dr. Turner.

CLEVELAND, O.—Sister M. Joseph and Sister M. Mathilda, members of the Ursuline Order, celebrated their golden jubilee at the Villa Angela Motherhouse in Cleveland recently.

DETROIT, Mich.—Rt. Rev. Msgr. William De Beever, a domestic prelate, passed away at Dexter, Mich., at the age of eighty-nine years. Before his retirement Father De Beever had been chaplain at Nazareth Academy, Kalamazoo County.

CHICAGO, Ill.—On April 29, fifty years have passed since Sister M. Paschalis entered the Order of the Poor Handmaids of Jesus Christ, in Chicago. Forty-six years of her religious life she spent in the Guardian Angel Orphanage, at Chicago.

BISMARCK, N. D.—Fire damaged the episcopal residence of Bishop Wehrle, Bismarck, N. D.,

to the extent of \$1,500. Many of his personal items were lost.

On Easter Sunday Rev. Gregory Heninger, of Indiana, read his first Holy Mass in the Sacred Heart Church, Glen Ullin, N. D. Rev. Matthew, O. S. B., assisted as deacon and Rev. P. Vincent, O.S.B., as subdeacon. An English sermon was delivered by the pastor and a German sermon by Father Vincent.

SIoux FALLS, S. D.—Rev. George B. Hoffmann, pastor of St. Martin's Parish, Emery, S. D., celebrated the silver jubilee of his ordination to the priesthood recently. Father Hoffmann made his studies at St. Meinrad, Ind., and was then given charge of the White Lake parish and the biggest part of five counties. In 1902 Father Hoffmann was transferred to Emery.

DUBUQUE, Iowa.—Archbishop J. J. Keane of Dubuque administered confirmation at Norway, Iowa, to a class of 65. In the morning the little children had received their first Communion.

ST. CLOUD, Minn.—The St. Paul Parish at Sauk Center, Minn., celebrated on April 24th the golden jubilee of its establishment, and at the same time the silver sacerdotal jubilee of its pastor, Rev. A. Arzt. Rev. Maurus Ferdinand of Freeport delivered the festive sermon.

At the ordinations at St. John's University, Collegeville, Minn., Rt. Rev. Joseph Busch, Bishop of St. Cloud conferred the deaconship on: Messrs. Anthony Bausch and George T. Fette, Messrs. Anthony Lamusga, Adalbert Wagner and Henry B. Pratchner received the subdeaconship. The third and fourth Minor Orders were conferred on: Joseph Varley, Theodore Wrobel, Bernard Karels, Paul Kunkel, Peter Lauer, Werner Radermacher, John Westkaemper, Herbert Hoffmann, John Paschang and Arthur Tschank. These theologians will be ordained to the priesthood on June 14th.

LONDON.—Cardinal Lucien Archbishop of Rheims, in a notable pastoral letter calls upon France to

reinstat God in the family. He says the war touched with an accusing finger the voluntary sterility of France; and, though God raised up allies for her to make up for her own dearth of population, the lesson must not be lost. France must acknowledge the divine laws of matrimony, and fill, by numerous births, the void in the population made by death, in order that she may remain Enoch and guard herself not only in the military but in the economic sense.

ROME.—The French Government has nominated and the Pope has appointed Rt. Rev. Charles Joseph Eugene Ruel, until now Bishop of Nancy, to the See of Strasburg, and Msgr. John Baptist Pelt, Vicar-General of Metz, to the Bishopric of Metz. The appointees succeed the German bishops, who have resigned. Since 1871 the appointment of bishops for Alsace-Lorraine had followed the lines of the old concordat between Napoleon and the Holy See, and the present appointments, by tacit consent, follow the same lines.

The Romans observed the fourth centenary of the death of Raphael Sanzio, the prince of painters, who was born April 6, 1483, and died April 6, 1519. The arrangements included Solemn Requiem, which was sung in the Pantheon—where Raphael sleeps with such artists as Carracci, Taddeo Zuccherro, Peruzzi, Giovanni da Udine—and a national concursus for artists.

St. Peter's Colony

WATSON.—The Rt. Rev. Abbot Bruno, O. S. B., of Muenster and the Rev. Father Mathias of Leofeld were visitors at the parish house of Father Dominic, May 1st. The following day they visited Father Joseph at Engelfeld.

A prairie fire destroyed the buildings on Jas. Crosland's farm northwest of town. Mr. Crosland is with the Canadian forces overseas and is expected home at an early date.

Mr. Peter Vanjoff of Buchanan is a new settler at Watson. He arrived last week with a car of settler's effects.

Last week two new beautiful altars arrived for the Sacred Heart Church, a high altar for the church and the other for the winter chapel and sacristy. A firm in Ontario were the manufacturers.

The following participants in the Great World's War have recently returned from overseas: Ptes. Keith E. Walkey, Thos. White, Thos. Plant, of Longfield, and W. J. White, of Spalding.

ANNAHEIM.—This district was visited by a big prairie fire on Tuesday of last week. The fire destroyed the barn of Mr. M. T. Reynolds.

Wm. Dircks has taken his daughter who is almost blind, suffering from a cataract of the eyes, to a specialist, May 1st.

The Rev. Father Dominic, of Watson, was a visitor at Annaheim on Tuesday of last week.

On April 29th Chas. Schreiner was married to Elizabeth Sasges.

MUENSTER.—The following news was sent from Melrose, Minn.: The eight-month-old baby boy Raymond of Mr. and Mrs. George Hetzel of this city died Tuesday, April 22nd. He died suddenly with convulsions while teething. Shortly before he was suffering from chicken-pox. Funeral services were held from the St. Boniface church on April 24th. Following the Angel Mass the remains were laid to rest in the parish cemetery.

The Rev. Father Mathias, of Leofeld, paid a visit to his confreres at the Abbey on April 30th. He looks well and strong, and has not had the influenza, though he was called to many a patient since the outbreak of the plague. He states

that the disease has now practically disappeared in his district.

The weather of the past week could not be called delightful. High winds, attaining a velocity of about 40-60 miles an hour on Friday and Saturday, were blowing almost continuously, the already arid earth losing thereby much of the needed moisture. Apparently heavy clouds passed over us on Thursday and Friday, but they did not contain any rain. After the mighty winds an unusually cold wave visited the district in the evening of May 3rd, the thermometer falling during the subsequent night 18 1/2 degrees below the freezing point. It is, however, believed that this heavy frost will not injure the fields to any degree, though some of the wheat is already up. The farmers have practically finished sowing wheat, and are now occupied in sowing their oats and barley and in planting their potatoes. Garden-work is likewise well in progress.

An immense prairie fire that originated about 3 miles northeast of here, on the west bank of the Wolverine Creek, on May 3rd, swept driven by the mighty wind over a considerable territory and caused the destruction of about 30 tons of hay, as it is claimed. Mr. Steffens was summoned before the Justice of the Peace at Muenster and a fine of \$9.00 was imposed, but he refused to pay pleading innocence. By means of the combining efforts of the farmers living in the vicinity the devastating fire was extinguished towards the evening.

WANTED first class milk cow, coming fresh soon. J. H. Bruning.

We are told that Mr. Albert Nenzel, whose son had a quasi-miraculous escape from being cut to pieces by the disc on Good Friday, has again experienced the powerful protection of the Guardian Angel. While driving home from Humboldt, last week, a runaway team, in wild frenzy, collided with his own team—one runaway horse leaping literally on his conveyance—and demolished Mr. Nenzel's wagon. Mr. Nenzel was thrown from the wagon, but kept the reins of his team well in his hands—and escaped without any serious bodily harm. The driver of the runaway team was likewise thrown from his wagon, and is now receiving medical treatment at the hospital, Humboldt.

Dr. B. Bruning, of Chicago, a son of Mr. Henry Bruning, is at present visiting his parents and relatives who reside at Muenster.

HUMBOLDT.—Dr. R. H. McCutcheon has undertaken on Sunday, May 4th, a trip to New York City, where he intends to take a post-graduate course in matters pertaining to surgery. He expects to return to Humboldt again by the first of June.

Allan Duke, a farmer at Stoney Lake, lost a cow which was killed by lightning during the storm which passed over the district on April 25th, in the evening. The cow was grazing peacefully in the meadow close to the barn, when a sudden streak of lightning shot from the sky and killed the animal.

With the worthy object of obtaining funds, Mr. W. E. Cowen, organizer for the National and Canadian National Institutes for the Blind, was in Humboldt, and has made a canvass on Monday, May 5th. The campaign, we are told, was very successful.

Again a number of Humboldt soldiers who had taken part in the momentous fighting in Europe, have returned home, among them being the following: Comp. Sergt.-Major P. L. Kingley, Lee-Corporal Percy Spurgeon, Sergt. B. Mott, Pte. C. W. Haland and Pte. Geo. Quick.

For neglecting to take sufficient precautions to prevent the spreading of a fire, which he had started to burn the stubble on his

field, John Cales, south-east of town, was summoned to appear before a J. P. in Humboldt on Monday of last week, when he was fined \$20.00 and costs. The fire had spread onto the prairie, resulting in a considerable loss to a neighbor.

F. Heiderken is having a cottage, 24x26, erected on his lot on Park street, south of the railway.

A fine barn and two granaries, the property of Chas. Wolf, who resides on Sec. 24-34-22, about 18 miles south of town, were recently totally destroyed by fire, which started from sparks coming from the chimney of the house.

Quite a fair number of transfers of town property have been made recently. Practically every habitable house in town is occupied at the present time, and the demand for houses is such that several parties have decided to build in spite of the present high construction costs. During April, 19 building permits were issued. Of these, 8 were for removals or alterations. Five or six-roomed cottages will be built for John Spangler, Daniel Kreller, Ed. B. Haskamp and the Great Northern Lumber Co. The erection of several other residences is contemplated.

FULDA.—Work on the installation of the Fulda Rural telephone line was commenced last week, a large force of men being engaged on the job. This line will involve an expenditure of about \$40,000.

BRUNO.—Excavation work on the site of the projected new Ursuline Convent which had already begun last fall, was taken up anew at the beginning of last week, and will soon be completed. Mr. Chas. Bonas will superintend the erection of the new building.

Painting is the order of the day. At Bruno Mr. Curt Hempel is painting his new house which he built last winter. Likewise Mr. Peter Kisling is painting his new house, erected this spring by Mr. Geo. Hudson, contractor and painter.

Messrs. Mike Frank and Vincent Zybrowski are in Bruno again. The Standard Oil Co. is building a big shed 32x38 and putting up two big tanks.

Lawrence Sins and his sister Mary of Guernsey, Sask., were visitors in town.

Mr. Otto Schoen, the real estate man, is busy these days selling lots.

Joseph Karls of Cudworth is building a house 20x32, on Lot 16, which he bought last week.—Mr. W. F. Hargarten is erecting a large up-to-date house, 40-40, of tile and brick.

Mr. William Leisen was recently visiting old friends here.

Mr. A. J. Schwinghamer is installing a gasoline tank and pump for auto use, on the corner of Railway Ave. and Main Street.

The new Tailor Shop has opened here and is doing quite a rushing business.

Mr. Maurice Kellerman has made an extension to his garage and intends to do a big business in autos and machinery.

CUDWORTH, April 28th, 1919. Dear St. Peter's Bote:—

On Easter Monday about seven prairie fires raged near Cudworth. One from the west got so near the town that a small barn burned down and two porkers with it. A number of small houses were in great danger too, but thanks to the vigilance of our fire-brigade all were saved. The same time another fire from the north also came so near that the town's people had to turn out twice to fight it.

Mr. L. Schmidt's store and Mr. L. Aussem's residence are approaching rapid completion. These buildings will again add several percent to the beautifying of our progressive town.

Mrs. Theresa Scheve wife of the former teacher of the parochial

school at St. Meinrad, died at the age of 61 years at her home at Cudworth on Wednesday, April 23th, after one week's suffering from pleurisy. She was well prepared for death, having been strengthened by the holy Sacraments of the Church. Her remains were laid to rest at St. Boniface's cemetery at Leofeld after a Requiem for the repose of her soul had been celebrated in St. Boniface church. A large number of sympathizing friends from Cudworth and Leofeld followed the bier and assisted at the Requiem and the funeral services. May our Lord grant her eternal rest! (Mr. Clement Scheve, her mourning husband, is in his seventieth year of age and is still looking strong and healthy and on account of his joviality is well liked by all that come in contact with him. Protestants as well as Catholics, and has the heartfelt condolence of them all.) —Corr.

United States News

WASHINGTON.—Intimation that a special session of congress will be called by Pres. Wilson to meet about June 1st, is contained in confidential dispatches received in Washington from Paris.

Determination of Pres. Wilson as indicated in press despatches from Paris, that no United States troops shall continue on German soil for a longer period after the signing of the peace treaty than may be necessary to embark them for home, is borne out by present plans of the war department.

Postmaster General Burleson has recommended to Pres. Wilson that all telephone and telegraph lines be returned to their private owners as soon as Congress can enact legislation deemed necessary.

A total of \$15,946,277 was loaned to 4,630 farmers of the United States by the Federal Land banks on long time first mortgages during March, 1919.

ATLANTA, Ga.—A bomb sent through the mail to the home of Thos. W. Hardwick, former U. S. Senator from Georgia, exploded when a negro servant girl broke the wrapper. Both her hands were blown away. Mrs. Hardwick was seriously cut and burned about the face.

HARRISBURG, Pa.—The senate with 43 against three votes adopted a bill forbidding the German language in the study course of public and normal schools.

NEW YORK.—American cable lines taken over by the government in November were restored to private ownership and operation by direction of Pres. Wilson.

With a loss estimated at \$1,000,000, the famous "Bomery" at Brighton Beach was wiped in a five-alarm fire, which developed into the most spectacular blaze Coney Island has known in years.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, had several ribs broken in a taxicab accident.

Approximately 15,000 longshoremen employed on the fifty New York piers operated by the railroad administration were ordered to strike, at a meeting of the International Longshoremen's and Freight Handlers' Union.

BOSTON, Mass.—The Dudley street section of the Roxbury district was in uproar when 300 police, aided by soldiers, sailors and civilians, fought with a crowd of several hundred radicals who attempted to parade after a May-Day meeting. Three policemen and a civilian were shot, and an officer was stabbed.

CLEVELAND, O.—An unidentified man was killed by a detective's bullet, eleven police were shot or badly beaten, and about 100 persons wounded, many seriously, in general rioting which brought a dramatic final to a socialist May-Day demonstration here.

UPPER S... The Bank of... was robbed of... bonds and... from safety... property bel... COLUMB... Davis of the... agriculture... damage in O... \$1,500,000 t... LANSING... house of the... passed by... Bill for ph... schools. A... land led the... and it has t... preclude sex... LAPORTE... is being mad... school child... others in a... A speeding r... wagon in wh... being taken... school. CHICAGO... gates to the... of the Missi... here and ad... fy commerc... states includ... basin. —Less t... ago a half i... buck & Co... 000. Since... of capital h... vestment, a... could not b... 000,000. SPRING... nois Senate... prohibiting... ties in high... PEORIA... swept all ce... thousand d... fruit and g... lieved killed... berries are... per cent. H... have to be... MADISON... House pass... the Federal... lately wit... troops in R... to 11. CARRO... of the stat... took charg... and saving... quality of s... did not me... the depart... ST. LOU... continue w... son under... chief stat... Commerce... told the re... sand Amer... in convent... the gover... 000,000 b... said there... available fo... could mov... more live... ever befor... JEFFE... bill to pen... vetoed by... passed ov... 111 to 9... SAN I... minimum... was fixed... workers... ments in i... dustrial v... Fo... SAN J... —Costa... feated a... tier guar... the south... caragna... tired afte... LON... may sen... headed by... tary for... order to

**UPPER SANDUSKY, Ohio.**—The Bank of Harpster, near here, was robbed of \$100,000 in Liberty bonds and other valuables taken from safety deposit boxes. The property belonged to customers.

**COLUMBUS, Ohio.**—Vernon H. Davis of the state department of agriculture, estimated the fruit damage in Ohio due to the cold at \$1,500,000 to 2,000,000.

**LANSING, Mich.**—The lower house of the Michigan Legislature passed by 62 to 24 votes the Millen Bill for physical training in public schools. Assemblyman John Holland led the fight on the measure, and it has been so amended as to preclude sex hygiene instruction.

**LAPORTE, Ind.**—Investigation is being made into the killing of 6 school children and the injury of 7 others in a railroad accident here. A speeding mail train struck a mail wagon in which the children were being taken home from a rural school.

**CHICAGO.**—Five hundred delegates to the first annual convention of the Mississippi Valley Ass'n. met here and adopted a program to unify commercially the twenty-two states included in the great river basin.

—Less than twenty-four years ago a half interest in Sears, Roebuck & Co. was purchased for \$70,000. Since that time not a cent of capital has been added to the investment, and today a half interest could not be purchased for \$70,000,000.

**SPRINGFIELD, Ill.**—The Illinois Senate passed the Austin Bill prohibiting fraternities and sororities in high schools.

**PEORIA, Ill.**—Heavy frosts that swept all central Illinois did many thousand dollars' damage to young fruit and gardens. Peaches are believed killed. Grapes and strawberries are damaged more than 50 per cent. Hundreds of gardens will have to be replanted.

**MADISON.**—The Wisconsin House passed a resolution urging the Federal Government to immediately withdraw the American troops in Russia. The vote was 74 to 11.

**CARROLL, Iowa.**—Examiners of the state banking department took charge of the Carroll Trust and savings bank, declaring the quality of some of the bank's assets did not meet with the approval of the department.

**ST. LOUIS, Mo.**—High prices continue without "the slightest reason under the sun," A.W. Douglas, chief statistician of the Chamber of Commerce, of the United States, told the representatives of a thousand American trade organizations in convention here. He pointed to the government estimate of 900,000,000 bushels of winter wheat, said there would be more grain available for export than the ships could move, and added there is more live stock in the country than ever before.

**JEFFERSON CITY, Mo.**—The bill to pension the indigent blind, vetoed by Governor Gardner, was passed over the Governor's veto by 111 to 9 by the house.

**SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.**—A minimum weekly wage of \$13.50 was fixed for all experienced women workers in mercantile establishments in California by the state industrial welfare commission.

**Foreign News**

**SAN JUAN DE NICARAGUA.**—Costa Rican exiles met and defeated a force of Costa Rican frontier guards on the Rio Frio, near the southeastern shore of Lake Nicaragua. The frontier guards retired after the fight.

**LONDON.**—The government may send a special commission headed by Viscount Milner, secretary for the colonies, to Egypt, in order to ascertain what changes

are necessary in the constitution of the protectorate.

—The magistrate discharged Miss Pankhurst and Miss Mahoney on a charge of rioting at May-Day demonstrations.

—King Alfonso of Spain has signed a decree dissolving parliament says a dispatch from Madrid. The dispatch adds that general elections will be held June 1st.

—Christian-minded people here are protesting again at the premium put on immorality by the separation allowances and birth grants to unmarried mothers, while married men are penalized by having their wives' income included with their own for income tax purposes, thus often placing their incomes in a high-tax-paying category.

—King George is the only monarch in Europe who costs his country nothing. The King's private fortune is considerable, and is derived from the frugality and wise investments of the Prince Consort and Queen Victoria. It may be shocking to some readers to inform them that a good part of it comes from Scotch whiskey distilleries established at Balmoral by his grandfather.

**LIMERICK.**—An alliance between the Limerick strike committee and the Irish Trades Union Congress and Labor Party was arranged at a conference and a statement issued declaring that the strike has become national.

**PARIS.**—Some thirty persons were injured on May 1st between the Place de la République and the Place de la Bastille when the police, with drawn sabres, charged a crowd which had torn down the newspaper kiosks.

**ORLEANS, France.**—Three U. S. soldiers were killed and eight injured seriously when an army motor truck was struck by a railway train at a grade crossing near La Ferte St. Aubain, 13 miles south-east of Orleans.

**LISBON.**—An attempted military revolt in Lisbon which has been organized Tuesday of last week, was broken up by the government. A number of persons were arrested and some have been expelled.

**MADRID.**—One lieutenant-colonel, two captains, three lieutenants and 23 gendarmes were injured, and four persons, engaged in May-Day demonstrations, were wounded seriously, during disorders here.

—Ten persons were killed, 16 seriously injured and a large number slightly wounded in disorders arising from demonstrations of protest against the high cost of living in the province of Tarancon, April 28th.

—Count Romanones, former premier and leader of the Liberal party, the newspapers say has decided to retire from politics.

**BERLIN.**—A German organization, known as the "League of German Men and Women for the protection of Personal Liberty and the Life of William II.", has recruited a membership of over one million with branches in all parts of the country.

**Herbs, Culinary and Medical**

The farm woman who is awake to her opportunities will discover the possibilities that lie in a good herb garden, and a knowledge of wild herbs, either as a source of home supply, market supply or both.

Some herbs are as valuable in medicines as in foods, and the medicinal properties are well worth giving close study.

Get some old lady to tell you what she knows of doctoring with herbs. The things she will tell you will be surprising. Get an old-time "family doctor book" and learn the nature of various plants and just when to gather them, and what

parts of the plant possess the medicinal virtue.

Here are a few of the more generally known medicinal herbs.

**SAGE (*S. officinalis*)** is used for strengthening the throat and the stomach. Old sores washed with a decoction of sage heal more quickly.

**WORMWOOD (*Artemisia abs.*)** has a healing affect on stomach and liver; is also beneficial as an eye-wash. Sage and wormwood mixed are used in liver and kidney troubles.

**PEPPER or WATER MINT (*M. pip. aqu.*)** is used for strengthening the stomach and expelling foul gases; hence give a healthy complexion.

**CHAMOMILE (*Matricaria cham.*)** A tea made of this is used against chills, colds, colic, etc.

**FENNEL (*Foen. offic. All.*)** and **CARAWAY (*carum carvi*)**. Seeds of these cooked in milk are used in colicky pains. A decoction of fennel or caraway seeds is used as an eye-wash, is also used for steaming the eyes or the head.

**ROSEMARY (*Rosemarinus offic.*)** Tea prepared from this is excellent for improving the appetite and the digestion.

**MILFOIL (*Achilleum millefol.*)** grows wild everywhere. A tea made from the blossoms is used against headaches that are caused by gases of the stomach.

**STRAWBERRY (*Fragaria vesca.*)** Leaves of the wild strawberry are used for preparing a tea to strengthen the system in general. Children should use this tea in preference to the regular tea or coffee.

**GREAT or STINGING NETTLES (*Urtica dioica*)**. Tea made from the roots is used when dropsy threatens. Tea from the leaves are used as a blood purifier. In spring and summer the leaves are used the same as spinach.

**DANDELION.** Tea from the dried roots or leaves makes a good blood purifier. In spring the tender leaves may be prepared like lettuce or served the same as spinach.

**JUNIPERBERRIES (*Juniperus com.*)** which do not grow on the prairie, can be bought in almost any grocery store. They are chiefly used in flavoring meats, gravies, etc. The berries when burned on the stove sweeten the air of the room and make it healthy to breathe. Six to ten berries chewed during the day will lessen the danger of accidental infection of the throat or nasal passages. They have a beneficial affect in liver and kidney troubles and cleanse the system from foul gases.

The following herbs are sold by our Canadian Seed Houses: Anise, balm, sweet basil, borage, caraway, coriander, dill, fennel, horehound, hyssop, lavender, mint, pennyroyal, pot marigold, rampion, rosemary, rue, sage, saffron, savory, sorrel, sweet majoram, thyme, wormwood.

Many of these may be grown in the house and make quite an ornamental pot plant.

Look through a seedman's catalog and get seeds of the medicinal and culinary herbs at once.

Keep a keen watch for others in field or woodland. Many of the most valuable plants grow as wayside weeds.

Physicians today give in other forms, not so safe for the house-mother to use, exactly the same medicinal elements that the old herb doctor or the old time mothers gave in their herb tea. Gather through the summer, and sometimes the bunches of dried herbs may seem as priceless a possession to you as they ever did to a woman of the long ago.

**FOR SALE** the S. E. Quarter of Sec. 18-40-22-2, located 1/4 mile from Pilger church, post office and store, at a reasonable price. Must act quickly. Apply for prices and terms to F. J. WIRTZ, BRUNO, Sask.

**TO BUSY TO THINK?**

Are you through or only half through, or not even that far? We Canadians still have a task to perform. We have to continue feeding the people of other countries. We have been busy sowing the seeds.

The spirit is fine but let us not forget our own creature comforts. We need a HOME to live in and a good BARN in which to house our stock. Have YOU these two essentials? You have been thinking about improvements along these lines. Bring your ideas to us and we'll mould them into shape. Our special BUILDING SERVICE will please you, and, of course, it won't cost you anything.

Phone us and we'll come out and see you or drop in the next time you come to town.

BETTER BUILDINGS — BIGGER PROFITS

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

**Impounded**

on April 29th A BAY HORSE with a star on the forehead, 9 or 10 years old, with a rope halter on, weight 1050-1100 lbs. Jos. Hofmann, Poundkeeper, N.W. 1/4 S. 4, T. 37, R. 21.

Advertise in the St. Peters Bote!

**STRAYED**

to my place on or about April 15th one black mare, weight about 1,000 lbs, about 8 years old, with leather halter on; also a yearling colt, light bay, bob tail, with buckskin halter on. Owner may have the same at NICK REIFFERSCHIED Sec. 12, Tp. 38, R. 24, 3 miles northeast of Carmel, Sask.

**NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.**

SEALED TENDERS for the erection of a 38x67 tile and brick addition to the St. Elizabeth Hospital at Humboldt, with basement, will be received by the Sister Superior of the hospital up to May 15, 1919. Contractors are to furnish material, except tile and brick, and to do the work according to plans and specifications, which may be seen at the Hospital. Tenders must be accompanied by a certified cheque of 2 per cent. of tender. Same will be returned if tender is not accepted, or when contract is completed. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Tenders for heating, plumbing and ventilating are to be submitted separately.

THE SISTERS OF ST. ELIZABETH,

**Humboldt's Electrical Shop**

Opposite the Arlington Hotel — HUMBOLDT, SASK.

Exclusive Sales Agents for the "Northern Electric" LIGHT AND POWER PLANTS, Fully Automatic, "Not Even A Button To Press".

A Size For Every Requirement. 32 and 110 Volts.

And keep it in your mind: "THERE WILL NOT BE ENOUGH LIGHTING PLANTS ON THE MARKET TO SATISFY THE DEMAND FOR NEXT FALL."

Phone, write or see us to secure yours in time. We will come out to your Farm without any cost to you and tell you how much a full installation together with the Plant suitable for your Farm will cost you.

**ST. GREGOR MERCANTILE CO.**  
**The Big Store — St. Gregor, Sask.**

- When a plumber makes a mistake, he charges twice for it.
- When a preacher makes a mistake, nobody knows the difference.
- When a doctor makes a mistake, he buries it.
- When a judge makes a mistake, it becomes the law of the land.
- When an electrician makes a mistake, he blames it on "induction" because nobody knows what that is.
- When a lawyer makes a mistake, it's just what he wanted, because he has a chance to try the case all over again.
- But a Farmer he is different. He has to be careful. He cannot turn his mistakes into profit or into a profession. (Apology to Detroit Traffic.)

**You cannot make a mistake Buying From Us Which you will do Eventually WHY NOT NOW?**

Let us have your Order for Barb Wire

\$5.70 for 4 point } is our price.  
\$5.55 for 2 point }

**A. J. RIES & SON.**

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

The Planting.

Who plants a tree may live To see its leaves unfold, The greenness of its summer garb, Its autumn tinge of gold. Who plants a flower may live To see its beauty grow, The lily whiten on its stalk, The rambler rose to blow. Who sows the seed may find The field of harvest fair, The song of reapers ringing clear, When all the sheaves are there. But time will fell the tree, The rose will fade and die, The harvest time will fade away, As does the song and sigh. But who so plants in love, The word of hope and trust, Shall find it still alive with God— It is not made of dust. It cannot fade nor change, Though worlds may scatter and be, For love alone has high repose In immortality.

Practical Catholicity.

If our country is ever to become Catholic—and the more we love it the more ardently do we desire this—it will be due in no small measure to the example of devout practical Catholics whose faith shines out in their works; to those who have learned their faith in a Catholic home and a Catholic school, who have made it more intelligent and solid by good reading or study, who have not exposed themselves or their children to the disastrous consequences of mixed marriages. Such Catholics are the staunch exponents of the teachings of Christ and His Church, and torch-bearers to those who wander in the darkness of heresy or unbelief. Protestantism is visibly crumbling. It has no longer the appearance of conservatism. It is gradually, as discerning observers have long since acknowledged, succumbing to those influences of disintegration which shall destroy it, leaving it impotent. If the drift of modern thought continue in its present direction, the Catholic Church within the next half century will be the only sanctuary where the believing soul can find refuge and solace. The example of the practical and pious Catholic will help to attract such souls to the Church which reveals itself as the great social saviour, the guardian of the family, the inspirer of the finest philanthropy, the foster-mother of art, the friend of true freedom, the charter of a national democracy.

An After-the-War Problem

After-the-war problems are coming to the fore. True to our bungling, short-sighted methods, we are giving the most important of them the least attention. One of the most crying needs after the war will be the need of priests. Many are killed or disabled in battle. Still more disastrous is the loss of vocations to the priesthood caused by the call to arms and the closing of hundreds of colleges and seminaries where young men should be making their long and laborious preparation for the ministry of the altar. The whole world will suffer from dearth of priests for years to come. Perhaps no greater calamity could befall us than a dearth of priests to preach the word of God, to administer the sacraments whereby men are saved. Foster vocations to the priesthood, this is the only solution of the problem. Priests and teachers can help—that is all they can do—help. The ones who can really do effective work in fostering vocations are the fathers and mothers, and the time for them to begin is while their child is an infant in the cradle.

—THE LIGTORIAN.

The Hierarchy of the Catholic Church.

According to the recently published pontifical yearbook for 1919, there are in the Catholic Church 6 Suburbicarian Dioceses, from which Cardinal Bishops take their Titles, 14 Patriarchal Sees (8 of the Latin and 6 of the Oriental rites), 214 Archbishopric Sees, 862 Episcopal Sees, 23 Abbeys and Prelatures "Nullius in Orbe" (whose incumbents are real Ordinaries), 178 Vicariates Apostolic, and 70 Prefectures Apostolic. There are therefore altogether 1367 dioceses or other territories governed by a Bishop or other Ordinary in the Catholic Church.

According to the same source of information, the Oriental Rites have 6 Patriarchates, 22 Archbishoprics, 49 Bishoprics, and 6 Vicariates Apostolic, making a total of 83, so that the balance of 1284 belong to the Latin Rite. There are also 13 Apostolic Delegations, of which 5 depend on the Consistorial Congregation and the other 8 on the Propaganda.

Besides the 6 Suburbicarian Dioceses, from which Cardinal Bishops take their titles, there are 53 Titular Churches for Cardinal Priests, and 16 for Cardinal Deacons in Rome, making a total of 75 Titles for Cardinals. Since, however, the College for Cardinals never exceeds 70 in number, at least five of these churches always are vacant. On Jan. 9 of this year, the date when the Year book was printed, all the Suburbicarian Sees had incumbents. There were also 47 Cardinal Priests and 7 Cardinal Deacons living, so that the Sacred College had a total of 60 members.

As is well known, Vicariates Apostolic are presided over by titular bishops, that is bishops who hold the title of some ancient diocese which has been destroyed by infidels etc. Likewise archbishops or bishops who have resigned their charges on account of ill health or old age, as well as coadjutors and auxiliaries of other bishops, and nuncios and apostolic delegates and other high officials of the Roman Court are endowed with the title of such a diocese or archdiocese. There are 97 Titular Archbishoprics and 456 Titular Bishoprics, from which these titles may be selected. Of course, not all these titles are continually in use.

In addition to the 862 Episcopal Sees mentioned above, there are also 47 Bishoprics, which are totally united with some other Diocese, and 6, which are administered in perpetuum by the Bishops of certain other dioceses.

Cardinal Gibbons, who recently celebrated his golden jubilee as Bishop, is the second in seniority of the cardinals—both according to age and according to length of time since creation. In seniority as Cardinal he ranks after Cardinal Netto, who was created two years before him, whilst in age he comes after Cardinal Cabrières of Montpellier, who was born four years before him. The youngest Cardinal now living is Cardinal Ascalesi, who is only 47 years old, whilst the Cardinal who was youngest when created is Cardinal Merry del Val, who was only 38 years of age when he was called into the Sacred College as member in 1903.

Monastic Longevity

On the 11th of April, last there died in St. Benedict's Abbey in Atchison, Kansas, an humble lay brother, Brother Adam, to whom belongs the distinction of being the five hundredth member of the American Cassinese Congregation of Benedictines, who has been called to a better life by the omnipotent master of life and death.

Five hundred deaths in a body of men which numbered on the average 450 members during the seventy three years since its founda-

tion is indeed a remarkably low death rate, averaging less than 13.7 per thousand annually, and proves again the truth of the old assertion that regular living is conducive to a long life.

The year 1918 was a record year for the number of deaths in the Congregation, exactly two deaths taking place on the average per month, bringing the total for the year up to 24. Previously the greatest number of deaths in any one year had taken place in 1904, when 19 members departed this life. So far, the present year has kept up the high toll, as eight deaths have occurred in the four months since Jan. 1st. This high number of 32 deaths in 16 months was, of course, in large part due to the influenza and its complications.

During the ten years previous to 1918, only 116 members had died, or less than one per month on an average. With an average membership of 850, this gives the normal average death rate of 13.7 per thousand annually. Even for the abnormal year 1918, with 24 deaths among 916 members, the death rate was only 26.2 per thousand, so that, if this rate would continue, only one out of 38 members would die each year, giving the members on an average 38 years of life in the Order. Since the average age at entrance is about 20 years, this would mean that the members would be taken off by death at an average age of 58 years.

A Modern Concordate

An important development has taken place in Switzerland regarding the relations between Church and State. The government of the Canton of Lucerne has arranged with the Bishop of Basle and Lugano for a convention which regulates the relations of Church and State. Article I of this Concordate recognizes the Catholic Church as an autonomous society governed by her own laws. Ecclesiastical superiors and the priests and communities, living under their authority, enjoy full liberty, and are assured of the protection of the State.

The direction of the spiritual administration is the exclusive affair of ecclesiastics. On the other hand, the laity shares in the administration of the goods of the Church. The inhabitants, who profess the Catholic religion, enjoy civic rights. The parish priest by right, as representative of the Church, President of the parish council and assemblies. The formation of the clergy is the affair of the bishop.

The canton subsidizes the upkeep of the theological seminary. The professors are nominated by the Government in agreement with the bishop, and they cannot teach without receiving the canonical mission from the bishop. The cantonal authorities undertake that religious instruction shall be given in all the colleges and schools, also that all books used in the schools, shall be free from anything which can injure either faith and morals. The diocesan authorities, communities, and ecclesiastical establishments have the right to found and provide for schools of all degrees. The government appoints the canons, but according to the wishes of the chapter, which elects its own provost and other dignitaries whose appointments are confirmed by the Pope.

Article 22 declares that the right of property in ecclesiastical goods can be exercised by the religious corporations, associations, and foundations, and that the goods of the Church must not be used for any other end than that for which they are destined. The direction of the foundations for Masses rests with the treasurer of the Church. The churches, buildings of ecclesiastical benefices, and conventional houses are exempt from taxation;

also ecclesiastical funds, the revenues of which are used for the needs of religion, schools, and charity.

All laws and ordinances contrary to the articles of the Concordate will be abrogated.

The Canton of Lucerne forms a part of the diocese of Basle. C.P.C.

SPARKS FROM THE ANVIL

The greatest literary geniuses, painters, sculptors, musicians and discoverers were Catholics.

The greatest universities the world ever saw were founded by the Church and reached their highest point of efficiency and splendor under Catholic auspices.

The scholar of to-day in any work or study of research goes back to the Catholic shrines for inspiration.

If schoolbooks are our friends, and if it requires so much work to compile, print and bind them, then it behooves us to keep them clean, not to damage them and to hand them to our younger brothers and sisters in a fine condition.

Boys will be men, and girls will be women in years to come, and they will look back with pleasure to the time spent in school. If a schoolbook has been conserved it will give them great pleasure to look over the pages in time of leisure and behold the progress of time which they have witnessed.

There is no shortcut to real service through the papers. It takes time and trouble, but it repays a hundredfold. A priest would think no trouble too great if he were asked to speak to 10,000 representative men, yet when he gives information to the press he is spreading the message of the Church, the message of social justice, the message of his own personality to many times ten thousand.

The kind of religion that the world likes is a religion that is neither one thing nor the other—a religion that is not too vivid or eloquent about the next world and not too practical about this; a gentle and pleasant compromise between the two; in a word, "Morality touched with emotion." Such kind of a religion is always welcomed, and its adherents are never persecuted.

Just now, more than ordinarily, we hear men say that they dislike or hate whole nations. They "have no use for" French or Germans or Russians or English. It is a foolish and altogether unchristian feeling. We must love all our fellow men, for Christ taught by word and example that we must love even our enemies.

One of the most serious indictments against modern education is that so much time is devoted to training memory and intelligence and so little attention to the training of the will upon the proper development of which so much depends.

A man's actual measure is never marked off on his tombstone.

The needle you must hunt for in the haystack never pricks your finger.

A true sense of humor is a blessing, but irreverent joking is little short of a curse.

Zeal for the Catholic press is one of the forms of enthusiasm most to be encouraged in the Church to day. Unfortunately, just those who most need to have their faith stirred up and kept at some ordinary level of activity, are the very ones who seldom come in contact with Catholic papers at all. Meanwhile they steep themselves in reading which, apparently non-religious, is in reality fruitful of an anti-religious attitude of soul.

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. locksmith and Horse shoer

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

Agent for Cockshutt Implements.

Dead Moose Safe Store

Carl Lindberg, 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 Cockshutt 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 Pickerel, 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: Keykey Block — Humboldt, Sask.

Dr. A. S. GARNETT HUMBOLDT Office: Main Street, Phone 88 Residence: Livingstone St., Phone 78

Dr. Wilfrid J. Heringer, Physician and Surgeon MAIN STREET HUMBOLDT, SASK.

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 — 123 at night.

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, Münster.

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

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. You can have all the comforts of a modern home. Buy Delco-Light. A. M. Pulvermacher, BRUNO, SASK.

Let Us Do Your Job Printing! Letterheads, Envelopes, Circulars, Posters, Mourning Cards, etc. St. Peters Bote, Münster, Sask.

**EELY**  
SURGEON  
formerly Jno. (ce), opposite  
otel, Humboldt, Sask.

**Cutcheon**  
Surgeon  
Humboldt, Sask.

**ARNETT**  
D.T.  
Phone 88  
St. Phone 78

**erger,**  
urgeon  
HOLDT, SASK.

**urgeon**  
HUMBOLDT.  
College and  
y Association,  
y Co. Building,  
128 at night.

**E. B. A.**  
Surgeon,  
SASK.

**SON**  
ATTORNEY,  
PUBLIC.  
lowest Rates,  
Humboldt, Sask.

**ANCE**  
her parti-  
t for the  
ST  
CE CO.  
Humboldt, Sask.

**ioneer**  
AUCTION  
the Colony.  
for terms.  
ENSTER

**ada**  
Ltd.  
SASK.  
New Stock  
ild.  
the best,  
te Stock.  
Agent.

**ket!**  
AS  
in the  
strict

**NDLER**  
LOANS  
NCE  
Canada.

**IGHT**  
light and  
b-Light.

**NO, SASK.**

**Your**  
ing!  
velopes,  
sters,  
rds,  
ster, Sask.

A Catholic should be an Apostle to others, especially as regards the spreading of good books and papers. Pass on your Catholic paper or magazine to your Catholic neighbor who is too indifferent and too miserly to subscribe for one himself.

Seek always to do the generous thing, not merely the strictly and severely bounden thing. Try not how little you can do for God and the common weal, but how much you can do.

Good manners are more important than some folks seem to think. To be really well-mannered a man or woman must have more than a veneer of polish. "At the bottom of good manners," says a wise writer, "there are always three things—self-sacrifice, self-control, self-respect."

Behold in what abomination God holds the sin of Pride and how severely he punishes it. King David out of vanity and pride sent out Job, the general of his army, to number the people, "and there were found of Israel eight hundred thousand valiant men that drew the sword; and of Juda five hundred thousand fighting men." "And the Lord sent a pestilence upon Israel, from the morning unto the time appointed, and there died of the people from Dan to Bersabee seventy thousand men."

**Household Hints**

**Eggs Preserved for Winter Use**

Spring is the season when there is a surplus of eggs on most farms. For this reason it is desirable that a supply be preserved at home to be used next fall and winter when eggs are hard to get and are high in price. There are several methods of preserving eggs which have proven very successful and which, because they are cheap, simple, and effective, should be put into practice more extensively.

Eggs to be preserved must be fresh, and should be placed in the preserving container as soon as possible after they are laid. One of the best methods of preserving is by the use of waterglass, a pale yellow odorless, sirupy liquid that can be bought by the quart or gallon from the druggist. It should be diluted in the proportion of one part of waterglass to nine parts of water, which has been boiled and allowed to cool. Earthenware crocks or jars are the best containers, since their glazed surface prevents chemical action from the solution. The crocks or cans should be scalded and allowed to cool before they are used. A container holding 5 gallons will accommodate 15 dozen eggs and will require one quart of waterglass.

Half fill the container with the waterglass solution and place the eggs in it. Eggs can be added from day to day as they are obtained, making sure that the eggs are covered by about 2 inches of waterglass solution. Cover the container and place it in a cool place where it will not have to be moved. Look at it from time to time, and if there seems to be danger of too much evaporation, add sufficient cool boiled water to keep the eggs covered. Eggs removed from the solution should be rinsed in clean, cold water. Before they are boiled, holes should be pricked in the large ends with a needle to prevent them from cracking.

Limewater also is satisfactory for preserving eggs and is slightly less expensive than waterglass. A solution is made by placing 2 or 3 pounds of unslaked lime in 5 gallons of water which has been boiled and allowed to cool, and allowing the mixture to stand until the lime settles and the liquid is clear. The eggs should be placed in a clean earthenware jar or other suitable vessel and covered to a depth of 2 inches with the liquid. Remove the eggs as desired, rinse in clean, cold water, and use immediately.

**For Farm and Garden**

**Tools for the Garden.**

Few women realize the advantage and real necessity of having tools of the correct size and weight. A woman expends half of her strength in handling a spade or fork made for a man. All of the good hardware stores now carry spades, forks and rakes made especially for women, smaller and lighter than the standard ones. Get one, or cut off the handle of your tool till "just your size." It will be much easier to use.

The idea of painting the handles of tools will appeal to anyone who walked around in the garden looking for the one dropped hastily to attend to something else. A coat or two of bright enamel will not only preserve them, but will aid in finding them, when carelessly dropped. The handles should be thoroughly cleaned and sanded, papered before painting. The yellow color is said to be more visible than any other, while green would make the tools more invisible when lying on the ground.

The three-cornered hoe is very useful in cultivating about plants. A most useful little tool for stirring the earth is made by cutting a broom handle to the desired length and fastening into the end one or two good sized nails. With this one can cultivate very close to small plants without disturbing them.

A little cultivator in the shape of a hand with the fingers bent at the second joint comes handy. It will head off many a crop of weeds before they are so large they are hard to kill. One of the best cultivators is one with adjustable teeth which can be so arranged as to work in a narrow or wide space.

**Ashes and Manure.**

Never use ashes and manure at the same time, but put manure on in the fall and ashes in the spring. The potash in hardwood ashes liberates the ammonia in manure and destroys much of its value. If you doubt this notice the strong smell of ammonia on chicken manure treated with ashes.

In poultry raising never use ashes on the dropping boards or roosts. It is injurious to the feet and ruins the value of the manure. Use kerosene on the roosts and gravel or sand on the dropping boards. The kerosene destroys scale on the feet and legs and prevents mites from hatching and the value of the fertilizer is preserved.

**Birds in the Garden**

Birds are not only a source of delight, but are also most profitable, even though they may eat a few seeds or some fruit. They destroy countless numbers of bugs and worms which would do great injury to the garden.

Birds will increase in numbers in the locality where proper houses are provided for them. They seem to prefer either rustic or dull colored houses to those painted white or any vivid color. A place to bathe and drink will be appreciated by all birds.

**Treatment of Seed Potatoes**

Plant disease specialists advise the treatment of seed potatoes with formaldehyde whether any scab is visible or not, as a small amount of the disease is liable to be overlooked. Therefore, soak the seed potatoes for two hours in a solution made by mixing one pint of commercial formaldehyde with thirty gallons of water.

Those who plant Gardens, raise truck crops and supply their tables with tender vegetables in summer and canned vegetables in winter will save cash that would be required from the returns of field crops.

**United States News**

WASHINGTON. — During the voyage of the 110th engineers, several of the civilians aboard delivered addresses to the troops. It is related that former Attorney General Gregory was urging the men to adjust themselves to peace conditions upon their return home, when a "doughboy" in the audience caused much merriment by shouting: "We fight for democracy and what we got was prohibition and influenza."

Ed. L. Dufoureaq, an American, assistant general manager of the Tezuitlan Copper Mine Co., has been killed by Zapatistas.

TROY, N. Y. — It was announced here by Col. Metler, of the Watervliet Arsenal, that the government at Washington had authorized gigantic extension plans which will convert the gun factory opposite this city into the greatest plant of its kind in the world, not excepting that of the Krupp in Germany.

PROVIDENCE, R. I. — The house passing the bill declaring beer containing not over 4% alcohol was non-intoxicant.

FORT WORTH, Texas. — Major T. C. Macauley has returned to Fort Worth after a transcontinental trip of 5500 miles in forty-four hours and fourteen minutes actual flying time. He flew from San Diego, Cal., to Jacksonville, Fla., in nineteen hours and fifteen minutes actual flying time. His average speed for the entire distance was 138 miles an hour.

SACRAMENTO, Cal. — The assembly of the legislature adopted an amendment to the senate school bill, which would prohibit Japanese from attending regular elementary schools where special schools for Mongolians are established.

PIKEVILLE, Ky. — Persons believed to be moonshiners ambushed a party of four internal revenue officers near the Virginia State line, shot and probably fatally wounded Deputy Smith of Louisville and slightly wounded Deputy Potter of Pikeville.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. — Members of the Michigan state good roads convention here announced that \$30,000,000 of the authorized \$50,000,000 highway bonds will be sufficient for two years' work on the highways.

LANSING, Mich. — The Dunn Bill, which provides for the strict control of venereal diseases and appropriates \$300,000 for carrying out its requirements, was passed by the senate.

The Condon-Moore Educational Bill was amended in the senate of the Michigan Legislature so that the superintendent of public instruction will not be given supervision over private and parochial schools. In its original form, the measure aroused a storm of protest.

**Foreign News**

BERLIN. — The imperial health ministry has issued a memorandum on the results of the blockade. It says that from 1915 to 1918, as a result of under-nourishment, 673,000 persons died in Germany, and a further 150,000 died from influenza owing to the loss of their powers of resistance. The fall in the number of births during the war exceeded 4,000,000 for the empire and over 2,500,000 for Prussia. The memorandum calculates at 56,300,000 marks the damage inflicted by the Hunger blockade.

PYENG YANG, Korea. — The Rev. Eli M. Mowry of Mansfield, Ohio, a Presbyterian missionary was found guilty of having permitted Koreans to use his premises here for disseminating propaganda for Korean independence. The court sentenced him to six months' imprisonment at hard labor.

**AT THE WAKE.**

Pat had arrived at a strange town, and, after securing lodgings, asked the landlady if she had any fleas in the house.

"Well," said she, "there is one, and one only; that is telling you the truth."

That night (as Pat explained afterwards) he was actually "bitten alive." Next morning Pat remarked to the landlady: "I'm glad your flea is dead."

"Oh," said she, "I'm so glad. How do you know?"

"Well," said Pat, "every flea in the neighborhood was in the bed last night, so I suppose they were at your flea's wake."

**OF COURSE.**

"To what part of the service do the baby tanks belong?"

"I suppose to the infantry."

"The face is the index of the mind, it is said."

"Oh, I don't know. Because a woman's face is made up is no sign that her mind is."

Mrs. Waldo (of Boston): "I have a letter from your uncle James, who wants me to spend the summer on his farm."

Penelope (dubiously): "Is there any society in the neighborhood?"

Mrs. Waldo: "I've heard him speak of the Holsteins and Guernseys. I presume they are pleasant people."

"O yes," she said proudly, "we can trace our ancestry back to—well, I don't know who, but we have been descending for centuries."

Unlucky Motorist (having killed the lady's pet puppy): "Madam, I will replace the animal."

Indignant Owner: "Sir, you flatter yourself."

Boarding-House Mistress: "What part of the chicken do you wish?"

Freshman: "Some of the meat, please."

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS**  
IN THE SUCCESSION COURT  
JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF HUMBOLDT  
In the estate of Peter Punks, Deceased.  
TAKE NOTICE that all persons having claims against the estate of Peter Punks late of the Provincial District of Saskatchewan, Farmer, Deceased, who died on or about the 29th day of November, 1918, at Muenster aforesaid, must file and prove the same to E. S. Wilson, 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 30th day of May, 1919.

**WANTED AT ONCE**  
a good, honest, respectable lady to assist in general housework on farm. Wages \$25.00 per month, one half pay every two weeks. Apply Mrs. Henry Washkosky, Box 74, Muenster, Sask.

**FOR SALE**  
Geo. White & Sons threshing outfit. Engine a rear mounted plowing, 25H.P. simple, with extension rims, coal bunker, supply tank. Has done 80 days threshing, no plowing. A 36-60 separator complete. Will guarantee outfit in excellent condition. Address best cash offer to Box 111, Watson, Sask.

**Strayed**  
since Friday, April 11th, a bay broncho gelding, weighing about 1100 lbs., white star on forehead, branded on hip with letters J. B., 3 years old.

Wm. Huiras, Annaheim, Sask.

**Farm for Sale**  
Quarter Sec., 3 miles from Bruno, 140acr. cultivated, one crop taken from last summer fallow, 25 acr. ready for crop. Buildings worth over \$3000.00. Good watersupply, 20 acres pasture. For details call or write to Otto Schoen, BRUNO, Sask.

**Our Premiums**

In order to give all our Subscribers an opportunity to acquire at an extraordinarily low price

**Good Books and Pictures**

we are offering to those who pay all their arrears and pay their subscriptions in advance for one whole year, a choice of the following fine Premiums at a very low extra cost. We send these Premiums free by mail to the subscribers fulfilling the above conditions upon receipt of the small extra sums indicated below.

**Premium No. 1. Evans' American War Atlas.**  
An invaluable help for those who wish to be posted on the progress of events in this greatest of all wars. This Atlas contains eight double-page maps (14 1/2 x 22 1/2 in.), as follows: North America, Europe, France, The Balkan Countries, Russia, Germany, The World, and The Western Theater of War. It has also other valuable features, such as a short history of each European warring country, flags of the principal countries at war in colors, dates of war declarations, pronounci g key of places on the Western front, etc. Paper covers, mailed postage prepaid.

Our Premium Offer: Only 25c

**Premium No. 2. Any two of the following beautifully executed Oleographs, size 15 1/2 x 20 1/2 inches, carefully packed and free by mail:**

- The Last Supper, by Leonardo da Vinci.
- The Immaculate Conception, by Murillo.
- Our Lady of Perpetual Help (copy of the miraculous picture.)
- St. Joseph with the Infant Jesus.
- The Guardian Angel.
- Pope Benedict XV.

Regular Value 50 Cts. Our Premium Offer: Only 25c

**Premium No. 3. Two beautifully executed Oleographs representing The Sacred Heart of Jesus and The Immaculate Heart of Mary, size 15 1/2 x 20 1/2 inches, securely packed and sent by mail prepaid.**

Regular Value 50 Cts. Our Premium Offer: Only 25c

**Premium No. 4. Best Pocket Prayer Book, a selection of Prayers compiled from approved sources by a priest of the Archdiocese of St. Louis. 245 pages, thin but strong paper, Clear print, Bound in black flexible granitoid with black and gold embossing Gilt edges. Just the book to carry in your vest pocket. Sent postage prepaid.**

Regular Value 60 Cts. Our Premium Offer: Only 25c

**Premium No. 5. Explanations of the Epistles and Gospels by Rev. Leonard Goffine, translated by Very Rev. Gerard Pitt, O.S.B. 992 pages. Profusely illustrated. Bound in cloth. Sent by mail prepaid.**

Regular Value \$1.25. Our Premium Offer: Only \$1.00

**Premium No. 6. The Way of the Cross. A complete set of fourteen beautiful Oleographs, size 15 1/2 x 20 1/2 in. Suitable for Chapels and country churches. Ready for framing. Securely packed and prepaid by mail.**

Regular Value \$3.50. Our Premium Offer: Only \$1.75

**Premium No. 7. Cassell's New German English and English German Dictionary. One of the very best dictionaries. Just what you need now-a-days. 1355 pages. Fine paper. Clear print. Bound in full cloth. The whole-sale price of these dictionaries has nearly doubled within the last year. Get yours now, as you may not be able to get one later. We send it by prepaid mail.**

Our Premium Offer: Only \$1.75

When ordering one of the above Premiums, please remember that you must prepay our paper for one full year and send with the order, also the extra small amount indicated above. Do not fail to mention the number of the Premium you wish and the date of our paper in which you saw this advertisement.

Persons desiring more than one of our Premiums may obtain them, if they prepay their subscription for as many years as they wish Premiums and send with their order also the extra amount indicated above. We prepay postage on all our Premiums.

Address all orders to  
**St. Peters Bote, Muenster, Sask.**

YOUR OWN HOME TABLE.

There is no reason in the world why your own home table, with only the family present, should not be a centre of interest, information, uplift. There is every reason why it should be. But it doesn't get that way by accident. You have to attend to it. Suppose that, beginning tomorrow, you were to insist that at mealtime you would permit no unkind word to or about anybody, no piece of bad news, no growling or grumbling, no squabbling. And suppose you were to arrange so that members of the family always would tell something good, something kind, something worth remembering. It might be a revolutionary thing in your house, but it would mean a great deal for the future of your children.

Give your children the memory of a home table that was always happy, kindly, uplifting, and informing, and they will not be satisfied when they grow up with a so-called social intercourse fit only for the slums of intellect.

Why should you plan so carefully for the success and happiness of your dinners to the neighbors, and let the dinners for your own loved ones dull and sour? What your children hear and

think about is quite as important as what they eat, and the effects are far more lasting. But this thing will not do itself. You will have to plan it, with definite intention.

Madam Sturgis, of the Ladies of the Sacred Heart, St. Louis, Mo, is a sister of Major-Gen. Samuel David Sturgis, U. S. A., A. E. F., in France, and Madam Callan, of the same convent, is a sister of Brig-General Robert Emmet Callan, U. S. A.

BUDAPEST.—By order of the people's commissaries for public hygiene, the chaplains of the hospitals were dismissed and had to vacate their rooms within 24 hours. Nuns and Sisters likewise had to vacate the hospitals within 24 hours unless they wished to leave their Orders and become secular nurses.

MELBOURNE, Australia.—Under the provisions of the war service act, members of the Australian land and sea forces and their dependants will receive assistance to a maximum of \$3,500 from the government toward buying homes.

Watch This Space.

Since the average man has not the time to study the Co-operative Movement we will endeavor to keep our patrons informed re co-operative progress in this district from week to week.

We have the experience of hundreds of successful associations at our disposal.

SHIP YOUR STOCK YOURSELVES through your association. Remember that the co-operative associations of Western Canada handle many millions worth of stock throughout the year, thereby being able to obtain THE BEST POSSIBLE PRICE for you.

Send Us Your Barb Wire Orders

We are getting in a carload of it. All orders sent in with a deposit of 50 cents per spool before the 20th of May will be filled at wholesale price plus 5%.

Successful men are those who show confidence in their own business. Do not be deceived.

Yours for true co-operation

The St. Gregor G. G. Ass'n., Ltd. E. A. MUNKLER, MGR.

NEW MODEL FORD

The New Model Ford Car equipped with Electric self starter and storage battery are now on the market since May 1st.

NO MORE CRANKING OR POOR LIGHTS.

See the New Car before purchasing

- Fordson Tractors, Ford Trucks, McLaughlin Cars, Goodyear Tires, and Accessories. De Laval Cream Separators.

J. G. YOERGER Phone 77 HUMBOLDT, SASK.

Rifkin & Braunstein Smashing All Selling Records. Come Along! The Dominion Sales Company Smash High Prices.

Grid of clothing items: Hats for Ladies & Children, Summer Wear, Boys' Summer Suits, Men's Boots, Goddess and D and A Corsets. Includes prices and descriptions.

Never Before Did A Sale Make Such A Record Selling! BIGGER BARGAINS NOW!

Grid of clothing items: Boys' Cloth Suits, Men's Summer Underwear, Men's Working Boots, The Bargain Man is right here!, Men's Working Boots, Men's Union Suits, Men's Boots. Includes prices and descriptions.

Grid of clothing items: Men's Rain Coats, Men's Suits Here They Are, Yard Goods 15,000 Yards Of It, Youths' Suits Up to 34 In. Breast. Includes prices and descriptions.

Don't Study, Come Along! This Sale Lasts 20 Days. Produce taken as Cash. Get Here!

Grid of clothing items: Men's Odd Pants, 20,000 Yards of PRINTS, Still More Yard Goods Down in Price, Child's, Infants', and Girls' Shoes, Ladies' Rain Coats. Includes prices and descriptions.

The Giant of Economy Makes It Necessary For You To Save These Days.

Grid of clothing items: Ladies Medium Boots, Children's Shoes, Boy's Boots are here, Ladies Outdoor Boots. Includes prices and descriptions.



Grid of clothing items: Ladies' and Children's Hosiery, Men's Finer Shoes. Includes prices and descriptions.

Likewise A Thousand Grocery Bargains

Grid of clothing items: House Dresses, The Real Sale of All Sales Is Here!, Come To It - Share In It - Yours Is The Gain!, Ladies' Summer Waists. Includes prices and descriptions.

St. Peter the oldest Catholic Saskatchewan, Wednesday at an excellent... ADVERT... Single n... \$2.00 per year... Transient ad... inch for subse... ding notices 10... play advertisi... 4 insertions, ... year. Disc... Legal Notices... reil 1st insert...

In The O...

GENEVA, forces have Arad, 145 mil pest, and hav bridgehead n north of Ara vises receive est and Herm LONDON, Spartacan fo train crowd troops near the Zurich Exchange T Three hundr message ad from the wr ROME Ma do and Forei of Italy star LONDON wireless dis this evening continues at templated th the German case they w Versailles a government gotiate." LONDON red persons cow last v Guards wer perse rioter quoting adv many. The when crowd ing food a with Lenin PARIS, M has broken sult of the of three wi and Kiao-C received fr cles here. House of of commu friendly to COPENI Austrian beennam es from Vi Dr. Franz Heinrich L trian pren Laun, who to the con of Nation Under-Sec puties Luc VERSA German called to a delegates Peace Te handed t accept or in part v readers w peace ter VERSA of the cor day to th now on it having 1 night wi Count vo the proc gress. LOND is divid some pa onerous not sever