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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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**In The Wake Of The War**

The situation has not much changed during the past week. The German armies have retreated according to program, and the allied forces have advanced correspondingly into the German territories. The German naval units have been handed over to the allies according to the terms of the armistice. Everything points to a fulfillment of the terms of the armistice on the part of the Germans within the required time, Dec. 11th.

The situation in the countries of the Central Powers remains dark. The reports from and about these countries are so unclear and contradictory, that it is impossible to form any reliable opinion about the real situation. They seem to indicate, however, that Bolshevism is becoming stronger in Berlin and the older parts of Prussia, whilst Bavaria with southern Germany with the countries along the Rhine give promise of a more moderate attitude. It is even reported that Bavaria has entirely broken with Berlin.

The former Kaiser has sent in to Berlin his formal abdication, but it is not certain that the former Crown Prince has done the same. In the allied countries the demand for extradition of the former Kaiser and for placing him on trial for starting the war is growing stronger. Even such men as Lloyd George are now advocating such demands. Possibly the election campaign in Great Britain is affecting his attitude. We shall be better able to judge of this after the election in ten days. If a trial of the former Kaiser is really held, it is difficult to see how the appearance of partiality can be avoided unless neutrals constitute the court. Very likely the Pope and other neutrals will have to be called in despite the London Convention before all the questions that will come up can be settled.

President Wilson is leaving for France one of these days to take part in the peace negotiations. He is expected to be away about six weeks, and it is to be sincerely hoped that his great power and influence will succeed in bringing about harmony and a just and lasting peace.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The admiralty has addressed a message of felicitation to the royal navy and the royal marines.

ROME, Nov. 24.—An official decree authorizes the reopening of the Italian commercial bourses on December 2nd.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—After an inspection of the German battleships and cruisers held by the Entente and final settlement of their ownership by the peace conference all the vessels probably will be sunk, as apparently there is no disposition on the part of the Entente to risk the controversies that would be likely in case of an attempted division of them.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 25.—Field Marshal von Mackenzen, former German commander in Rumania, arrived in Berlin Thursday with his staff, according to a Berlin dispatch to the Rhenische Westphalian Gazette. The German troops returning with him met Czecho-Slovak forces at Sillein, Moravia, and were unable to continue the journey by way of Oderburg and were forced to withdraw from Austria by way of Vienna and Passau.

VIENNA, Nov. 25.—Former Emperor Charles, in the course of an interview with the Associated Press today, declared that the situation at Vienna and throughout Austria, was such that not a single day should be lost by the Allies and the United States in helping the people here. He insisted on the danger of Bolshevism unless the country was revictualled as quickly as possible.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Reports of "wholesale slaughter" against Jews at Brzesko, Galicia, where cellars are reported filled with bodies, and many Jews attempting flight have been shot down in the streets, were received from Copenhagen today, by the Zionist organization.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Hundreds of sailors and soldiers broke through a cordon of police surrounding Madison Square Garden tonight and attacked international agents who addressed a mass meeting at which Bolshevik doctrines were expounded.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The British naval casualties from the outbreak of the war to Nov. 11th, numbered 29,766, the admiralty announced tonight. These were divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds: Officers, 2,466; men, 30,895. Wounded, missing or prisoners: Officers, 1,042; men, 5,363. In addition 14,661 officers and men of British merchant vessels and fishing craft lost their lives while pursuing their ordinary vocation by enemy action and 3,295 were taken prisoners.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Winston Spencer Churchill, Minister of Munitions, speaking at Dundee, declared that none of the German colonies would ever be restored to Germany, and none of the conquered part of Turkey would ever be restored to Turkey.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—It is understood that the question of the extradition of the former German emperor is being considered by British law officers of the crown who are working in close co-operation with the French authorities. Action was taken immediately after the flight of the former emperor to Holland.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—The French armies marching through Luxembourg today reached the German frontier east of Weiswampach and Heinerschild, according to the war office announcement tonight.

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—Unorganized strikes have broken out in several of the large plants around Berlin. They are wholly local in nature and are the result of demands made by the workers for a fixed rate of daily wage instead of a piece schedule.

**Mary, Queen of Purity**  
(December 8th)

Holy Queen, we bend before thee,—Queen of purity divine.  
Make us love thee, we implore thee,—Make us truly to be thine.  
Thou by faith the gates unfold,—Of the kingdom in the skies,  
Hast to us by faith beholding,—Shewn the land of Paradise.

Teach, O teach us, holy Mother, how to conquer ev'ry sin,  
How to love and help each other,—How the prize of life to win.  
Thou, to whom a child was giv'n—Greater than the souls of men,  
Coming down from highest heaven—To create the world again.

O by that Almighty Maker,—Whom thyself, a Virgin, bore,  
O by thy Supreme Creator,—Eink with thee forevermore.  
By the hope thy name inspires,—By our doom reversed through thee,  
Help us, Queen of angel choirs,—To a bliss eternally.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 26.—It is certain that in the course of six weeks a catastrophe will occur in Germany, both as regards the ordinary food stocks and the supplies of livestock. The official announcement has been made in Berlin, according to a dispatch received here, which says that the grain harvest is better than in previous year, but the potato crop is much worse, owing to lack of labor, due to the departure of Russian prisoners.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Numerous steamers will leave Liverpool during the coming week with American troops aboard. The Ascanius will sail tomorrow with 1,530 officers and men of the American Air Forces.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 27.—The German government will invite President Wilson to visit Germany while he is in Europe, says the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger.

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—Inquiry among the leading industrialists today drew out the admission that many of the largest plants in Berlin already are being systematically terrorised by the working forces. The latter are demanding exorbitant wage increases, shorter hours and other concessions calculated ultimately to force the employers to shut down. The propaganda of Dr. Karl Liebknecht has been directly responsible for the usurpation of two big plants.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Advance guards of the British forces have reached the Belgium-German frontier in the region between Beho and Stavelot and are in possession of more than 1,400 surrendered German guns, according to an official communication issued tonight. It is announced that approximately 200 German submarines were destroyed during the course of the war. The total number of all types built by the Germans is estimated to have been 360.

PARIS, Nov. 28.—King George, accompanied by the Prince of Wales and Prince Albert, arrived in Paris this afternoon.

VIENNA, Nov. 28.—"Provided the Allies extend immediate help the Austrian republic will be able to arise from the position it is in at present," said Dr. Joseph Redlich, former minister of finance, to the correspondent of the Associated Press today.

ROME, Nov. 28.—The epidemic of grippe in Italy during Sept., October and November added to the difficulties of the food supply,

Dr. Crespi, the food minister, declared in the chamber of deputies today in a statement regarding the food situation. During this period, he stated, about one-third of the personnel of the railways have been victims of the malady.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—"Our advanced troops reached the German frontier along the whole of the front from just north of the Duchy of Luxemburg to the region of the Lupen," says the British official statement issued today.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Eleven hundred Jews were killed during the recent massacre in Lemberg, according to dispatches in the Berlin newspapers, transmitted by the Copenhagen correspondent of the Central News. Hundreds of Jews are said to have barricaded themselves in a synagogue, which was set afire. Those who attempted to escape form this refuge were fired upon.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 29.—The formal document of Emperor William's abdication has already arrived in Berlin, according to a Berlin despatch to the Abendblatt.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The representatives of the United States at the peace conference will be: President Wilson; Robt. Lansing, secretary of state; Hy. White, former ambassador to France and Italy; Col. E. M. House; General Tasker H. Bliss, representative of the American Army with the Supreme War Council at Versailles. This announcement was made tonight at the White House.

OTTAWA, Nov. 29.—Orders in council placing restrictions on the issue of passports and the embarkation of women travelling to the United Kingdom have been rescinded.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Bavaria will open negotiations for a separate peace with the Entente Allies, according to an Exchange Telegraph company from Zurich, which adds that the rupture between the governments of Berlin and Munich is now complete.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 30.—The Hungarian government has decided to intern the whole of Field Marshal Mackenzen's army of 170,000 men, in accordance with the demand of the French government, it is reported from Budapest by way of Berlin. Von Mackenzen has declared he would yield to the decision.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—The German government has proposed to

the Entente nations that a neutral commission be established to examine the question as to who was responsible for the war.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 1.—According to reports from Berlin received here, Bucharest is burning. Peasant revolts are said to have broken out in all parts of Rumania.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 1.—Advices from Bavaria say the fall of Premier Eisner is expected soon and that Herr Auer, a socialist, is mentioned as his successor.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 1.—The King of Wurtemberg has formally abdicated, according to reports from Stuttgart.

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—Three million German troops, a million horses and great quantities of baggage withdrawing towards the river Rhine from the Belgian and northern France border, are conducting the movement in an orderly manner, according to a special telegram from Duesseldorf. The troops are carrying their own provisions.

VIENNA, Dec. 1.—Vienna has been saved from famine for another month by arrangements with the Hungarian government, whereby there will be delivered to the municipal authorities 500 carloads of potatoes, 40,000 sheep, 5,000 head of cattle, and other foodstuffs. The arrangements were made by Baron Knoblich, who represents the republic at Budapest, through the help of Count Karolyi, of the Hungarian national council.

GENEVA, Dec. 1.—Dr. Wilhelm Muelhorn former director of the Krupp works at Essen, has been recalled to Berlin by the new German government. He will be offered a post in the government.

REGINA, Dec. 1.—Members of the first Saskatchewan depot battalion now on harvest leave will not be required to report back to demobilisation centres for discharge but will be released from military service "by mail." It was announced in orders Saturday night. Men on unexpired conditional leave will also receive their discharge without reporting back unless they desire to make claim for pension in which case they will be called in.

**Canadian News**

**Saskatchewan**

REGINA.—The editorials of the Hon. Walter Scott in his newspaper the Moose Jaw Times, of which he has recently again assumed the editorship, are creating a profound sensation here. He powerfully denounces the Union Government at Ottawa as having entirely neglected to prepare itself for the peace conference, which he rightly declares will have the greatest possible consequences on the whole future of Canada. He expresses the fact that Sir Robert Borden and most of the Canadian Delegation quietly slipped away for the conference three days before ever the armistice was signed, without consulting the people or even parliament on the matters to be laid before the peace conference.

STRASSBURG.—Nine residents of the town of Bulyca, including some of the Victory Loan committee, answered to charges of disturbing the peace. The charges were preferred by John Kaltenbrunner, who complained that the accused had disturbed the peace when they paid a visit to his home, also that one member of the visitors had caused damage. After hearing the evidence the magistrate dismissed eight cases, but assessed the costs of the court on the men brought up, and the ninth person was fined \$5.00 and costs and \$1.00 damages to the property of Mr. Kaltenbrunner.

ROSTHERN.—The Bank of Montreal here was recently closed all week, the entire staff being victims of the epidemic.

PRINCE ALBERT.—Victor Carmel and Jean Baptiste St. Germain, the bandits accused of the double murder of James McKay, and Corporal Horsley, were captured in a straw stack at the farm of Charles W. Young, on the bank of the North Saskatchewan river, six miles east of Prince Albert. They were in a state almost bordering upon collapse, from hunger and exposure, and were taken without a struggle. A "Moonshine" distillery was found on the premises at which they had committed the murder. After their capture, Gervais, their accomplice, stated to the police that a third murder had been committed by them.

**Alberta**

EDMONTON.—The Alberta legislature will meet toward the end of January, according to Premier Stewart, who announced that it had been practically decided to call the next session shortly after the third week of the new year.

A large land slide occurred on the G. T. P. main line at Shero, 34 miles east of McBride, B. C. Three men were killed and twelve badly bruised and limbs broken. The slide carried the steam shovel that was working at that point a quarter of a mile before it upset.

**Manitoba**

WINNIPEG.—The health authorities had already ordered the removal of the influenza ban, when the number of new cases suddenly increased to an alarming extent. As a result the ban had to be put on again.

Paul Macken of Winnipeg, who had stolen \$81000 from his intended bride, Dora Glowacki, when charged with the theft by her, returned \$500 and then cut his throat in her presence.

**Newfoundland**

CURLING.—A southeast hurricane, blowing 95 miles an hour, and accompanied by a tidal wave, swept the west coast of Newfoundland causing heavy losses. Virtually all the waterside property in this vicinity was swept away. Huge seas swept over Channel head light house, blinding the light 100 feet above the sea level. The damage is estimated at \$250,000.

## Man and His Illusions

BY RONRAD KÜEMMEL

(Continued)

### 6. The Veil Is Lifted.

While the exhortation just reported was in progress, a startling scene was being enacted in the little house of the widow Sparr. Her room was but a lean-to of a larger house. It was entered from the rear, the door facing the village meadows. By this back way a man stealthily, unobserved and noiselessly entered the room of the old woman, instantly she had him in her arms, hugged and kissed him, overwhelmed him with flattery,—Jack her son, as if he were still a child and not a grown man.

Sure enough, it was Jack, just escaped from the lunatic asylum. While he was eating greedily and drinking and telling of his lucky flight, his eyes gleamed impishly to frighten anyone but his mother. She noticed nothing weird about her idolized boy, she was without suspicion of what was threatening and failed to notice his preoccupied air.

"You'll now remain with me," she said, "no one knows that you are here and no one shall find you."

Jack arose and with a strange voice tragically declaimed: "Mother—woman—the hour has come. I must prove to Ortingen it was not I, otherwise—they will burn me, too. Frances is the cause of it all, the doctor said the same, so did the director of the asylum. She wishes to destroy me. She said I was the firebrand, I must prove now it was not I. Do you understand me?"

"Yes, very well, dear Jack," the old woman replied with trepidation, she was beginning to fear the excited and uncanny behavior of her son.

"And you must help in washing me clean!" he exclaimed.

"Yes, Jack, rest assured, I'll surely help you," she spoke to quiet him.

"But I will cleanse myself with fire—by fire, like the Poor Souls." Thereupon he went out to the little kitchen, his mother heard him meddling with things. Then he pushed open the door and threw upon the floor, one, two, three fagots of twigs, which, with oil-can in hand, he began soaking with petroleum.

"In the name of God, Jack, what are you about?" screamed the frightened mother. "You don't intend setting the house on fire?"

She ran to the window. He drew her back, stopped her mouth: "Don't you know I must justify myself? When I told Frances that henceforth there would be no more fires, did she not retort, then you are the incendiary? Therefore a conflagration must again happen, otherwise Frances stands confirmed and people will say: 'Sure enough he was the one who set the houses afire!' I have shrewdly studied it out. Mother, woman, if there is a fire here today, they will be constrained to say: 'That can't be Jack Sparr in this case, he loves his mother to well to burn down her house.' In this way will I be brilliantly exculpated, cleansed by fire, and Frances will be forced to retract. Did I not plan it well in the asylum? That is why I am here."

In an instant he started the fire and threw a dozen lighted matches among the dry twigs. The old woman made an attempt to cry out but he throttled her, to halt her desperate struggles, he gagged her and tied her hands.

"Now remain where you are," he hissed, "till the place is all ablaze; in the very nick of time I will hasten and save you; thus will I attest my innocence and prove myself the hero of Ortingen."

The flames leaped lively among the dry branches, the room was

filling with smoke. "That's all right now," he sniggered, gliding like an eel through an opening he had made in the partition wall, he slipped into a room of the larger house adjoining and got upstairs.

It was already quite dark when the alarm of fire was shrieked through the village; when the council attendants rushed out they found the widows cottage a mass of seething flames. From out that oven horrible cries were heard. At great risk and with much effort the brave men succeeded in rescuing the half-burnt woman. No one noticed a head cautiously peering down upon the scene from the gable-window of the larger house.

The much-injured woman had regained consciousness. She gazed at the fire with a vacant stare, then suddenly she cried aloud: "O save my boy, he, too, is in there!"

"What Jack?" all asked at once, the crowd becoming terribly excited. "What is he doing in your house?"

"Oh, don't harm him! I beseech you, help him out, he didn't do it in his right mind—"

"Do it—what?" the crowd questioned. The chief deputy approached and personally inquired of the widow: "What do you mean to say? Did your unhappy son start the fire?" Upon her refusal to answer at once he reassured her: "Nothing can be done to him anyway, he is crazy; tell us then, so that no innocent person be suspected."

Thus urged the old woman lamented: "Yes, of course, he did it; he brought in dried branches, oil-soaked them, stopped my mouth—but oh! don't harm him; he is not right—his head—he was never quite right in all his life; I am sure of that."

From above, a demoniacal laugh interrupted. The crowd looking upward beheld a blood-endling scene. Upon the coping at the very gable end of the neighbor's house, in a momentary rift of the pall of smoke, Jack Sparr was descried as by a flashlight silhouetted against the dark sky.

"I—not right in my head?" he screamed and jeered;—"I am wiser than all of you together—not I—it is you who are crazy!"

"Drag him down from there!" the mayor commanded a couple of men; Sparr having heard the order and noticing a consequent movement in the crowd, screamed defiantly: "If one of you touches me, I'll leap into the fire, and drag the aggressor with me!"

"Jack, dearest Jack!" called to him the old maimed mother whom they were carrying away to safety, "come down, in God's name, you'll burn to death up there!"

"Never! here from this my pulpit, as the priest in church, I will now preach to you, ye people of Ortingen, in place of your late pastor. My theme is fire. This suits me as it suits you, but why, you'll not know till I tell you. Can you still recall the places afire? First the mayor's, then the carpenter's house by the brook, then at The Sign of the Red Gong; later, on the day of the storm, fire at the Eagle tavern and the treasurer's— but in this last place it didn't succeed—then some of the cottages in the bottoms went, and finally Brook Inn. And do you know why? Because all these with few exceptions were declared enemies of the old priest!"

Silence fell upon the crowd; they saw the veil lifting which had shrouded the origin of the many burnings in the village. Sparr continued: "Ha! you're all ears now! And do you know why these places and no others were set afire? So I would be the last to be suspected! Ha! ha! Am I not a wise fool, ye people of Ortingen?"

"Then, you were the incendiary!" a dozen voices shouted. "Drag

him down, throw him into the fire alive, the scoundrel, the murderous firebrand!"

The Chief Deputy strove to keep order, while the maniac, pleased with the role he was playing, calmly resumed his disclosures: "Who of you would not have done the same if a devil stood by his pillow every night threatening: 'Either set fire to a house, or else I'll take you with me!' Surely I'd rather let a neighbor's house burn than my own skin! For this reason I was obliged to reason thus: If I put the torch to my friends, no one will suspect me. Isn't that so? Am I not a wise fellow, then, I, Jack Sparr of Ortingen? There was none in the whole asylum as clever as I, the director said. Who among you all thought it was Jack Sparr?"

"And see how I led you by the nose, to accuse this or that one—and you wise people believed me—He! he!"

Fierce curses were hurled at him, but the fool, enveloped every now and then by the clouds of smoke, was heard to laugh only the louder.

"You have no idea how smart I am. There is a story I might tell of the rectory, that Hundred-Mark bill and that newswriter whom I misled. He thought he had me under his thumb, but I had him under mine! I used him as a dog and sicked him at whom I pleased. I have turned the parish round, I have flattered and deceived you, I ruled the village, I drove as I pleased the learned councillors of the Chapter; it was I who forced the pastor to leave, I, Jack Sparr,—I planned it—and you, all of you followed my steps! I incited you to surround the house of the treasurer to mob the body of the dead Agnes—and heading you ran—ran into the arms of the police—ye gross-headed people of Ortingen—now, then, who's the fool, you or I? If 'tis I, then a fool it was who led you the whole year round, and you knew it not,—Ha! ha! a fool, ye wise ones of Ortingen, a fool!"

An uncontrollable tumult ensued, fed by the realization of having been so grievously deceived and obsessed. A long pole, claw-hooked, was pushed upward to tackle the insane man; from a dormer-window an attempt was made to size him from behind; Sparr snatched the hook madly, pushed it aside, and with a ringing yell, to the consternation of all, leaped into the surging flames.

A woman's voice was heard to call: "Oh, draw him forth! help, he has still one disclosure to make!" It was Frances who had just arrived. They were lucky in pulling out the unfortunate men still alive. They laid him on the ground. As he opened his eyes and began to whine, Frances knelt by his side and began gently questioning: "You poor fool Jack, can you speak a little yet?—it isn't true, is it, that Agnes killed herself; come, tell me, you know it."

His face became changed at once. With a conscious look and mellowed voice he replied: "No, Frances, Agnes did not kill herself. I did that, too, but it seemed to me I could not help it; after lighting the Brook Inn and when it was already ablaze, she crossed my way and called: 'Why, Jack, the house is afire!' It was a struggle till I caught her and stopped her mouth; I then said to her: Yes, Agnes, and it simply remains for me to put it out, upon which I threw her into the brook. She offered no resistance, but made an effort to cross herself; I pushed her head under the water—it was soon over—"

Frances uttered a moan. "It did not seem right that this should happen," Jack whimpered, "but it had to be. The time I had come into the garden to avow my love she was singing: 'For in this world I'm sad and lone, Come soon, sweet Death?'"

It was a premonition. I was destined to procure the rest. Then, too, why was her behavior such as to urge me to hate rather than to love her—she also is responsible!"

The eyes of the fool began to roll in a frightful way, his lips were flecked with blood and foam. He was carried to the local hospital. The priest called to see if anything could be done for his poor soul.

Mute, the crowd tarried by the ruins, dazed by the awful revelations of the maniac and its own aberrations more awful still.

As the embers were slowly dying, the first glimmerings of respect began to show, to revive and glow in the hearts of the people towards their late pastor, and towards the innocent maiden, the chief victim in this tragedy.

Many years have elapsed. The young Administrator has become pastor of Ortingen. The teacher is married; his helpmate is the erstwhile redoubtable Frances. The old game-warden, who is still living, teases the old father, the treasurer, occasionally: "Frances rules not only her three boys and two girls, but her husband also, and many others besides." To which the invariable answer is: "Indeed, I know it; she was never wanting a mouth-piece."

"And her youngest, the little Frances," observed the old huntsman taking his pipe out of his mouth, laughing, "will be her exact counterpart. The other day I said in her hearing: 'It will soon be time again to bring my annual hare!' up stood the little child with monitory finger threatening: 'But take care, uncle huntsman, not to kill the Easter rabbit, else we'll get no eggs!'"

The old men laughed heartily. Over yonder, within the shade of the cool forest, the cemetery lies, peaceful and trim. With feverish, the haunting zephyr out from its sylvan retreat comes sighing a lullaby o'er the wearied sleepers, who lie, bedded over with grass and flowers luxuriant. Two small wooden crosses mark the sunken graves of old Mrs. Sparr and her ill-starred son. Close to the highway, near the mortuary chapel, an imposing monument crowned with a cross, with a holy water stoup at its base, overlooks the whole village. Beneath the mighty stone rests the remains of the old pastor. Fresh wreaths and bouquets are never wanting. The parish made it a point of honor to have his body transferred to the present site, so as to give to their late pastor in death the rest they denied him in life. Not one was absent at the great funeral of removal; it was a triumphal procession such as Ortingen had never seen.

Close to her uncle deceased, beneath a little cross, rests Agnes. Upon her grave the chaste and beautiful lily grows, and none ever visits the cemetery without halting at her grave and uttering a prayer.

But every now and then, when in the stormy nights of March the treetops sigh, and the wind howling and shivering, rushes impetuously and shrieking down from the heights through the village streets, the people say: "That is the spirit of Jack Sparr; it has not yet found rest." Then they say an Our Father for the peace of his soul.

THE END.

The colored guard called "Halt, who goes there?" "A Catholic priest," answered Father Vincent of the Passionists, who has been doing relief duty. "What's your cross?" replied the guard.

Father Vincent reached into his pocket and showed the guard a small crucifix he carries. "Dat ain't no good, sah; you have to have it on your shoulder." It was necessary to call the corporal of the guard before the guard would be satisfied, as he said "Orders is Orders," especially after dark.

## Hunters! Trappers!

On Nov. 1st the FUR SEASON opened again and everything points to a very profitable season for the trappers. All reports are that the Fur Markets are well cleaned up and there is a big demand for furs.

**So it's up to you, Boys, to make a little Extra Money.**  
GET OUT AND HUSTLE, the bigger the bunch, so much more money you get!

To all those trappers and hunters, who have been selling their furs to me for the past three seasons, I don't need to say where to bring their furs, because they know that I try to treat everybody right, and give them all the fur is worth.

To trappers, who have never sold to me, I will say, that if you ask any of my old customers, they will tell you that PITZEL at Humboldt gives you more money for your furs, on the average, than you can get if you ship your furs to those big houses across the line.

If you will have some furs in a week or two and can't bring them, send them by express or parcel post. I will pay the charges.

Give me a trial, and I am sure you will be satisfied. No shipment too big and none too small. Write for tags and prices.

**Herman B. Pitzel, Humboldt Fur Dealer**

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DRUGGIST *The Rexall Store* STATIONER

## The Four-Handed Bargain

BY ETTA WEBB IN THE CATH. TRIBUNE

Amelia Burr was chopping up a few bits of slab to make a supper-fire from when she looked down the road and saw her husband coming home from the town. He was driving airily along behind a lank horse. Amelia was pale and tight-mouthed with dismay and astonishment. For Silas had gone away driving a white horse and here he was returning with a sorrel!

"He has traded again!" she gasped.

By this time the children had seen their father's approach and with excited yells had dashed off down the road to meet him. All but the baby, a lumpy two-year old whose movements resembled somewhat those of a loaded dice. Amelia dropped both wood and axe to take up her weeping child, soothing her and wiped her smudgy face on a corner of her apron.

"There, there," she said, "don't cry; see poppy's new horse." The baby was still crying when the equipage drove up with Alec and Susie each slashing a rein upon the back of the meek sorrel. Amelia tried to find Silas's eye with her own but it sheepishly evaded her.

"Well, where did you get that critter?" she asked. When a woman has a horse trading husband who invariably gets the worst of every deal, she grows resigned in time to the inevitable.

"Now see here, Amelia," Silas began in the usual foolish tone. "I had to get rid of the grey. She was going back on me. She was all right when I got her but I don't know what she went all wrong of a sudden. There was a spavin coming on her left hind leg. That meant doctoring. And liniment costs money. I met Kin Wade with this here beast and we swapped. I tell you, I've got a nag here."

Amelia drew a long breath. There were a thousand things she could have said without saying to much. But she was a patient woman and, besides, what was the use of saying anything to Silas? He had always traded horses and he always would, as long as he had one to trade. It was his one bad habit. Men always had some sort of bad habit—drink, or tobacco, or cards. She supposed she ought to be thankful that Silas merely traded horses. Of course, it would not be so bad if he did not always get beaten and by the same man. Old Kin Wade forever lay in wait for Silas and as soon as Silas drove into town Kin was after him with a fresh temptation in the way of crowbait. Once long ago they had owned a good horse, old Doll; but Kin had got her away from Silas. And since then their horses had been getting worse and worse, until now there was this one, the worst of them all.

Amelia's sigh became a gulp. Silas had been away all day trading horses when he should have been at home hoeing in the garden or splitting up some wood or doing any one of a dozen chores that waited. As if they were not poor enough already! And with four children to feed! That creature of a horse did not look as if it could plough a furrow.

Amelia felt a sudden resentment against old Kin Wade for putting such a crowbait off on her husband. She wished she could get even with him some way.

"I believe though," she thought wearily "I'd know better than to trade off a good work horse for one that couldn't drag a harrow."

Presently Silas came in from the barn with the children hanging around him.

"Did you get the groceries I asked you to be sure and remember?" Amelia inquired, "we're all out tea."

She knew that he had not got the groceries, but she wished to remind him that he should have done so. Besides, she had a suspicion that he had not merely forgotten to bring them but had spent the money for something else.

"I said we're all out of tea, Silas," she repeated. "You hadn't ought to forget that. If you'll hand over the money, I'll see if I can't send in by Miss Peterson and get some soon."

Silas felt in his pocket, but only pulled out an empty hand. His eyes fell before his wife's accusing gaze.

"That two dollars—I sworn," he said feebly. "I'm going to be out and out with you, Amelia. I had to give it to Kin in the swap. He said—"

"What difference what he did say?" blazed Amelia. "He always lies to you and you always believe him. I'll be right glad when he's got you traded out of a horse. Then maybe you'll go to work instead of farming the road betwix here and town when you ought to be doing something to support your family."

"Amelia, why, see here now—" Silas began in sheer helpless astonishment at this unexpected outburst.

But Amelia's eyes were flashing. For the first time her patience had given way. The look she gave Silas silenced him. He picked up the baby and sat down to await supper while she moved about with lips set tightly and her face glowing with anger.

Next day Silas appeared resolved to make amends for directly after breakfast he harnessed the new horse to the cultivator and went forth to labor.

Encouraged by this show of industry, Amelia got her ironing and proceeded to press off the family supply of clean clothing. But she was soon interrupted by the headlong entrance of Alec and Annie.

"Ma! Ma!" they were shouting. "Come and look at the new horse!" Amelia left her work and ran. In the field before the harrow stood the sorrel, head drooping, scarcely alive save for the twitch of her tail now and then. Silas was gazing at her in despair.

"Balky," he groaned. Amelia did not speak. She was too much disturbed. It was the first time Silas had ever brought home a balky horse and she had a great horror of balky horses.

"Can't you tell me something to do, Amelia?" Silas asked at last. Amelia clenched her hands.

"Yes," she breathed. "Unhitch her from the harrow. She'll move soon as you do that. Then hitch her up to the buckboard and come round to the front door."

"My land. What are you going to do?" cried Silas.

"I'll show you," Amelia answered. She hurried into the house and got ready for town. She was ready almost as soon as Silas was. As she came out he said:

"She'll go all right now, but she won't work."

"I know that. Get out, Silas. I'm going to take her alone."

He obeyed.

"Where are you going?" he inquired, anxiously.

"I'm going to town," Amelia replied. She climbed into the buckboard and the horse began to move.

Amelia turned down the side street and came to a neat gray house with an air of prosperity. There was a large barn of the same kind behind the house. She drew up with a loud "Whoa!" and a man who was sitting on the porch smoking came down to speak to her.

"Well, I see you are driving the sorrel yourself today," he said, jocularly. "How'd she act with ye?"

"Good as gold," Amelia replied, readily. "Only I never did like sorrels. I've come to trade her off with you for some other color."

The old horse trader laughed.

"You women folks beat all," he said. "Well, if you want to trade, Amelia, I suppose I'll have to humor ye. You wait here and I'll bring ye out the only hoss I happen to have that I care to swap today."

Presently he returned leading a horse at the sight of which Amelia gasped. Such a spindle-legged, rack-a-bones certainly never was seen.

"Here's a hoss," said Kin, "that needs a woman's care. All he needs is a little mothering. You can do wonders with him, Amelia."

"Well—" Amelia bit her lip.

"One thing he ain't sorrel. She patted the animal's nose. He responded by trying to nibble her fingers. There was something beseeching in his liquid eyes and Amelia's heart went out to him. Besides he didn't balk; she was sure of that.

"Take out the sorrel and put Good Luck in the sharts," she bade Kin.

"What's that you call him?" asked the old man.

"Good Luck," retorted Amelia.

Kin laughed himself double. Then he put his hand into his pocket and pulled out a battered wallet.

"I guess I owe you about two dollars for that laugh," he said. "Here ye be," and he laid a bill on her hands.

Amelia flushed. She knew that it was intended for a joke, but two dollars was two dollars. She bravely drew up the lines over the new purchase and drove away. But her heart was heavy. Now, that the excitement of the deal had died down she felt that she had out-Silas'd Silas.

However, she had her two dollars back and with them turned toward home. When she reached Hammond's Woods with a long clear stretch of road with nobody to see, she decided to put Good Luck through his paces.

Amelia was late home. She put Good Luck out herself while Silas looked on grinning.

"I claim this horse," she said. "You needn't bother your head about him, Silas. I'll look after him myself."

And she did. Silas hired an old horse to do the farm work while Amelia coddled and fed and curried Good Luck. Very soon everybody was laughing, over how Amelia Burr had turned "Hoss trader". All the same Good Luck lost his mangy appearance, took on flesh, and limbered up considerably. By fall no one would have recognized in him the rack-a-bones Amelia had brought home that day. Even Kin failed to do so.

One day after he had had to put his registered trotter to his best speed to overtake Amelia as she returned home from town, he made her an offer for the horse. Amelia shook her head.

"What'll you take for him then?" Amelia named a price that made Kin wince.

"Not on your life," he shouted.

"Then," said Amelia calmly.

"I'll let Dick Brew have him and see if he don't take every race away from you at the fair next month."

In the end Kin reconsidered and bought the horse. And he paid Amelia her price. With part of it she bought a steady, good horse. The rest she put into the bank for the children.

"I'm done with horse-trading," she told Silas, emphatically. "And so are you."

### HOW IT READ.

At a recent wedding the bride was Miss Jane Helper and the bridegroom was Mr. Newton Lord. The bridegroom, however, was very angry when he saw in the newspaper an account of their wedding, headed in the usual way: "Lord—Helper."

## GERMAN PRESS ADMITS CLAIM

Laments the Fact that all the Catholic Peoples Outside the Central Powers are in Arms Against their Aims

(Catholic War News Service)

The "Passau Donauzeitung" tackles the subject openly:—"Even in the ranks of the clergy there are ever more frequent expressions of anxiety about a possible alienation from Rome; they fear that, in view of the great rise of national sentiment in the war, the attachment of the Catholics to the Holy See is slowly growing cold. They fear this all the more because they conclude from certain events that the Entente Powers are making attempts to obtain influence upon the policy of Rome."

The plain fact it is drawing upon the German peoples, a fact which is admitted by the Vienna "Arbeiter Zeitung", that with the exception of the German Catholics, all the Catholic peoples of the world are on the side of the Entente, and, says this journal, it is useless for the German Catholics in Austria to fight against the propagandists of Germany who hoped to bring dissension into the ranks of the Entente peoples by depicting a non-existent holding off by the Catholics. The religious statistics of the American forces, for one thing, have quite dispelled that idea, even if it had any real existence. The forces of Catholicism are arrayed in arms against Germany and her allies and the Catholic peoples within the Central Empires are finding that their religious compatriots of practically the entire world are in opposition to them and for which they are standing.

The "Postzeitung" of Augsburg a few days ago pointed out to its readers that the Vatican has the whole world in its purview, not forgetting North America as well as Russia. This newspaper says:

"In comparison with these tremendous duties, what is the importance of the Vatican's little Catholic branch in Protestant Germany? ... When the Catholics of Germany are discussing their future political re-orientation, they should also ventilate the question whether their salvation in future does not lie in the renunciation of certain national aspirations and in a stronger and more deliberate attachment to the policy of Rome."

## Why don't the Farmers Unite?

What do the Canadian Farmers really want? The National Council of Agriculture in Winnipeg are busy drafting a national platform for farmers. The United Farmers of Ontario recently met in committee to decide on something similar. One resolution debated by the U. F. O. provides that any officer of the Association elected to Parliament shall at once resign his office, for fear the Government use him against the Union. Another, that if any farmer M. P. fails to support the policy of the Union in Parliament, he shall at once resign from Parliament.

Are these conditions acceptable to the N. C. A.? We do not know.

But one thing we do know—that the biggest union the farmers can ever consummate will be the union among themselves. The western farmer wants a great many things, but one virtue he has is that he always knows what he wants because he keeps a head of the newspapers and comes to a focus in the Grain Growers' Guide. Conspicuous among the things he wants is that old elaborate, free trade, both ways across the border, in wheat, other grains, cattle, implements, boots and shoes, clothing and furniture. He buys implements, etc., and sells grain, etc. He has little or no competition in what he sells, because at present the great purchasing population is on the other side of the border. He can get more net for what he has to sell over the border because he avoids the high rate in the long haul. Conversely he could, under limited free trade, buy a self-binder made in Chicago cheaper than one made in Toronto.

But what does the Ontario farmer want? Free trade in wheat and cattle? No. Because he has the short haul now for cattle to centres of consumption and for water-borne wheat. In fruits and vegetables? No, because he would then be in competition with the farmer just over the line. B. C. fruit farmers and Quebec habitants are not anxious for free trade in farm products.—Canadian "Courier".

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1918 Church Calendar 1918

Table with 3 columns: October, November, December. Lists various feast days and saints for each month, such as All Saints, All Souls, and Christmas.

Religious News

This year the feast of the Immaculate Conception (Dec. 8) happens to fall on a Sunday.

PRINCE ALBERT, Sask.—The influenza ban on the churches has been raised in the cities of the diocese, so that divine services can again be held at the regular times.

—The Rev. Father Leparoux, O. M. I., who has been assistant at St. Paul's Church in Saskatoon for a number of years, was transferred by his superiors to North Battleford, in order to fill the void left by the death of Father Vaclon.

REGINA, Sask.—The seventh anniversary of Archbishop Mathieu coming to his diocese passed without the usual celebrations on account of the visitation of the influenza.

EDMONTON, Alta.—The total result of the Catholic Army Hut drive in Alberta amounted to \$64,889.86, certainly a very gratifying sum.

CHATHAM, N. B.—The Hotel Dieu hospital and the Sisters of Charity Convent school in Campbelltown were reduced to ruins by a disastrous fire. No lives were lost. 30 patients were removed to the nearby church.

CROOKSTON, Minn.—This diocese mourns the recent death of two worthy priests, the Rev. Father J. H. Perrin Laurent of Terrebonne, and the Rev. Geo. Proulx of Fosson. The latter was a young priest who had been ordained only last May.

SIOUX CITY, S. D.—On Nov. 24, in the newly erected Bishop Marty Memorial Chapel at Yankton, there took place the celebration of the golden jubilee of profession of Sister M. Radegund, O.S.B., one of the foundresses of the Benedictine Convent at Yankton.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—The papal delegate, Msgr. Bonzano, has set the date for investing Archbishop Shaw of New Orleans with the Pallium, and for consecrating bishops Drossaerts of San Antonio and Jeannard of La Fayette for next Sunday, the feast of the Im-

maculate Conception. The delegate will perform these functions himself.

PEORIA, Ill.—The new addition to St. Francis Hospital was dedicated on Nov. 19, by Bishop Dunne. At the same time 15 Sisters pronounced their final vows as members of the Franciscan Order, 5 others made their first vows, and Miss G. Hennebery was received into the Order.

ROME.—It is now practically certain that Pope Benedict will hold a Consistory in Advent. The date has not been fixed, but it is probable that the private Consistory will be held on Dec. 16 and the public Consistory on Dec. 19. The Pope will deliver a most important allocution and will create a few cardinals.

St. Peter's Colony

ANNAHEIM.—The Rev. Father Bernard who suffered an attack of influenza Nov. 25th is improving nicely. Though he was vaccinated three times during the epidemic the disease did not spare him. The lower wings of both his lungs were slightly touched by pneumonia. The services, both at Annaheim and Lenora Lake on Sunday, Dec. 1st, were consequently cancelled. Father Bernard is the fifth of the Benedictine Fathers laboring in the vineyard of the Lord in St. Peter's Colony who was stricken with the prevailing plague. Happily none of them suffered a severe attack.

—Miss Anna Peters, housekeeper for Father Bernard, and Mr. Hagerty were added, the past week, to the list of influenza patients in our district. The Rev. Father Dominic while on a visit at Father Bernard's, Nov. 27th, made a call at Mr. Hagerty's.

—During the night of Nov. 29th the Rev. Father Joseph of Engel-feld was called to the bedside of Mrs. Josephine Meyer and Miss Emma Schreiner who are both suffering from influenza and administered to them the sacraments of Holy Church.

—The Rt. Rev. Abbot Bruno of Muenster was twice, during the past week, at Annaheim to look after the wellbeing of Father Bernard.

—The Rt. Rev. Abbot Bruno of Muenster was twice, during the past week, at Annaheim to look after the wellbeing of Father Bernard.

—The nominations for the Rural Municipality of St. Peter were held here on Monday, Dec. 2nd. In Div. 5 (Annaheim) Hermann Dirks and John T. Schmitz are candidates for the councillorship, and in Div. 1 (Engelfeld) Theo. Niemann and J. B. Steinke. In Div. 3 (Muenster) John Korte was elected by acclamation. The Reeve as well as the three remaining councillors were re-elected by acclamation. Election day is on Dec. 9th.

—Miss Emma Schreiner, a girl of about 16 years of age, who was suffering from tuberculosis for a couple of years and who, in addition, was violently attacked by influenza last week, died on Monday of this week and will be buried in St. Ann's cemetery today, Dec. 4th.

MUENSTER.—The dread malady of influenza, after having attacked most families of this congregation during the past six weeks, finally, seems to bid farewell to us. The number of sickcalls has appreciably diminished. On Nov. 28th the Very Rev. Father Superior was called to administer the sacraments to Miss Katherine Dreckmann and on Nov. 29th Father Prior Peter brought the consolations of the Church to Mrs. Frank Boehm. Both patients are improving.

On Dec. 2nd the priest was called to Mr. Frank Boehm, and on Dec. 3rd to Mrs. Theo. Osweiler who are both suffering from influenza. Father Prior alone has, during the epidemic, administered the sacraments of the Church to more than 30 influenza patients, but in the Muenster congregation only 14 influenza patients asked for the ministrations of the priest; the rest were called from other parishes. It is remarkable that nearly all the sickcalls, with the exception of but five or six, came during the night.

—On Nov. 27th the Very Rev. Father Prior was called to Mrs. Peter Schiltz, of Annaheim, who had a severe attack of influenza. It is reported that now the patient is much improved.

—During the past week the weather was quite fair again. The first snow, about 2-3 inches, fell on Nov. 29th and 30th. The people going to church on Sunday, Dec. 1st, used all kinds of conveyances, autos, buggies, wagons, cutters and sleighs.

—On Nov. 27th the Rt. Rev. Abbot Bruno went in company with Father Joseph to Carmel, and thence to Bruno. At the former place Father Joseph visited a number of his sick parishioners and administered to them the sacraments of the Church. Among the seriously sick he found Mr. Paul Schli-kowsky, Mr. Etienne and several members of the Becker family.

—Our people are proud to see waving over Woell-Mainzer's Store, the honor flag which they gained by their wonderful success in the Victory Loan Campaign.

—The St. Peter's Bote is pleased to learn that the story "Man and his Illusions" which appeared during the past seven weeks on page 2 of our paper and which will be terminated in this week's issue, was read with much delight by our kind readers. Anyone wishing to read the whole series of interesting stories contained in the beautiful work entitled "The Ebb and Flow of Life," in four volumes, from which "Man and his Illusions" is taken, may do so by sending us the sum of \$5.00, and we will send him the entire work by mail prepaid.—Next week we will begin with the publication of another most fascinating story which will thrill the minds of our readers. Do not forget to read it from the very start.

—St. Peter's Bote acknowledges the receipt of the following con-

tributions towards good causes: From a reader at Dead Moose Lake \$10.00 for Rev. Father Egenolf; from a reader from the same place \$5.00 for the orphans, and from an unknown party at Annaheim \$2.00 for Holy Masses. Many thanks!

WATSON.—Miss Mary Muench, teacher at the local separate school, went to Muenster last week to nurse her brother Philip who is sick with influenza.

—Mr. Carl Broberg of Spalding brought in two cars of young cattle last week.

—Mr. P. Cyr of Richard, Sask., arrived with a car of settler's effects and will settle north east of Watson.

—Mr. Alex Ketchen shipped a car of cattle to Winnipeg, and the Grain Growers shipped two cars last week.

HUMBOLDT.—It is reported that John Krenz of Bruno who some weeks ago, in a quarrel, struck Wasyl Nikolai Fil, more or less in self-defense, with an iron pipe on the head, so that death resulted shortly after, has died in goal, in consequence of a serious attack of influenza.

—Nothing will be more appreciated as a X-mas present than a box of chocolates from the Candy Kitchen at Humboldt.

—Up to Nov. 29th 98 influenza patients received treatment at St. Elizabeth Hospital. Nine patients died. The percentage of deaths may seem somewhat high, but it must be remembered that the majority of patients placed in the care of the hospital were in a serious condition, while patients suffering only slightly from the disease were, for the most part, not taken to the hospital at all. When comparing the death list of St. Peter's Colony with other localities where the epidemic had its sway, it must be confessed that, all in all, divine providence has shown great leniency with us.

—Mr. and Mrs. Leo Scheiber, 10 miles south of Humboldt, mourn the loss of their young daughter, Annie, aged 14 years and 10 months, who passed away on Tuesday, Nov. 26th, from influenza. The funeral was held on Nov. 27th afternoon, interment being made at the Catholic cemetery here. The funeral rites were performed by the Rev. Father Schmid. The deceased was a bright young girl, and her death is deeply mourned by the whole district.

—On Nov. 27th Mr. Jos. Faul, aged 41 years, died of pneumonia following influenza at his home 4 1/2 miles southwest of Humboldt. He was buried in the Catholic cemetery Nov. 28th, Father Schmid conducting the funeral services. He leaves a wife and 7 children to mourn his premature death.

—The Very Rev. Father Prior Peter of Muenster was called to Mr. Jacob Germin who resides on a farm 14 miles south of Humboldt, Nov. 28th. Mr. Germin has been suffering for months from a very painful disease, caused by gallstones. On the above mentioned date he had on exceptionally acute attack of the sickness, and it was thought advisable to call for a priest.

—The Rev. Father Benedict has thus far recovered from the influenza that he was permitted to leave the hospital, Nov. 29th, and resume his duties as pastor of St. Augustine's Parish.

—Our Candies are better, because we use nothing but the purest and richest in the making. Humboldt Candy Kitchen.

—Mr. Oscar Jack, druggist, it is reported, arrived last week from Kerrobert, Sask., to take over Taylor's drugstore business.

—Dr. D. B. Neely has been confined to his room for the past week, suffering with rheumatism in the knee.

—Mrs. J. L. Barry, who has been on a visit in Humboldt, left for Regina, where she will make her

home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Malone. She has shipped her furniture to Regina.

—Mr. Geo. Morrow had the misfortune to break his leg on Tuesday of last week. He was driving in a buggy, being on his way to the Lutter auction sale, when his horse became frightened at an approaching automobile, and thinking he was going to be upset into the ditch, he jumped. He alighted with great force on the side of one foot, breaking the leg at the ankle. He was removed to the hospital for medical attention.

—When in town visit our kitchen and see how we make our candy. Humboldt Candy Kitchen.

—WANTED a young reliable man of about 18 years to act as delivery man. Will find excellent chance to learn the store business trade. Apply or call on C. Bruser, Humboldt.

LEOFELD.—The Spanish influenza is still continuing its dread visits among the people of our district. In the Jungwirth family four of its sons were confined to their beds, last week, and two of them thought it advisable to call the priest for the reception of the sacraments. When last heard from, they were all improving.

CUDWORTH, Dec. 1st, 1918. Dear St. Peter's Bote:—

The school at Cudworth was reopened two weeks ago, but still there is quite a number of pupils absent. Some because they were sick, others because they might get sick, and some because they forgot the road to school.

Among the Ruthenians in our district the Influenza made quite a harvest. For four weeks there were two or three deaths nearly every day. In one family four died, leaving seven children orphans and without other relatives. I understand that the Prov. Police arranged to provide for the children. In another family both parents were buried the same day.

One man was found dead in his shack, etc. These were the sad tales we heard every day.

In Cudworth itself the "Flu" is gone, though the right energy is yet lacking. Because the correspondent too is short of the latter therefore let us hope that next time more interesting news may be given. —Corr.

HUMBOLDT, Sask., Dec. 2nd, 1918. Dear St. Peter's Bote:—

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Flory started on a trip to the United States, last Sunday, where they intend to visit their relatives, residing in St. Paul, Minn. Later on Mr. Flory will visit Hot Springs, Ark., to seek cure or alleviation for his rheumatic sufferings. After 3 months both, Mr. and Mrs. Flory, expect to be back again in Humboldt.

The influenza seems to be gradually dying out in Humboldt. Still a number of deaths occurred during the last few days. A son of Mr. Wm. Tonn, residing on a farm a couple of miles northwest of town, died on Nov. 29th. In the town of Humboldt death claimed Mrs. Fraser who died Nov. 30th. On the same day, Nov. 30th, Anthony Prokosh of Dead Moose Lake and John Walker of Annaheim succumbed to the deadly disease at St. Elizabeth Hospital. Today, Dec. 2nd, Mrs. Schuhmacher, the devoted wife of Mr. Leo Schuhmacher, the principal of the local separate school, was called by her Creator to a better life. She also died of influenza which turned into pneumonia. She leaves behind a sorrowful husband and 3 small children.

During the past week two couples were united in the holy bonds of matrimony in the chapel of St. Elizabeth Hospital: On Nov. 26th Philip Bohl of Lenora Lake and Rosa Rothamer of Humboldt; on Nov. 28th Frank Biewer of Muenster and Isabella Lins of Humboldt.

—Mrs. J. L. Barry, who has been on a visit in Humboldt, left for Regina, where she will make her

UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE

We have received instructions from Mr. Frank Somers to sell by Public Auction, without reserve, on his farm, the S.E. Qr. Sec. 36, Tp. 38, Rge. 20, W2, Four Miles S.E. of ANNAHEIM, his complete outfit of

Regist'd and Grade Cattle, Horses, Hogs, Implements, Feed, etc., also 3 Quarter Sections of Land Partly Improved

on Tuesday, Dec. 17, Commencing at 10 o'clock sharp, as follows:

57 HEAD of CATTLE Including 17 Head of the best Registered Herefords in West Canada.

- REGISTERED HEREFORDS: Cow "Sunflower", 14848, 6 yrs. old; Cow "Bessie", 17439, 6 yrs. old; Cow "Lady of Maple", 14849, 7y. old; Bull "Improve", 15086, 5 yrs. old; Bull "Wizard 3rd", 24426, 2 yrs. old; Cow "Anna", 24425, 4 yrs. old; Cow "Anna 2nd", 24423, 4 yrs. old; Cow "Anna 3rd", 24424, 3 yrs. old; Heifer "Anna 4th", 24427, 2 yrs. old; Heifer "Anna 6th", 1 year old; Heifer "Anna 7th", 2 years old; Spring calf "Anna 8th"; Spring calf "Anna 9th"; Bull calf "Improve 1st"; Bull calf "Improve 2nd"; Bull calf "Improve 3rd"; Bull calf "Improve 4th"

GRADE CATTLE: 17 Grade Milch Cows in calf to Registered Hereford Bull; 17 Spring Calves from Registered Bull; 2 Steers, 2 yrs. old; 2 Heifers, 2 yrs. old; 2 Yearling Heifers

HORSES: Matched Bay Team, Hackneys, 10 and 11 yrs. old; Brown Horse, 9 yrs., weight 1250; Brood Mare, aged, in foal; Bay Mare, 10 yrs., in foal; Gelding, 4 yrs., weight 1250; Gelding, rising 3 yrs.; Gelding, rising 2 yrs.; 2 Fillies, 2 yrs. old; Horse Colt

MACHINERY: McCormick mower; Deering rake; 2 stubble plows; 2 breaking plows; Walking plow; Oliver Gang plow; Set of Gurney scales; 2 wagons, complete; Seed drill; Disc; Buggy; 2 hay racks; Deering binder; Set of four section harrows; Cutter; Sleigh; Circular saw; Straw cutter; Grain crusher; 6 h.p. Stickney Gas Engine; Massey-Harris binder, 8 ft.; Fanning Mill, "Kline", and bagger; Stump Puller; Complete blacksmith outfit.

HARNESS: 1 set Democrat harness; 3 sets Work Harness.

FEED: 100 tons of Hay; 25 loads sheaf Oats; 80 bushels Potatoes; 200 bushels Barley;

And many other articles too numerous to mention.

As Mr. Somers is giving up farming and disposing of his land, every article must go to the highest bidder without reserve.—Accommodation provided for buyers from a distance by notifying the owner. Telephone connection with Engelfeld.

FREE LUNCH served between 11 and 12 o'clock. TERMS: On stock and implements, cash. Terms on land will be announced at time of sale. Fully paid up Victory Bonds accepted as cash. For further particulars apply to the auctioneers or owner.

FRANK SOMERS, Owner Railway Station: Engelfeld, Sask. Post Office: Annaheim, Sask. J. A. STIRLING, Humboldt, H. MANEY, Humboldt, Auctioneers.

Hum... KNIGHTS ARMY Statement of bursement SUBSCRIBERS Humboldt, Muenster, St. Gregor, Carmel, Lake Lenora, St. Benedict, Dead Moose, Fulda, St. Johns, Annaheim, Pinger, St. Meinrad, Middle Lake, Lanigan and Howell, Vonda, Watson, Canora, Wadena, Kamsack, Bruno, Dan, Leofeld, Municipalities, DISBURS, Printing, Livery (Br), Stamps, T, Remitted, Unpaid ch, F. Heidge, Chairma, L. G., A. M. McG, CAL, We wis, thanks to, Knights, Campaign, bers of th, the Capt, local com, liberal gi, help in, great suc, F. I. Hau, Grand Kn, FREN, French, timistic, French, more gra, French, Boret, on, outlining, he stated, "It sho, total nu, of cerea, tatoes i, nutrition, last year, is larger, matze, h, crops ar, "The p, grave, fo, last ten, this year, ceed 7.5, U. S., Ryder, his gov, draft o, navy ar, Peace, It is pr, of the, lately o, will b, which v, the Am, arrive, of the, ly dete, tions, Euro, ing tar, increa, Italy, Norwa, Swedet, Germa, Great, France, Switze, France, Hollan, Demas

HUMBOLDT, SASK., Nov. 23rd, 1918. KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS ARMY HUTS FUND.

Statement of subscriptions and disbursements to Nov. 23rd, 1918.

SUBSCRIPTIONS:

Table listing subscriptions from Humboldt, Town of (\$2,539.00), Humboldt, Rural (1,491.30), Muenster (1,173.18), St. Gregor and Englefeld (446.00), Carmel (602.00), Lake Lenora (688.00), St. Benedict and vicinity (676.20), Dead Moose Lake (866.25), Fulda (462.92), St. Johns (337.70), Anaheim (426.50), Pilger (78.75), St. Meinrad and Wakaw (295.35), Middle Lake (120.00), Lanigan and Irish Colony (310.30), Howell (470.00), Vonda (155.25), Watson (1,255.45), Canora (454.70), Wadena (298.75), Kamsack (553.00), Bruno, Dana, Meacham, Leofeld and Cadworth (1,290.50), Municipality of Humboldt (200.00), Bayne (200.00), Grant (100.00), Three Lakes (100.00), Ayr (100.00), St. Peter (50.00), Wolverine (25.00), Total (15,766.10).

DISBURSEMENTS:

Table listing disbursements: Printing (76.55), Livery (Bruno committee) (15.00), Stamps, telegrams and telephones (11.75), Remitted (14,616.30), Unpaid cheques and promises (1,046.50), Total (15,766.10).

F. Heidgerken, Leo Schumacher, Chairman, Secretary. L. G. Calder, Treasurer. A. M. McGlashen, A. F. McConkey, Auditors.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks to all the workers in the Knights of Columbus Army Huts Campaign particularly all the members of the Central Committee and the Captains and Canvassers of the local committees and also to all the liberal givers to the fund for their help in making this campaign a great success.

F. I. Hauser, Leo Schumacher, Grand Knight, Secretary. F. Heidgerken, Chairman Committee.

FRENCH CROPS ARE GRAVE

French Crops are Grave.—All optimistic reports to the contrary, the French food situation this year is even more grave than it was last year. The French Food Controller, M. Victor Boret, on October 21, issued a report outlining the food situation in which he states unequivocally:—

"It should be stated clearly that the total nutrition value of the 1918 crop of cereals as well as of beans and potatoes in France, is below the total nutrition value of these products for last year. The wheat crop, fortunately, is larger and of better quality, but the maize, barley, oats, beans and potato crops are considerably smaller.

"The potato situation is particularly grave, for whereas the average for the last ten years is 12,000,000 long tons, this year the potato crop will not exceed 7,500,000 long tons.

U. S. Cancels Drafts.—Frederick W. Ryder, U. S. consul here, states that his government has cancelled all draft calls, excepting those for the navy and marine.

Peace Conference.—Paris, Nov. 13.—It is probably that the first meeting of the peace congress will be immediately after the British elections, which will be held on Dec. 14, and at a time which will give ample opportunity for the American and other delegates to arrive. A meeting to be held shortly of the inter-allied conference will finally determine the details of these questions.

European Cost of Living.—Following table showing how the war has increased food costs in Europe:

Table showing European cost of living: Italy, Feb. 1918—152 per cent; Norway, March, 1918—137 per cent; Sweden, March, 1918—134 per cent; Germany, Nov. 1917—125 per cent; Great Britain, June, 1918—108 per cent; France, December, 1917—100 per cent; Switzerland, Dec. 1917—96 per cent; France (Paris), Jan. 1918—91 per cent; Holland, March, 1918—82 per cent; Denmark, Feb. 1918—73 per cent.

United States News

WASHINGTON.—The investigation into the alleged disloyal speech of Senator La Follette at St. Paul last winter has been abandoned. The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections decided by a vote of 9 to 2 to let the matter drop.

— Loss of 145 American passenger and merchant vessels of 354,449 tons, and 775 lives through acts of the enemy during the period from the beginning of the world war to the cessation of hostilities on Nov. 11th is shown by figures made public by the department of commerce.

— The government has refused to approve the proposed transfer to a British syndicate of the vessels not under British registry owned by the International Mercantile Marine Corporation.

— Elimination of the one-half cent a mile extra railroad fare for Pullman transportation effective December 1st has been decided on by Director General McAdoo.

— In a memorandum to Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo the Secretary of the Navy reports reductions in proposed expenditures totalling one billion one hundred and eighty-eight million dollars. The original estimate for 1920 for the navy was two billion six hundred million dollars.

WINSTON SALEM, N. C. — Order was restored here after a night of rioting in which four persons were killed and a score injured when a mob attempted to lynch Russell High, a negro, held in the city jail on a charge of shooting a farmer, the county sheriff and attacking the farmer's wife.

BALTIMORE, Md.—The American steamship Ixion was loaded here with the largest wheat cargo ever loaded from this port. It takes out 440,500 bushels.

NEW YORK. — Difficulties between Peru and Chile, which resulted in recall of consular representatives by each nation from the principal cities of its neighbor, have been overcome by an apology on the part of the Peruvian government, Carlos Castro Ruise, consul general of Chile, announced here.

PROVIDENCE. — The Providence Journal asserts that Mr. McAdoo "found himself in total disagreement with what he considers the President's set purpose to impose government ownership or government control of all public utilities."

ST. LOUIS, Mo. — After the influenza had seemed to die out here, it suddenly assumed worse proportions than ever before on last Wednesday, 700 new cases being reported within 24 hours. 53 percent of the new cases were those of children.

SAN FRANCISCO. — Revelations of alleged crookedness in the prosecution of many cases, criminal and civil, in San Francisco courts, including a charge that attempts were made to manufacture evidence against Mrs. Rena Herman Mooney, were contained in a report made public here. The report as printed here bore the signature of John B. Densmore, director of employment, and was addressed to W. B. Wilson, secretary of labor at Washington. The report was dated November 1st. Densmore was sent to San Francisco some time ago by Secretary Wilson to investigate certain governmental affairs.

SEATTLE. — Missing packages containing about \$31,000 in gold bullion which were shipped from Anchorage, Alaska, on the steamer Admiral Watson, have been found at Valdez, Alaska, where they were put ashore by mistake. The gold was shipped to a Seattle bank and was missed when the Watson unloaded here.

Foreign News

MEXICO CITY.—The measure initiated by President Carranza under Article 27 of the constitution, particularly referring to oil lands, is now before Congress. It contains a provision for the nationalization of these natural resources.

SAN JOSE, Guatemala.— The epidemic of yellow fever which has been raging in Guatemala for several months, has worn out itself.

LIMA, Peru.—It is officially announced that Peru has withdrawn her consuls from Chile as a result of the renewal of anti-Peruvian rioting in Iquique and Antofagasta.

LONDON.—Speaking at Nottingham, John R. Clynes announced that in accordance with the demand of the labor party, he would not accept office under the new government.

BERNE.—The first woman to be appointed as ambassador has been nominated by the Hungarian government for the post in Switzerland. She is the Hungarian writer and pacifist, Rosika Schwimmer, who now resides in Switzerland. Madame Schwimmer has accepted the nomination and will enter upon her duties shortly at Berne.

BERLIN.—The Soldiers and Workmen's Council for Greater Kiel has adopted a resolution declaring that all authority be invested in the council until the fruits of the revolution can be safeguarded, according to the Red Flag, the organ of Dr. Liebknecht, the radical socialist. The resolution declared all banks, principal industries and a great deal of property should be national property.

VIENNA.—The War Minister of German-Austria announces that measures of extreme severity will be taken to prevent the transfer of gold or bank notes.

—The food situation still is a general topic of conversation. It is evident that there is plenty of food in the hotels and restaurants for those persons who are able to pay the equivalent of from two to five dollars for each meal. The poor have been unable to obtain rice or macaroni. That this class of the population is still alive is due simply to their endurance.

ROME.—A tax on advertisements in newspapers, magazines and guide books was established by an official decree. Finance Minister Meda proposes a law for the state control of the sale of coffee, tea, sugar, petroleum, benzine, paraffin, coal, wood alcohol, explosives and electric lights.

CAPETOWN, S. A.—Viscount Buxton, Governor-General of South Africa, said that the number of deaths from influenza among Europeans and natives of South Africa was estimated at 50,000.

MELBOURNE.—The house of representatives discussing amendments of the electoral bill agreed to give the vote to every member of the commonwealth military and naval forces irrespective of age. The amendment in favor of compulsory service was rejected.

Made of Gun Shells.—A crucifix made of gun shells gathered on the battlefields near Verdun, in Picardy sector, and near Chateau-Thierry, has been received in New York City. The cross was made by a priest serving abroad as a Knight of Columbus Chaplain, who picked up the shells and fashioned the cross himself. The crucifix was brought to New York by Lieutenant Daley, invalided home after being wounded during the fighting near Picardy.

The base of the cross is of copper made from an exploded time fuse such as is supplied by the German Government. Surmounting this is a copper receiver shell upon which rest two brass rifle shells, and atop of these is another copper receiver shell.

The cross bar is made of four copper shells. The figure of Our Lord is of copper stamped by a die manufacturer of Paris from the remnant of a copper-bronze trench mortar shell. The welding points are composed of lead and antimony cut from bullets picked up, also, on the battlegrounds.

Marriage a Public Duty.—The London Times prints the following:—Summonses against a Liverpool firm for using petrol to convey a wedding party to and from church, which had come several times before a Liverpool Stipendiary Magistrate and been adjourned pending a decision of the Petrol Controller, were formally withdrawn yesterday. The police intimated that the withdrawal was due to instructions by the Deputy Controller, under the petrol order, who had written that parties, in contracting marriages, were performing a public duty.

Crime Decreased.—Crime has decreased greatly since the war broke out, the reason being that a considerable proportion of men belonging to the professional criminal classes have been absorbed into the army. Many of them, too, have done well in it. One convict, a Liverpool man, with a score or more convictions to his "credit" won the Victoria Cross for one of the most conspicuous acts of gallantry on record, and has since died for his country. Others, promoted on the field for bravery, have attained to non-commissioned and even, in some instances, to commissioned rank.

The past history of practically all men of this type is known to the heads of the Criminal Record Office at Scotland Yard, but these never pass on their information to the military authorities. To do so would be manifestly unfair to the men who, whatever their past faults may have been, are now doing their best for their country, and, incidentally trying to make good on their own account. There is, however, one exception, and the rule in this connection is a hard and fast one. No man of known criminal antecedents is allowed to serve in the Royal Army Medical Corps, or, generally speaking, in any of the other departmental corps.

SENSE AND NONSENSE

"He died in harness, poor chap." "Yes, and, by the way, did you ever notice how much like a harness life is? There are traces of care, lines of trouble, bits of good fortune and breaches of faith. Also tongues must be bridled, passions curbed, and everybody has to tug to pull through."

"The face is the index of the mind, it is said." "Oh, I don't know. Because a woman's face is made up is no sign that her mind is."

Person.—"Cheer up, sister; your husband is now in Heaven." Widow (sobbing)—"Yes, and so is his first wife, whom he fairly idolized."

"Why did you name your boy Reginald Clarence?"

"Because I wanted him to be a fighter. I figured that in our neighborhood a boy named Reginald Clarence has got to fight."

"Seen Al?" "Al who?" "Alcohol. Kerosene him last night, but he ain't benzine since."

"Now, Rastus," said the captain, "don't you want to make your will before you go over?" "Will nothin', sah! De only will I've worrin' about is, will I come back."

"Don't you want to lend a hand to our soldier boys on the other side?" asked the orator at the woman's meeting.

"Lend a hand?" piped out one of the sweet young things. "My, I gave my hand to one before he went over!"

A Denver millionaire gave his little daughter a superb doll's house. It was lighter with electricity, each bedroom had its private bath, there was a garage with a tiny motorcar, and there was even a hanger with an airplane. "Well, my love, how do you like your new doll's house?" the millionaire asked the little girl during the holidays.

"It's all right," she answered, carelessly. "But where is it?" said the millionaire, looking round the sumptuous nursery.

"Oh," said the little girl, with a yawn, "I've rented it furnished to Cousin Sallie for thirty five cents a week."

Proud of Her Years.

It was Marian's sixth birthday and she felt the weight of years on her shoulders. A friend of the family remarked:

"What a big girl you are getting to be, Marian! And you are six years old today."

"Yes," replied Marian, swelling with pride, "and if it was not for papa and mamma I should be the oldest in the family."

LOST

Monday, Nov. 18th, Men's size dark brown FUR COAT between Hospital at Humboldt and Pilger Post Office. Finder of same will be rewarded on return. JOHN BRUENEN, PILGER.

FOR SALE

The North Half of Sec. 25 in Tp. 37, in Range 22, West of the 2nd Meridian, 1 mile from Muenster, Sask., at a reasonable price. Intending purchasers should communicate with us at once as the offer will not be left open long. Durie & Wakeling, Solicitors, SASKATOON, SASK.

TAKE NOTICE

By this method I wish to inform my good neighbors, living a short distance south and west of my place, who have been helping themselves with wood on my father's quarter of land, that the next person caught stealing wood will be prosecuted according to law. By order HENRY WASHKOSKI.

SNAP!

Will sell my 480 acre farm at \$17.50 per acre. All high ground gentle slope to north, chocolate loam clay subsoil, safe from frost, raises No. 1 wheat, near church and school, German Russian settlement, seven miles of good roads to two good towns, Cottage 20x26 and summer kitchen, Stable for 12 horses, hayloft, cattle shed, chicken house, two large granaries, good water, 70 acres pasture fenced, 300 acres under cultivation, 200 ready for drill, of this 80 acre summerfallow, balance cropped once on breaking and summerfallow, all well worked. Will also rent to part for two years 60 acres of breaking and 30 acres of summerfallow on other quarter ready for drill, at quarter crop share, \$5000 cash balance arranged. One average crop will pay for whole farm. Apply to St. Peters Bote, Muenster, Sask.

No. 5-611 License No. 810111

Chas. Schulz, BAKERY

Wheat Bread, Rye Bread, Cakes and other Products Fresh every day. All kinds of Cider, Beer, and Soda Waters always cool and delicious. All Candies and Chocolates. Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes. ICE CREAM. Apple, Cherry, Strawberry, and Raspberry JUICES. Try these for making an excellent drink.

Open on Sundays! CHAS. SCHULZ, MAIN ST., HUMBOLDT

Advertise in the St. Peters Bote!

License to manufacture and sell Candy 11 413.

Christmas will soon be here and the Candy Kitchen of Humboldt is getting ready for your trade. Our Home Made Candies are always fresh and delicious. We only keep the Highest grades of Chocolates. Our Fancy Chocolate Boxes are always FRESH and GUARANTEED. When in town get the BEST and FINEST at the Humboldt Candy Kitchen. Livingstone Street HUMBOLDT, SASK. Opp. Bruser's Store.

Drygoods, Boots and Shoes, Felts, Moccasins, Real fur Coats for farmers, at the Shapack & Wolfe Co. General Store Humboldt, Sask. We refund your money if you are not entirely satisfied!

X'mas Shopping AT RIFKIN & BRAUNSTEIN A Great Saving to you! ANYTHING YOU BUY We Stand By The Store with Lowest Prices on Quality Merchandise. COME AND SHARE IN THE MANY BARGAINS! Men's Suits, Ladies' and Men's Fur Coats, Sweaters for all the Family, Hosiery, Underwear, Dry Goods, Mitts and Gloves, Shoes, Rubbers, Moccasins, Blankets, Comforters, Fruit, Groceries, Crockery, AT REDUCED PRICES. Bring all your produces, BUTTER, EGGS, POTATOES, you will get the Best Prices. FURS! FURS! Bring your Furs to us. We guarantee the Best Prices. RIFKIN & BRAUNSTEIN Railway Ave. Humboldt, Sask. Phone No. 1

TO A SPOUSE OF CHRIST

Little Sister, wed to God,  
Answering thy Maker's nod,  
When thine earthly day is done,  
Thou shalt view th' Eternal Sun!

Caring for thy body naught,  
Giving others all thy thought;  
Ever by the sick one's bed,  
Wiping moisture from the head;  
Smoothing back the straggling hair  
With a mild and gentle care;  
Ever ready, thou, to heed,  
When the sufferer asks his need.  
Thine to whisper comfort low,  
As thou dost from Jesus know.  
Often, through the weary night,  
Thine to burn the watchful light,  
Wrapp'd in prayer while he in pain  
Waits the morning's birth again.  
When the hour of death is nigh,  
And the failing one's glazed eye  
Sees the world through a mist,  
Thine to guide him to be kiss'd  
By his Saviour, in the place  
Up above that starry space,  
Where there is no ill nor sin,  
Where true happiness lingers in!

Thou shalt view th' Eternal Sun,  
When thine earthly day is done,  
Answering thy Maker's nod,  
Little Sister, wed to God!

EDGENE SULLIVAN.

THE RIGHTS OF OUR LITTLE ONES (CONCLUDED.)

THE CHURCH AND EDUCATION.

76. Does the Church claim the same rights in regard to all schools?

No; the Church claims special rights in regard to primary, or elementary (common), schools.

77. What rights does the Church claim in regard to primary schools?

The Church claims the right of freely and fully superintending the education of her children in primary schools, without let or hindrance from any other power.

78. Why does the Church claim this right of fully controlling primary schools?

Because primary schools have always been considered as ecclesiastical institutions (annexa religionis).

79. Why have primary schools been considered as ecclesiastical institutions?

Because primary education is essentially religious—religion being the most important and essential of the necessary rudiments taught in such schools.

80. What rights does the Church claim in regard to middle schools?

In regard to middle schools (viz., those that lie between the elementary school and the university), as their object is not essentially religious, but literary and scientific, all the Church claims is the right to continue the religious instruction, and to exercise the necessary supervision over the secular instruction and discipline of the school, so as to remove manifest danger to faith and morals.

81. Has the Church any rights in regard to university education?

a) In every free university (viz., institution in which all those branches constituting a liberal and a professional education are taught), the Church should be represented by her own sacred science (theology), which, of course, can be under no other control than that of the Church.

b) In any case, the Church has a right to see that in such, as in all other, institutions all dangers to faith and morals be averted.

c) If a university is an ecclesiastical institution, it is self-evident that it should be altogether under the control of the Church.

82. What right does the Church claim in regard to seminaries for the education of the clergy?

Seminaries for the education of the clergy are to be directed and

controlled by the Church alone to the exclusion of all others.

83. Cannot the State prescribe for schools under ecclesiastical control a certain curriculum to be pursued—at least, in the secular branches of knowledge?

The State cannot, in accordance with the natural law, prescribe a definite course of studies. It can, however, require a certain proficiency in its public officials, and in those who exercise the learned professions—a standard to which the institutions of learning must necessarily conform.

84. Do not these rights we have been vindicating to the Church conflict with those we have, at the outset, ascribed to parents?

No; there is no conflict; the Church, on the contrary, has ever upheld the parental right of education against State aggression, and has always left to parents the fullest freedom in the training of their own offspring, forbidding her children only the frequenting of such schools in which a Christian education is impracticable. The legislation of the Church in this matter is only a declaration of the divine law itself, which certainly can never conflict with the rights of parents.

85. What is the teaching of the Church in regard to State or non-religious schools in general?

The teaching of the Church regarding State or non-religious schools may be summed up in the following propositions:—

a) That the State cannot assume absolute power over the schools to the exclusion of all other authority.

b) That the seminaries for the education of the clergy can in no wise be subject to State control.

c) That no just cause can exist for exempting schools, whether elementary, literary, or scientific, from the authority of the Church.

d) That no Catholic can approve of a system of education which is divorced from religion and the authority of the Church, and has for its aim, solely or mainly, a merely secular training.

e) That such a system of purely secular public schools is fraught with dangers to faith and morals, and, consequently, cannot in conscience be patronized.

86. Are these propositions formally defined by the Church?

These propositions are not formally defined by the Church; but they may be easily gathered from various pronouncements of the Holy See which have been so unanimously accepted and inculcated by the bishops, scattered over the whole world, that they form a consensus of the teaching of the Church that amounts to the certainty of a defined truth.

87. How does the Church regard the American public school system in particular?

The Church, though in no wise opposed to an equitable and efficient system of public education, cannot but look upon the present American public school system, divorced as it is from all positive religion, as not only unjust to a large portion of the population, but also detrimental to Christian faith and morality, and dangerous to the future welfare and prosperity of the republic.

88. Is this view of the American public school system peculiar only to the Catholics of the country?

No; the American public school system, as it at present exists, has been no less emphatically condemned by prominent representatives of other Christian denominations.

89. May Catholic parents in conscience send their children to American public schools?

Catholic parents cannot, in conscience, send their children to American public schools, except

for very grave reasons approved by the ecclesiastical authorities.

90. In what cases may Catholic parents be allowed to send their children to public schools?

When there is no Catholic school within easy reach, or when that which is within reach is not fit to give their children an education suited to their age and condition; and even in these cases only when there is no apparent danger of their perversion.

91. What does the Church prescribe in regard to parochial schools in this country?

The Third Council of Baltimore decrees—

a) That every Church, wherever this is possible, shall have its school attached to it; and this law not only binds the priests who have the care of souls to exert themselves for the erection and maintenance of such schools, but also obliges the Catholic people to contribute towards their erection and support.

b) That to these schools parents shall send their children, unless their Christian education be otherwise provided for, either at home or in other Catholic schools; or, unless for some reason approved by the bishop, they are allowed, with necessary precautions, to send them to some other schools.

92. What, then, are the rights of our "little ones"?

Our "little ones" have the inviolable right, despite all civil enactments to the contrary, to be brought up and educated according to the intention of the Creator, under the control of their parents, but at the same time, under the saving guidance of the Church of God, not only as useful and successful members of society, but, most of all, as Christians, who are taught to know and walk upon the path to eternal happiness. Whoever violates this, their sacred right, has to dread the sentence pronounced by Our Lord upon him who giveth scandal to His "little ones."

THE END.

Another Tack.—In an article called "A Plot Against Our Schools," when the Fortnightly Review reprints from the Dubuque Catholic Tribune, the writer states that "a new move is on foot. It is urged that Catholic parochial schools must be abolished as they are un-American, being under the control of a foreign potentate, the Pope of Rome. It is claimed that this must be passed by Congress as a war measure of safety." The Fortnightly Review comments that "this insidious movement brings the danger to our schools nearer than even those who have been scenting the peril thought it to be."

What he never Saw.—A recent convert to the Church said: "I have never seen a malicious attack upon the moral character of a Protestant minister or layman in the columns of any Catholic paper. I have never seen the virtue of Protestant womanhood questioned therein. But during the twenty years that I occupied a pew in the Baptist meeting house, I heard the Catholic Church accused of almost every offence imaginable, and not always in language that was choice, or in a spirit that was charitable. In fact, it was abuse of all things Catholic that aroused within me a desire to learn something of a religion so strongly opposed and so roundly abused."

A Petition.—An important petition signed by all the public officials and the President, as well, has been forwarded by the Republic of Columbia to the Holy Father, begging him to raise to the dignity of a dogma of Catholic faith the universal belief of the Church that the Blessed Virgin was assumed both body and soul into heaven.

For Orphans.—With the spirit of Bosco, the Salesians have opened at Mandrone, in the vicinity of Rome, a practical school for agriculture for the orphan boys of Italian soldiers killed in the war. The American Red Cross has donated \$10,000 as its first offering to the project.

Ancient Painting.—What artists believe to be one of the most ancient paintings of the Poor Man of Assisi has just been discovered in a small church at Spoleto, a town of Umbria noted for its wealth of art.

HIGHER THAN THE STARS

Among the astronomers of the nineteenth century few were more renowned than M. Leverrier. It was he who discovered, in 1846, the planet Neptune. At the end of November, 1847, the Prefect of the Department of La Manche had Benedictin in his chapel at St. Lo, and invited a large number of friends and distinguished neighbors to attend. Among them was M. Leverrier, to whom everyone was eager to pay his respects. The Bishop of Constance, on being introduced to him, remarked:

"Sir, it can not be said of you what is said of many others, that you have raised yourself to the clouds; you have raised yourself to the stars."

"My Lord, that is not sufficient. I mean to ascend still higher; I meditate an enterprise far more important."

All present listened with great attention, anxious to know what new discovery the illustrious astronomer had in contemplation.

"Yes, my Lord," resumed M. Leverrier, "I mean to rise higher than the stars. I mean to ascend to heaven itself, and I hope your Lordship will assist me by your charitable prayers."

Let each of us say with the famous and pious astronomer: "And I, too, mean to ascend higher than the stars; I mean to ascend to heaven."

THE ANGELUS

It was one of the days when everything seemed to go wrong. Grace spoiled her pretty drawing, Helen lost her thimble and Annunciata jerked a needle out of her knitting, thus dropping a number of stitches.

"Oh, dear, Sister, let me do something else," she begged. "My fingers are all thumbs to-day."

"Try again, dear child," said Sister Beatrice, "and perhaps some of the thumbs will turn back into fingers." That was Sister's way. Other teachers would scold over spoiled work, but Sister Beatrice always saw a bit of fun, even if stitches were dropped. Annunciata laughed and tried again with little success. In fact, she made bad worse, for some of the stitches ran down so far that Sister said the sock must be ripped.

"I'll never get them done for Easter," wept Annunciata. "And I wanted my Gabriel to get them for the 25th of March—that's his birthday."

"Your brother has a beautiful name and a beautiful birthday," said Sister Beatrice. "The great archangel who tidings is a splendid patron for a young soldier away from home."

"He wasn't a fighter like the great St. Michael," put in thoughtful little Mary Halpen, who was quite sure her brother Michael had the bravest of protectors. "But he was splendid just the same. I have a picture of him in my prayer-book, where he's saying, 'Hail Mary, full of grace!'"

"And what do we call this greeting of the archangel?" asked Sister. "The Angelic Salutation," cried the girls.

"Yes, dear children," said Sister. "And now I shall tell you a nice story about how the Angelic Salutation inspired one of the greatest works of art."

"Once upon a time there lived in Normandy a pious little boy, who used to watch the peasants in the fields respond when the bell rang out the Angelic Salutation. When he saw the laborers take off their hats, Jean took off his little cap, and said his beautiful prayer.

"When he grew older, he heard more stories from the well, and his soul was filled with holy thoughts about God and His Blessed Mother. When he was a man Jean made a picture which told such a lovely story that it went out from Normandy all over the world. I wonder if my little girls have seen it?"

Instantly all hands were raised and thirty children answered as one:

"The Angelus!" "Yes, dear children," said Sister Beatrice. "The little boy was Jean Francois Millet. If he had not listened so lovingly to the story the bell told, that beautiful picture might never have been painted. How are we getting along with our knitting Annunciata?" "Dandy—excuse me, Sister, I mean splendidly. See, there isn't a dropped stitch! And I'll write out that pretty story for Gabriel."

What is the "Golden Legend"?

It is a collection of the stories of the lives of 177 saints, written by James de Voragine in the middle of the thirteenth century. Though not critical, it is a monumental work, showing us the religious habits and customs of Christians of those days, and indeed, presents a picture of the medieval mind very much different from the pictures painted to us of those days by modern professors and writers. Originally written in Latin, it was translated into English as early as 1482.

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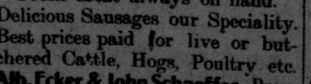
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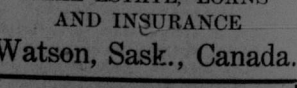
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Leader

The World usually has some big men has three subjects which they are selected for. The first is Chief of all General Officers French officer Joffre state 1916 that military col "Ecole Super victory of it been impossi in this col training bot tarily the go now in coun French Army the writer, chief who and is alway

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Leaders of Men

The World's Work Magazine usually has biographical notes on some big men. The July number has three such articles, and the three subjects of them are Catholics who did not seek the leadership they now exercise, but were selected for character and capacity. The first is the Commander-in-Chief of all the Allied Armies, General Foch. The writer, a French officer, recalls having heard Joffre state in energetic terms in 1916 that without the French military college known as the "Ecole Supérieure de Guerre" the victory of the Marne would have been impossible. For many years in this college Foch had been training both mentally and militarily the general officers who are now in command under him in the French Army. In the words of the writer, "Foch is above all the chief who conceives, commands, and is always obeyed."

The second subject is Charles M. Schwab. He has the biggest shipbuilding job ever undertaken. The launching of ships in the United States was lagging, and the military authorities were clamouring for transport. Four other men had been tried in the general management of this work within a year. Then the President asked Schwab to undertake it. The ships were forthcoming and the Army was crossing the Atlantic with all needed supplies at a vastly increased rate. It is all a question of leadership. The men do more work under him than under any other.

Somehow the airplane business of Uncle Sam was in a worse plight than the shipbuilding. The cause of the delay was investigated, but meanwhile a new leader in this work was needed, and the man selected could not tell one kind of airplane from another; but he has the brain power and the personality, with experience in handling men, and nothing more is needed. John D. Ryan, of Montana, now in charge of the aircraft construction, is one of the copper kings of the United States. "He won't talk about himself and his own activities." There has never been a strike among the many thousands of men who worked for him. Of course, knowledge is needed in any position of leadership; but the developed mind and the trained character are vastly more necessary.

Catholic Register.

All Is Not Yet Well.

The triumph of democracy everywhere, which the war was to secure, seems less likely now than a general outbreak of anarchy. The Bolshevik menace is not confined to Germany, but is raising its head in Denmark, Sweden, Italy, and Holland. The spirit of lawlessness is abroad. It was recognized in our own country (U.S.A.) during the victory celebration last week. The streets of our cities were made unsafe for decent people at night, mob power being everywhere in the ascendency. Drunken, cursing, fighting men were so numerous in the metropolis that the police at once realized the futility of protest or action. In one of our Western cities the militia had to be called out to protect the lives and property of residents of foreign descent. It was a great celebration, and a certain amount of disorder was of course to be expected; but that the rejoicing should have been so irreverent and irreverent as to cause law-abiding and respectable people to leave the streets, has filled all sober-minded citizens with dismay. Imagine such mobs swayed by rage, bigotry, hatred, or hunger! And how easy it would be to recruit them in any large city! President Wilson might well warn our country, and through it the other nations of the world, that all is not yet well, though the war is ended.

Ave Maria.

Dear Old Hash!

Democracy is once more triumphant in U.S.A. The food administration has raised the ban on hash and now permits restaurants and boarding-houses as well as private homes to serve that nutritious but plebeian dish.

No doubt the administration lifted the hash embargo just before election as it did in order to influence the vote. Naturally the voters would flock to a platform, one of whose main planks is "Hash." It was a sop to the multitude, an appeal to the masses. The classes do not eat hash; it is a dish of the proletariat almost exclusively; even the bourgeoisie are mostly above it.

The recurrence of hash is therefore a sign that the war is making things safe for democracy with a small "d", not only democracy abroad but democracy at home. We are allowed to have hash from now on—provided we can scrape up the money to pay for it or to buy the ingredients. Just why hash was ever placed on the proscribed list is not understood by the general public. It is surely an economical food, usually made of whatever is left over from the day before. We were urged to save food and were told that this would win the war. But hash was neither one thing nor another; anything might camouflage under that name and thus the food rules as to serving meat might have been evaded. Kaiserists might slip pork into their hash and thus be able to eat it on a porkless day. The sleuths could detect pork or beef while it retained its original character but it would baffle them if they had to follow it throughout all the ramifications and mysteries of hash. Sherlock Holmes would have been stumped at that. The ban on hash was a necessary part of winning the war, irksome though it was to us common people to whom hash is such a boon. The fact that hash is once more on the bill of fare and that it can be served and consumed by good citizens without penalty is the most convincing proof we could have that the war is over and peace is again here. Volumes could be written on hash; we could go on forever about it and the only thing that stops us is the necessity for conserving paper. As it is, all we say is "Long live hash!"—a hybrid dish that is neither animal nor vegetable but that fills the bill—not to mention the stomach.

JAPANNED ENGLISH.

A recent writer in a Tokio journal reports the struggles of Japanese writers to translate English idioms into their own tongue. We recite several of these: "We put our heads together" (We collided). "He could not find it for the life of him" (He could not discover it till his death). "He is a great loss to his country" (He is a great calamity to his country). "He hung his head for shame" (He committed suicide by strangulation). "He takes things easily" (He is a deft thief). "She sat over a cup of tea" (She sat upon a tea-cup). "Spare me five minutes" (Spare my life,—only for five minutes).

WHAT CAN'T BE CURED.

"Ah!" said the visitor, "this village boasts of a choral society, I understand." "No," said the resident, "we don't boast of it—we endure it with resignation."

RIDDLES.

Why is a dirty boy like flannel?—Because he shrinks from washing. What is the difference between a lady and a soldier?—The soldier faces the powder, and the lady powders her face. Round on both ends and high in the middle?—Ohio.

SPARKS FROM THE ANVIL

(Special for St. Peter's Bote.)

—The repeated attacks of "The Saskatoon Daily Star" made on the defenders of the Catholic Parochial Schools, will remind the reader of the boy who was ill-treating his smaller brother. When the latter complained, his bigger brother called out: "Mother, make Jamie keep quiet! Every time I hit him, he yells."

—No one so blind as he who will not see. —One should not dispute with a man who, either through stupidity or shamelessness, denies plain and visible truths.

—There are times when language cannot in the slightest way express one's feelings. Have you ever felt that way?

—Religion, according to Carlyle, cannot pass away. The burning of a little straw may hide the stars of the sky; but the stars are there, and will re-appear.

—A prudent man is like a pin; his head prevents him from going too far.

—The man who edits a country newspaper and possesses his readers confidence is the school teacher of grown-up men and women. It is to him that citizen's mind turns in time of doubt for information and for advice based on local knowledge.

—A man who quarreled with the editor, sought a lawyer and asked the best way to put the newspaper out of business. The lawyer told him to buy the paper and run it for six months. And worse than that, the lawyer charged him two dollars for the information.

—When a man dies the undertaker gets from \$75 to \$150 to bury him, and the editor gets nothing for publishing his obituary notice.

—Being remembered in a will is about as uncertain as an unpaid egg.

—Obey orders implicitly if you can do so with honor. Never break a promise. Make no promise that you might not like to, or may not be able to keep.

—The richest vintages are grown on the rough slopes of the volcano, and lovely flowers bloom at the glacier's edge; and all our troubles, great and little, may be converted into joys if we accept them as God meant them.

—We have not our choice to be rich or poor; to be in health or in sickness; but we have our choice to be worthy or worthless.

—Sanctity does not consist in doing extraordinary things, but in doing ordinary things extraordinarily well.

—We had rather leave our final doom in the hands of the all-holy God than in those of the most merciful of sinful men.

A Lesson in Thrift.

A young woman beginning her work as a typist and stenographer secured a position with a man noted for his large gifts to religious and charitable organizations. One day he saw her taking new rubber bands from a box and stretching them until they broke. "Why are you doing that?" he asked. "Oh, I am just seeing how far they will stretch before they break," she replied. "Well, if you had to pay for those bands would you use them in that way?" "I don't suppose that I would." "But I have to pay for them, and I would rather you did not waste them in that way." Referring to the matter on reaching home, the young woman said to her father: "To think of his making such a fuss about a few rubber bands! He gives away enough money every day to buy bushels of rubber bands. If I had all of his money I don't think that I would make such a fuss about a few rubber bands that cost so little."

"It is because he has never foolishly wasted what he has that he is able to give away so much, and he did just right to speak to you about wasting rubber bands," said her father.

CORRESPONDENCES.

DEAD MOOSE LAKE, SASK., Nov. 26, 1918.

Dear St. Peter's Bote:— On Nov. 19th we had the pleasure of witnessing the wedding of Mr. J. H. Hoffert and Miss C. B. Fritz. The celebration after the services was held at the home of the bride's parents.

Joys are not without their sorrows. We hear that the Spanish Influenza did not fail to grope with its feelers throughout our neighborhood and the adjacent localities. None here died from its effects, though the malady fails not to slightly dampen our wits. Thus the scare of the "Flu" radiates from our place as center into a round of turns. It came from the East and felt its way to our neighbors in the West, with some fatalities. We have no deaths to record among our northern neighbors. Lenora Lake states the fact: "Miss 'Flu' is here." Pilger registers some slight and some serious Influenza cases. The Pastor brought Holy Communion to Robert Rindermann, Fritz Fleischhacker, Mrs. Henry Schmidt, and Mrs. J. H. Brunen, after Sunday's services. In the evening of the same day, Mr. Ed. Litz of Dead Moose Lake was added to the list of patients at St. Elisabeth Hospital, Humboldt. In the absence of Reverend T. Schmid, Father Casimir was called to the hospital to administer the Sacraments to Mr. Litz and a patient who arrived from the West. Holy Communion was brought to Anton Prokosh of Dead Moose Lake, and to Herman Lange of Pilger, both at the hospital. The Sisters, Mother Xaveria and Sister Josepha are nursed at Dead Moose Lake.

Monday Mrs. Ed. Litz came per auto to pay her husband a visit, and had to stay at the ladies' quarters of the "Flu" department by the advice of Dr. McCutcheon, to share the fate and the sympathy of her husband. The Reverend visitor had the occasion to use Litz's auto for his own transportation to Dead Moose Lake. The Reverend T. Schmid assisted at a burial at Howell; thereupon the Reverend Pastor of Dead Moose Lake was again called to Humboldt to conduct the burial ceremonies of the lately deceased Mrs. Theo. Mamer, who died a couple of days after the demise of her beloved husband. A number of mourners in auto procession accompanied both funerals. The parents of both husband and wife were also present, those of the latter from the U.S.

The Pastor of Humboldt, Rev. Fr. Benedict, is rapidly recovering from the attack of the "Flu". He is able to take some active part at the hospital and will soon be able to resume his duties at the Parsonage. Cor.

Peace — But Not Plenty.—The end of the war has come, but Canada must not relax her efforts to increase the production of food. In addition to the Allies, whose productive powers have been hampered by the war and who need imports from this continent to build up a reserve, the people of the neutral nations must also be considered. Canada Food Board calls attention to the fact, also, that the countries of the defeated enemy nations have also to be considered as in some cases millions of helpless people are facing starvation. Counting Russia, Austria, Hungary, Turkey, Bulgaria, the neutral countries, and France, Belgium, Italy and Great Britain a grand total of 2,500,000,000 people are short of food.

Canada will have a hunger market for her agricultural products and our greatest possible effort to maintain and increase production will be non-top great.

What Canada Sent.—"A special compilation made by The Financial Post" shows that for the forty-seven months of war the fabulous sum of \$1,874,719,999 worth of foodstuffs was exported from Canada.

Live Stock.—The Minister of Agriculture in Quebec advises farmers of that province that only hogs weighing at least 150 pounds and not more than 250 pounds be marketed and only oxen weighing 500 pounds.

Prayer against Epidemic Diseases.

(Approved for the Diocese of Prince Albert by Bishop Pascal, O.M.I., on August 30, 1918, and endowed with an Indulgence of 50 days, which can be gained once a day by the Faithful within the said diocese.)

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

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

Our Father (silently).

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

LET US PRAY.

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

ORATIO CONTRA PESTILENTIAM.

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

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

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

Oremus.

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

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

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

Gebet gegen epidemische Krankheiten.

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

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

Herr erbarme dich unser! Christus erbarme dich unser! Herr erbarme dich unser!

Vater Unser (leise).

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

Lasset uns beten!

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



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## \$30,000 STOCK OF RABINOVITCH & KAPLAN, HUMBOLDT

### Now on the Market — at Slaughter Prices!

The Dominion Sales Co. of Moose Jaw and Winnipeg, The Great Merchandise Sellers now here rearranging this Stock and making Terrific Price Cuts. Store closed Thursday, Dec. 5th, to arrange Stocks and mark down Prices.

### Sale Opens Friday, Dec. 6th, at 9 o'clock <sup>1</sup> Door North of Post Office

#### THE REASON OF THIS SALE.

Owing to the advancing prices on all lines of Merchandise we took advantage of every offer to buy our Fall and Winter Stocks at the Lowest possible prices. The result is we are heavily overstocked. The continued mild weather was against us in disposing of these Stocks in the regular way. So we have decided to Sacrifice our Profits for the next 15 days. "That's Our Loss -- But Your Gain". There is no other way out of it--we must sell half this Stock in the next 15 days.

(Signed) RABINOVITCH & KAPLAN.

#### A Word to the People of Muenster and District.

In going through this Stock I find that this has been a Well Selected Stock, exceptionally well bought. The regular prices are lower on many lines than to-days Wholesale Prices.

This is one of the Greatest Merchandising Events in this District. It will pay you to come many miles to buy here your Supplies for next year. The Savings are Genuine, Everything in the store has a Cut Price. There's no reserve, we must unload this Stock, that's our instruction. So we are going to use the Pruning Knife Freely, Profits are cut-off, you get the Benefit. Don't miss this Sale if you want to Save Dollars!

(Signed) J. A. GEMMILL, Sales Manager, Dominion Sales Co., Moose Jaw.

We pay 60c for Eggs.

Produce taken in Exchange.

We pay 55c for Butter.

#### Bargains in Men's Wear

- MEN'S HOSE, a good, heavy work sock, reg. 50c, Sale Price 3 Pair **1.00**
- Black Wool Socks, heavy ribbed, reg. 60c, 3 **1.25**
- Pure worsted Socks, reg. 90c, Sale Price pair **69c**
- Work Socks, reg. 45c, Sale Price 3 pair **95c**
- Heavy all wool Socks, reg. 85c, for **69c**
- WORK SHIRTS, Khaki Drill, reg. 1.25, Sale **85c**
- Tweed Shirts, reg. 1.85, Sale Price **1.40**
- Flannel Shirts, in blue and gray, reg. 1.85, **1.35**
- Black and white Drill Work Shirts, reg. 1.75 to 1.95, Sale Price each **1.39**
- DRESS Shirts, in assorted designs and colours, reg. up to 2.25, Sale Price **1.65**
- Silk Front Shirts, in fancy designs, reg. 3.50, Sale Price **2.75**
- MEN'S CAPS, in fancy tweeds, reg. up to 2.75, Sale Price **1.95**
- reg. 1.75, " " **1.35**
- SWEATERS, heavy grey, reg. 3.75, Sale **2.15**
- Reg. \$5.25 Quality, assorted colors, Sale **3.95**
- Heavy Double knit Sweaters, reg. 5.75, Sale **3.35**
- Heavy Sweaters, reg. 7.25, Sale Price **4.75**
- MITTS, Pullovers, reg. 1.00, Sale Price **65c**
- Horsehide Pullovers, reg. 1.75, " **1.45**
- Lined Mitts, knitted wrist, reg. 2.25, Sale **1.65**
- good and warm, reg. 1.25, Sale **75c**
- Work Gloves, reg. 1.50, Sale Price **95c**
- Lined Gloves, reg. 2.25, " **1.65**
- Work Gauntlets, reg. 1.75, " **1.25**
- reg. 2.50, " **1.95**
- Boys leather Mitts, wool wrist, reg. 95c, Sale **69c**
- reg. 85c, Sale **59c**
- Men's Wool Mitts, reg. 55c, Sale Price **35c**
- Men's knit Lamb Gauntlets, reg. 2.75, for **2.00**
- Black Dog Gauntlets, reg. 5.25, Sale Price **4.25**
- Sheep Wool Gauntlets, reg. 5.00, " **3.75**
- Wool Gloves, leather bound, reg. 1.65, Sale **1.15**
- UNDERWEAR, Heavy ribbed wool fleeced, reg. 5.75, Sale Price per Suit **4.25**
- Heavy ribbed wool, reg. 1.95, Sale Price each **1.45**
- reg. 2.35, " " **1.85**
- Plain Knit underwear, reg. 1.50, Sale Price **95c**
- Fleeced underwear, best make, reg. 1.25, Sale **95c**
- Combinations, Heavy ribbed wool, reg. 4.25, Sale Price per Suit **3.35**
- reg. 5.00, " " **3.95**
- OVERALLS, reg. 1.85, Sale Price **1.35**
- Best quality " 2.50, " " **1.95**

- MACKINAWs, in assorted colors and patterns, reg. 9.00, Sale Price **7.95**
- " 11.00, " " **8.95**
- " 15.00, " " **12.45**
- " 16.50, " " **13.95**
- CLOTHING, Heavy Tweed Suits, good and warm and splendid wearing quality, reg. 19.50, Sale Price **12.50**
- reg. 22.00, " " **17.50**
- Serges and worsteds, reg. 27.50, " " **19.50**
- " " 32.50, " " **22.50**
- Overcoats, heavy Chinchilla Cloth, reg. 22.50, Sale Price **17.50**
- reg. 35.00, " " **26.50**
- Black Fur Coats, reg. 40.00, " " **29.50**
- " 42.50, " " **32.95**
- Black Cloth Coats, with Fur Collars, reg. 25.00, Sale Price **26.50**

- MEN'S PANTS, made of good wearing Tweeds, reg. 3.00, Sale Price **2.25**
- reg. 4.00, Sale Price **2.95**
- Heavy all wool Tweed, reg. 6.00, " " **4.25**
- Corduroy, best quality, reg. 6.50, " " **4.95**
- Now is the time to buy Hosiery.
- Ladies' Lisle Hose, reg. 50c, Sale Price 3prs. **1.00**
- Ladies' Fleeced Hose, winter weight, ribbed top, reg. 50c, Sale Price 2 pairs for **69c**
- Silk Hose, in shades of grey, champagne, blue and black and green stripes, reg. 1.25, Sale Price **69c**
- Silk Boot Hose, in nice quality and good black, reg. 70c, Sale Price **45c**
- Wool Hose, a heavy all wool ribbed hose, reg. 55c to 1.20, Sale Price **45 to 89c**
- Children's fine ribbed hose, reg. 40c, Sale Price **25c**
- reg. 30c quality, Sale Price **17c**

- Men's and Ladies' Footwear
- MEN'S SHOES, Button Gun Metal Shoes, reg. 7.50, Bargain Price **4.95**
- Box Calf, Blucher Style, reg. 6.50, Sale Pr. **4.35**
- Tan Work Shoes, reg. 6.25, Sale Price **5.15**
- Fine Chocolate Shoes, Neolin Soles, RubberHeels, reg. 8.00, Sale Price **6.50**
- Fine Box Calf, Reg. 8.00, Sale Price **5.95**
- Heavy Work Shoes, a Bargain for a Big Man, Sizes 10 only, reg. 6.00, Sale Price **2.75**
- Buckskin Moccasins, reg. 2.95, Sale Price **2.45**
- Horse Hide " " 3.75, " " **2.95**
- Best Buckskin " " 3.75, " " **3.15**
- Men's Overshoes in Best Quality, Rolled Edge, reg. 2.95, Sale Price **2.50**
- 2 Buckle, reg. 3.95, " " **3.45**
- 3 " " 4.65, " " **4.00**
- Men's Heavy All Felt Shoes, reg. 4.25, Sale Pr. **3.35**
- " Felt and Leather Shoes, reg. 5.25, Sale **4.35**
- " Shoes, Leather Toes, reg. 3.75, Sale **2.95**
- LADIES' All Felt Shoes, reg. 3.75, Sale Pr. **2.95**
- " " Boots, " 3.35, " " **2.75**
- GIRLS' Felts, with Leather Toes, Sizes 11 to 2, reg. 3.00, Sale Price **2.25**
- CHILDREN'S Felts, reg. 2.25, " " **1.88**
- " " " 2.00, " " **1.65**
- LADIES' SHOES, Gun Metal Laced Shoes, reg. 5.50, Sale Price **3.95**
- " 6.00, " " **4.85**
- High Top Shoes, High Heel, reg. 6.00, Bargain Price **4.65**
- High Top Chocolate Shoes, very dressy, Neolin Soles, Rubber Heels, reg. 9.00, Bargain **6.75**
- Fine Kip, Patent Toe, reg. 5.50, Sale Price **3.95**
- Cloth Top, Patent Kip, reg. 4.50, Bargain **1.95**
- MISSSES' Lace Kip Shoes, Pat. Toes, Size 11 to 2, reg. 3.50, Sale Price **2.60**
- Misses' Gun Metal Shoes, reg. 3.95, Sale Pr. **3.35**
- GIRLS' School Shoes, reg. 2.75, Sale Price **2.15**
- Box Calf Shoes, 8 to 10 1/2, reg. 2.75, Sale Pr. **2.25**
- BOYS' SHOES, Box Calf, Sizes 1 to 5, reg. 4.00, Special at **2.69**
- Sizes 8 to 10, reg. 2.75, Sale Price **1.75**
- LADIES' SWEATERS, brushed wool, assorted shades, trimmed with white Collar, Cuffs and Belt, reg. 8.50, Sale Price **5.95**
- Knit Wool Sweater, reg. 6.75, Sale Price **4.95**
- LADIES' BLOUSES, fancy embroidered, reg. 1.95, Sale Price **1.25**
- Silk Blouses, in white and pink, reg. 3.50, Sale Price **2.45**

#### LICENSE No. 210. GROCERY BARGAINS LICENSE No. 210.

- Here is a Rare Opportunity to Reduce your Living Expenses. Buy your Winter and next Summer Supplies and you will make Big interest on your money.
- Black Tea, Best Brand, reg. 70c, Sale Price **55c**
  - Green Tea, reg. 65c, " **50c**
  - Raisins, package reg. 15c, " pkg. **8c**
  - (We limit the Quantity to 4 pkgs. to each customer)
  - Jelly Powder, reg. 15c, Sale Price pkg. **9c**
  - Seedless Raisins, reg. 17 1/2c, " pkg. **11c**
  - Currants, cleaned, reg. 30c, " pkg. **19c**
  - Prunes, 2 lb pkgs. reg. 40c, " pkg. **30c**
  - Mixed Pickles, 1 gall. jars, reg. 1.95, Sale **1.55**
  - Pickles, Libby's mixed, reg. 30c bottle, Sale Price 5 for **79c**
  - Chilli Sauce, reg. 30c, " each **22c**
  - Herrings in Tomato Sauce, reg. 30c, for **19c**
  - Finnan Haddie, reg. 30c, Sale Price 2 for **45c**
  - Pork and Beans in Sauce, reg. 25c, Sale Price **19c**
  - Baked Beans, plain, reg. 25c, " **19c**
  - Canned Peas, reg. 25c, " 2 for **35c**
  - Canned Cherries, reg. 35c, " **25c**
  - Canned Pears, reg. 25c, " 2 for **35c**
  - Canned Plums, reg. 25c, " 2 for **35c**
  - Tomatoes, large size, reg. 30c, " 2 for **45c**
  - Syrup, "Rogers", 1/2 gill, reg. 75c, " **59c**
  - 1 gill, reg. 1.50, " **1.15**
  - 2 gill, reg. 3.00, " **2.45**
  - Baking Powder, "White Star", "Forest City", 1 lb, reg. 30c, Sale Price **19c**
  - 3 lb, " " **55c**
  - 5 lb, " " **85c**
  - Coffee, whole, reg. 40c, " **25c**
  - " ground, in bulk, reg. 45c, " **30c**
  - Coffee in cans, "Donalco", "Red Rose", reg. 65c, Sale Price **50c**
  - Chicory, reg. 20c, " pkg. **10c**
  - Corn Flakes, reg. 15c, " **11c**
  - Apples, 100 Boxes, reg. 3.00, " **2.35**
  - Oranges, Doz. reg. 1.25, " **75c**
  - Lemons, Doz. reg. 1.00, " **70c**
  - Corn Starch, reg. 15c, " pkg. **10c**
  - Biscuits, Fancy mixed, reg. 30c, " **17 1/2c**
  - Castile Soap, reg. 3 for 25c, Sale Price 5 for **25c**
  - Royal Crown Soap, reg. 30c, " **19c**
  - Electric Soap, reg. 3 for 25c, " 4 for **25c**
  - Lye, reg. can 17 1/2c, " can **11c**
  - Royal yeast, reg. 2 for 15c, " each **5c**
  - Tobacco, "Stag", "Seal Skin", "Pay Roll", Special, plug **10c**
  - "Old Kentucky", "Bat", reg. 20c, Sale **15c**
  - "Royal Mint", 1/2 lb reg. 90c, Sale Price **75c**
  - " " in bags, reg. 30c, " **25c**
  - "Senator", 1/2 lb reg. 90c, " **75c**
  - " " in bags, reg. 30c, " **25c**
  - Lard, Swifts, 1 lb reg. 35c, Sale Price **25c**
  - 3 lb pails, reg. 1.20, Sale **85c**
  - 5 lb pails, reg. 2.00, Sale **1.35**

Come and see our Bargains in Drygoods!

The Dominion Sales Co., now selling one half this Stock in the next 15 Days. SALE STARTS FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6th.