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St. Peters Bote,

the oldest Catholic newspaper in Saskatchewan, is published every Wednesday at Muenster, Sask. It is an excellent advertising medium.

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St. Peters Bote.



The oldest Catholic newspaper of Saskatchewan, recommended by Rt. Rev. Bishop Pascal of Prince Albert and † Most Rev. Archbishop Langevin of St. Boniface, and published by the Benedictine Fathers of St. Peter's Abbey at Muenster, Saskatchewan, Canada.

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MUENSTER, SASK., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1919.

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After the Signing of Peace

PARIS, Oct. 31. — According to an agreement of the Supreme Council, France and Japan are the only allied powers which will receive any German warships. Italy will receive her warships from the Austrian Navy.

CAIRO, Egypt, Oct. 31. — There was further rioting and shooting in Alexandria today, a mob unhindered plundering various houses for an hour and escaping with the booty. A number of the leading citizens of Alexandria had prevailed on the governor to withdraw the police and troops undertaking that there would be neither demonstrations nor disorders. Nevertheless, a procession of striking cartmen, accompanied by several thousand natives, marched at noon to the European quarter, uttering National cries. There was no disorder until suddenly an army ambulance dashed into the procession, killing one person and injuring five. Thereupon the demonstration broke loose and plundered unhindered for an hour and fled with their booty.

LONDON, Nov. 1. — A Bolshevik communication issued Friday and received here this afternoon says: "An artillery duel between our batteries and enemy ships in the Gulf of Finland resulted in the enemy being driven off."

LONDON, Nov. 1. — A Bolshevik wireless from Moscow received here contains the text of the latest message of Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevik minister of war, to the Red forces. It concludes as follows: "Army men, commanders, commissaries: The Soviet government expects from you the greatest concentration of your forces. Onward. Do not give the enemy time to rest. Drive him, strangle him, beat him mercilessly. The hours of rest will come when the offal has been destroyed." The message says the first part of the task of the Reds has been completed with the flinging back of the foe from Petrograd. "Now comes the second half of the task. The annihilation of the enemy must be carried out with the same success. The position of Yudenitch's army is hopeless. Do not give him a breathing spell. Harry him, defeat him until he is completely destroyed."

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 2. — A message to the Ukrainian bureau under Friday's date, claims that Gen. Denikine's army is retreating along the whole Ukrainian front, under the pressure of Gen. Petlura's offensive. The Ukrainians, the message says, have captured the railway junction.

PARIS, Nov. 2. — Demand will be made of Germany that all violations of the armistice shall be made good. This has been decided upon by the supreme council, which has completed the protocol to the German treaty. The protocol provides that Germany shall surrender cruisers and destroyers to replace those sunk at Scapa Flow, and also

surrender floating drydocks, lighters, tugs and other naval equipment, equal in value to that of the first-class battleships destroyed, which Germany cannot replace. There is no provision in the protocol as to how the warships and naval supplies shall be divided among the allied and associated powers, Germany having been asked to send a commission to Paris to sign the protocol and attend the formal ratification of the treaty. The supreme council has completed its reply to the Bulgarian request for changes in the peace treaty, and will probably submit it to the Bulgarian representatives tomorrow, granting 10 days for the signature.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 3. — Reports that the Bolshevik batteries in and around Kronstadt and Krasnaia-Gorkia, on the Gulf of Finland, have been silenced by a bombardment by allied warships lasting several days are contained in despatches to the National Tidende today from Reval. Heavy explosions are said to have occurred in both the places named, presumably being due to ammunition dumps blowing up.

LONDON, Nov. 3. — A Russian Soviet communique received today by wireless from Moscow, claims the capture of 15,000 prisoners in the taking of Petropavlovsk, 166 miles west of Omsk, from the Kolchak forces.

LONDON, Nov. 4. — Turkish forces have been defeated by French troops in Angora (in Asiatic Turkey, 200 miles east of Constantinople), according to a Constantinople dispatch today. The Turks delivered a heavy attack but were repulsed after several hours' fighting. A British hospital train also was reported to have been attacked by troops under Mustapha Kemal.

LONDON, Nov. 4. — General Denikine, commander of the Russian southern army, has concluded an armistice with the Ukrainians, according to a Vienna dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

HELSINGFORS, Nov. 4. — A communication issued by General Yudenitch and received here this evening confirms the loss of Gatchina to the Bolshevik. The Bolshevik, General Yudenitch says, compelled his army to withdraw its front and take new positions westward of Gatchina. He adds that after the Bolshevik occupied Luga, they advanced along the railroad westward and occupied two stations.

HELSINGFORS, Nov. 4. — The Finnish government informed General Yudenitch today that it was unable to co-operate with him for the deliverance of Petrograd. (This is the Finnish reply to the appeal of the northwestern Russian government for assistance, coupled with a recognition of the independence of Finland).

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 5. — German troops, presumably belonging to Col. Avaloff-Bermond's forces, supported by heavy and light artillery and an armed train, attacked Libau Tuesday, but were driven off by Lettish troops who were support-

ed by British artillery, according to a despatch received by the Lettish press bureau. In the afternoon a German airplane dropped proclamations on the city. After a prolonged bombardment by the enemy artillery, a new violent offence was launched in the evening. It was repulsed by the Letts. The enemy suffered heavily.

LONDON, Nov. 5. — An announcement issued by the Russian soviet army officials, received here by wireless, says: "We have received fresh reinforcements, Yudenitch can receive none. The remnants of his army are breaking up. They are surrounded by our troops. From Luga our troops are irresistibly advancing on Yudenitch's rear. On the other fronts the situation is favorable to us. We are on the eve of a victorious termination of the war."

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 6. — The Bolsheviks are reported to have recruited a force of 80,000 men from Petrograd alone in organizing the defence of that city, according to a Reval dispatch to the National Tidende. The troops include Bashkars (from the Indian frontier) and Chinese, the latter being men who had received training in China under retired officers from European armies.

LONDON, Nov. 6. — A Russian Bolshevik communication received here reports the capture of Ishim (75 miles north of Petropavlovsk) with 1,200 prisoners. The communique also claims the capture of 1,000 prisoners at Ust Buzuluk.

PARIS, Nov. 6. — General Vladimiroff has been appointed by General Yudenitch commander-in-chief of all the troops at the front of the Northwestern Russian armies, according to information here. General Vladimiroff was formerly destined for the post of governor-general of Petrograd after the capture of that city. General Yudenitch has appointed General Glassenapp governor-general of all the liberated territories.

LONDON, Nov. 6. — A draft of the conditions upon which the leaders of the Soviet government in Russia are willing to discuss peace with the allied and associated governments is in possession of Lieut.-Col. Lestrang Malone, the Liberal member of parliament, who recently returned from a trip to Russia, according to the statement which Col. Malone made in the house of commons today. Col. Malone said that he believed it would be possible to call a peace conference of the warring factions in Russia on the basis that all existing de facto governments in the various parts of Russia should remain in full control of the territory they are now occupying, subject to adjustments. The removal of the economic blockade of Bolshevik Russia would also be a condition. Col. Malone said that he was not enamored with Bolshevism, but that he had been impressed nevertheless with the work of national reconstruction being performed by the Soviet government.

BERLIN, Nov. 6. — Germany believed six months of unrestricted submarine warfare would end the war in her favor, Admiral von Cappel, former German minister of marine, told the reichstag committee investigating the conduct of the war, today. Von Cappel admitted the admiralty did not believe America would be able to transport sufficient troops overseas to have material effect upon the military situation. Germany literally staked her all on unrestricted U-boat warfare, he admitted. Admiral Koch, who followed Von Cappel, was interrupted by Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, former chancellor, when he said the admiralty was not informed of peace movements. Von Bethmann Hollweg angrily denied the charge. Cross questioned by committeemen, Von Bethmann Hollweg hotly declared: "I am not here to have my veracity questioned. I intend to tell the truth, even if it prejudices my case in event I am called before an allied war tribunal."

BERLIN, Nov. 6. — The entente has made the following charges in a note to Germany, alleging breach of the treaty provisions: That German troops were not withdrawn from Russian territory. That important official documents were confiscated from territories occupied by German troops. That all German submarines were not turned over to the entente. The self-destruction of the German fleet in Scapa Flow was a violation of the armistice and treaty provisions. That confiscated works of art were retained by Germany. That full delivery of agricultural machinery demanded by the entente was not made. That export of war materials, particularly airplanes, continues. That Germany still owes the entente 42 locomotives and 4,450 cars.

PARIS, Nov. 7. — The Austrian delegation has handed to the peace conference the ratification document of the treaty of St. Germain.

PARIS, Nov. 7. — France's war expenditures, according to revised figures, announced by the budget committee, amounts to 159,000,000,000 francs, exclusive of pensions and losses in the devastated regions. Pensions, it is estimated, will reach 4,500,000,000 francs the first year.

BERLIN, Nov. 7. — The submarine warfare came into the investigation again today. Vice-Admiral Eduard von Capelle, one of the advocates of the submarine campaign, said the U-boats had not been able to get at the United States transports because each submarine covered a limited circle around England and the whole ocean could not be patrolled. General Ludendorff has been summoned to appear before the commission tomorrow.

BERLIN, Nov. 7. — The submarine war was discussed at today's session of the national assembly sub-commission investigation into the war. Capt. von Bartenbach, explaining the difficulty of communication by wireless with submarines away from their base, related how seven

Dutch ships were sunk owing to a submarine being submerged and failing to get a message giving permission for the vessels to pass. This severely strained diplomatic relations with Holland, according to Captain von Bartenbach. Col. von Mertz asserted that Germany was able to decipher all English messages sent after 1914. Admiral von Koch criticized Admiral von Tirpitz for the interview the minister of marine had with a United States newspaper correspondent (in December, 1914), in which the submarine war was predicted. The investigating committee sat breathless as the Admiral von Koch read from Admiral Sims' account of his interview with Admiral Jellicoe, Great Britain's naval head, just after the declaration of the intensified U-boat warfare by Germany. The account seemed to give many of the listeners a forlorn sense of satisfaction. According to the account, Admiral Jellicoe had admitted Great Britain's peril. Admiral Koch pointed to this as justification for beginning the under-water campaign, calling special attention to Jellicoe's alleged statement that the British losses had been three or four times as heavy as officially announced. Dr. Eduard David, minister of the interior, gave as his opinion that Admiral Jellicoe had tried to mislead the United States through Admiral Sims. Von Koch replied that this was hardly possible since Admiral Sims was an outspoken enemy of Germany. Vice-Admiral Eduard von Capelle, former minister of the German navy, was forced to admit that the U-boats were powerless to prevent transportation by the British of ammunition across the English channel. He related in detail the British system, which made use of nets, searchlights, destroyers and fast cruisers to foil the submarine. "They only succeeded at night," he added, triumphantly.

LONDON, Nov. 7. — A despatch to the Central News from Stockholm says a Bolshevik wireless despatch picked up in Stockholm warns Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Spain and Holland that the Bolshevik government will regard as a hostile act the adherence of neutrals to the Allied proclamation of a blockade of Soviet Russia.

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 7. — Sweden's reply to the Allied note concerning the imposition of a blockade on Soviet Russia will assert that no connection exists between Sweden and Soviet Russia, that no passports are issued and that it is necessary for Swedes to obtain special permission of the Swedish government to travel in Russia.

LUXEMBURG. — Grand Duchess Charlotte of Luxembourg and Prince Felix of Bourbon-Parma were married here on Nov. 6 by Archbishop Nicotra, Papal Nuncio. Prince Felix was in the Austrian service but said he would not fight against the French. His brothers, Sixtus and Xavier, served in the Belgian Army. Owing to his army service there was some opposition to his marriage to the princess.

Canadian News

Saskatchewan

REGINA. — A. E. Fisher, Superintendent of Insurance for Saskatchewan, is preparing a special hail insurance report dealing with the operations of the hail insurance companies in Saskatchewan for 1919. While the figures are not fully compiled the reports already received show that the hail losses sustained by companies operating in Saskatchewan were very heavy this year. Five companies reported losses far exceeding their premium income. Eleven companies have loss ratios between 75 and 100% of their premium, and the rest have losses which average as high as 65 per cent of their premium income. These figures show that 1919 was a most unfavorable hail year for all hail insurance companies operating in Saskatchewan.

Thursday, November 27, has been set as the date for the opening of the third session of the 4th legislature of Saskatchewan, it was officially announced Nov. 3rd by Premier Martin. One of the features of the coming session of the Saskatchewan Assembly will be the appearance for the first time of a woman as a member. Mrs. Ramsland of Kamack, will take the seat allotted to the constituency of Pelly, rendered vacant by the death of her husband a year ago, as a supporter of the government.

There will be one or two other changes in the personnel of the assembly. The well-known face of W. R. Motherwell who resigned his seat in Kindersley to contest the Assiniboia seat in the Federal bye-election will have disappeared to be replaced by another, probably W. H. Harvey who has been nominated as the farmers' candidate.

Dr. Mitchell of Weyburn, former speaker of the assembly resigned during the last session and his place will be taken by C. M. Hamilton of McTaggart. One of the first duties of the assembly will be to appoint a new speaker and the name of Geo. Scott of Arm River, who has been deputy speaker for several years is prominently mentioned as the most likely successor to Dr. Mitchell.

SASKATOON. — Criticism levelled at the government with respect to the alleged laxity in the operation of the Saskatchewan Temperance act drew forth a pledge from the Hon. George Langley, minister of municipal affairs, that the government would introduce legislation to enforce or amend the act at the coming session of the provincial legislature, at the concluding meeting of Districts 6 and 7 of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' association Nov. 6th.

YORKTON. — Forty stills within a radius of forty miles of Yorkton, have been cleaned up by mounted police and inland revenue department officials during the past year. Last week raids were made on three stills in the Willowbrook district and one near Stonaway; the operators in each case contributing \$100 and costs to the Dominion treasury.

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For Her Children's Sake OR A MOTHER BRAVING A WILDERNESS

TOLD BY HER SON
OTTO G. LUTZ of CARMEL, SASK
(CONTINUED.)

One day the rumor spread that the railroad was coming soon. A small party of men were cutting the willows and poplars along the line of survey for the right of way. A short time after, I noticed that a large camp of many tents was laid out 1/2 mile north of our homestead. A few days later I was cutting some poles for a chicken house on our land not far off and I walked to the camp from sheer curiosity. The camp was deserted excepting the cooks, a stableman and a blacksmith who were present. The main force, numbering about 45 men and teams were busy plowing up the ground and dumping up the roadbed which had reached already some length. Another camp was at the Wolverine creek south of the monastery and a third one a few miles west. The cook asked me whether mother could spare him some milk and butter milk. I did not know for sure, so he came down the next day, riding a mule, and thereafter mother often sent me with milk to the camp. In return they paid mother with coffee and groceries quite liberally. Some 2 months later the whole stretch of road-bed east and west of our homestead was completed and the camps were moved to other unfinished sections.

I must come back to the early spring of this year 1904. As I have mentioned elsewhere, the railway bridge spanning the Saskatchewan at Saskatoon, had been carried away by the ice and flood water and all the towns to the north including Rosthern were cut off from the outside world. And so also the Colony which got its mail and supplies from Rosthern. There were a number of settlers waiting at Fish Creek for the moment when the ice would break up and they could cross in the ferry, as it was no longer safe to walk or drive across the softening and mushy ice. There seemed to be an endless waiting that spring and when at last they could get across they found Rosthern almost without provisions of any kind with no trains running, before a new bridge could be built. The settlers had to return home with empty hands and wagons and this meant for some almost famine times. Mother had a scanty supply of foodstuffs on hand yet and this fortunately helped us to tide over this period. When the first load of flour was sent out from Rosthern for the store, the driver had only a few bags left on his wagon, when he reached home, as at almost every settler's home which he passed on the way out, a sack of flour was taken directly from the wagon and paid for, since nobody wanted to risk the chance of getting left at the store.

CHAPTER 20. HURRAH! THE FIRST WHISTLE AGAIN.

The spring passed with its lovely flowers and its song birds and summer came with more beautiful flowers. During the early summer, and shortly after the birth of their baby boy Anna took violently ill with nerve fever. Father John of the monastery was called a few times to administer to Anna both as physician of the soul and of the body. There was no doctor in the Colony as yet, so good Father John (he died some years ago, R.I.P.) helped many people by his great knowledge of medicine. After God, Anna owes it to him that she gained her health again. During the haying season I helped a neighbor again with putting up his hay, and we also put

up some loads for our own needs. Father John started teaching school in the log church in September. As he was also a very skilled carpenter, he had partitioned off the sanctuary and the altar from the auditorium of the church which he filled with benches and desks made by himself, too. Father John had been a teacher in his earlier years; then he joined the Benedictine Order and was raised to the Holy Priesthood only during the past year. Father Prior Alfred preached the sermon at Father John's first Mass, which was celebrated in the open under the canopy of the blue skies during the previous summer, and in this sermon he said so touchingly that the Lord had sent his call to Father John in the eleventh hour to come and labor in his vineyard. Mother permitted me to go to his school only two short weeks. I would have given a world, if I could have attended that school longer. I loved Father John better than any teacher I had had in Nebraska up to my eleventh year. And who, having had the fortune to know him, did not love him? After two weeks of bliss I was set back in the cold world, because work was so pressing that fall, and as there was neither a father or a bigger brother to do the work, I realized the necessity of staying at home and helping mother and Mary.

There was such work to do as to dig potatoes, replaster the cabin, — this time with lime and sand mortar, as the clay mortar had fallen off,—chop a supply of wood and drag it out of the bush, and haul it home for the winter, etc. It was, while I was plastering over the chinks of the log cabin that I heard the first whistle of a train in the neighborhood of the monastery. And this just one and one half years since we came from Rosthern. I chucked the job and went on strike and ran across the prairies to see the first iron horse again after so long a time, before mother even knew what was up. There were big doings along the roadbed of the railway. A long trestle bridge on piles had been constructed across Wolverine creek and the steel rails had been already laid and a work train had passed over. The big locomotive pushed, before itself and ahead, a string of flat cars, laden with ties and rails with which the track was laid slowly before it. They had then no track laying machine, but the work was done by hand with a large force of men who averaged a couple of miles in a day. At last we were linked up and connected again with the outside world. This event for which hundreds and hundreds of people in the colony had been wishing and waiting occurred in the month of Oct. 1904, fully 2 years after the grandiose plan was conceived to settle a wide tract of wild and remote land, 35x50 miles, and thereby establish the great St. Peter's Colony of Saskatchewan. Since then another railroad was built through the western part of the Colony, and a third one which taps the northern part. Several others are projected and may be built in the future.

The weary trips to Rosthern ceased then for all times to come, as one was able to procure everything soon close at hand. Most every one of the pioneer settlers that had men to work and plow up the virgin prairies, had a little crop that fall and Mr. Froelage the only thresherman in the Colony then, as far as I know of, and who had moved his steam outfit under its own power out here from Saskatoon, moved around and threshed the couple of stacks for each settler.

And to-day? there are hundreds of thousands of bushels of the finest wheat, oats, barley, and flax, threshed annually in the St. Peter's Colony, besides uncountable

pounds of creamery butter and many car loads of cattle and hogs shipped out each year; all this from a region that was a barren and unproductive wilderness 16 years ago, and inhabited only by a few wild animals, and serving as an occasional hunting ground for a band of Indians. And there would not be a dozen banks, — branches of the largest chartered banks in Canada, — in the Colony, unless there were also business for each one of them. And the business is the result of the enduring, untiring labor of the pioneer farmer. A manager of one of the banks told me recently that quite a few of his customers were rated at from \$10,000 to \$35,000 in assets free from encumbrances, and the majority of them are the men who started without any means, or very little, in the early days, but who are of a hard working variety and the kind that build up nations and empires.

But to get back to my own story: With the coming of the railway, mother said and we all felt it, that the great distance that separated us from our dear brother and sister Rosa had shrunken considerably and that once more we were in the same world with them. And how nobly they had assisted and helped mother to carry on during our most trying years. When mother at times did not know anymore where-with to buy food and clothes, the next mail would bring a check from brother, or a package of shoes and clothing from Rosa. She together with Henry and the baby had returned to the States in the fall, following their departure from us in the prairies and had located in St. Paul, Minn. Many a time mother said that without the help of our brother and sister, it would have been an utter impossibility to prove up on the homestead, or continue until Mary and I grew up and became able to care for ourselves.

Many of the neighbors, with men folks to go to work and to earn some money, had it comparatively easy to eke out a living. Some would haul out loads for others from Rosthern, others would go to the lumber camps during the winter, or in spring and summer break up land for those who could not do it themselves, etc. I know of one man who took a subcontract from the railroad contractor and filled up a stretch of roadbed, containing many cubic yards of dirt, when he had only a spade and a wheel-barrow to do it with. He may not have made big wages, but he earned enough to keep his family from starving. Thus the first years passed by and gradually there were more and more acres of land brought under cultivation on every homestead, and the time arrived, when the settlers had no more need of working out to make a living.

CHAPTER 21. TOWNS AND NEW SETTLERS.

With the coming of the railroad a number of towns and villages sprang into existence at intervals of 6 to 8 miles all along the line. There were eight of these stations located within the Colony beginning with Watson at the east and ending with Dana in the west. No sooner were there side tracks and switches laid, when also quite a few cars with lumber and other building material arrived. In an incredibly short time whole streets were lined with hastily erected buildings ready for occupancy. Soon the stocks, furnishings, fixtures, etc., arrived for the stores, hotels, and offices and there were complete little towns, where only a few months before there was raw prairie and nothing else. During the whole winter building continued, especially at Humboldt which town was located as a division point in the center of the Colony. This town grew so fast

that within a few years it became necessary to install an up-to-date system of electric street lighting, a city water plant (piped from Stony Lake) and a system of sewers. Among the many important buildings of this town there are two brick-veneered churches. The Catholic church of St. Augustine, a solid brick structure, is not only the largest, but also the oldest. Then, there is a high school, the district-court-and-land-titles building, the town-hall, the post-office, hotels, etc. In importance, there are, next, the town of Watson and the villages of Bruno-Muenster, Engelfeld, Dana, St. Gregor, and Carmel which latter is the smallest and youngest place, — all located along the C. N. main-line within the Colony. Of course, there are several other towns, villages, hamlets, and post-offices scattered over the inland portions of the Colony.

To be continued.

Fifteen Years Ago

From No. 39 of St. Peters Bote
Father Prior Alfred Mayer, O.S.B. announces in this issue that during his visit in Winnipeg recently, he purchased a printing press, a job press, gasoline motor, and a paper cutter for \$2,000. The building which is to serve as office will be erected soon.—The Muenster correspondent writes on the 5th of November that they've had a fine October and on the day of writing a bouquet was picked in the monastery's flower garden. The rails are laid on the C. N. R. as far as the Saskatchewan river. At Humboldt, the division point, a telegraph operator has been installed. Last week Mr. Gerwing of Lake Lenore arrived here from Minnesota with six cars settlers' effects. He has eleven sons, eight of whom are old enough to take up homesteads.—In Muenster are three lumber yards. One owned by Mr. Haskamp, one by a Menonite, and the other by Mr. Lyons who was formerly an agent for the Minneapolis and St. Paul Lumber Co. Lumber costs 22, 24, 26 and 28 dollars per M. It is two dollars cheaper here than in Humboldt, where they have only two lumber yards — that of Mr. Haskamp and Mr. Henderson. Muenster also has a physician—Sylvester Hone, M.D., of British Columbia. He is of Irish descent, born in England and studied medicine for four years in Chicago. — Father Mathias left for Minnesota on account of his health. It seems he still had malaria germs in him from Illinois, his former home. Doctors claim that such germs may be in one's system seven years.

John Mamer returned to Muenster on the new railroad with three cars of goods. His family and that of his son Valentine accompanied him. — Last week Mrs. Stammen died in child-bed.—For Albert Nenzel arrived a carload of goods for his store and also a car of flour from Winnipeg.

Annaheim writes on the 1st of November that the wife of Frederick Winter was received into the Church and made her first Holy Communion on the 6th of October. Mr. Dauk, their progressive store-keeper, has received a carload of goods. Three new families arrived recently:—those of Politeski, Wolf and Schiltz.

Lake Lenore writes on the 28th of October that last Sunday two Masses were read there. Father Prior Alfred having come with Fr. Dominic in order to inspect the site for the new church. He decided that it should be built on the site previously determined by him. On Monday two trustees went to Muenster and bought the necessary lumber.

From St. Benedict the correspondent takes pride in reporting the recent visit of Abbot Peter

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DRUGGIST *The Rexall Store* STATIONER

Advertise in the St. Peters Bote.

Engel and Prior Alfred accompanied by their pastor, Father Meinrad. Rosthern reports that A. J. Adanson, the liberal candidate for the Humboldt constituency, has been elected by a large majority, receiving 1139 votes against the 513 of Mr. Craig.—The Indians predict a mild winter, with little snow.—Mr. Kopp of Muenster sold his house in Rosthern to Mr. Stewart, the druggist. — Quite a number of people are down with typhoid fever. Miss Minnie Unruh died at the age of 20 after an illness of about three weeks.—Miss Lena Green married Carl Spani of Leofeld. They will make their home in Leofeld where the young man has his homestead.—John Imberi of Pearson, Man., came to Rosthern Nov. 9 and took up homesteads in St. Joseph's Colony for himself, his father and his brother-in-law. On the same day arrived Hy. Hellmann of Denhoff, N. D., and John Bruns of Lincoln, N.D. They went out to St. Peter's Colony to take up homesteads for themselves and relatives. Out in the Colony they had the first real snow fall on the 9th of November, at nine, A. M. The snow did not stay.

Say What You Mean

There is a rich mine of humor in the advertisement columns for those who take the trouble to do a little prospecting. There is, for example, a delicious vein of humor in the following advertisement of rooms overlooking a cemetery: "To Let—a sitting-room and bed-room, with a superb view of an immense garden, much frequented, planted with large trees, brilliant with flowers, and decorated with numerous statues and other works of art."

And this advertiser had by no means a poor rival in the author of the following announcement: "Notice.—If B—, who is supposed to be in V—, will communicate with his friends at home, he will hear of something to his advantage. His wife is dead."

"Ladies who have old feathers," an advertiser assures us, "can be re-dyed and made equal to new," and a lady, whose humanity and honesty are no doubt equally beyond suspicion, introduces herself to the public at large as "a plain and fancy sewer—cruel, and all sorts of light-fingered work done on the shortest notice."

In the bargain columns we find such gems as the following: "To be sold cheap, a splendid grey horse, which would carry a lady with a switch tail." How unreasonable some advertisers are is shown by the following examples: "Wanted, an energetic young man for a retail store, partly out-of doors and partly behind the counter." "To rent, a bedroom for a single woman 8 by 12 feet."

"Parties sending their own bones to be ground," announces the proprietor of a bone-mill, "will find their orders attended to with punctuality and despatch"; and Mr. S., a furrier, "begs to announce that he will make capes, jackets, etc., for ladies out of their own skins."

The candor in some of these advertisements is most refreshing. Thus, in the Times, we read not long ago: "A hopelessly incompetent fool, with no qualifications, social or intellectual, totally devoid of knowledge on any conceivable object, thoroughly indolent and untrustworthy, is desirous of obtaining a remunerative post in any capacity. Address —"

"Office-boy wanted at once," runs another unflattering frank notice; "One who has thoroughly rested himself, and is not too intellectual." While another reads: "Wanted, a young man as sub-editor of a financial paper; must be a practical financial journalist, not a theoretical idiot." Nor is an element of grimness lacking in the humor of the following: "Wanted a competent chemist to undertake the sale of a new patent medicine which will prove highly lucrative to the undertaker."

Reminding Him Of His Duty

Brian O'Boyle, president, sole owner and absolute autocrat of the "O'Boyle Construction Company," parked his big automobile in front of the rectory and came in to interview Father Casey.

"Well, well! Brian O'Boyle!" cried the priest, and there was just the faintest suspicion of a dangerous twinkle in his eye. "Delighted to see you! Your visits are as welcome as they are rare! Take a seat and make yourself at home."

The big contractor let himself down into the nearest chair. He was just a trifle non-plussed by the cordiality of the reception. With his habitual directness he omitted preliminaries and went straight to the point.

"Father Casey, I want you to give me a chance to bid on the contract for the new church."

"Can you handle the job?" parried the priest.

"I can handle any job in this town!" blustered O'Boyle.

"Oh, I don't refer to the size of the job," returned Father Casey sweetly. "I thought you might have other big contracts on hand at the time we plan to begin operations."

"When did you figure on beginning?"

"You heard the date the men agreed upon at the meeting Sunday, didn't you?" queried the priest. He knew perfectly well that O'Boyle had not heard, unless through a dictaphone.

"I wasn't at the meeting," said O'Boyle.

"What! Didnt you stay for the meeting? It was right after the Mass."

"Why—a—I didn't get to Mass Sunday." And one would have thought by the way he said it that the sacrifice must have caused him intense pain.

"Sick?"

"No—I wasn't sick—Nora and the kids went."

He was anxious to drop this uninteresting and rather uncomfortable topic and get back to the question of brick and concrete, while on the other hand Father Casey was bent on arousing the contractor's conscience to a sense of religious duty.

"When it comes to religion," retorted Brian, "I figure that I grade about as high as the average Catholic. I may not be much on the frills, but I hold to the essentials,—I haven't missed my Easter Duty yet, and whoever can say that is a practical Catholic."

"Whoever makes his Easter Duty worthily, does just barely enough to hang on. But you don't make your Easter Duty worthily. Therefore you—"

"I don't!" cried Brian. His red face was growing purple with anger. "Prove it!"

"It is an easy proposition to prove it," said Father Casey calmly. "This Mass missing is nothing new with you. Ever since you went into this contracting business and began making big money you have excused yourself from Mass whenever you pleased. There has never been any noticeable improvement even after your Easter Confession. You would miss the next Sunday as readily as not. Which shows that even when you made your Easter Duty you did not form a firm resolution to avoid mortal sin. Now you know very well that a confession without a firm resolution to avoid mortal sin is an invalid Confession. Therefore you do not make your Easter Duty worthily."

"Oh, missing Mass is not such a terrible crime," argued Brian. "There are men who steal and get drunk and worse and still pass for practical Catholics."

"Missing Mass is a mortal sin," said Father Casey, "and therefore

it is a deadly offence against Almighty God, the same as stealing, getting drunk, or any other serious crime. Whoever misses Mass fails against the most important part of the Third Commandment: 'Remember thou keep holy the Sabbath Day.' In the Old Law the man who failed to keep holy the Sabbath Day was, by God's express command, driven out of the city and stoned to death. How can you dare to say that the sin, upon which God himself imposed so severe a penalty, does not amount to much?"

Brian shifted uneasily in his chair.

"I have a big business to look after," he said lamely, "and I cannot always get to Mass."

"How did you get that big business?" asked Father Casey.

"By the honest use of my own hands and brain!" replied the successful contractor.

"Say rather by the honest use of the hands and brain God lend you," corrected the priest. "Those hands and that brain were created by God. He gave and preserved the life and strength and health which enabled you to use them. He gives you the whole week to employ them for your own interests. And what does He require in return? A little three-quarters of an hour once a week on Sunday morning. And you refuse Him even that! For shame! Come, be honest: No matter what important undertakings you have on hand, you could arrange so they would get on without your immediate presence for three-quarters of an hour on Sunday morning."

"Sunday morning," growled Brian O'Boyle, "is the only time I have to get a little rest to keep up my health."

"Is that the way to make sure that God will preserve your health—to begin each week with a deadly sin—scandalizing your children, your neighbors, and your workmen, lying lazily in bed, drawing God's curse upon yourself and your undertakings with every breath that you draw?"

"My undertakings do not seem to have suffered from it!" flashed Brian defiantly. "My father gave me neither money nor education, and see what I have today."

"Have a care, Brian O'Boyle! Do not blaspheme God! Remember, many a man on his death-bed had cursed the wealth he acquired while neglecting his duties toward his Maker. I knew your good father, Brian. As a boy, many a time I saw him passing our house after his day's work with pick and shovel on his shoulder. I believe he was a happier man than you with all your steam shovels and your construction gangs. He had more reason to be tired out than you, yet he never failed to be up and at Mass on Sunday morning. He prized the Holy Mass—the greatest treasure of his ancestors, who crawled out in the darkness and cold and rain to assist at this divine sacrifice in the caverns and behind the rocks and hedges of holy Ireland with the bloodthirsty spies of England upon their track. On the last day your father and his fathers before him will rise in judgment against you as a degenerate son of a heroic Catholic race.—But you must forgive me, Brian—this was a digression. You came to ask about the contract for our new church. I will see that you get a chance to bid on it. However," there was just the faintest suspicion of a dangerous twinkle in his eye, "upon one condition."

"What is that?" asked the contractor.

"On condition that, after it is built, you use it!" said Father Casey.

C. D. McEniry, C.S.S.R.

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O.G.D. St. Peters Bote I.O.G.D.

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

1919 Church Calendar 1919

Table with 3 columns: September, October, November. Lists feast days and saints for each month, including All Saints' Day, All Souls' Day, and various feast days like Epiphany, Ascension, and Christmas.

Table with 2 columns: FEASTS OF OBLIGATION and FASTS OF OBLIGATION. Lists specific dates for various religious observances such as New Year, Epiphany, and Lent.

Our Union Government Is Issuing Circulars In German Language.

The Borden government which thirteen months ago, shortly before the armistice was signed, had prohibited the publication of newspapers in the German language in Canada and thereby condemned a great number of loyal Canadians to a state of involuntary and compulsory illiteracy, has seen fit to publish a four page circular in the German language wherein the German speaking people of the Dominion are exhorted to liberally subscribe to the Victory Loan.

Though Premier Borden pledged his word at the beginning of the war, in 1914, and issued a proclamation which promised the German speaking people of Canada protection, the highest official of the government did not keep his word. Being prevailed upon by evil advisers he issued his infamous ukase which deprived the majority of the German speaking people of Canada of the franchise.

in return their sons would not be conscripted for the war. But Premier Borden broke his word again and yielded to his evil advisers: the boys of the German speaking Canadians were drafted. Premier Borden who with a selected few ruled the Dominion by orders-in-council during the war—the representatives of the people were only figureheads and the members of parliament were only such in name—passed an ukase which makes it impossible for a non-naturalized German speaking inhabitant of Canada to become naturalized for the next ten years.

Still the German speaking people in Canada remained loyal amid all these trials and sufferings and hardships and insults and vexations that were heaped upon them both by the Borden government and the unkind agitators. In St. Peter's Colony which is one of the finest districts of Western Canada and which owes its success and progress almost exclusively to the pluck and industriousness of the German speaking people there was not one case of disloyalty, as far as we know.

There was, however, arrested a Frenchman in Muenster for uttering seditious language, but no German speaking inhabitant was ever arrested, no, not one. The readers of St. Peters Bote will certainly remember how often we reminded and exhorted them in the German language to remain loyal to Canada during the war. Nevertheless our newspaper was forced to adopt the English language thirteen months ago and many a loyal reader of the "Bote" has now for more than a year been without news whatsoever. How grateful would our readers have been to the government had it permitted the use of the German language newspaper right after peace was signed! Instead, Premier Borden is now issuing circulars in the German language to induce the German speaking people to subscribe to the Victory Loan!

How utterly groundless the fears of our timid and at the same time imperious Borden government were during the war may be gathered from the following: Towards the beginning of the war when the Canadian troops were taken overseas, the order came to Muenster that the railroad bridge leading over the Wolverine Creek should be guarded so as to make it impossible for a German spy to blow it up or dynamite it. Since the inhabitants of Muenster were all German speaking people, excepting the station agent, a German speaking watchman was engaged

to guard the bridge. Nothing happened, and the guard got his money. It was an easy job. During the entire war, just as before and after, practically all the section hands on the C.N.R. between Dana and Watson were composed of German speaking people. Thousands of Canadian troops passed over this 50 mile stretch of railway and no harm ever befell them. Of course, had this thing been known at the time to the Borden government or to the troops that passed through St. Peter's Colony, these good, reliable and loyal Canadian section men—out of sheer suspicion—would undoubtedly have lost their job.

Still, St. Peters Bote was not permitted to publish its news in the German language after Oct. 8, 1918, after all its efforts to teach its readers true Canadian citizenship and inculcate on them genuine loyalty. A kind reader, a French speaking subscriber to the "Bote", who understands German, wrote a letter to us shortly after we had to publish our newspaper in English, in which letter he said that, if the Borden government would have some sense of fairness and justice it would not only not have suppressed the "Bote" in German but would have given it a substantial bonus and aid to continue its great work in German.

When will the sense of fairness and justice return to Premier Borden and his colleagues? After they are ousted from the government?

Religio Depopulata.

Frederic Rouvier, the editor of the work "The Church of France During the War", gives to the Catholic world a detailed account of the enormous loss which the various religious orders and congregations sustained on the fields of battle. The writer estimates the loss of life among these orders and congregations as follows:—Eudists 25; Benedictines 10; Fathers of the African Missions 21; Dominicans 29; Fathers of the Foreign Missions 45; Redemptorists 38; White Fathers 38; Holy Ghost Fathers 52; Capuchins 39; Franciscans 18; Assumptionists not less than 20; Lazarists 15; Oblates of the Blessed Virgin Mary 18; Salesians 10; Jesuits 162; Trappists 58.

Among the congregations of lay-brothers the writer estimates the loss of lives as follows:—Brothers of Ploermel 30; Brothers of the Sacred Heart of Jesus 29; Marist Brothers 94; Christian Brothers 115; How many of the members of these various orders and congregations were wounded and crippled for life or have contracted some sickness or malady can at present not be estimated. Among the secular clergy of France, the loss of lives as stated by the writer, amounts to three thousand.—Indeed "A Devastation of Religion!"

Religious News

PRINCE ALBERT, Sask. — On Oct. 28, the Ven. Sister Mary Winifred died at the advanced age of 76 years in the Convent of the Sisters of St. Joseph. She came to Canada in 1904 having previously been occupied in the pursuit of her religious vocation in England, France and the United States.

BRANDON, Man. — The Ven. Sisters of St. Michael's Academy have suffered a severe loss on Nov. 2nd in the death of their beloved sister Mother St. Gabriel who has worked in Brandon as principal of the High School studies for the past 8 years. She was beloved by all who came in contact with her, both children and parents, and the whole parish feels the severe loss of her death. Since her arrival in Canada she has been to many missions of the Order, and founded the Sacred Heart Academy, Regina, in 1905, and St. Edward's School, Winnipeg, in 1900.

BISMARCK, N. Dak. — The Diocese of Bismarck has been divided into six deaneries: Bismarck, dean, Rev. M. J. Hiltner; Mandan, dean, Rev. Clement Dimpfl, O. S. B.; Dickinson, dean, Rev. John Dignam; Richardson, dean, Rev. Justus Schweizer, O. S. B.; Minot, dean, Rev. Anthony Wagner; Williston, dean, Rev. E. P. O'Neill. The consultants of the diocese are Fathers Dimpfl, Wagner, Dignam, Sailor, Speckmaier, O. S. B., and Frederick Hacke. Rev. B. Goebel, O. S. B., is the new chancellor.

COLLEGEVILLE, Minn. — Abbot Oswald, O. S. B., of St. Martin's Abbey, Lacey, Wash., was the guest of Abbot Peter at St. John's University here last week. He reports that St. Martin's College has the largest enrollment in its history. The abbot is enthusiastic over the growth of Catholicity in the West. — Rev. Bede Rose, O. S. B., of Mt. Angel, Oregon, passed through here on his way from Rome, where he studied for two years at St. Anselm's College, which was converted into a base hospital during the war, and where he studied theology at the Dominican College, receiving the degree of Doctor of Theology.

BERLIN, Germany. — Cardinal Johann Hartmann, of Cologne, the leading Roman Catholic dignitary in Germany, is reported to be seriously ill at Cologne. Cardinal Hartmann is 68 years old.

The next production of the famous Passion Play by the pious folk of Oberammergau will probably be given in 1921. Of those who took part in the play in 1910 the wife of Anton Lang, who represented Jesus Christ, is dead, also three of his daughters, one of whom represented Martha. Seventy of the performers and nineteen members of the orchestra died during the war.

VIENNA, Austria. — Cardinal Skrbensky, Archbishop of Olmuetz, has protested in the name of the Bishops of Czecho-Slovakia (Bohemia) against certain anti-Catholic measures of the new government. The war loan, to which the ecclesiastical foundations had to subscribe some time ago, be taken over by the State, as otherwise a large part of the Church's property will be lost.

PARIS, France. — Cardinal Luçon, Archbishop of Rheims, has announced that divine services were resumed in his cathedral on Nov. 1st. Only the section around the altar of the Blessed Virgin will be used. This space accommodates about 1,500 persons. A representative of Paris 'Intransigent' quotes Cardinal Luçon as saying: "Destroyed my cathedral? Why, no! The damage is much more easily repairable than is generally believed. A few ancient parts, it is true, cannot be replaced; but the beauty of the cathedral lay, first in its stained glass; secondly in its sculptures and thirdly in its statuary. Of the stained glass, nine-tenths has been saved and brought to Paris.—The remaining tenth can be restored by specialists, with the aid of much patience and a great number of colored photographs we have. As regards the sculptures, we shall use the numerous moldings we have of them. Many have had to be restored anyway in the course of centuries, such as for instance the large piece representing the Assumption. That was restored in 1875. As for the statuary, we have so many moldings that it will be easy to reproduce the damaged parts. The pillars, with their ornamental capitals, have suffered little; only the two side doorways have been badly damaged by fire." (This report of a Paris correspondent does not agree with much that propagandists tried to tell us during the war.)

St. Peter's Colony

MUENSTER.—The Rt. Rev. Abbot Michael and Father Fridolin went to Bruno on Saturday and returned on Monday. The Abbot blessed the beautiful new Convent of the Ursulines and also the three new bells for the congregation. A goodly number of other people from Muenster journeyed to Bruno on Saturday and Sunday to take part in the festivities, though the weather was anything but pleasant.

Numerous applications for naturalization, we are told, are being made every day at the courthouse at Saskatoon by Germans, Austrians etc., who appear to be ignorant of the latest federal legislation concerning this question. Under the conditions of an act assented to as recently as July 7, 1919, and intending to consolidate the other acts relating to British nationality, naturalisation of aliens, etc., it is definitely laid down that subjects of any country which at the time of the passing of the act was at war with His Majesty, shall not be granted a certificate of naturalization before the expiry of a period of ten years after the termination of the late war. Further, the act goes on to state that the provisions of the act do not apply to any person who has served honorably with H. M. forces or in the forces of H. M. allies. Any member of a race or community known to be opposed to H. M. enemies is also exempt, as also are all persons who were at birth British subjects.

A kind subscriber at Scott, Sask., asks us whether it is permissible or possible to send letters to Prussia. Our answer is in the affirmative, and we may add that private correspondence has been permitted by the postal authorities of Canada and Germany several months ago.

A respected reader of the "Bote" writes under date of Nov. 3rd the following from Depzil, Sask.: "Winter seems to be here to stay. It is a pity that so much grain is left in the fields not threshed. Last Sunday there was the distribution of prizes for the raffles sold during the year in favor of our new Holy Rosary Church. Mr. Wendelin Feist, a member of the parish, was the lucky winner of the first prize which was \$50.00. He refused to accept it and donated the whole amount to the church. The second prize of \$25.00 was won by Mrs. Helena Eberle of Davin, Sask. The third prize went to Mr. Joseph Herbst of Denzil, but he likewise returned his gain to the church. In all there were sold 415 chances at \$1.00 apiece. Our pastor is both delighted at and grateful for the success of the raffle."

A charitable reader at Leipzig, Sask., sent in \$5.00 for the missions and a kind reader at Muenster \$5.00 for the orphanage. God reward them!

B. Wesseln of Humboldt is so much delighted with the work of our newspaper that he sent in a ten dollar bill and paid for his "Bote" five years in advance. Who will approve of his action by doing likewise?

John Dunajski sold his barber shop and pool room to Hy Lemmerich.

The weather of the past week did not let up in as far as hibernal severity is concerned. Every night the thermometer registered either slightly below or above the Zero point. Snow was falling on two or three occasions, but it was light. Last Sunday the people still managed to come to church in their autos. If we mistake not, the present winter will bring us a lot of snow with a corresponding lot of water and moisture next spring. People may, therefore, be wise and provide themselves with a sufficient supply of fire-wood to last them till spring. Winter, no doubt, will at

Colony

times be very severe, especially in January.

A beautiful ceremony took place at the Abbey Church on Nov. 11, when at a High Mass celebrated by the Rev. Father Chrysostom, Christ. Ernst of Humboldt and Miss Anna Pape of Muenster pronounced their matrimonial vows. The happy couple was attended by Jos. Pape, jr., and Miss Rosa Pape.

BURR.—At the meeting of the R. M. of Wolverine held on Nov. 3, among others the following motions were passed: Whereas the joint committee of the municipalities had not held a joint meeting to provide material for subject of establishment of a Union Hospital, the matter was deferred, in the meantime Scott was asked to get in touch with the representatives of the other municipalities and report position at meeting; Brundel was appointed to represent Wolverine at the Hail Insurance Convention to be held at Regina on Thursday, Nov. 13; Bylaw No. 29 to repeal Bylaw No. 26 providing for Hail Insurance, was prepared and read first and second time and passed, to be submitted for veto at next elections to be held second Monday in December; nominations will be held Dec. 1, at 1 o'clock standard time at S.W. 10-35-23, failing this place it will be held at Duffville school, Sec. 29-34-23, due and complete notices will be seen on nomination notices; returning officer will be W. Stacey and the following will be the officials and polling stations for the respective divisions:

- Div. 1 J. Cooper N.E.16-34-22
- " 2 J. Fraser S.15-34-23
- 3 A. Henry (south) Clover Bar school
- 4 R. Corrin (north) N.16-35-24
- 5 Alex. M. Saretzky Banner school
- 6 R. Fraser Morvin school
- 6 Fr. Pocock Hillsley P. O.

BRUNO. — November 9, 1919, the day of the blessing of the Ursuline Convent and the blessing of the bells, will not be so soon forgotten by the people of Bruno. Although the weather was not very favorable, people came from far and near to witness the grand ceremonies. At 11.15 A.M. the Rt. Rev. Michael Ott, assisted by the Revs. Leo and Fridolin, blessed the chapel and other departments of the convent. Being a Sunday, the Revs. Dominic, Rudolph, and Joseph could not come in time for this blessing. After this, a grand dinner was served to the people in the old school building, and judging from the happy and satisfied faces, the cooks deserve to be congratulated. The afternoon was spent in the hall, where all kinds of amusements were prepared by Father Leo and Co. All too soon 3 o'clock arrived for the young folks. After all the people were gathered in the church, Abbot Michael blessed the three bells. In the sermon the Rt. Rev. Abbot praised the Bruno congregation for their great work and especially for building the school and convent. The evening was happily spent in witnessing the Drama "Die hl. Elisabeth von Thuringen," presented by the young ladies. The characters, Elisabeth and Agnes are to be especially congratulated for their naturalness and ease of bearing. Their interpretation would have done credit to professionals. It is hoped that the young ladies will give us the pleasure of witnessing another of their delightful programs. The Scarf Drill was cleverly executed by the little tots and the Katzen Duet was enjoyed by young and old. —Corr.

CUDWORTH. — In the night from Friday to Saturday (Nov. 1) the house of Mr. and Mrs. Quinn burned down and both inmates had to jump from the upper story in order to save their lives. Mrs. Quinn, who is teacher of St. Benedict School district badly sprained her ankle and received, as well as her husband, bad burns on face and hands so that both had to be

brought to Wakaw. They saved nothing and had to go to the next farmer, Mr. Jos. Weber, in their scant clothing. Both were at the Teachers' Convention at Humboldt and had just come home with a supply of winter goods bought there, which of course is all lost besides a few hundred dollars in cash. Our heartfelt sympathy to Mr. and Mrs. Quinn. —Corr.

HUMBOLDT.—The Rural Municipality of Wolverine honored its returned soldiers on Friday evening, Oct. 31st, when a dinner and official welcome was tendered to them at the Arlington hotel, Humboldt. One of the most pleasant features of the evening was the presentation of a gold watch to each returned soldier of the municipality. The affair was a most enjoyable and successful one, and reflected great credit upon the Reeve the Secretary and councillors of the municipality for its arrangement and the very creditable manner in which it was carried through. The secretary of the municipality, Mr. R. H. Cash, presented a statement showing the record of the municipality in the matter of enlistments casualties, etc., during the war. The records showed that sixty-three men had signed up, two had been rejected, three had died while in camp, and twenty-seven had made the supreme sacrifice. Also a large percentage of those who had returned had been wounded from one to four times. The very sumptuous banquet was followed by a lengthy and interesting program of speeches interspersed with songs and musical selections.

LeLacheur & Greig moved their automobile repair department into their new garage on Nov. 1st. —The Cunningham Electric Service Co. has opened for business in the new garage of Messrs. LeLacheur & Greig.

On Friday, Oct. 31st, before His Honor, Judge Dickson, Fred A. Darby appeared for speedy trial, charged with stealing a democrat, the property of Michael Foubse, of the Anaheim district. Darby told the court he had taken the democrat to drive to town, but instead of returning, had gone to work with a threshing outfit, but that he had no intention of stealing. He pleaded guilty, however, of having the democrat in his possession, and His Honor gave him one year's suspended sentence. He had been in jail about a month awaiting trial.

The coal shortage has become a serious matter to many citizens of Humboldt, and is causing much anxiety, not only to those who are now absolutely without coal, but to others who have only a limited supply. There has been much discussion on the coal question of late and various opinions have been advanced relative to the causes of the shortage. But the real cause is that the mines are not turning out a sufficient supply to meet the demand. A wire was sent to Premier Martin asking his assistance to relieve the situation, but the reply was that the provincial government had no power to force action, since the coal mines are outside the province. —H. J.

At the meeting of the councillors of the Rural Municipality of Humboldt on Nov. 3rd a motion was passed authorizing the payment of a grant of \$50 to the Navy League of Canada, Saskatchewan division. F. I. Hauser was appointed returning officer for the coming municipal elections. The polling places and deputy returning officers for each division were appointed as follows: 1 N.W. 22-37-22 J. Wigbers; 2 Dixon School Rudolph Struck; 3 Highgate School Otto G. Lutz; 4 St. Henry School Geo. Riederer; 5 Fulda Store Joseph Duerr; 6 St. John's School Jos. H. Doetzel; Anthony Jaeb, weed inspector for the east half of the municipality gave his report of his inspection, stating the difficulty he had around

the boundary of the town of Humboldt in regard to Sow Thistle and Canada Thistle. His expense bill, for 13 days' inspection, amounting to \$65.00, was passed. Reeve Burton then gave his report on general inspection of roads throughout the municipality, in which he stated that some good work had been done on roads, but more roads were urgently needed in some divisions, and he urged on the councillors to see that it was done. The bill of the Reeve for inspection purposes amounting to \$117.10 was passed.

WATSON. —Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Kiefer returned from a trip to Wisconsin. They attended the wedding of their son, John Kiefer, at Beaverdam, Wis., on Oct. 21st. They also visited their former home at Lomira, Wis.

Mr. J. Auchstaetter is building a cottage on the lot he recently purchased. —The record for the largest potatoes in the Watson district belongs to Mr. Chas. Kklund. Four of the largest have been on exhibition at the Bank and their combined weight was 11 lbs., 3 oz. The largest potato in this lot weighed 3 lbs., 15 oz.

The Rev. Father Dominic took a trip to Bruno on Sunday, Nov. 9, and attended the celebrations.

Our College Fund Is Growing.

St. Peter's Colony is greatly in need of a College, an institution for higher education, and the sooner this need is removed, the better it will be for the Church, for the state, for the people in general. St. Peter's Colony, the Canadian West, is clamoring for more priests, for reliable leaders of men, both of the clerical and lay order—and how will their yearnings be satisfied, if not by a first-class, thoroughly equipped, handsomely built, up-to-date college? We need a college where the boys of the Prairie Provinces not only are taught the "fear of the Lord which is the beginning of wisdom," as the psalmist says, but also the various branches which nowadays constitute a first-class college course. All the world knows that the Benedictines are no dabblers in knowledge, that they are not shallow and superficial propounders of science and doctrine like so many present-day pseudo-scientists and perverters of mankind, but they are known to be sound, solid, deep and thorough thinkers and reliable educators. St. Benedict, our founder, had a college course—he studied in Rome. In like manner the sons of St. Benedict ever laid special stress on a good and sound training not only of the body, but principally of the

mind and all its faculties. Now it is the firm will and intention of the Benedictines of Canada, of Saskatchewan, not to disregard the example of St. Benedict and the traditions of the oldest and most venerated order of the Church, but to safeguard these tradition and to bring them into execution to their fullest extent.

The good people thus far assisted us marvellously in our holy endeavors. In response to our first appeal \$889.10 in cash were handed over to us during the first week, and the second week has nearly doubled the amount. We are happy and delighted to state that up to date the St. Peter's College Fund has been increased to \$1649.10. There is no going back any more. We must soar ahead. The project must needs be carried out. St. Peter's College must be built as soon as possible. Help along. God will reward you. Do not play the slacker in fighting God's battles! See, how the list of contributions is growing:

Forwarded from last week	889.10
Unamed party at Bruno	50.00
Rev. P. Dominic, O.S.B.	200.00
Rev. P. Joseph, O.S.B.	300.00
Rev. P. Rudolph, O.S.B.	205.00
John Junk	5.00
TOTAL	1649.10

Unreserved Auction Sale

At the Farm of Mrs. Anton Lutter, 1/2 mile south of HUMBOLDT, on Tuesday, Nov. 18th, Commencing At 1 O'clock.

480 Sheep

Including 320 good breeding ewes 5 pure bred rams Balance A. 1 lambs

My instructions are to dispose of these without reserve. This is your chance to secure a good herd at your own prices.

Terms: CASH.

Parties requiring credit may arrange same before the sale F. A. Ferguson, Owner J. A. Stirling, Auctioneer

Selling Pure Honey

Maison Saint-Joseph, OTTERBURNE, MAN.

AUTO OWNERS! TAKE NOTICE!

Storage Batteries are too expensive to be neglected during the Winter months while your car is standing idle. I have installed a

Storage Battery Charger

and am in a position to take care of this work at a reasonable price. By leaving your battery with me insures your battery being fully charged at all times and in good working when you wish it returned in the spring.

I have also secured the services of an expert mechanic as foreman of my garage and will be in a position to

Overhaul Cars

during the winter months at exceptionally low prices.

I will be pleased to furnish estimates for this work.

None But Genuine Ford And McLaughlin Parts Will Be Used.

At Your Service At All Times. Give Us A Trial.

J. G. YOERGER

Dealer of Ford and McLaughlin Cars Garage Phone 77 HUMBOLDT, SASK. Residence Phone 11

Watch This Space.

Our space is too limited to advertise prices on all our goods or to boost of our business ability. "The proof of the pudding is in the eating." The proof of business ability is in the price and quality of the goods.

A true Co-operative Store is not organized for big profits to the shareholder or promoters, but for better and cheaper "Service".

On Tuesday, November 18th, at 1 o'clock sharp

there will be a MEETING in the G. G. Hall of shareholders and all others interested in the Co-op. movement. Come and hear all about our Progress and Business Methods.

The St. Gregor Grain Growers' Ass'n. Ltd. E. A. Munkler, Mgr. ST. GREGOR, Sask.

AUCTION SALE

of Farm Lands at DENZIL, Sask. on Wednesday, Dec. 3, 1919, at 1 P.M., in Town Hall.

2720 Acres in 9 Half Section Farms.

All of this land lies within 1 1/2 to 3 miles of DENZIL, SALVADOR and PRIMATE. These are all finest situated lands, none better in Canada, where crops never fail. Good water. About two million bushels of wheat will be marketed this year in these three towns. All will be sold at easy paying terms as follows:

Terms of Payment will be one tenth in cash at the time of sale and the balance in nine equal annual payments with interest at six and seven percent per annum on the balance of purchase payments from time to time remaining unpaid, or 10 Year Payment Plan.

FRED W. EDER, Proprietor.

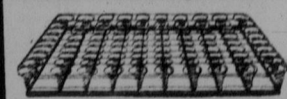


A Complete Line of Beds, Springs, Mattresses

We have been receiving a large shipment of Beds, Springs, Mattresses, Kitchen Chairs and Rockers. Also have coming end of this week a large shipment of Parlor and Living Room Furniture.

BEDS

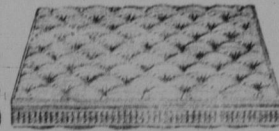
from 5.50 up to 35.00



All kinds of Coil Spring Woven Wire at cheapest prices.

OSTERMOOR MATTRES

and carry all other goods from \$7.25 up to 33.00



Felt and Mixed Mattresses in all sizes. Ask to see our Special All Felt Mattress. They are the best value.

Notice The Following Lines!

Is there Anything You Want in Phonographs, Pianos, Picture Framing? We have Everything to make the Home Beautiful.

Call in and get our prices whether you wish to purchase or not. We are always pleased to show you our stock.

A. J. WADDELL

Furniture and House Furnishing HUMBOLDT, SASK.

GIVING.

A song my heart has been singing,
Has been singing the whole day through:
"Give to the world the best you have,
And the best will come back to you."

Give with no thought of receiving,
Save joy that the giver knows;
Joy at soothing a sorrow,
Or sharing another's woes.

Full off a wee bit of lifting
Does much to lighten the load;
And a step by the side like magic,
In smoothing the rugged road.

Somewhere along life's pathway
Each kind act has its mate,
Some turn of the road you'll find it,
Some time, be it soon or late.

But should it hide in the shadow,
The best of the best will be,
To have the Saviour whisper,
"You did it unto me."

Opportunities for Catholics

Father Muntsch, of St. Louis University, offers the following ideas to Catholic readers in the hope that Catholics in a position to do so may be encouraged to make use of every opportunity to keep abreast of the times and bear their share of the responsibilities of leading citizens. He says:

"The great war has not only changed the current of political events in many countries, but has introduced new methods and new ideals in our entire social, industrial and economic life. Many of these radical changes had been taking shape for a long time previous to the war, but it was the great cataclysm that hastened their adoption.

"Education has not escaped the all-pervading influence of the greatest catastrophe of modern times. Now the cry goes forth to put our schools more in touch with the demands of modern life and to train students more thoroughly as future workers in the vast world of trade and finance and commerce and industry.

"The war has destroyed an enormous amount of wealth. Nations have been impoverished. If they are to meet their financial obligations, they must open up new wealth-producing sources. Applied science and industrial skill, inventive genius and business acumen have, therefore, a vast field presented to them. To meet the call for such workers, new courses have been introduced into many colleges and universities.

"The Catholic school has never tried to get away from life and its serious demands upon the educated man. Our schools are generally attended by the children of the poor and the middle classes. Many a father and mother must struggle hard to enable them to give their sons or daughters a good education. So our people at least know why they send their children to school. There is little danger that our institutions of learning will grow into 'social groups' for pastime and pleasure.

"Still even for us—for teachers and pupils alike—these new times spell new opportunities. It were a reproach for us to neglect them. We are in the race with hundreds of others, and it would be a cause of shame to us not to win some of the prizes that come to-day to the successful, alert and up-to-date school.

"The educated Catholic is more needed to-day than ever before. Hence our schools are confronted with the duty of preparing men for leadership. We have hung back too long a time. It avails nothing to say that we cannot compete with others, that we cannot gain the prize, that we cannot keep up with the pace set by other institutions. We must keep up. We must make headway or our chances for doing good, for promoting the cause of Christ, of truth and Christian culture and progress will be taken away from us.

"Even those who look forward to the priesthood will have larger opportunities for doing fine work for God and souls and country than the clergy of yesterday. For the world sadly needs men of vision, of brave, moral stamina, men who can lead a doubting world and an unbelieving generation out of the darkness of error into the full light of Christ's doctrine. The mission field is more extensive than ever before. For hundreds of valiant labourers have been lost and their places must be filled before it is too late. Verily, the harvest is great, but the apostles of truth are few.

"And let us not become faint-hearted on account of the difficulties in our way. Let us not say that there are many who oppose us and try to cripple our educational work. True merit will always win out in the end. Splendid qualities of mind and abilities for constructive work cannot be hampered for a long time by iniquitous laws and unjust discrimination. Some one will discover the talent and urge its possessor to unfold it for the good of the needy world.

"Those who enter the professions of law and medicine, and engineering and architecture, and pharmacy and forestry have likewise good opportunities which have been developed by the researches in these fields. Time was when comparatively few of our Catholic boys took up the study of law or medicine. There seemed to be a prejudice against allowing them to do so. Now we recognise the importance of these subjects and wisely urge those of our students who have proper qualifications to enter these professions, which are lucrative and which open up so many avenues to service.

"The teaching profession also needs new apostles, bright, eager, zealous men and women, who can take up successfully the noble work of training the intellect of the future citizens of the country. But our youth must likewise be grounded in the love of God. Love of country is of course, of paramount importance, but woe to that land whose people ignore the first and greatest of all laws—the love of God and His law with their whole heart.

"That with the new developments our country is facing after the world war, there are also new fields of enterprise in commerce and trade and finance, is obvious. Many of our schools are introducing new courses in these subjects. The Catholic business man should look into these promising fields leading to prosperity.

"Finally, there is in this era of 'the social consciousness' the wide field of social service. Our non-Catholic friends are doing much in this domain which has been widened so much during the last half century. We need both paid and volunteer workers. Many of our Catholic papers and many of our 'socially minded' bishops and priests have issued the call for workers. Father Faber has well said that 'God's work must be done anew in every age.' Well, now 'social service' is the watchword of the hour.

"The field is large and the promise of success for our school and pupils is assured. For have we not with us to aid us and to sustain us the Lord of the Eucharist, Christ, our King, whose strength is with those of good will and those who put their trust in Him?"

The Springs Of Life

are all from within. This being true, it would be well for us to give more time to the inner life than we are accustomed to give to it. There is nothing that will bring us such abundant returns as to take a little time, say fifteen minutes, in the quiet of each day, to seriously meditate. Meditation to the soul is what food is to the body.

The Charity of the Church Toward the Persecuted.

In the Irish Theological Quarterly of April 1919, Claude C. H. Williamson contributes some information on the right of Sanctuary. This right, or the right of Asylum consisted in the privilege enjoyed by all those persecuted justly or unjustly, of flying to a church, where they obtained for themselves immunity against capture or violence of any sort on the part of the pursuers; they enjoyed this privilege while they remained in the place held sacred. In the meanwhile the priests, or bishops, used their influence to secure justice for them or to calm the passion of the pursuer,—an effect which was greatly favored by time itself. For frequently, while the persecuted person enjoyed the safety of the Asylum, the passion of the persecutor subsided of its own accord. The bulk of the article by Williamson is devoted to rulings and incidents transpiring during the late Middle Ages, the 12th Century and after, and is confined largely to England. As a matter of fact, however, the chief value of the right of asylum was realized most in the earlier centuries and particularly during the formative period of the early Middle Ages, in the Frankish kingdom on the continent.

There are many, Socialists and others, enemies of the Church, who on all possible occasions accuse her of having done nothing and of doing nothing for the persecuted and downtrodden, and the victims of absolutistic power. Just how unwarranted such an accusation is, is evident from the institution of the right of sanctuary, the value of which is apparent to any objective student of history. "Fugitives and victims of persecution found a place of refuge and salvation in the churches and the homes of the Bishops," writes Dr. Joseph Fehr in his book on "State and Church in the Frankish kingdom to the time of Charlemagne" "without discrimination as to their social condition." And, as the same author points out, "at a time when the wildest passions of revenge tempestuously demanded expression, protection against them needs must have been of the greatest beneficial results."

Some of the incidents cited by the author illustrate both the sacredness with which the sanctuary was regarded and the forceful assertion of the right by bishops and priests against the arbitrary passions and demands of those in power. When Duke Gunthramm of Boso was under suspicion of being responsible for the death of Theobert, son of King Chilperic, he fled into the church of St. Martin of Tours. Bishop Gregory made himself the champion of the persecuted man, or rather of the right of asylum, and defended this right against the King himself, who sent an army to Tours, to carry away the suspect. Rucoler, the King's emissary, threatened to destroy the city, if the Duke was not surrendered, but Gregory was firm, and permitted the troops to devastate the fields surrounding the city and even to burn down the episcopal residence, rather than violate the time-sanctioned right. And all of this in spite of the fact that Gunthramm was known to Gregory as a dishonest man. The situation was aggravated by the flight, to the same church, of Chilperic's son Meroveus, and the King's physician, Marleif, whom the bishop fed, clothed and protected until they escaped from the church. The city was seized and partly destroyed, but Gregory remained firm to his trust.

Another instance cited by Prof. Fehr illustrates the observance of the right of sanctuary by a simple priest. One of Chilperic's nobles, Rauching, noted for his inhumane treatment of his subordinates, de-

manded of this priest the surrender of a young man and woman, both his feudal subjects, who had been married and had fled from him into the church, demanding the right of sanctuary against Rauching's persecution. The priest refused to release them until the feudal lord had pledged himself by oath not to separate the couple. Rauching solemnly pledged himself to the observance of the priest's demand, but later had the man and woman buried alive together, boasting afterward that he had fulfilled his oath to the letter. The priest, advised of the crime, saved the man's life, but the woman had died of suffocation.

Such instances illustrate the benevolent charity of the Church toward the persecuted and oppressed and her firmness against the mighty. There is in the right of asylum as practised in those ages by the Church a wholesome lesson of tempering justice with mercy, and likewise of binding the absolutistic power of the strong. The right of sanctuary was a wholesome institution under the conditions existing in those ages; it forestalled the commission of many acts of violence that would otherwise have been committed under the influence of passion. It saved the innocent from unjust punishment and secured fair treatment for the guilty. It is suggestive of the strong influence of the Church for justice unmoved by passion, and for charity regardless of guilt or innocence, wealth or poverty, power or helplessness. A correct estimation of the value of this institution may be obtained by considering the effect of the right of sanctuary on the crime of lynching so prevalent in the United States. The men, whom it prevented from wreaking vengeance on some hapless victim, were no less brutal than the average mob. The representatives of the church were however more faithful to their charge than most of our sheriffs and constables, being willing to defend at any cost those who had obtained an asylum in the house of God!

C. B. of the C. V.

United States News

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The Moses amendment to the peace treaty, the last of those proposed by the foreign relations committee, was rejected by the senate. Like the Johnson amendment, defeated last week, it dealt with the voting power in the league of nations. The vote was 26 to 47. The amendment proposed would exclude all of the British dominions from voting in any league of nations controversy to which one of them was a party. In preparation for a vote on the Moses amendment the senate voted down, 31 to 49, a substitute proposed by Senator Shields, Democrat, under which the British dominions would vote collectively and have one vote in the league of nations.

—Pres. Wilson vetoed the prohibition enforcement bill last week and the House of Representatives promptly repassed the measure over the veto by a vote of 174 to 55 with two members voting "present." This is twenty more than the two-thirds majority needed for passage.

HYSHAM, Mont. — One of the classic mysteries of the year is engaging officials here. It is the discovery of the foot of a man in a bear-trap, not far from the city. County Assessor J. S. Dunning and J. V. D. Pauvert made the find on the Yellowstone river bank, two miles east of the city. The trap was a huge affair, capable of holding a grizzly. It was so chained to a large tree that a man could not free it unless provided with files. The human foot had been sawed off. Nobody in this vicinity is known to have lost a foot. No complaint has been made and no suit filed. The owner of the trap is not known.

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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
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The Bruno Creamery BRUNO, SASK.

Manufacturers of
FIRST CLASS BUTTER
SHIP YOUR CREAM TO US!

We pay highest prices for Butterfat during winter and summer.
RICHARD SCHAFFER, Mgr.

Ship your Cream to the

Rose Lawn Creamery ENGELFELD, SASK.

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

Full information given on request.
JACOB KOEP, Prop.

L. Moritzer Humboldt, Sask.

Gen. Blacksmith and Horse shoer

Repairs on all kinds of Machinery satisfactorily done. Also have Oxy-Acetylene Welding Plant and 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.

The Humboldt Central Meat Market



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.

Licensed Auctioneer

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

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Physician and Surgeon
Office:
Keykey Block — Humboldt, Sask.

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

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Graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College and Saskatchewan Veterinary Association.
Office in Humboldt Realty Co. Building, Main St. Phone 90 day — 128 at night.

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FARM LANDS — LOANS
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Z. VON RAJCS, AUDITOR.
Municipal, Commercial, etc.
I will audit your Books and Accounts and will furnish you with a PERFECT YEARS-END BALANCE. Call on me.
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CUDWORTH, SASK.
Come and see our new Stock before you build.
We have the largest, the best, and the most complete Stock.
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Come to us for choice lands in the Watson District

VOSSEN & SCHINDLER
REAL ESTATE, LOANS
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I WELD
cast iron or any kind of metal by Oxygen - Acetylene - Process.
No job too big — none too small
All work guaranteed and done promptly. Telephone in Shop.

Take Notice!
NOW IS THE TIME TO SELL YOUR Fat Cattle.

I will buy your fat cattle and Replace same with Stock Cattle at Market Price if you wish so. I can buy Stock Cattle and deliver it to your place Cheaper than anyone.
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Canadian News

Saskatchewan

REGINA.—The Bureau of Statistics of the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture during the past few days have been making enquiries regarding the potato situation in the province. The acreage under potatoes this year is estimated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics to be 59,000 acres, being slightly under the previous year. Owing to the frost of October 8 and following days, the total production of potatoes has been severely lessened practically in every part of the province. The amount of damage by the frost is estimated to be from fifty to seventy-five percent, principally felt in towns, many residents failing to get their potatoes harvested before the frost, therefore the surplus, if any, in the outlying districts will be needed to supply provincial requirements. In the majority of cases the amount of potatoes grown is to meet local demands only.

—The by-election for the Kindersley constituency, caused by the resignation of W. R. Motherwell, will be held on Thursday, November 20, it was decided and writs have already been issued. Nominations will be held on Thursday, November 13, one week earlier. Mr. Motherwell resigned his seat in the Saskatchewan legislature over two weeks ago to contest the federal riding against the farmers' candidate, O. R. Gould. In the Assiniboia federal by-election, however, W. R. Motherwell was unsuccessful, forfeiting even his deposit. Gould was elected by a majority of over 4700 votes. It is claimed that Mr. Motherwell is too honest to be a successful politician. Mr. Motherwell issued a statement to the effect that defeat had been inevitable from the outset. The Liberal campaign was a vigorous one, with Mr. Motherwell himself, Mrs. Motherwell, Mrs. Hunt, of Abernethy, Hon. Walter Scott, Hon. Frank Oliver, A. R. MacMaster, K. C. M. P.; J. G. Gardiner, M. L. A.; C. R. McIntosh, of North Battleford, I. E. Pedlow, M. P., and several other speakers taking an active part.

WILKIE.—After a trial lasting four days, Mike Striefel was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to ten years with hard labor in Prince Albert penitentiary by Mr. Justice McKay in the court of kings bench here on Oct. 27. Striefel shot and killed Hieronymus Keller near Salvador, Sask., on May 8 last in a quarrel occasioned by Keller and two other young men.

MARCELIN.—Ben Plaxton, a homesteader living two miles west of Marcelin, was found frozen to death in his shack.

TURTLEFORD.—Two respected citizens of this district were victims of shooting accidents during the past few days, and both fatalities appear to have been the result of excitement while shooting ducks. The victims were Mrs. D. Stay and Mr. Howert.

REGINA.—Unless Saskatchewan is refunded every dollar paid in interest on the bonded indebtedness of the Grand Trunk Pacific branch lines secured under provincial guarantees, the province will foreclose and take over the lines, is Premier Martin's reply to press reports quoting Hon. Arthur Meighen and Hon. J. D. Reid to the effect that the province would still remain liable on its bonds, despite the proposed federal legislation to take over the Grand Trunk and the Grand Trunk Pacific. Mr. Martin accuses the federal government of unfairness in its dealings with the province in connection with interest payments under the provincial guarantees of branch lines. The Saskatchewan govern-

ment made a payment of interest on May 1 amounting to \$275,000, and another payment falls due on Nov. 1. Assurances were given by the federal ministers early in the year that legislation would be introduced protecting the interests of the province, but not only have these assurances not been implemented, but the statement is made that the liability of the province is to be continued.

British Columbia

VANCOUVER.—Fifty per cent of the Ashcroft potato crop has been lost by early frosts. Much of the crop was harvested and standing in the fields in sacks when killing frosts came. Reports are reaching here of some damage in Okanagan amongst apples not yet picked. How extensive the loss will be has not been determined.

Ontario

TORONTO.—E. C. Drury, is to be the next premier of Ontario, succeeding Sir William Hearst. Mr. Drury was the unanimous choice of the United Farmers of Ontario and the Labor representatives in the new legislature at a joint conference at the U. F. O. headquarters on Oct. 29. It is understood that the meeting was very harmonious, and that there was an indication of the two groups pulling well together in the house, though both the U.F.O. and Labor will retain their group feature to a considerable extent. Premier-elect Drury said that the new government was practically completed, that all the portfolios had been allocated, and that the government would be ready on short notice to take over the reins from Sir William Hearst and his ministry.

KITCHENER.—The Ontario Journal in its issue of Oct. 22, says the following about the Union Government: "Two weeks ago, the Government was charged in Parliament with having manipulated the soldier vote to win the election. The proof was there in the form of a telegram from Hon. Mr. Meighen to Sir Robert Borden. It showed the rawest form of political stealing. It showed how the Unionists placed soldier votes here and there, just as it pleased or, as Mr. Meighen put it, where it would do the most good. Meighen did not deny that he might have sent such a telegram. But the startling thing was that he said it was a perfectly proper thing to win the election in this way. The man actually no longer knows what is right and what is wrong. Anything to win is now their battle-cry. Mr. Rowell, that hypocritical goody - good, who always seems just a little more righteous than ordinary men, also thought the whole rotten business was perfectly fair and was followed by the whole Unionist gang when it came to a vote, though it was rather a stiff dose for those of the Liberal Unionists who could still remember the time when justice and fair play had a real meaning." Further on the same paper writes: "The Union Government has just passed a law whereby no alien may have a rifle or other firearm without a permit. If you happen to have been born in Germany and have lived here 25 or 50 years and don't happen to have your naturalization papers, you are in the dangerous class. You mustn't have a gun; you mustn't go for a day's sport like your fellow-citizens without first getting permission from the police. And they refuse to give you naturalization until you have lived here another ten years. I suppose this Union crowd at Ottawa are afraid that these harmless old German people, who are really better Canadians than their persecutors, will start another war. They still see spies and plotters and ghosts every-

where. I well remember how these people were told time and again that they were of the best in Canada. So they were. And today they are exactly the same people as they were five years ago. Some day when we get rid of the Borden crew, perhaps a measure of justice will be restored."

Fire Prevention

You read daily in the papers of some fire that has made some people homeless. Have you profited by the experience of those so unfortunate who probably may have lost a life's savings, with nothing to look forward to but a hard struggle to regain what has been lost, possibly through carelessness? Look after home fire prevention. See that heaters, stoves and pipes are properly put up and that pipes are firmly fastened to prevent falling. Look carefully into condition of chimneys. Keep them in good repair and clean.

Don't hang clothing or draperies near stoves or on stovepipes.

Don't put ashes in wooden boxes or barrels. Use metal ash cans.

Don't throw ashes against fences or buildings.

Don't fill oil or gasoline stoves when lighted.

Don't allow the oil to become low or the wicks short in lamps; explosive gas may be generated.

See that matches are placed out of the reach of the children. Use none but safety matches.

Look to it that lighted matches, cigars or cigarette stubs are not thrown about. Many fires are caused from neglect to observe this precaution.

New Apple Dumplings.

One cup flour, 2 teaspoons baking powder, 1/2 teaspoon salt; mix and work in 1 teaspoon butter and 1 teaspoon lard as for biscuit dough. Wet with 1/2 cup water and roll out like pie crust.

Chop five tart apples finely and spread over the sheet dough. Sprinkle over it 1 cup brown sugar and some cinnamon and roll it up as you would jelly roll. Cut in slices two inches thick and place on end in a deep pudding pan. Pour over the raw dumplings the following sauce:

- 1 cup granulated sugar, 1 tablespoon flour, 1/2 teaspoon salt, 1 tablespoon butter, 1 1/2 cups water, 1 teaspoon vanilla

or any other desired flavor (a tablespoon of lemon juice could be used). Cook for five minutes until well blended and pour over the dumplings immediately. Bake 25 minutes. This amount will serve ten people.

LOST

A black club bag was lost on the road from Humboldt to Muenster on the morning of Oct. 28th. Finder please notify St. Peters Bote.

A Sure Cure for the Sick

are the wonderworking EXANTHEMATIC REMEDIES (also called BAUNSCHIEDTISM) Explanatory circulars free by mail. Can be obtained pure only from JOHN LINDEN, Specialist and sole Compounder of the only genuine and pure Exanthematic Remedy.

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OFFICIAL WEATHER REPORT FOR MUENSTER, SASK.

Table with columns: DATE, 1919 (Maximum, Minimum), 1918 (Maximum, Minimum), 1917 (Maximum, Minimum). Rows 1-31.

Remarks for the Month of October 1919. Highest temperature: 69 (on Oct. 7); lowest temperature: -16 (on Oct. 26). Average temperature: Highest 36, lowest 14. Rain .44 in., Snow 4.75 in. The highest average temperature during the Month of Oct. 1918 was 53.45, the lowest 27.35.

WANTED One Carload of Good Seed Oats and Two Carloads of Extra Feed Oats State Price and send sample to F. X. Beingsner, Box 25, CHAMPION, Alta.

TOURS TO EASTERN CANADA NORTH PACIFIC COAST AND CALIFORNIA DAILY TRAINS Any agent will assist you with your winter trip, quote lowest fares, secure berths and other accommodation. CHOICE OF ROUTES WINNIPEG TO TORONTO MAKE THIS YOUR VACATION WINTER AND TRAVEL CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

SATISFACTORY TRADING AT The Shapack & Wolfe Co. Departmental Store HUMBOLDT, SASK. We Just Received Our Second Carload Of Royal Household Flour Flour That Is Well Known To Everyone Ask for Special Price on a Quantity Lot. Why pay more? We wish to trade with you, and you will be satisfied to trade with us. We have the Biggest and Nicest Assortment of Ladies', Men's and Children's Winter Coats (high and medium prices) Fur Coats, Ladies' and Children's Dresses, Men's and Boys' Suits, Shirts, Mitts, Gloves, Pullovers, Sweaters, Overalls, Underwear, Combinations, and all other ready-to-Wear, Dry Goods, Prints, Flannelettes, Blankets, Scarfs, Toques, Groceries, Crockery, at prices never heard of in Humboldt. Shoes! Shoes! It is well known that Shoes have advanced from \$2.00 to \$3.00 a pair, BUT NOT WITH US! Do Not Hunt For Special Sale Bargains Bring your Catalogue with you and compare prices A TRIAL WITHOUT A RISK. We positively refund your money if you shall not be satisfied. Your friends and neighbors will tell you how nice it is to deal at The Shapack & Wolfe Co. P. S.— We have Everything to suit your taste and pocket book.

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, MUENSTER, SASK.

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Foreign News

BERLIN, Germany.—The sudden death of Field Marshal von Haeseler, Germany's veteran soldier and strategist, from heart failure is reported. He was 84 years old.

—The gravity of the financial condition of the nation was frankly admitted by the government in a public session of the national council, Oct. 25. Government representatives stated that the national debt is already 172,000,000 marks, and that by April 1, 1920, after all credits under the budget have been realized upon, it will rise to 204,000,000 marks. Germany's pre-war debt amounted to 5,000,000,000 marks.

—Hugo Haase, minority Socialist leader, died Nov. 7th from the effects of an operation for the amputation of a leg. When entering the reichstag Oct. 8th he was shot three times. Blood poisoning set in which made the amputation of his leg imperative, but it was found that the operation came too late to save his life.

LUXEMBOURG.—Reports on the election of members of the chamber of deputies, which will replace the constituent assembly, tend to show that the vote of newly enfranchised women will give a majority in the chamber to the clericals. Out of 48 seats, the Socialists will hold 10; the Radicals 7; the Clericals, 24; the Independents, 2, and the pro-Belgian party, 4. The latter is a faction of the Catholic party.

LONDON.—A despatch to the Exchange Company from Johannesburg reports the purchase by an Anglo-American commission for \$1,000,000 of all Germany's private and state interests in the diamond fields in what was formerly German Southwest Africa. Some protests are expressed over what is called the "secrecy of the deal,"

and allegations are made that the purchase was effected through undue influence in political quarters.

—The cabinet committee on Ireland on Nov. 3rd accepted the proposals of its sub-committee providing for the creation of two separate Irish parliaments—one in the Protestant counties of Ulster, and the other for the remainder of Ireland—with some form of supreme authority representative of both, to embody the idea of a united Ireland.

PRETORIA, Africa.—A drought described as the worst in fifty years exists over large areas of the Cape province, the Orange state and the Transvaal. The farmers are losing heavily in livestock. It is estimated that the crops which have already been very poor, will show a shortage of thirty-five per cent.

BUENOS AYRES, S.A.—A bubonic plague is ravaging in all parts of the territory of Formosa, in the northeastern part of Argentina, according to despatches reaching here. The inhabitants are panic stricken many of them having fled from the district. Medicines are scarce and the sanitary stations are unable to cope with the situation, and have asked assistance from the National Health Department.

HONOLULU, T.H.—Announcement has been made here that complete cures of leprosy are being made at the Kolihi Territorial Hospital in this city. Within the last few months twenty patients have been paroled without one recurrence of the disease. Chaulmoogra oil, obtained from the seeds of the Taraxogenes kurzii, for fifty years known as the specific for leprosy, was the only medicine used. The oil has been perfected for the treatment by a refining process discovered by Dr. A. L. Dean, a chemist and president of the university of Hawaii.

MELBOURNE.—The total cost of the proposed Australian navy is

estimated at £4,024,000 annually, while the total annual cost of the whole far eastern Pacific fleet (comprising vessels of the royal navy, the East Indian Squadron and the Australian, Canadian and New Zealand navies) would be £19,750,000. Upon these Britain would pay 74% while Australia would pay 7.75%, Canada 12.3%, and South Africa and New Zealand the balance. While Canada's percentage is thus fixed at a comparatively higher figure, Lord Jellicoe proposes to bring up the charge against Australia and New Zealand by an additional assessment in view of the fact that they are not called upon to pay any share of the cost in the Atlantic by asking these colonies to bear 25% of the 74 assumed by the British in the far-east. Admiral Jellicoe is now on the way across the Pacific to Vancouver.

—Pres. Wilson has so far recovered from his recent illness that he takes his luncheon and dinner in a semi-sitting position, which adds greatly to the enjoyment of his food.



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All-Wool Winter Coats made of excellent quality materials, Tweeds, Velours, etc. in all the newest of this season's styles. Pretty trimmings, novelty buttons, large collars, all are here, colors Navy, Brown, Black, Burgundy, Reindeer etc. Regular Prices \$29.95, \$35.00, \$40.00. To Clear at **\$23.95, \$31.95**

<p>Velvet Cord in a very heavy ribbed quality full 27 in. wide, colors Green and Plum. Most stores charge \$3.00 a yard for this. Bruser's Price 2.25</p>	<p>Grocery Specials Our Groceries have a just reputation for high quality. Our large turnover enables us to offer you nothing but fresh goods. Corn flakes, reg. 15c, for 12½ Royal baking powder, reg. 30c, for 20c Sterling sweet pickles, reg. 35c, for 25c K. & B. Pure Jam, reg. 1.35 and 1.40, for 1.25 Best Santos Coffee, roasted, reg. 60c, for 50c White Koatenashi Beans, reg. 15c, Special, lb. 10c</p>	<p>All-Wool Poplins 38 in. wide, a lovely material with an extra fine finish. Prune and Brown only. This is worth today at most stores \$3.25 a yard. Bruser's Price 2.50</p>
<p>All Wool Serge 36 inches wide, in pretty new shades, a splendid quality material. Copenhagen, Black, Cardinal, Navy, and White. Would be good value at \$3.00 per yard. Bruser's Price 2.00</p>	<p>Duchess Satin IN ALL COLORS, genuine, Swiss make, in Green, Wine, Black, Brown, Navy, Prune Grey etc. A genuine Bargain. Bruser's Pr. 250</p>	<p>Stanfield's Pure Wool Knitting Yarns 3-ply, in silver grey, Bruser's Price 2.50</p>
<p>Curtain Scrims in colors White and Paris, low priced at, 60c to 95c yard</p>		

Women will be Delighted with these Marmot Fur Coats

Such Coats cannot be equalled at the price we offer them, that is a certainty. No doubt CHEAPER coats are made but they look it. Big roomy coats, nicely lined, with a great notch collar, belted backs, and full skirts. **Bruser's Price, only 85.00**

<p>Towelling A pure linen huck towelling, full 27 in., sold everywhere at \$1.00. Special, yd. 75c</p>	<p>All Sizes Peerless Combinations One Price knit from a fine all-wool cashmere, soft and warm, low neck style, only 6.50</p>
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60 All-Over Aprons, To Clear 95c
In all the wanted sizes. These are a special purchase we made at a low price. The materials are good, the trimmings are neat. You will be quite satisfied with the buy. Each

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<p>Stanfield's Men's Combinations You know the quality, you know how soft and warm these garments are, you know what you would pay at other stores. Nuff said. 5.50 and 6.95</p>	<p>34 in. MACKINAWS You might be able to buy cheaper, but you CAN'T BUY BETTER. Last week Mr. Bruser was in Saskatoon. A certain store was advertising Mackinaws at \$16.50. They were identical with these. 32 oz. all-wool cloth, 34 in. long, belted, big shawl collars, handsome colors. Bruser's Price 14.95 Mackinaw Pants worth today at least \$2.00 more than our price. Special at 6.00</p>	<p>Genuine Horse Hide Pullovers We know what they are because they were bought by Mr. Bruser personally. Extra roomy, choice skins, well sewn seams. Will wear like iron, pair 1.75</p>
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