

He will also keep... as swine, cattle... trespassing on his... and destroying... hay, during the... and he will then... good his stock is...

our is worth a... of would-be... only call to get... or to drive home... es that have been... community in the... —Corr.

small onion, chop... e, cooked in rapid... drain and add 1... d parsley.

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VOLUME 15 No. 48 MUESTER, SASK., WEDNESDAY JANUARY 15, 1919. WHOLE No. 776

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In The Wake Of The War

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The past week has witnessed a strong and general demand from the most influential British newspapers for the prompt meeting of the peace conference and prompt action to stem the tide of chaos which is threatening Germany because of Bolshevism.

WARSAW, Jan. 5.—Members of the Conservative and Liberal parties of Poland, under the leadership of Prince Eustace Hapich, made an attempt early today to gain control of the government, because General Pilsudski, dictator, refused to re-organise the cabinet and admit other parties than the socialists.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 5.—Riga is in the hands of the Lithuanian soviet troops according to a wireless dispatch from the Russian Bolshevik headquarters received here.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—President Poincare will probably visit the United States late in July or early in August. This announcement was made by the president himself.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The Dutch government, according to an official announcement made today, has met favorably the request of the British government that facilities be granted for the transport of provisions for troops of occupation in Germany through Dutch waterways, particularly the Scheldt, and for the use of this river for the passage of demobilisation of troops returning home.

COBLENZ, Jan. 6.—Ten million marks arrived here from Berlin today by special train, this sum being the first payment by the German government of the 25,000,000 marks due in January for the expenses of the American army of occupation. The arrival of today's shipment makes a total of 64,000,000 marks which has been turned over to the American authorities.

SOFIA, Jan. 6.—Bulgaria's losses in the war were: Killed and missing, 101,224; Wounded, 1,152,399; Prisoners, 10,825. These figures do not include the losses during the retreat from Macedonia, when many died of influenza, exhaustion and famine, and 90,000 were taken prisoner. There is a serious development of spotted typhus fever in Bulgaria, more than 400 cases having been found in Sofia.

is 894 feet long and will carry eight 15-inch guns.

PARIS, January 7.—President Wilson has completed his swing through England and Italy, returning to Paris at ten o'clock this morning. The president is ready for the gathering of the premiers and statesmen of the entente powers.

AMEROGEN, Jan. 7.—Wilhelm Hohenzollern was able to walk about in the garden at Amerongen Castle today for the first time in several weeks.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Loyal Russian troops of the Omsk Government defeated a large Bolshevik army, capturing 31,000 prisoners and large quantities of war material, according to a telegram from Omsk to the Russian Minister at Stockholm.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Casualties in the French army, excluding colonial troops, up to Nov. 1st, were 4,762,800, according to official figures made public today by the French high commission. Men killed in action or died of wounds numbered 1,028,000, and to this total must be added 299,000 listed as missing and given up for lost, making a total of 1,327,800. The number of wounded was 3,000,000 with 435,000 listed as prisoners. Three-fourths of the wounded have recovered, so as to be fit to work again. Slightly less than 700,000 are absolutely unable to work and have been pensioned. To this figure must be added those who will come back from prison camps in Germany unfit.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 9.—A state of siege has been proclaimed in Berlin. The proclamation probably was made by the Ebert government.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 9.—Serious Spartacus riots are going on in Dresden, Brunswick, Essen and Dortmund, according to the Munich correspondent of the Politiken. Several towns are in the hands of the Spartacans.

COPENHAGEN, January 9.—Government troops have occupied all the public buildings in Berlin and thousands of government troops are still entering there.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The United States, Great Britain and Italy have agreed upon a plan for taking over German passenger tonnage. The plan will be laid before the German and allied armistice commissions next Monday.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Germany has fallen behind in the last month in turning over material required by the terms of the armistice. A checking date shows a shortage of 685 heavy guns, 7,000 machine guns, 1,000 trench mortars, 600 airplanes, 4,736 engines, 5,000 motor lorries, and 130,000 railroad cars.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—The meeting of the supreme war council, which has been set for the end of this week, probably will be postponed a few days because of the absence of the principal members.

BASEL, Jan. 9.—A dispatch from Prague dated Wednesday, says that an attempt has been made to assassinate Dr. Kramarz, premier of Czechoslovakia.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The new Cabinet of Premier Lloyd George was announced tonight. It presents few surprises. The question the British newspapers are asking is whether Mr. Lloyd George will rule his Cabinet, or whether his Conservative advisers will dominate him. The majority of the members of the Cabinet in high places are Conservatives, notably Andrew Bonar Law, Earl Curzon, Arthur J. Balfour and Viscount Milner. Only four years ago their party regarded Mr. Lloyd George as the Conservatives today regard the Bolsheviks.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Representatives of the four great Allied powers have been in conference in Paris for the past two days. President Wilson, as he was careful to state, acting as prime minister of the United States and not as the head of a nation, took part directly in these conferences, in which he met the premiers of France and Italy.

METZ, Jan. 10.—A large crowd paraded before the Grand Ducal Palace in Luxembourg today requesting the abdication of the Grand Duchess and the proclamation of a republic. A committee on public safety has been appointed and quiet is being maintained everywhere in Luxembourg.

BERLIN, January 10.—The position of the Ebert-Scheidemann government is growing stronger every hour, while the number of insurgent demonstrators is rapidly diminishing. It was officially announced today. Fighting between government and Spartacan forces continued for possession of the newspaper offices, railway stations and other important buildings. Government troops recaptured the imperial printing works and the military supplies offices. All fighting ended in favor of the government, it was stated. The Spartacans still held a majority of the newspaper plants.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Karl Liebknecht was shot in the head and instantly killed during Thursday's fighting in Berlin according to a German government official.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 11.—According to a Berlin telegram the Spartacan workers at Essen have resolved upon a general strike on January 19th in order to prevent the elections to the national assembly.

COLOGNE, Jan. 11.—One result of the renewed outbreak of violence in Berlin is a political compromise between the Catholics and the liberal industrial party here in Cologne, with the view of making common cause against the socialists.

OTTAWA, Jan. 11.—The order passed on Sept. 25th, 1918, respecting unlawful associations and publications, has been amended by requiring the assent to, or the approval of, any prosecution under the regulations by the attorney-general of the province in which the offence is alleged to have been committed,

and by giving the accused the right to elect whether he shall be tried by a magistrate or a jury.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—George Ledebur and Ernest Mayor, independent socialists, have been arrested by officers and soldiers.

PARIS, January 12.—Premier Lloyd George and the British delegates to the peace conference have arrived here.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Fighting has been resumed in Berlin according to advices from Copenhagen. The Spartacan losses since the outbreak of the revolution are about 1,300 persons killed.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—The inaugural sitting of the peace conference will be held on Jan. 20th.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Ignace Jan Paderewski, the Polish leader has been slightly wounded by an assassin, who entered the room of his hotel at Warsaw and fired one shot at him.

BASEL, Jan. 12.—Numerous persons were killed or wounded in Regensburg, Bavaria, during the fighting Friday afternoon.

Canadian News

Saskatchewan

REGINA.—Orders were received from Ottawa by Inspector J. H. Reid of the Dominion police, to disband the force immediately. About thirty members are affected by the order, including two sub-inspectors and one chief inspector.

The year 1918 has been one of unusual activity for the Saskatchewan Provincial police. Nine murder cases have been dealt with, and in every case the murderer has been brought to justice, or the one charged with the crime is now awaiting trial.

Alexander Beaudrean, of Carleton, former M. L. A. for Thunder Creek constituency, in the Saskatchewan legislative assembly, died on a C. P. R. train while en route to Rochester, Minn., where he was going for an operation.

There was an outbreak of smallpox in the city, three cases having been discovered. All known contacts with these cases being vaccinated and every precaution being taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

On Jan. 8, the Legislature met again and passed the Martin Bill prohibiting the teaching of all languages than English and French in the government schools and greatly restricting the teaching of French.

L. L. Kramer, boundary inspector for the department of immigration, in the future will reside in Winnipeg. Mr. Kramer has been promoted to the position of chief clerk in the Winnipeg office of the department.

SASKATOON.—Just before the New Year the non-Catholic Ukrainians held a convention here, which decided to found a new Church body, called the Ukrainian Orthodox Church (in opposition to Bishop Budka, of course). They passed

resolutions, granting faculties to Ukrainian priests who would join them (C), and condemning the Martin government for its legislation against foreign languages and for appointing Dr. Anderson as director of education for non-British settlements.

W. G. Wright, former secretary-treasurer for the rural municipality of Mount Hope, was committed to trial by magistrate J. McCullum in provincial police court at Semans. He was also sent up for trial on a charge of fraudulently dealing with public property.

RAMA.—Ilko Tortiak, who lived six miles from here, was shot dead, his wife was wounded in the head and left for dead, and their daughter dragged through the snow for over half a mile to a barn, outraged and held a prisoner. The culprit, Iwan Wovk, was later caught by the provincial police. After his arrest he is alleged to have admitted the crimes.

Alberta

EDMONTON.—As Mrs. Haskell and her friend, Miss Stewart, were entering a local department store, they were attacked by a vicious dog. Mrs. Haskell was severely bitten on the leg, and the services of a doctor were required to dress the injury. Miss Stewart was bitten on the hand.

PEACE RIVER.—It is feared that George McNab, a farmer of Griffin Creek, who left with a team and cutter December 18th, has lost his life. A trapper coming down from the region northwest of the settlement discovered the cutter upset on the trail and the team some distance off in the woods, and no sign of the driver. Mr. McNab, a brother of the Hon. A. P. McNab, cabinet minister for Saskatchewan, was a bachelor.

CALGARY.—Albert J. Wadlow, engineer, died in the General hospital, of burns suffered in a wreck on the C. N. R. when a snow plow crashed into a freight train head on. Tethill, the fireman, who was painfully scalded, is reported doing well.

Manitoba

WINNIPEG.—Hon. Valentine Winkler, minister of agriculture, announced recently that he estimated his department would require \$500,000 during 1919 to carry on the various enterprises which have been started.

In Manitoba, during the first ten months of the past year, 12,557 births were recorded by the provincial statistician. 3,376 marriages were recorded. Deaths ranked second with 3,798.

Freight shipments over Canadian National railways, including the Canadian Northern and Canadian Government railways, in future will be handled through the freight sheds now occupied by the C. N. R.

Deaths in the city of Winnipeg for 1918 were 2,796; for 1917, 1,929; for 1916, 2,326; for 1915, 2,443. Births during 1918 numbered 5,848, an increase of 590

over 1917. The males born in 1918 numbered 3,040 and females 2,808, which is about the same percentage as in previous years. Marriages totalled 2,070, the lowest on record in many years. In 1917 they numbered 2,358.

Fred Shaid, of Arborg, snatched a lady's purse in the fifteen cent store the other day in a crowd, and was followed by a customer out on to the sidewalk, where he was pointed out to a policeman and arrested. He was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

Ontario

OTTAWA.—Announcement is made from Ottawa that it is not intended to retain the Siberian force in the Far East longer than 12 months following the signing of the armistice.

Preliminary steps have been taken with the formation in view of a Liberal association for Eastern Ontario. A meeting of delegates from each of the Eastern Ontario ridings has been called for Jan. 14. The meeting is to be held in Ottawa.

The Dominion government's new steamers are to be put into commission for the development of the foreign trade of Canada. Three vessels of 8,100 tons capacity will be ready this month and will be used wherever there is a demand for space.

Pleading guilty to bigamy in the Hull police court, Antoine Laurin, his wife and second wife, Miss C. Parquin, were each sentenced to three months in jail without the option of a fine.

TORONTO.—In a state of physical collapse, Hassan Neby paid the extreme penalty for the murder of George Tucker, the C. P. R. bridge worker, at Weston, on May 19. Neby protested his innocence on the scaffold and fainted, while the Lord's prayer was being repeated. Life was not extinct for 17 minutes, the longest time on record here for a man to live after the trap being sprung.

HAMILTON.—The new year was ushered in here by a mysterious murder. Tony Martino, an Italian, about 25 years, was found fatally shot after two o'clock New Year's morning at the side entrance of a store kept by Rufus Perry. There was a New Year's party there which was attended by about 40 persons.

Nova Scotia

HALIFAX.—Distress calls were received here on Saturday, Jan. 11, from the U. S. shipping board's steamer Castalia, that she was in sinking condition and drifting to the southward. She gave her position as being approximately 60 miles south of Canada. The Bergensford, which had been standing by the distressed vessel, wireless that it was impossible to approach her, owing to the mountainous seas. Other steamers are proceeding to the assistance of the Castalia, to rescue the 44 members of her crew. She was bound for New York from Sydney.

THE LITTLE OLD SECRETARY

(CONTINUED.)

Lord Melton then petitioned for music, and the four Fitzgerald cousins, who had been accustomed to sing together, formed a group round the piano for some very good quartettes.

Lord Melton looked round for Kathleen, and asked her to "join the musicians and take part in the singing."

"I neither sing nor play," she answered quickly. "I am not the least musical."

"Not musical!" said Lord Melton, in an incredulous tone, looking at the beaming countenance on which the faint notes of the beautiful melody were calling up an expression of delight. "I should have thought the soul of music dwelt there."

Kathleen acknowledged to herself that her mother was right when she said it would be a little annoying to her to find that she could not do what others did, and what others expected her to do. Her cousins looked so happy and so attractive as they stood singing together in perfect tune and taste, that Kathleen felt a pang of passing regret, as her ears drank in the full, rich harmonies, that she was unable to take her part in them.

Lord Melton meanwhile appeared to have forgotten her, and had become quite absorbed in listening to the group round the piano, while Mons. Olivier and Miss Plumtree were equally engaged in making polite demonstrations of admiration, and Mr. Fitzgerald had settled himself for a quiet nap in his armchair.

Mr. Everard took the opportunity of coming round to where Kathleen was sitting, and taking the chair next to her said, in a low tone:

"That was rather a stern motto you chose, for one so young. May I ask what first made you like it?"

"I did not choose it," replied Kathleen. "It is my father's motto. I first heard it only; afterwards I saw it acted upon, in times which make me feel about it as—"

She stopped suddenly, for she remembered she was speaking to a stranger.

"As a soldier feels about a warfare he has heard on a victorious battlefield," Mr. Everard interposed with a smile. "I have guessed your thoughts, have I not? Now tell me about those times, I should so like to hear."

"They were the times of the great famine," answered Kathleen, drawn on by Mr. Everard's evident interest; "times that no one could forget who had passed through them. They were fearful times. All my father's tenantry were poor, except two or three well-to-do men. They used to come up to the Hill of Dermot, and sit round the house upon the ground, not begging, but in a silent despair. Oh! it was dreadful! One could not eat one's meals in peace, knowing there were human lives sinking into death close by for want of food. Everyone urged my father to take my mother and me to Dublin away from it all. But nothing would induce him to desert his post. He sold everything he had to buy food. He taught the people to make the most of the little they possessed, and owing to his exertions, though the famine was terrible at Glenmore, we hardly lost any in the pestilence."

Kathleen paused a moment, and a look of awe crept over her young face, as the remembrance of the bitter sufferings she had witnessed was brought back vividly to her mind by her own picture. Mr. Everard was watching her closely, but he did not interrupt her. After a moment's silence she went on:

"I remember once we had spent everything, and my mother said

she would part with her grand piano. Dear mother plays exquisitely, and the tones of Mrs. McDermot's piano were talked of far and near. She was offered the price it had cost when new by an English millionaire, whose awkward daughters imagined it would sound the same under their heavy fingers, as it did under her delicate and highly cultivated touch. When it came to sending it out of the house, the tears were in my poor mother's eyes, for she loved that piano as a friend. A gentleman who was staying with us, an intimate friend of my father, was quite angry and said it was a shame to deprive my mother of her favorite amusement, and to rob the house of all its attractions, and that my father would repent it when too late. It ended by an appeal to my mother's feelings. Darling mother! I shall never forget her look and tone, as she turned to the gentleman and said—Do you suppose I could amuse myself with sweet sounds on a dumb instrument, while the living members of Christ are dying of hunger at our very doors? And then my father's full, rich voice came out with that motto, 'Let us do what is right, come what will of it!'"

"And what did come of it?" asked Mr. Everard. "The world talks of Mr. McDermot as having foolishly ruined his health and spent the fortunes of his wife and children in fruitless attempts to contend with public calamities."

"The world is quite wrong about that, as it is about most things," exclaimed Kathleen, indignantly. "What came of all those efforts was, that whereas most of the villages around us were nearly depopulated, we only lost about a dozen of our tenantry—that my father's conduct has added new lustre to the name of McDermot, and that he is idolized among his people, as a father and a saviour. Even if it had been the cause of our ruin, I, his child, could not have wished that path of duty untrodden."

"But it was not the cause then?" questioned Mr. Everard, in a low tone, so gentle in its sympathy, that Kathleen, carried away by the recollection of the past, forgot she was pouring out her thoughts to a stranger.

"Alas, no! It crippled his resources, but it was debts he had never incurred which, coming at that moment, brought ruin on us; it was a blow from one who ought to have been his support, which broke his heart. Yet even now, hopeless as it looks, I think the 'right' will be rewarded even here."

She paused a moment; then looking up into Mr. Everard's face, she went on again more earnestly, "Oh! if you could but see my mother, you would understand what I mean. Since I have been separated from her, her life of sacrifice, led with such sweet serenity, seems to me the most beautiful thing in the whole world. I look at the faces of every one I meet, and I never see one half so sweet as hers; and yet she seems to have nothing left to make her happy."

"Except her child," interrupted Mr. Everard. "I should think you can recall moments when you felt you could make your parents happy in the midst of trouble."

The remembrance of the last evening at her home brought a mist of happy tears into Kathleen's eyes. But the loud music which had covered their conversation came to a sudden close, Mr. Everard, saying softly, "You must tell me about your mother to-morrow," rose, and, walking across the room, sat down by a table and began to turn over the books with the indifferent and rather critical expression of countenance which had made Kathleen dislike him at first. He suddenly seemed to hear another man, and she was panic-stricken at the way in which she had been led to reveal

her heart's burden of sorrow. She tried to recall all she had said, and to satisfy herself that there was nothing of which her parents would have disapproved. She made a firm resolution she would not again be betrayed into talking of her family affairs. She feared she had said too much already. How impertinent he must think her; he, the secretary to a great man who had an army under his control and the destiny of a great nation depending on his acts, to have a mere child as she was, pouring into his ears the petty sorrows, as they must seem to him, of one family and a few poor villagers. She flushed at the thought. Yet somehow she felt consoled, less lonely than she had done for several days past.

There was something in the quiet, almost insignificant looking gentleman, whom Dora had so contemptuously called "the little inky-fingered secretary," which inspired her with confidence. He had guessed her thoughts and given expression to them. He had shown genuine sympathy with the sufferings of the people and her family. She could not doubt his kindness of heart, nor help feeling grateful to him. His manner towards his Chief likewise pleased her. It was not in the least officious as M. Olivier's was; but whenever conversation flagged, or Lord Melton seemed at a loss, Mr. Everard was always ready to help him with a hint, or an anecdote, or to put in some little word which drew him out. Mr. Everard evidently possessed Lord Melton's confidence, and the vivid remembrance of home, which her conversation with him had called up in her mind, gave birth to a slight vision of hope as the idea crossed her: "Would he repeat what she had said to Lord Melton?" The hope vanished almost as soon as conceived.

"Nothing was more unlikely," whispered calm reason to her. "Lord Melton was here avowedly for his rest. His secretary would be the last person to disturb his repose with unnecessary details of private sorrows. And even if he should," her thoughts ran on, "there was very little chance of Lord Melton's doing anything to turn aside the impending blow."

In Kathleen's eyes Lord Melton appeared essentially a cold man. If only he had shown half the amount of interest in her affairs that had been manifested by his secretary, she might have entertained some distant hope of his holding out a helping hand. But, faultless as was his courtesy, and attractive as was his conversation, she felt certain she should never know him one degree better than she had done the first evening of their acquaintance, and shrinking, even in thought, from making any appeal to the good offices of a stranger, she resolutely turned her mind away from the whole subject with the words, so worked into life:

"I will try and do the right thing myself and then, let come of it what God wills."

CHAPTER VI

"You will find One silver thread of goodness In the black serge-cloth of crime." —TUPPER.

The next morning all the cousins were eager in setting Kathleen to work at the backgrounds for their tableaux, which she had promised to produce.

The only request Lord Melton had made about the arrangement of his days was, that he and his secretary should breakfast alone, and be allowed to devote the first two hours of the morning to getting through his letters.

A letter-bag, crammed almost to bursting, came for him every day, and one nearly equally full as regularly departed.

Poor Mr. Everard, his fingers might well be inky, and Kathleen shrewdly suspected he had the lion's share of work, for M. Olivier was ready for every expedition, while his laborious colleague might be often found working away at some long document, after every one else had gone out to enjoy themselves.

On this morning Kathleen found herself as much embarrassed by the kind attentions of her friends, as she has felt herself forgotten the day before; and she was at last obliged to tell them, that "she was exceedingly grateful to them for their help in making preparations, but that she could not paint a stroke till they were all departed."

The truth was, the young people were all in high spirits at the success which had crowned their endeavors to amuse their illustrious visitor; they were eager to get up the tableaux he had proposed with the greatest possible perfection, and the backgrounds would be a most effective aid.

Kathleen's father was a most accomplished artist, and he had taken pains to cultivate the talent that his young daughter inherited from him. His favorite subjects were always sea pieces. He had pictures of the sea under every variety of aspect; before Kathleen had ever beheld the great, beautiful, restless ocean, she had dreamed about it, and seen it in her dreams. When poverty closed around them, and the oil colors and prepared canvas had become luxuries quite beyond their reach, she used to stretch common paper on linen, and dabble with the commonest color, mixed up with glue; and though this somewhat coarse and broadcast style of working might perhaps have injured the fineness of her touch, and the delicacy of coloring, it had given her in exchange a power of catching the striking lights and shadows of nature, and a freedom in delineating them, very useful in one so young.

The pleasure arranged for the day was a drive to some distant ruins, and a picnic lunch there. Hampers filled with good things, prepared for the occasion, were already brought up into the hall, and in half-an-hour the whole party were to set off. But painting was Kathleen's passion, and the thought of spending a whole day in sketching sea and sky, provided with everything she could require to bring her picture to the highest perfection of which she was capable, was a delight that made it little self-denial to her to forego the pleasure of accompanying the merry party. Her cousins, however, who found it hard to believe her protestations on the subject, admiring her immensely for her willingness to do what they wanted her to do. Cousin Jack pronounced her "a regular brick."

"We should be the jolliest party that ever came together to make a stand of," he continued, "if it were not for Lavinia Plumtree. What on earth induced you to ask her, Eleanor, just to get in everybody's way? I am sure there must be some mistake as to her being our cousin at all."

"She invited herself," replied Eleanor. "At least when she heard that you and Kathleen were invited, she wrote to father reminding him that her mother was a Fitzgerald."

"She is worse than ever," remarked Mary, making a wry face. "I am really ashamed of any one, owning the most distant relationship to us, making themselves so silly. Lord Melton with all his politeness was evidently dying with suppressed laughter over that ridiculous sentimentality of the 'souverain'."

"It's all very well," broke in Jack, who was still pounding away at Kathleen's colors, "when a fellow has no other amusement to see

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to what absurd lengths one can draw her out, for a joke; but when there's good sense, as well as good fun, going on all around, she's an intolerable bore."

Kathleen's eyes opened in undisguised amazement at the idea of "drawing out" persons on purpose that they might make themselves ridiculous.

"There's Kathleen highly disapproving of us," said Mary, laughing. "Now, Kathleen, don't pretend you like Lavinia's sentimentality better than we do."

"Speak, I charge you, like a good ghost," said Jack, grandiloquently. "Let's hear, an' please you, what horrified you in my comments on the 'sweet romantic girl'. You can send an arrow to the point as true and sharp as that with which you cut short her deliberations anent her souvenir last night. I caught a glimpse of Mr. Everard in the background roaring at the contrast when you came out so promptly with that racy French motto."

"I could give you something short and sharp," said Kathleen archly.

"Give it then this instant," exclaimed the irrepressible Jack, holding up his clenched fist and shaking it, "or I'll send the Black Sea all over your paper."

"Do as you would be done by," said Kathleen, and Jack sent a stream of dark blue paint over the paper in revenge, while there was a general laugh at his having "caught it."

"That's only the text," said Jack solemnly, as with a wet sponge he carefully washed off the blue paint with which his mischief-loving fingers had disfigured the paper, "now we'll have the sermon. Answer me. What can be done with an absurdity except laugh at it?"

"Well," said Kathleen, "I think her friends must have been unkind to let Miss Plumtree get to such a pitch of folly without making her see its absurdity. Even now, if you all tried to draw her out to be wise instead of foolish, it might make a great difference in her."

"Make a difference in Lavinia!" laughed Jack, sarcastically. "My innocent cousin, you know nothing of the world; when you do, you will find that when persons live to thirty without the smallest sense of the ridiculous, they are hopeless; they will make themselves absurd to the end of the chapter."

"I propose that we hand over our trusted cousin Lavinia to Kathleen's training," said Mary, with a mischievous twinkle in her eyes. "I second the proposition," chimed in Jack. "Kathleen shall teach the young romantic girl how to shoot; with proverbs short and sharp—such as 'Never too old to learn'—There's no fool like an old fool—instead of—'Ah! think of me when daylight sets.'"

Jack's ridiculous mimicry sent everybody into fits of laughter; Kathleen could not speak for laughing. But she would not give up her point, and as soon as she recovered herself, she exclaimed:

"Very well, cousin Jack! I see what I am to expect from you. If I should at any time be making a fool of myself, you will not only help me out of my false position, but you will do your best to draw me into a worse, for the fun of it."

"Now isn't that like womankind?" cried Jack, starting up. "Did I ever stint the words of truth to any one who had sense enough to understand them! Did I ever, Honor, now?"

Honor had not been paying much attention to the conversation, but at Jack's appeal she raised her beautiful dark eyes from the prints in which she had been studying costumes for the new tableaux, and met her brother's question with such a look of confidence and secure affection as revealed in one second the strength of the tie between them.

"You never let me make a fool of myself, when you could help it, Jack, and I am sure you never will," replied Honor, looking fondly at her brother.

Honor never before appeared half so lovely in Kathleen's eyes. She might be a little spoiled on the surface; she might be inclined always to expect the first place, which her beauty so frequently won for her, but no voice of flattery was half so dear to her as that truth-telling voice of her brother, who waged unsparing war with everything like folly. Kathleen took it all in at a glance and thought that deep affection of the brother and sister the pleasantest thing she had seen since home. Yet, how sad it made her! Would the "tender grace" of those old days ever come back to her?

Her thoughts wandered so far away that the continued attack of her cousin fell upon her ears unheeded, till at last she was aroused from her sad musings by the touch of Eleanor's hand upon her shoulder.

"You are longing to get rid of us, I can see, Kathleen. Never mind all their nonsense. They shan't tease you any more."

"Oh, they don't tease me," replied Kathleen, smiling. "My wits had gone wool-gathering, that's all, she continued, coloring slightly as she added, "I am apt to dream."

"Well, you will soon be left in peace now to dream as much as you like, for the carriages, I see, are coming up the drive, and we must be off at once. But remember, I am not going to let Lavinia be thrown upon your hands, for I want you to look after Mr. Everard and be civil to him. He does not seem inclined to be amused as easily as the other two gentlemen; and I cannot tell you how grateful I was last night when I saw you had engaged him in conversation. It is so impossible to attend to everybody, and yet I get such scoldings from my father if any one seems neglected."

By the time Eleanor had finished speaking, the rest of the party of young cousins had dispersed to prepare for the day's expedition, and she and Kathleen were left alone. Eleanor lingered a moment, as though unwilling to leave her cousin to her solitary task. After a slight pause she stooped down and pressed a kiss on Kathleen's forehead.

"How good you are, dear," she whispered; then she continued earnestly, and in rather a desponding tone, "Oh, Kathleen, I wish you could tell me Aunt Margaret's secret for making everything go smoothly! My father has been talking to me about her. He says she used to be like an angel about the house, harmonizing the most discordant tempers, and never forgetting anything. You see it is so different where there is no mother. I know I am thoughtless and often make great mistakes; but I don't think any elder sister could ever be like the mother; do you?"

Kathleen was close to Eleanor in an instant, her arm stealing round her waist. She had expressed exactly the want she had felt increasing every day, and all her annoyance with Eleanor's forgetfulness of her vanished when she realized the weight resting on such young shoulders.

"I don't think a mother's loss can ever be quite filled up," she said softly, "but if you could be with my mother for a little while, I think you would understand what my uncle means."

"But cannot you tell me?" pleaded Eleanor, trying to keep back the tears that would fill her eyes. "You may speak the whole truth to me, Kathleen, I assure you."

"I think if my dear mother has a secret influence it lies in the great respect with which she treats everybody. She never deals hastily or

roughly with the youngest, the most insignificant. Once when she lent me a little book of her favorite texts, I found amongst them one about God disposing with great reverence of the creatures of His hand; and from that day I understood my mother's principle of action so much better. She looks at every one as God's creature to be treated with respect."

This was a very new view of things to Eleanor, and her truth-telling conscience contrasted her own abrupt, inconsiderate ways rather strongly. But she said, with a slight shade of petulance in her voice:

"It is perfectly impossible to feel respect for some persons. I know I am very wanting in it to my dear father, and I let the others talk in a free and easy style, and—"

"And," interrupted her cousin, "does not that just foster the very spirit you find it so difficult to manage? I have been so struck with my mother's manner of nursing my father through his long illness, which has prostrated his noble, energetic spirit. You know what severe illness does to a man, making him often vacillating and querulous? Yet, never, either in his presence or out of it, has there been a look or a word which showed that the old reverence in which she held him, was weakened. She has supported him in the hour of weakness, by keeping him in his rightful place."

The door opened, and a servant looked in to say that all the ladies and gentlemen were in the carriages, and they only waited for Miss Fitzgerald.

"Thank you, thank you," whispered Eleanor, "you must try and recollect everything about Aunt Margaret you possibly can; I do wish I was like her. Just answer one thing before I go. What would your mother do with a creature like Lavinia? She couldn't possibly respect her."

"I don't know what she would do," said Kathleen hesitatingly. "I think my mother dislikes affection more than anything that is not positively wicked. But I fancy she would somehow find out one silver thread of reality in the tissue of pretended feeling, and she would work upon that. But go, dear, now, there is your father calling you."

To be continued.

The Legend of the Roses.

"One Christmas Eve, many hundred years ago," said the Roses, "a young German peasant girl had wandered out sadly from her native village into the snowy fields which surrounded it."

It was bitterly cold, the trees were black and leafless, the hedges covered with snow—everywhere the sap of living things was frozen and checked by the severe frost. The girl was dressed in poor, thin clothes, and shivered as she plodded through the snow and the keen wind struck her. But little would she have minded the cold, had the trouble which caused the tears to drop from her eyes, been soothed.

It was the custom at this holy season of rejoicing and thanksgiving, for every peasant to bring one gift of gratitude to lay at the feet of the Babe Jesus in the village church. Some brought money, others humble home-made gifts, others waxen candles—all was of the best it was in their power to produce. But this year, Greta, poorest of all the village girls, supporting her aged mother with her scanty earnings, had nothing to bring. So, sad at heart, half blind with miserable tears, she had wandered out into the snow not knowing whether she was going and caring little what became of her.

She struggled on, dragging her poor little shawl closer to her breast,

fighting the wind and the cold, till she reached the shelter of a dense firwood, and leant for support against a tree.

"Oh, dear Lord," she sobbed, "wilt Thou be angry with me? how can I come with empty hands to Thy house to-morrow? I have nothing to bring Thee—'tis the sickness, Lord, and the cold, cruel winter that has swallowed the precious money. Oh! I am the most miserable girl! I cannot even bring Thee one tiny flower!" She turned her face to the sheltering bark of the tree and wept bitterly.

Then the Angel Gabriel, standing among the glory of the flowers of Paradise, looked down upon her and his heart filled with angelic pity.

He turned to our blessed Lord and said: "Dear Master, is it Thy wish that one of Thy little ones should be weeping tears of misery upon the Eve of Thy Birth?"

"Nay," replied our Lord, "thou knowest it is not."

"Then give me leave I pray Thee, that I may cause Roses to bloom in winter upon earth, for this I know will ease Thy poor child's woe."

"I give thee leave," replied our Lord, and in His most divine compassion He Himself gathered seed from the Roses of Paradise and gave it to Gabriel, saying: "Let the Roses that grow upon the earth in winter-time be white as the souls of them that dwell with Me in Paradise."

With great joy Gabriel took the seed and let it fall deep into the snow at the feet of the weeping girl.

In a moment it had taken root and borne fruit a hundred fold. Christmas Roses, purest white, were blooming in great beauty at the edge of the forest.

In the heart of Greta, the Angel engraved the word "Roses!"

She lifted her head at last and dried her tears.

"If I had but one Rose," she murmured, "one little white Rose to lay at His feet."

Then she gave a cry of wonder and gladness, and knelt, all unheeding, on the cold ground.

The bright, starry faces of earth's first Christmas Roses had met her eye, and with awe and gratitude she knelt amongst them, lifting the snow from their petals.

"Roses," she whispered, "Roses!" Handful after handful she plucked, and yet they spread about her feet and far into the woods, whiter than the snow, pure from the touch of the dear Lord's hands.

In Heaven the Angel Gabriel stood beside his Master. "It is well with her now," he said, "and one more jewel is added to earth's rich nature-store. Christmas Roses must face loneliness, cold, and dark days, but they have ample reward."

The Christmas Roses in the old-fashioned garden were silent, their story ended.

They raised their bright, trusting faces to the dark sky above, and doubtless saw a vision there of the Divine Face Itself which is promised to those who are pure in heart.

The Government have several children, committed wards as the result of epidemic, that are to be placed in foster homes, Catholic homes desiring to assist these children should write the Department of Neglected and Dependent Children, Regina.

Cockerels for Sale

I have a number of S. C. R. L. Reds, bred from heavy laying stock. These hens are better known as Alberta Champions. They were winners for 1st, 2nd, and 3rd prize cockerels, and 1st prize for pullets, at Edmonton exhibition. A few cockerels left. Will sell at \$3.00 each for quick sale. Apply to W. CUTHBERT, P.O. Box 317, HUMBOLDT, Sask.

Advertise in the St. Peters Bote!

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 dic Angelo percutienti: Cesset jam manus tua, et non desoletur terra, et ne perdas omnem animam viventem.

Kyrie eleison. Christe eleison. *Kyrie eleison.*
Pater noster (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 anteceptum nos misericordiae tuae.
V. Adjuva nos, Deus salutaris noster.
R. Et propter gloriam nominis tui, Domine, libera nos.
V. Propitius esto peccatis nostris, Domine.
R. Et libera nos propter nomen tuum.
V. Domine, exaudi orationem meam.
R. Et clamor meus ad te veniat.
V. Dominus vobiscum. R. Et cum spiritu tuo.

Oremus.

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

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

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

Gebet gegen epidemische Krankheiten.

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

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

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

Pater Noster (leise).
V. Und führe uns nicht in Versuchung.
R. Sondern erlöse uns von dem Uebel.
V. Der Herr handte aus sein Wort und heilte sie.
R. Und entriß sie ihrem Tode.
V. Sie sollen danken dem Herrn für seine Barmherzigkeit.
R. Und für seine Wunder unter den Menschenkindern.
V. O Herr, gedenke nicht unserer alten Missetaten.
R. Laß eilends uns zuvorkommen deine Barmherzigkeit.
V. Hilf uns, Gott, unser Heiland.
R. Und um der Ehre deines Namens willen erlöse uns.
V. Sei gnädig unsern Sünden, o Herr.
R. Und befreie uns um deines Namens willen.
V. Herr, erhöre mein Gebet.
R. Und laß mein Ruf 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 besänftigt, blide herab auf dein Volk, welches sich wieder zu dir wendet, auf daß du, während es dir getreu bleibt, die Geißel deines Zornes barmherzig von ihm abwendest. Durch denselben Christum unsern Herrn.

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

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

1918 Church Calendar 1919

Table with columns for December, January, and February, listing various feast days and saints.

Table with columns for Feasts of Obligation and Fasts of Obligation, listing specific dates and names.

A Menace to Democracy.

Stewart Adrain, grandmaster of the Orangemen of Saskatchewan, has just issued an ukase which again proves that Orangeism constitutes a grave danger to free democratic institutions.

upon you to redeem the pledge given to us, in writing, prior to the last provincial election by opposing and voting against any amendment to the School Act, at present before the legislative assembly of Saskatchewan, or which may hereafter be introduced in the said legislative assembly, which does not make English the only language of instruction, or as a subject of study, in the primary schools of the province.

Religious News

PRINCE ALBERT, Sask.—The Rev. Father A. Chevigny, O. M. L. formerly professor at the Juniorate of the Oblates in Edmonton, has been appointed Assistant at St. Paul's Church in Saskatoon.

one and the same thing. Their friend MacLean, leader of the conservatives, was to introduce an amendment on the following day, which would also abolish French in the schools, and the ukase was intended to whip the pledged puppets into line. What was its effect?

When MacLean's amendment came up on the following day, MacLean of Saskatoon City, Fraser of Souris, Badger of Rose-town, Gallaugher of Thunder Creek (all of them conservatives), Sykes of Swift Current (liberal), and the soldiers' representatives Turner and Bagshaw, a total of seven men, voted in its favor. The other 42 members present voted against MacLean's amendment. The Bill proper then was passed without a division and will go into effect on May 1st.

The teaching of French therefore has obtained a respite until the NEXT SESSION. Those men who had entered into the disreputable pact with Orangeism will then be called upon to deliver the second half pound of flesh just as certainly as night follows the day unless they can muster up enough manly courage to repudiate their secret compact with one of the most dangerous and bigotted secret political organisations that ever existed.

Are these men numerous? Of course they are, and they are liberals too. Else, how could they have forced the Martin government to agree at first to the full demands of the Orangemen, so that Mr. Motherwell in sheer disgust severed his connection with the Cabinet, of which he was the senior and one of the most efficient members? It was only after his resignation apparently, that the government decided to go only half way for the present and to permit some kind of standing for the French language in the School Act.

It is a pity that the Martin government did not defy Orangeism. The atmosphere would then have been cleared and we would know who were those pitiable men who sold their liberal principles for a few Orange votes. It certainly would have been more honorable for the government to go down in defeat than to remain in office by compromising with an organization pledged to absolute secrecy, actuated by implacable religious hatred, and wielding an immoral and highly dangerous power over every one of its members, who are bound under oath to vote exactly as prescribed by the Grandmaster, even against their own consciences.

We hope that this impudent ukase of Adrain may open the eyes of all our well-meaning fellow citizens to the dangerous character of not only the Orange organization, but of all similar organizations ere it is too late.

first lieutenant chaplain of 328th infantry, has been awarded the Distinguished War Service Cross. Father Gearhard enlisted in the Service as a chaplain a year ago from St. Michael's Parish. He is a nephew of Bishop Schinner of Spokane.

ST. LOUIS.—The Catholic Women's Association of St. Louis, at the annual meeting of the board of directors, voted to establish a hotel for working girls in the downtown district. The association has been in existence for four years, during which time it has maintained a lunch room, an employment bureau and a library and general club rooms for working women. This establishment has been more than self-supporting. The proceeds together with a sinking fund, created for the present purpose at the founding of the association, will pay the cost of the new building.

CHICAGO.—The Peter's Pence contributions of the Catholics of Chicago last year amounted to the handsome sum of \$81,000, being \$6,000 in excess of the collection in 1917 and \$18,000 more than in 1916.

CINCINNATI, Ohio.—Rev. Ch. Ryan, S. J., one of the first of the volunteer chaplains in the U.S. Army, is in the hospital at Angers, France, said to be suffering from a shrapnel wound in the head, received in one of the last battles of the war.

COLUMBUS, O.—The epidemic of influenza which prevails at St. Vincent orphanage has taken heavy toll from the institution, six children and two of the nuns dying from the malady. Rev. John C. Goldschmidt, the venerable chaplain, has contracted the disease and is in a serious condition.

LUXEMBURG.—Bishop John Joseph Koppes of Luxemburg died after an illness of many years early in December at the age of 75 years. He was born at Cassach, Luxemb., Sept. 16, 1843, ordained and appointed Vicar at the Cathedral in 1868, and made pastor at Esch 1873. Since Sept. 28, 1883 he was bishop.

ROME.—Pope Benedict has appointed the Rev. Joseph F. McGrath Rector of St. Patrick's Church, Tacoma, Diocese of Seattle, as Bishop of Baker City, Ore.—The appointment is also announced of the Rev. Edmund Heelan, parish priest of the Church of the Sacred Heart in Fort Dodge, Iowa, Diocese of Sioux City, as Titular Bishop of Gerasa.

Cardinal Vico, who spent most of his life in the diplomatic service of the Vatican, principally in South America, died in Rome on Dec. 10. The funeral was held on Dec. 16. Cardinal Vico, who was 71 years old, was Papal Nuncio to Lisbon at the time of the revolution, when he was recalled. He was elevated to the Cardinalate on Nov. 27, 1911.

Pope Benedict has appointed Archbishop Tacci to be prefect and governor of the apostolic palaces.

St. Peter's Colony

WATSON.—WANTED a girl to learn millinery and dressmaking. Mrs. Wilkes.

The death of Mrs. John Vossen took place early Monday morning, Jan. 6th, at St. Elizabeth Hospital, Humboldt. She had been ill since Nov. 2nd, being first taken down with influenza, but afterwards complications developed accompanied with despondency which caused her death. She was a young woman of only 27 years of age, and leaves a husband and five children to mourn her untimely end. The remains were taken to Watson for interment. She was a convert to Catholicism.

Special Sale of Ladies' and Children's hats. The style will not change much for next winter, but the prices will be higher. Get your hats now at wholesale price and save

money thereby. Ladies' hats from \$1.25-\$8.25. Children's hats from \$1.00-\$2.25. Come early and do not get disappointed. I also have a large assortment of millinery trimmings for sale.

Mrs. Wilkes, Watson, Sask. ENGELFELD.—Nearly all the members of the Strunk family were confined to their beds, last week, on account of the influenza. There are some more cases of this contagious disease three to four miles south of Engelfeld. Father Joseph was called upon to bring spiritual and corporal succor to the patients.

Aloysius Herriges went to Münster Jan. 7th, to take up the preliminary studies for the priesthood. Last year he obtained a provincial diploma having successfully passed at the VIII grade examinations.

ST. GREGOR.—Mrs. A. Zimmerman who is afflicted with kidney-trouble was taken to the hospital at Humboldt, Jan. 8th.

WILLMONT.—The following news should have been chronicled three weeks ago: Mrs. Elizabeth Winkels, generally known as Mamma Winkels, succumbed to an attack of influenza, Dec. 19th, 1918, and was buried at Willmont Dec. 21st, the Rev. Father Lawrence conducting the funeral services.

On Jan. 7th Father Lawrence administered the last sacraments to Mrs. Stephan Krenn.

FULDA.—On Jan. 5th Father Lawrence administered the rites of the church to Hugo Bittmann, a youth of seventeen, who is suffering from a severe attack of the influenza. Hugo up to his illness was the ever cheerful Fulda mail courier.

LEOFELD.—Through the generosity of a good member of the parish the parish school and sisters' house at Leofeld has been equipped with electric lights.

Mrs. Theresa Hagen of Leofeld, aged 67 years, died at her home at Leofeld on Jan. 6th, after a severe illness lasting about a whole year. She was suffering from cancer of the stomach. During the summer of 1918 she underwent an operation at St. Elizabeth Hospital in Humboldt, but could never fully recuperate. During her long trying illness she has frequently received the holy sacraments of the Church and died well prepared. The funeral took place from St. Boniface church on Jan. 9th. May our Lord grant her eternal rest!

The most gratifying news is at present circulating in the parish that owing to the untiring zeal of our energetic pastor, the Rev. Father Mathias, O. S. B., our congregation is now free from all debt. And there is even a substantial balance to our credit in the treasury. Within the next few days the annual financial statement will be in the hands of the parishioners. This will show more clearly what has been done and achieved by St. Boniface parish in the year 1918.

DANA.—At the meeting of the council of the R. M. of Bayne No. 371, held at Dana, Jan. 6th, the following decisions were made: That H. H. Tekkenkamp be appointed as poundkeeper for Div. 1, pound situated on the N. E. 17-38-25-2; that the Secretary-Treasurer be authorized to order 10 Brand Books, an act respecting brand of animals, for each poundkeeper; that Councillor Schmirler be appointed Deputy Reeve for the next three months; that the regular council meetings of this Municipality be held on the first Saturday of each month at the office of the secretary, at the hour of 10 a. m.; that the Reeve's fee be \$4.00 per day and mileage and Councillors' fees be \$3.00 and mileage; that D. Mowat, C. D., be re-appointed as auditor for this Municipality for the year 1919; that the Sec.-Treas. bond be \$2000.00 for the year 1919 and that premium on said bond be

paid by this Municipality: that the Sec.-Treas. be paid the sum of \$1380.00 for the year 1919 on same terms as 1918.

BRUNO.—FOUND. A valuable watch has been found some weeks ago in the village of Bruno, in the vicinity of the station building. Loser should, please, call for it at the Catholic Rectory.

John Frantz, a prosperous farmer living 5 miles west of Humboldt has sold his farm to Mr. Rudolph Struck, and moved to Bruno, where he will engage in the butcher business. Mr. Frantz was a member of the council of the R. M. of Humboldt No. 370, representing Div. 2, and his departure will cause an election in that division to be held to fill the vacancy.

LENORA LAKE.—The first meeting of the Council of R. M. of Lake Lenore for 1919 was held at St. Brieux on Monday, Jan. 6th. The new members took the oath of office after which the minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted. R. R. Ambler of Pathlow was re-appointed auditor for 1919. Dr. Hawke, Melfort, was appointed Medical Health Officer for the north-half of the municipality and Dr. McCutcheon of Humboldt for south-half. The secretary was instructed to draw up a resolution to be forwarded to the resolution committee of the S. A. R. M. asking that the remuneration of councillors for attending council meetings be increased. C. E. Van Kemp moved that the municipal bank accounts be transferred from the Union Bank, Melfort, to the Bank of Commerce, St. Brieux. J. J. Quaid moved that a credit of \$12,000 be asked from the Canadian Bank of Commerce till such time as the 1919 taxes are available. The necessary resolution authorizing the Reeve and Sec.-Treas. to arrange for this credit was passed. C. E. Van Camp moved that the municipality pay \$200 for wolf bounty for 1919. J. J. Quaid made the motion that a bounty be given for gopher tails; three cents till June 1st and two cents after that; tails to be taken to the councillor of the division who will pay the bounty. The secretary was instructed to order 400 doses of blackleg vaccine and 12 inoculating instruments from the Department of Agriculture to be disposed of to the ratepayers who require it, at cost price. C. E. Van Camp moved that the account of Mr. Falconer for care and maintenance of the children of Mrs. Walters be paid and that same be charged against her estate. The secretary was instructed to order a supply of Kill-em-Quick gopher poison. C. E. Van Camp moved that the council meetings be held the first Saturday of each month at St. Brieux commencing at 1 p. m.

ANNAHEIM.—Within 3 miles of his home and 4 1/2 miles west of Anaheim Mr. A. J. Willems shot and trapped 1 badger, 3 minks, 4 wolves, 5 skunks, 37 ermins (weasels) and 245 muskrats. The furs he sold to Mr. H. Fitzel at Humboldt and realized the net sum of \$510.00.

The angel of death has again visited St. Ann's parish and called Mr. John Lingnau who has been ailing for many months, to his eternal reward. Mr. Lingnau suffered an apoplectic stroke about a year ago and, ever since, has been partly paralysed. Time and again, the priest was called to his bedside to fortify the afflicted sufferer with the consolations of the Church. Hence, he was well prepared, for the end which came yesterday morning, Jan. 14th. The deceased who was 64 years old was one of the earliest settlers in the congregation. The exequies will take place tomorrow morning, Jan. 16th, from St. Ann's Church, at 10 o'clock. R. I. P.

HUMBOLDT.—The Rural Municipality of Humboldt held its

Vol. 15 first meeting Jan. 7th. T and council cil meeting reeve \$4.00, day and 10 c ling. The held every month at office, and n ing shall be cil authoriz ty on wolf lows: Tim rie and Bru thereof \$1. treas. will appointed a Dr. McCu health offic for the year pound-keep Div. 1 Paul " 2 Jose " 3 J. A. " 4 Geo " 5 Joh " 6 Joh Accounts ber, amou dered paid that he h moving t his resign Motion was nations fo to fill the 20th, fro the muni if necessa F. I. Ha ning offic puty ret be held a —Pte overseas returned week. in Fran Previous was emp here.—I on Jan. France. with the in Fran fortuna lets, alt fever w siderab —M ter, of Taylor ness he sion at conduc death ago. —M the ran a pain when wrist He wa which the h hand back move it his —Bisho Princ zabet last M who posit Peter took with shou hom —Bert and til E led min lady —the Pri who app to h The

first meeting in the new year on Jan. 7th. The fees for the reeve and councillors for attending council meetings were fixed as follows: reeve \$4.00, councillors \$3.00 per day and 10 cents per mile for travelling. The regular meetings will be held every first Saturday of the month at 2 p. m., at the municipal office, and no notice of such meeting shall be necessary. The council authorized the payment of bounty on wolf pelts for 1919 as follows: Timber wolves \$10.00, Prairie and Brush wolves or young ones thereof \$1.00 per pelt. The securities will be bonded for \$2000.00 and the premium paid out of the treasury. Fred Heidgerken was appointed auditor for the year 1919. Dr. McCutcheon was appointed health officer for the municipality for the year 1919. The following pound-keepers were appointed: Div. 1 Paul Thiemann N.E. 28-37-22
 " 2 Joseph Burton S.W. 4-38-23
 " 3 J. A. Davies N.W. 28-37-24
 " 4 Geo. Riederer S.E. 22-38-22
 " 5 John Wegleitner N.W. 10-39-22
 " 6 John Lueke S.W. 12-39-24

Accounts for road work and lumber, amounting to \$88.40, were ordered paid. Coun. Frantz explained that he had sold his land and was moving to Bruno, and handed in his resignation, which was accepted. Motion was then passed that nominations for a councillor for Div. 2, to fill the vacancy, be held on Jan. 20th, from 1 to 2 o'clock p. m. at the municipal office, the election, if necessary, to be held a week later. F. I. Hauser was appointed returning officer, and Joseph Burton deputy returning officer, the poll to be held at Dixon school house.

Pte. J. H. Langley, who went overseas with the 214th battalion, returned home on Tuesday of last week. He served for 11 months in France, and was twice wounded. Previous to enlisting Pte. Langley was employed at the C. N. shops here.—Pte. Andy Hetzel returned on Jan. 5th from the battlefields of France. He went overseas in 1916 with the 232nd battalion, and served in France 17 months. He was fortunate enough to dodge the bullets, although he contracted trench fever which laid him up for a considerable time.

Messrs. B. Tyson and F. Hunter, of Saskatoon, have purchased Taylor's drug and stationery business here, and will assume possession at once. Mrs. Taylor has been conducting the business since the death of her husband a few months ago.

Mr. Fred Kidd, a machinist in the railway shops here, met with a painful accident on Jan. 6th, when he broke his left arm at the wrist while engaged at his work. He was repairing the fan engine, which is used in connection with the heating system, and while his hand was in the machinery the back pressure caused the engine to move and before he could remove it his arm was jammed and broken.

His Lordship the Rt. Rev. Bishop Albert Pascal, O. M. I., of Prince Albert, returned to St. Elizabeth Hospital on Wednesday of last week.

MUESTER.—Mr. Jos. Tepe who had been employed as a compositor in the printing office of St. Peters Bote for a number of years, took a trip to Vancouver, Jan. 8th, with the intention of locating there, should he be able to find a suitable home.

On Jan. 8th the Rev. Father Bernard arrived from Lenora Lake and was a visitor at the Abbey until Friday night, when he was called back to Lake Lenora to administer the sacraments to a sick lady.

On Jan. 10th, at 2 o'clock in the morning, the Very Rev. Father Prior was called to Mr. Nic. Lauer who had suffered another slight apoplectic stroke to administer unto him the sacraments of the Church. The patient was able to leave his

bed again on Saturday afternoon.

The following moneys have been taken in by St. Peters Bote for charitable purposes during the past week: Mrs. Aloysia Bucher, of Gladstone, Minn., donated \$5.00 for St. Elizabeth Hospital at Humboldt, \$5.00 for Rev. Father Egenolf, \$5.00 for Rev. Father Brabender, \$23.00 for the education of students at St. Peter's Abbey and \$12.00 for holy Masses. A generous giver at Muenster handed in \$20.00 for a good purpose; a kind reader of Willmont sends \$3.00 for Rev. Father Egenolf and another of the same place \$10.00 for Rev. Father Brabender; a subscriber at Dead Moose Lake sent \$2.00 for the orphans and \$2.00 for Rev. Father Egenolf. God bless you all!

Judging from the number of children frequenting our parochial school, it may now be safely said that the dread epidemic of influenza has practically disappeared in our congregation. The attendance of children at school aggregated 47 on Jan. 13th.—Miss Mary Kopp has been engaged as teacher for the lower grades.

The weather during the past week has been extraordinarily fine. It was slightly thawing around noon-time Jan. 7, 8, and 9th. The auto is now practically valueless, the roads being, more or less, drifted with snow. Still, on high, graded roads one may chance to meet such a conveyance.

A subscriber at Biggar writes: "Mrs. John Markling and Mrs. Frank Hoffmann returned to Biggar, Sask., after attending their brother and family who are ill with influenza."

Dr. Q. S. GARNETT HUMBOLDT

Office: Main Street, Phone 88.
Residence: Livingstone St., Phone 78

Dairy Farm to Rent.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned for a lease for a period of three years of the South-east quarter of Section 18, in Township 37, Range 22, West 2nd, and of the fractional North-east quarter of Section 18, Township 38, Range 22, West 2nd. This land is situated on the main road south of the town of Humboldt, within one mile of the Post Office. Large brick house and fully appointed stock barn are located on these lands, especially adapted for dairying. An ideal location for a dairy. Property may be inspected at any time. Possession given by first of March, 1919. Tenders will be received up to and inclusive of February 1st, 1919.

H. J. FOIK, Solicitor,
HUMBOLDT, SASK.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF HUMBOLDT IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JOHN C. SUER, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said John C. Suer, who died on or about the 25th day of November, A. D. 1918, are required on or before the 3rd day of February, A. D. 1919, to send, by post, prepaid, or to deliver to H. J. Foik of the Town of Humboldt, Saskatchewan, Solicitor for the Administrator of the Estate of said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, statements of accounts, duly verified by statutory declarations, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that after such last mentioned date the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and the said Administrator will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons, of whose claims notice shall not have been received by her at the time of said distribution.

DATED at Humboldt, Saskatchewan this 31st day of December, A. D. 1918.

H. J. FOIK,
Solicitor for the Administrator of said Estate.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF HUMBOLDT IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF KARL FR. AUGUST BRUESCH, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Karl Frederik Aug. Bruesch, who died on or about the 4th day of March, A. D. 1918, are required on or before the 3rd day of February, A. D. 1919, to send, by post, prepaid, or to deliver to H. J. Foik of the Town of Humboldt, Saskatchewan, Solicitor for the Administrator of the Estate of said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, statements of accounts, duly verified by statutory declarations, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that after such last mentioned date the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and the said Administrator will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons, of whose claims notice shall not have been received by him at the time of said distribution.

DATED at Humboldt, Saskatchewan this 31st day of December, A. D. 1918.

H. J. FOIK,
Solicitor for the Administrator of said Estate.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF HUMBOLDT IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JOSEPH KRENN, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Joseph Krenn, who died on or about the 23rd day of November, A. D. 1918, are required on or before the 3rd day of February, A. D. 1919, to send, by post, prepaid, or to deliver to H. J. Foik of the Town of Humboldt, Saskatchewan, Solicitor for the Executor of the Estate of said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, statements of accounts, duly verified by statutory declarations, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that after such last mentioned date the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and the said Executor will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons, of whose claims notice shall not have been received by him at the time of said distribution.

DATED at Humboldt, Saskatchewan this 31st day of December, A. D. 1918.

H. J. FOIK,
Solicitor for the Executor of said Estate.

There's been quite a lot o' talk—

in newspaper advertising built on that one word

"service." Some advertisers hand it out right and left — splash it here — splash it there, until it must arouse genuine wonder in the mind of the reader as to just what "service" really means.

Let us tell you briefly how we interpret the business meaning of "service" —

— "The cheerful giving of something helpful, — expert assistance in the solving of your problems at our expense, — just doing something more than is paid for in ACTUAL CASH or even expected by the customer." —

That's Service! But,—

no business firm can hope to give "service" — as defined here — unless it "has the goods."

That explains— —"Tru-Guide Service"—

It is conducted by a Practising Architect — a real expert on rural building problems — not merely a draftsman only able to make "nice" drawings — but a real, honest-to-goodness Architect.

His name is "Greene" — Send your problem to him!

Send it to Greene!

You may not be a customer of this Company — but don't let that fact keep you from making use of Greene — He will relieve you of endless worry — He will please the home-folk — He will keep dollars in your pockets.

Dutton-Wall Lumber Co., Ltd.
GEO. A. SCHIERHOLTZ, MANAGER — CARMEL YARD
CARMEL, SASK.

NEELY
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Hotel,
Humboldt, Sask.

Cutcheon
Surgeon

HUMBOLDT,
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— 123 at night.

Duval
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SON
ATTORNEY,
PUBLIC.

Lowest Rates.
Humboldt, Sask.

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or any Puritan or Mrs. Eddy, to start a sect and to promote a schism, seemed to me no "system" at all.

All this multiplication of sects and schisms impressed me as the logical and inevitable outcome of private interpretation. If there is no final and authoritative interpretation of the Holy Scriptures if each may and must interpret for himself, if one man's gloss is as good as another man's gloss, and if there is no one to decide finally, no source of authority which is infallible and supreme and ultimate and of divine sanction, then it seemed to me that there is absolutely nothing in Christianity. It is something for noisy and designing scamps, male or female, to exploit for their own gain and to the ruin of their dupes. Religious anarchy never seemed to me any better than civil anarchy.

To be continued.

The Menace of Bolshevism

Russia gave us the word and exemplified what it means. So many people think of Bolshevism as a Russian condition, a Russian curse it may be, but Russia is a long way off and the War is over. Few think of Bolshevism as a menace to the world's peace, as real a menace and as far reaching as was the Great War itself four years ago.

The other day Emil Barth, a prominent German Socialist, admitting Germany's guilt in starting the War, urged that in this dark hour it is in the interest of the Entente to help Germans organize their country, go to work and pay off their debts. "We have no cotton, no leather and very little other raw materials. Millions of our people are hungry." That way, as President Wilson was quick to recognize, lies madness. The madness of Bolshevism, of subversion of all social order, threatens what was once the German Empire. With Russia and what were once the Central Empires, not to speak of the Balkans, given over to Bolshevism can the tide of anarchy be kept from submerging the rest of Europe? The Globe the other day predicted short shrift for it in Bavaria, "the most conservative of German States." Since then we read that conditions have become so chaotic there that three of the leading statesmen joined in addressing the Bavarian Government in these plain-spoken terms:

"Recent occurrences, especially those of the last few days, leave no doubt that we are facing danger from anarchy. The press is threatened, freedom of assembly exists no longer and the ballot is at stake. Will the national assembly, if it is ever closed, be able to count on meeting? Has the Government no will to rule or no power? Does the Government want order, or does it want anarchy?"

We direct these questions openly to the Provincial Government, especially to the present minister, President Eisner. We expect and demand a definite and unequivocal answer; not only in words, but in action, with conservative and aggressive acts that will brook no delay.

Should this answer not be given we will know and all Bavaria will know that neither from the present Government nor from the assembly to be elected under its responsibility is there anything else to be expected than steady degeneration into the Bolshevik abyss.

And Bavaria is pre-dominantly Catholic. If its people, brought up in that Church which the Protestant Guizot, reviewing the civilization of Europe, declared to be a veritable school for respect of authority, face this prospect what

hope is there where radical Socialism has, practically unhindered, sowed the seeds of class hatred and antagonism? It is to be noted that the Socialist party in Bavaria did not join with the others in signing the above appeal.

In Russia, Carl W. Ackerman after several months travelling through that country, writes:

"Russia is a nation divided against itself, an Empire of chaos. Financially bankrupt, economically starved and war-weary, it is nearer collapse than regeneration.

A distressing and disappointing feature is that Russia's civil war is not a fight for freedom, but a contest for power between anarchy on the one hand and militarism and autocracy on the other."

Of democracy, as we conceive it, where rich and poor, educated and unlettered, bourgeoisie and proletariat, all have their proportionate voice and influence, Mr. Ackerman found, not a trace. Bolshevism is the antithesis of democracy and leaves as the only alternative autocracy supported by armed force.

France it appears is beginning to question the wisdom of armed intervention in Russia; and from the workmen of England, the United States and Canada we have protests against interference. Resolutions of sympathy and encouragement have gone forth from Canadian labor congresses to the Red revolutionists of Russia.

Even amongst clergymen Bolshevism finds its advocates. The Rev. S. Banks Nelson, D.D., of Hamilton, in "an excellent and illuminating address" at Waterloo, extolled "brotherly and kindly spirit," the high "ideals and purposes" of Russia's red handed murderers. After all this is not so very surprising, for the Protestant principle of substituting private judgment for lawfully constituted authority in spiritual matters is religious counterpart of civil anarchy.

Perhaps one of the most remarkable evidences of the recognition of impending peril to civilization and social order is an interview given by Lord Northcliffe to John F. Bass, representing the Chicago Daily News Company. Turning from the discussion of what in normal conditions would be the subject absorbing the world's interest—the peace terms—the great British journalist said:

"Vastly more important in the situation at present is the Bolshevik army like a great snake crawling westward into Poland. Behind the Bolshevik the Russian factories supply munitions. They pay the soldiers enormous sums and they help themselves to whatever they can lay their hands on.

Starvation gives them recruits who go with the army in order to keep alive. Poland offers fertile fields for them in resources and probably recruits because the Polish peasants, like the Russians, want the land, which is in the hands of the big owners.

However the patriotism of the Poles may hold the nation against the Bolsheviks."

And then he added this observation of startling significance:

"The people will not pay any attention to the situation, but it may come to pass that we shall have to unite with Germany to arrest this malignant force which is moving towards us."

It is not necessary to admire Lord Northcliffe, much less to agree with all his policies, to recognize that he is a great force in England and in the world. The correspondent who interviewed him says that he "is considered by some to be the most powerful man in Great Britain because of his

control of many daily, weekly and monthly publications, from sensational to the most conservative. A certain ruthless determination in his method of handling his papers lead people to suspect him of ill controlled ambition. His influence with public men like Lloyd George causes him to be feared. Yet he alone has had the strength and courage during the War to fight incompetency in his own Government and the stupid censorship which protected it."

He is now advocating publicity at the peace conference, the only means by which the interests of the common people of all countries can be secured amid the clash of national rivalries, cupidities and ambitions carried on by representatives of the ruling classes and protected from democratic indignation by secret proceedings.

No one can deny to Lord Northcliffe discernment, insight, and exceptional sources of information; without these he could not have attained the eminence he has achieved in journalism. If he is right in this matter then Bolshevism indeed a serious menace to established social order in Europe and in the world. —Catholic Record.

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

We bought a goat the other day, and the old buck seems to have been fed on chaff and weeds,—he "don't" want to eat the more nourishing oats. This made me think of the large majority of people whose literary taste was also spoiled in early youth for wholesome mental food.

—All read, and read a great deal, but it's for the most part trash—chaff and weeds. Unless the news items are sensational and the stories reeking with bloody murders, they turn away in disgust. They never read an editorial, or an article on literature or science.

—A large number of our Catholic Weeklies in the English language serve up more or less chaff, although they can scarcely be accused of dishing up weeds. Why is this? Is it not because their readers prefer, perhaps even demand it, instead of wholesome mental food?

—It was, I believe, Artemus Ward who once said that the trouble with many people was not so much lack of knowledge as "knowin' so many things that ain't so." Something of this nature seems to be the trouble with the modern daily newspaper. It never confesses to a lack of information and gives as facts that which later turns out as "not so." It "knows it all"—be it art or sciences, literature, history or theology. Superficiality stares one in the face from every page.

—Any newspaper which is to be a vital force must be more than a name or a mere product of the counting room, linotype, and printing press. It must stand for something positive and definite, and meet the expectations of the community not only as recorder of events, but "as a director of public thought."

—Policy, as applied to the virile newspaper, is a misnomer, for not policy, but principle, must be its animating force.

—As it is the worst wheel on the wagon that makes the most noise, so also does the most sensational paper make the most noise; but this is a poor exhibition of the peoples' mental make-up.

—One pound of learning requires ten pounds of common sense to apply it.

—We have been told by Modernists that our days are the flowers of all ages. If so, why do these flowers smell so of death and the grave these times?

Keep it in your "Jeans"

Pay day again! Wonderful how the weeks fly around. And such pay days, too! Millions and millions more being paid in wage bills than ever before in Canada's history.

And you, Mr. Wage-Earner, how much are you saving against the day when wages will drop back to normal? If you don't bank for the future you may go bankrupt and Canada will suffer.

When you open your envelope, just strip off a five, or a ten, and say: "I'll keep that in my jeans!" If you can manage to save and you don't you are a slacker. Canada calls on each and every one of her sons (and daughters, too) who were not fighting, but making big money at home to Save for Reconstruction. This means you!

IN THE SURROGATE COURT JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF HUMBOLDT IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF MIKE PHAJ JR., DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Mike Phaj Jr., who died on or about the 5th day of November, A. D. 1918, are required on or before the 3rd day of February, A. D. 1919, to send, by post, prepaid, or to deliver to H. J. Foik, of the Town of Humboldt, Saskatchewan, Solicitor for the Administrator of the Estate of said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, statements of accounts, duly verified by statutory declarations, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that after such last mentioned date the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice, and the said Administrator will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons, of whose claims notice shall not have been received by her at the time of said distribution.

DATED at Humboldt, Saskatchewan, this 31st day of December, A. D. 1918.

H. J. FOIK,
Solicitor for the Administrator of said Estate.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF HUMBOLDT IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF HENRY WISKELES, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Henry Wiskeles, who died on or about the 27th day of November, A. D. 1918, are required on or before the 3rd day of February, A. D. 1919, to send, by post, prepaid, or to deliver to H. J. Foik, of the Town of Humboldt, Saskatchewan, Solicitor for the Administrator of the Estate of said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, statements of accounts, duly verified by statutory declarations, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that after such last mentioned date the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice, and the said Administrator will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons, of whose claims notice shall not have been received by her at the time of said distribution.

DATED at Humboldt, Saskatchewan, this 31st day of December, A. D. 1918.

H. J. FOIK,
Solicitor for the Administrator of said Estate.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF HUMBOLDT IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF ADAM KOTA JR., DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Adam Kota Jr., who died on or about the 16th day of December, A. D. 1918, are required on or before the 3rd day of February, A. D. 1919, to send, by post, prepaid, or to deliver to H. J. Foik, of the Town of Humboldt, Saskatchewan, Solicitor for the Executor of the Estate of said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, statements of accounts, duly verified by statutory declarations, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that after such last mentioned date the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice, and the said Executor will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons, of whose claims notice shall not have been received by her at the time of said distribution.

DATED at Humboldt, Saskatchewan, this 31st day of December, A. D. 1918.

H. J. FOIK,
Solicitor for the Executor of said Estate.

A Cash Sale

under the auspices of the Rural Municipality of St. Peter No. 369 will be held at the village of ANNAHEIM on **Saturday, Jan. 18, 1919, at 1 P.M.** the goods to be sold by auction being those of Mr. John Walker, deceased, and comprising the following:

3 horses and harness, 1 wagon, complete, 1 set of sleighs, 1 buggy, cutter, binder, Drill, harrow, sulky plow, walking plow, hay rack, mower, hay rack, feed cutter, a horse power feed grinder, household goods and other articles too numerous to mention.

WANTED

a home for an elderly man, English-speaking, who is quite useful to do chores in and around the house and barn. Apply to **St. Elizabeth Hospital, Humboldt, Sask.**

A SNAP

For special reasons I will sell my **POOL ROOM**, which is renowned for years, with two tables and Barber chair. A well furnished Ice Cream Parlor in connection. Is very well situated just opposite depot. Building, on double lot, has five rooms, kitchen, and telephone. Good stable and very good water on the place. This is the only pool-room in town and will be sold at the cheap price of **\$2600.**

John Dunajski, MÜNSTER, SASK.

Our Premiums

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

Good Books and Pictures

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

Premium No. 1. Cram's American War Atlas.

An invaluable help for those who wish to be posted on the progress of events in this greatest of all wars. This Atlas contains eight double-page maps (14 1/2 x 22 1/2 in.), as follows: North America, Europe, France, The Balkan Countries, Russia, Germany, The World, and The Western Theater of War. It has also other valuable features, such as a short history of each European warring country, flags of the principal countries at war in colors, dates of war declarations, pronounci a fey of places on the Western front, etc. Paper covers, mailed postage prepaid.

Our Premium Offer: Only **25c**

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

The Last Supper, by Leonardo da Vinci.

The Immaculate Conception, by Murillo.

Our Lady of Perpetual Help (copy of the miraculous picture.)

St. Joseph with the Infant Jesus.

The Guardian Angel.

Pope Benedict XV.

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

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

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

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Foreign News

BUENOS AYRES. — Seventy-two persons were killed, 81 were gravely wounded and more than 800 received minor injuries in the fighting which occurred here as a result of the general strike.

— General Dellepaine, commander of the forces opposing the strikers, has assumed a military dictatorship and has taken over all the forces of the government. This action, it was explained, was a measure unfriendly to President Irigoyen.

— Sixty industrial plants in Lima have been compelled to cease work because of a strike of weavers and their sympathisers according to dispatches from the Peruvian capital.

LONDON. — In an article on shipbuilding the Sunday Observer states that the total output of the United Kingdom during 1918, of both naval and merchantile ships, was 1,245 vessels of 18,171,176 tons and 4,349,260 horsepower.

— It is understood that Gen. Currie will arrive in London very shortly on business connected with the final arrangements for the demobilisation of the Canadian corps.

— The entire crew of the Japanese steamer Nanyo Maru, was lost when the vessel was sunk off Hokkaido on January 2nd, according to a dispatch from Kobe. The steamer was on its way from Kobe to Marseilles.

PARIS. — The danger point in the flood condition caused by the rising of the River Seine has been passed. The water is now receding.

WELLINGTON, N. Z. — Total payments made by the imperial government for New Zealand produce during the war amounted to £78,000,000. The chief items were: Butter, £4,000,000; cheese, £10,000,000; wool, £27,000,000;

frozen meat, £31,000,000. A large amount of purchased produce still awaits shipment.

FOR SALE

Thirty tons of slough hay. Will also take cattle instead of cash. **CARL SCHMID, ST. GREGOR, SASK.**

WANTED

a location in suitable town for an expert German Shoemaker. Applications should be directed to **ANTON DORRE, LEDUC, Alberta.**

Experienced Teacher Wanted for the Catholic private school at Bremen, Sask. Applicant write for terms to Rev. M. Steger, OSB, at Leofeld, Sask.

Strayed

two bay horses from St. Brieux, Dec. 8, 1918. Branded D on left thigh. One has white hind feet, and stripe down face; the second has star on forehead. If seen, please capture and notify **J. P. Sjoquist, ST. BRIEUX, SASK.**

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For Cheap Sale!

320 Acres of good farm land, 80 acres cultivated; able to cultivate another 100 acres. Plenty of good well water and hay. Situated 3½ miles South of St. Gregor, Sask.

Apply to Box 432, HUMBOLDT, SASK.

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FOR SALE cheap, 3½ H. P. De Laval GAS ENGINE.

De Laval Engines are of the same high standard as their famous cream separators. I have also

A 1917 Second Hand FORD CAR, as good as new, AT A SNAP. It will be worth your while to look these over.

The 1919 Model McLaughlin

is the last word in Motor Car construction. The various models will be on show at my show room by Febr. 1st.

The Old Reliable Ford

the car that never fails you and is always on the job will also have its place on the floor. Come and look them over.

Make the Dairy end of your farming operations pay this year by installing a De Laval Cream Separator before your cows get fresh.

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Humboldt, Sask.

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JANUARY CLEARANCE

This week must see the Final Clearance of all Winter Goods. We have taken most drastic measures to do it. You can get now some of these Winter Goods at less than half the Price. **READ!**

\$25.00 Men's Coat for 9.95

Men's Beaver Cloth coats with Persian lamb collar, quilted lining. Reg. 25.00, FINAL CUT **9.95**

Men's \$5.00 Sweater 1.95

All 4.95 Sweaters in Stock without reserve JANUARY CLEARANCE **1.95**

50c and 60c Sox 29c

All wool sox, regular 50c and 60c, to clear at **29c**

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Ladies' Dresses and Coats

\$40 and \$35 Coats to go at **19.95**

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\$25 and 22.50 Coats at **12.95**

\$35.00 Serge Dresses at **17.95**

\$25.00 Serge Dresses at **12.95**

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Ladies' Waists

All our 3.25 Voile Waists left over in stock to clear at **95c**

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In T

PARIS has been burg. C withdraw the capi ever only military BELG immedia Montene troops i tion pas National WARS vist fo Warsaw road. T Vilna a and Ora they hav is situa of the columns Brest-L ODES kin, the southern sharp d on the Caucasu ers wer BERN ian gov matum the eva cording from I troops, ing tow LUXI Princes Grand I chosen by the met im dication was an to 19, immedi to rec oath of will ass PAR Great E States five re congres today engage of orga The B decided from Austr will h each a one del PAR terms of the impose armist that G the All in Ger enable Germa ritory By Fel some 5 of var for th the e right the fo by th