

le  
ant  
Girls'  
ear  
on in fine  
d misses,  
icing  
from.  
S  
mention  
the big  
ing our  
d many  
CASH.  
ffered.  
Often  
ure Needs  
them.  
S  
patterns  
lar \$1.25  
rice 89c  
today  
for 1.89  
for 1.68  
g wear.  
ionable.  
ta coats,  
to wear,  
S  
coming  
or 6.95  
or 6.95  
at 3.95

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

**SUBSCRIPTION:**  
\$2.00 per year, payable in advance. Single numbers 5 cents.

**ADVERTISING RATES:**  
Transient advertising 50 cents per inch for first insertion, 25 cents per inch for subsequent insertions. Reading notices 10 cents per line. Display advertising \$1.00 per inch for 4 insertions, \$10.00 per inch for one year. Discount on large contracts. Legal Notices 12 cts. per line nonpareil 1st insertion, 8 cts. later ones.

No advertisement admitted at any price, which the publishers consider unsuited to a Catholic family paper.

Address all communications to  
**ST. PETERS BOTE,**  
Muenster, Sask., Canada.



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

VOLUME 16 No. 24 MUESTER, SASK., WEDNESDAY JULY 30, 1919. WHOLE No. 804

**St. Peters Bote**  
is published every Wednesday.

Contributions, Advertisements or changes in advertisements should reach us not later than the preceding Saturday in order to be inserted in the next following issue.

Notices of change of address should contain not only the new address, but also the old one.

**SUBSCRIPTION:**  
\$2.00 per year, payable in advance. Single numbers 5 cents.

Remittances should be made only by Registered Letter, Postal Note or by Money Order, payable at Muenster, Sask.

Address all communications to  
**ST. PETERS BOTE,**  
Muenster, Sask., Canada.

**After the Signing of Peace**

PARIS, July 19. — It was decided by the inter-allied Council that Gen. E. H. H. Alenby of the British army should take entire charge of the occupation of Asia Minor, with supervision over British, French, Greek and Italian troops.

HAMBURG, July 19. — It is officially announced at Hamburg that 300 vessels having that city as their home port and having a displacement of 1,162,000 cubic meters have been delivered to the entente powers. Of these thirty-one ships were owned by the Hamburg-American Line.

LONDON, July 21. — The House of Commons today unanimously passed the second reading of the Peace Treaty. The Peace Treaty Bill passed the Committee of the Whole without amendment. When the third reading was moved, Joseph Devlin, Nationalist, demanded its rejection, as a protest against the Premier's reference to Ireland, but the House rejected Mr. Devlin's motion by a vote of 163 to 4, and the bill passed the third reading. The House of Commons also unanimously passed the Anglo-French treaty in all its stages.

PARIS, July 21. — With the Austrian treaty virtually disposed of, the final terms were handed to Dr. Renner, without ceremony Sunday.

PARIS, July 22. — Dr. Karl Renner, head of the Austrian peace delegation, declared he would not sign engagements which he knew could not be executed, in commenting on the peace terms prior to his departure from St. Germain for Feldkirch, according to morning newspapers. Dr. Renner, according to these reports, protested against "the unheard-of hardness of the conditions made against Austria and Germany," and he added, "let us try to submit to the entente, completely unadorned, our great distress and so obtain a peace with conditions that will be supportable for our country."

LONDON, July 22. — A wireless dispatch received from Moscow, dated Tuesday, says a Bolshevik wireless message received there asserts that Ukrainian red troops have captured Konstantinograd, 40 miles southeast of Poltava, and that the Poles occupied Tarnopol Monday. In the region of Pskov, the Bolsheviks are rapidly retiring under pressure. In the capture of Konstantinograd, a large quantity of military booty was taken by the Ukrainian reds, according to the dispatch.

BERLIN, July 23. — The new Imperial income taxes are expected to be in operation by April 1, 1920. A large army of officials will be needed to handle the taxation system. "Financial bureau districts" will be created where there will be given courses of instruction by experts. These bureaus, which will be opened on October 1, will be under the ministry of finance. Meanwhile technical schools will concentrate on

short courses in financial science. The actual operating of the financial system will be an Imperial property administration which will have headquarters in the old garrison administration offices. Minister Erzberger told experts that Germany must pay the Allies 20,000,000,000 marks gold by May 1, 1920. He said this could be done as the amounts already credited Germany by the Allies for various accounts form an important part of the required total. An unusually comprehensive set of measures to prevent tax evasions were presented by Herr Erzberger. The provisions to prevent fraud through capital being taken abroad includes the previously announced plan, requires that all stocks, bonds and coupons must be restamped by the government and that all such sureties not restamped will revert to the empire. The entire bank note circulation system will be controlled. Minister Erzberger, it was said, hopes to bring into circulation huge sums of gold now concealed. German properties abroad will be brought under control and some means found to bring under taxation such properties not declared by its owners. Minister Erzberger, it was said, agreed that the measures proposed were nothing less than brutal, but that he was afraid there was no other way to bring forth hidden money and to prevent fraud except by imposing heavy penalties.

BERLIN, July 23. — The first results of the raising the blockade, says the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, is the flooding of Cologne with foreign goods. "French firms," the newspaper adds, "are offering hundreds of thousands of kilograms of cocoa powder, chocolate, coffee, ox fat, pork fat, macaroni and toilet soaps. German import companies have been offered large quantities of corn starch and cocoa, hundreds of carloads of white beans and Chinese yellow peas and raw coffee and chocolate in huge quantities. The American offers include bacon, olive oil, rubber coats, steam turbines, automobile machinery, various oils and vaseline. An Anglo-Japanese offers the direct importation of borax, paraffin, resin, flax oil, shellac and soap."

WEIMAR, July 23. — Dr. Hermann Mueller, minister of foreign affairs, speaking before the national assembly today, urged the carrying out of the peace treaty to the utmost, while working also for its revision. He advocated also the friendliest disposition towards Belgium by real sacrifices, thus paving the way for an understanding with the Belgian neighbor nation.

PARIS, July 23. — Germany will have to surrender to France 500 stallions, 3,000 fillies, 90,000 milk cows, 100,000 sheep and 10,000 goats, according to a report made to the French peace commission sitting under presidency of Rene Viviani, by M. Dubois, economic expert for the commission, in commenting on the peace treaty clauses. Two hundred stallions, 5,000 mares, 5,000 fillies, 50,000 cows, and

4,000 heifers are also to go to Belgium from Germany.

PARIS, July 23. — Negotiations between German and French delegations for the transfer of the coal mines of the Saare Valley began today at Saarbruck. The delegates are mostly mining experts.

VIENNA, July 23. — The Hungarian reds, continuing their offensive against the Roumanians, were advancing today along the entire line of the east bank of the Tisza river. Reports received here stated the real offensive was being directed by Bela Kun. (This apparently refutes the report that Bela Kun had been ousted as director of the Hungarian communist government or indicates that he has returned to power. The Red forces, in their drive toward Grosswardein, had captured the important towns of Szents and Torok-Szent-Miklos, east of Tisza, between Budapest and their objective. They also had seized a large quantity of war material. In their defeat of the Roumanians, the Reds crossed the Tisza at numerous places between Tokay and Czongrad. They were under the command of Commissary Landler and former Lieut-Col. Juljer, chief of the general staff. Attacks are planned from several directions.

LONDON, July 23. — (Associated Press.) — A Bolshevik delegation has arrived at Kishineff with an offer of peace to the commander of the Roumanian troops on behalf of Nikolai Lenine, the Bolshevik premier, according to a Berlin government wireless despatch. Lenine offers to cede Bessarabia to Roumania on condition that Roumanian shall prohibit Ukrainian citizens and bands of Admiral Kolchak, head of the all-Russian government at Omsk, from crossing the Roumanian frontier. An armistice to last eight days has been concluded on the Bessarabian front, and the delegation has gone to Roumanian headquarters.

WASHINGTON, July 23. — The United States will sign the treaties with Bulgaria and Turkey, it was announced today at the state department.

LONDON, July 24. — The lords passed the peace treaty and the Anglo-French treaty through all stages. In the course of the discussion, Viscount Bryce deprecated holding the trial of the former German emperor at London. Baron Buckmaster said there were grave reasons why the government ought not to pursue any further the project of trying the German war lord. It was certainly unfitting, he declared, to ask an English judge to sit on such a tribunal to administer a law he does not know by procedure and has never been defined in a court he does not control.

WEIMAR, July 25. — Constantine Fehrenbach, president of the national assembly, today read a report to the assembly on the negotiations going on in Versailles with respect to economic measures. He said the discussion between the German representatives and those of the entente are meeting with great difficulties. The

report read in part: "France demanded that Germany unconditionally furnish a huge supply of coal to the Entente, and the president of the German commission said it was simply unthinkable to comply. The French then insisted that the Germans hand over their coal. The Germans replied that France by her insistence was driving Germany to take up arms and adopt bolshevism. The Entente is reported to have replied ironically that they would know how to protect Germany from bolshevism, for measures would be taken to procure German acquiescence to all of the peace terms, including the delivery of the coal." The cabinet at Berlin, it was announced, is discussing the problem with a view to convincing the Entente of the impossibility of giving up all the coal in question immediately.

PARIS, July 25. — Roumania and Serbia are awarded the greater part of more than a billion francs indemnity demanded under the Bulgarian peace terms, which are nearly finished, according to the Exelsior. The remainder of the amount will be given to Greece.

PARIS, July 25. — The Croatian troops have proclaimed an independent Croatian Republic, according to a despatch from Agram, the capital. At several points the Croats are fraternizing with Hungarian soldiers.

PARIS, July 25. — The allied commission appointed to enquire into charges of violation of the rights of nations by the Bulgarian armies in eastern Macedonia, found that at the time of the Bulgarian invasion the population totalled 305,900, and is now reduced to 225,000. In addition to the 32,000 who died, about 42,000 were deported to Bulgaria, 10,000 to 12,000 emigrated to Bulgaria to escape famine, about 12,000 of the deportees and emigrants died in Bulgaria and between 8,000 and 10,000 Mussulmans enrolled in the Turkish and Bulgarian armies have not returned.

**The Right Rev. Michael Ott, O.S.B., Ph. D., Our New Abbot.**

The thirty days set aside by the Statutes of our Order of mourning having passed, during which period a crucifix between two candles, lighted during meals, remained at the former place of the deceased, our thoughts were called to the consideration of the election of a worthy successor to the Rt. Rev. Bruno, our late beloved abbot. It was with a sorrowing heart that we turned our thoughts from our late abbot to a successor. But such having been the will of God, we applied ourselves zealously to prayer to the Holy Ghost for enlightenment. Prayers were offered in all the monasteries of our congregation and by thousands of our friends and acquaintances, but especially by the people of the St. Peter's Colony. They realize that it is for their own gain and welfare to obtain as abbot the right man. The man to chosen must be a well-informed man of more than common literary ability, an educator, a capable superior, a model monk, a man with pastoral experience and a man of endurance. We have chosen a man we believe to be such and the most suited to direct the spiritual and educational affairs of the Colony.

On July 22, the Rev. Fathers belonging to St. Peter's Abbey convened from all parts of the Colony preparatory to the election of a new abbot to succeed the late Abbot Bruno of happy memory. The next day, July 23, at 8:00 a.m. a solemn High Mass was sung in honor of the Holy Ghost, which the Rt. Rev. Ernest Helmstetter, Praeses of the American Cassinese Congregation of Benedictines, with our community attended. Father Prior acted as celebrant, the Rev. Frs. Matthias and Joseph as deacon and subdeacon respectively, with Fr. Theodore as master of ceremonies. During this Mass the prayers of the whole community were fervently poured forth for a successful issue of the significant and important business the Benedictines had gathered to transact. The significance of an abbatial election must well be considered and is well understood by every Benedictine. The election to the abbatial dignity is not a frequent occurrence, for the abbot holds his position and responsibilities for life. He has in his charge the direction of the directors of souls, the direction of priests and learned men, dedicated through the evangelical counsels to the undivided service of God. For the election of a worthy and able man to so exalted a function and dignity, surely the guidance of the Holy Ghost is necessary and to this end daily prayers have been recited in common by the community ever since the burial of the late Abbot Bruno.

At 9:30, the time appointed by the Rt. Rev. Abbot Ernest for the election, the Reverend Fathers convened in the chapter-room of the monastery to cast each his vote for the man he believed destined by God the Holy Ghost from all eternity to be the second abbot of St. Peter's Abbey.

Let us accompany the Fathers after High Mass in all gravity and recollection from the church to the chapter-room. But halt! An outsider must not enter. It is not his privilege to take part in or even to witness the weighty transaction. He snatches at least a hasty peep into the chapter-room. There he sees everything in preparation for the event. The places of the Praeses, the tellers, the secretary; on a table stand two candles and between them a crucifix; there lies the missal. He must now withdraw and resolve to wait patiently. In the meantime his imagination plays lively enough. It presents to him the Fathers fervently engaged in the introductory prayers; it presents to him each of them in turn upon bended knee place his hand upon the gospel and swear the required oath; it presents to him some various forms and ceremonies which may or may not have been gone through while the Fathers were engaged in their sacred transaction within the cloistered enclosures.

At the ceremonies of election, performed according to the Benedictine monastic ceremonial, the Praeses presided. Before him each of the Fathers swore his oath to vote conscientiously for him whom he deemed the most fit and the most worthy.

After a chapter meeting of scarcely an hour, the Rev. Fathers of the community again proceeded in procession to the church, followed by the Rt. Rev. Praeses. They took their places, while the Prior, vested in surplice, stole and cope, intoned the "Te Deum", which strain was taken up by the community to pour forth its thanksgiving for the guidance of the Holy Ghost in the speedy, smooth and happy election.

The Rt. Rev. Abbot Peter Engel of St. John's Abbey, Collegeville, Minn., was immediately informed by telegram. Many were the anxious faces that presented themselves in quest of information regarding the result of the election, but the result was not made public till over twenty-four hours later when the final answer from the abbot-elect arrived. The Fathers were hence obliged to spend another day away from their missions, but to receive an answer as the one they did receive next day, they would have been willing to remain for an indefinite period.

The cause of the delay was evident. The choice of our community was a Father of St. John's Abbey, Collegeville, Minn. The abbot-elect was not a home, but out in the State of Washington, where he had been conducting a Retreat for the Fathers of St. Martin's Abbey. The consent of his superior, the Rt. Rev. Abbot Peter, had to be obtained, then also the consent of the abbot-elect himself.

**Canadian News**

THE PAS. — Measuring twenty wide and 5,000 ft. in length, a solid dyke of quartz containing gold has been found at Copper Lake, north of here, by J. P. Gordon, ex-chief engineer of the Hudson Bay railway. Mr. Gordon states that the values are uniform throughout and average between nine and fourteen dollars to the ton. Incoming prospectors confirm the report of the discovery, and a mild rush has already begun to the scene of the strike. Copper Lake is east of the Flinflon copper mines, and it is also the scene of the finding of fish fossils a short time ago.

Prince Edward Island

CHARLOTTETOWN. — Liberals swept the province in the general elections July 24th, capturing 26 seats out of 30. This was the most one-sided election since Confederation with the exception of 1911, when the Liberals won only two seats.

(Continued on page 5.)

(Continued on page 8.)

# THE RECRUIT

BY HENDRICK CONSCIENCE

(Concluded)

Trien soon perceived that the two strangers were accustomed to tend the sick, and had no doubt that the old gentleman was a physician. This thought consoled her, and raised her spirits. A mingled feeling of gratitude and anxious anticipation found expression on her countenance in a peculiar smile which glimmered through her tears. Her surprise increased when she heard the following words:

"Major," said the attendant, "this is just as it was at Sabijana de Alba in Spain. It makes me quite melancholy to think of it."

"Our poor friend Captain Steens, you mean?" replied the gentleman with a sigh. "The faint is deep! Give me the bottle."

"Yes, I seem to see it still: the Captain lay just so, at the foot of a citron-tree; but he left his body at Vittoria, poor fellow! That was a slashing, and stabbing, and shooting, and mangling! Many a one we picked up, and many a wound we dressed that day. I was all blood from top to toe, and you too, Major."

"The heart begins to beat again: he will come to himself immediately," said the physician.

The attendant raised the young man's eyelids with his finger, and said:

"He is blind—the soldier's old disease; we know the pestilence well. But look at the left eye, Mayor, it seems to me not quite gone."

A cry of joy burst from the maiden's heart. She had watched for the return of life to her friend's pale face, and had perceived with beating heart a gentle colour suffusing itself over his cheeks. Now he moved. The moment he came to himself, the blind man touched the clothes of the two strangers who had been assisting him, and said anxiously:

"Where am I? What has happened to me?" And stretching his hand farther round him, exclaimed in a tone of alarm: "Trien! Trien! where are you?"

The girl seized his hands, and said exultingly:

"Oh, John, thank God that you are here! It is a great good fortune; good men are beside you. They say, too, that your left eye is not quite dead."

"Whoever you are, may our Lord God bless you for your goodness!" said the lad.

"Comrade," interrupted the attendant, "we shall try whether we can stand now. Only have courage, and you will manage it easily."

He seized the soldier under the left arm, while the old gentleman supported him on the other side, and thus they raised the blind man to his feet. Under the belief that the attention of the two strangers would end here, Trien smiled sweetly, and said, with a bright and cheerful look:

"Gentlemen, I am a poor peasant girl, and our John, too, is not rich; but be assured we shall our whole life long think of you in our prayers, and bless you for your kindness. Give yourselves no more trouble, pray; let him sit on the grass to rest himself, and I shall wrap cloths round his wounded feet. We must then go to the village, where we shall spend the night. May God send you health and happiness on earth and afterwards eternal bliss in heaven!"

"No, no, no, no," replied the old man; "follow me. You are stout-hearted both of you, but I do not wish you to fatigue yourselves on your journey home. The young soldier shall not go farther till he has regained his strength. We shall see whether I can do anything to reward your noble self-sacrifice, my child."

"We have still some bottles of old Spanish wine left," added the attendant, "which might restore a dead man to life and health. That is all the medicine he needs. Only wait a little, my daughter; in an hour you will scarcely know him again."

"Ah, sirs," stammered the girl, "do as your Christian hearts tell you. I can scarcely speak, I feel your kindness so deeply. A thousand, thousand thanks, good, dear men!"

Supported on both sides, by master and servant, John tottered on with slow steps. When they came into the garden, Trien went by the servant's side, and whispered:

"Tell me, friend, is your master a doctor?"

"Doctor!" replied the servant; "he was Chirurgien Major under Napoleon. We have cut off more legs and arms than could lie here on this path, and that is not few."

"Can he cure diseased eyes also, friend?"

"Yes, yes; and a great deal better, I can tell you, than the surgeons of the present day. There are very few, alas! now alive of the brave comrades of the Peninsula, else many would be going about who had to thank him for their eyesight."

"Ah, good man! you must beg him, very humbly, to look at our John's eyes; perhaps he may cure them! God knows."

"Keep your mind at ease, my daughter; he will do that with pleasure. He loves soldiers. John will not go from this very soon."

"And if you can do anything in the matter, or put in a good word, I shall be very thankful to you."

"You need not ask me to do that; I shall not fail to do so. Where a soldier, there a comrade," says the proverb. Do you see, he is somewhat better already; I am giving him scarcely any support."

They stopped over the threshold, and entered a beautifully furnished room. The old gentleman led the blind youth to a broad arm-chair, and made him sit down with his back to the light. He then gave a key to the servant, which he received with manifest pleasure, and quickly left the room, returning almost immediately with a bottle and some glasses. As he passed, he whispered in the maiden's ear:

"It is the wine which would raise the dead. You shall see the miracle immediately."

Trien did not rightly catch what he said, and with intense curiosity she looked at the old gentleman, who was now putting a glass of a clear red liquid to the young man's lips.

"Drink this—and take a hearty draught," he said; "it will refresh you."

"Heavens! what is that?" cried the blind man with astonishment, some moments after he had taken the drink; "how it warms me within! Thanks, thanks. I am hungry now."

"Gently, comrade; not so fast," said the old man; "we shall now dress your feet, and then examine your eyes. Come, daughter—I had almost forgotten you, my dear child—sit down on this chair, and, Charles, give the girl a glass of wine."

While the servant was engaged with Trien, and was praising to her the wonder-working qualities of the Spanish wine, the old man had bound up the youth's feet. He now washed his eyes with a liquid, and anointed them with a white salve. When he had done this, he went to the window and let the curtains down, to soften the light; and then approaching the soldier again, he said:

"Friend, open your eyes, and try whether you can distinguish anything."

John opened his eyes, and remained for a time silent; although

the old gentleman asked him frequently whether he perceived anything. He seemed to be seeking an object with his dead eyes.

Suddenly he uttered a loud cry, and, rising from his chair, went with outstretched arms toward Trien, who had sprung from her seat, and, trembling with feverish hope, watched him as he approached. She would have rushed into his arms, but the servant held her back.

The blind man advanced, and held out his hand to her with an uncertain motion, saying at the same time, with a low and trembling voice:

"Trien, Trien, I am not blind! It is true this time; I shall once more see mother, grandfather and Pawken. Yes, I see that you have your red neckerchief on."

The maiden embraced him, uttering unintelligible words, which sounded more like lamentations than expressions of joy. The old gentleman, however, took the young man from her, and made her sit down again calmly on the chair. He then immediately tied the shade before the soldier's eyes, saying:

"You said that you saw that your friend had a red neckerchief on: It seems to me impossible that you could distinguish the colour; you are surely deceiving yourself."

"I see nothing but a gray shadow," replied the soldier; "but when growing blind, I observed that red seemed much blacker in the dark than other colours; and in this way I know that her neckerchief is red."

"So I thought," the old gentleman remarked. "We shall now go prudently and carefully to work. Charles, take our comrade into the kitchen, and let him have a little bread and meat—half rations only, no more at present—then lead him into the back room, that he may go to bed and rest. Tell the maid-servant to bring some food for the girl at the same time."

So soon as the servant had left the room with the soldier, Trien fell at the old man's feet with loud sobs, and embraced his knees speechlessly, moistening them with her tears. He endeavoured to raise her up, but she resisted him, and, turning her bright blue eyes upon his face, she exclaimed:

"Oh, sir, sir, God will reward you for having shown such kindness to poor peasant people. I cannot say all I feel; but I would willingly die ten years before my time, if it would procure for you a longer life. And because you mean to cure our John's eyes, angel of God that you are! we shall pray every day for you, and make a pilgrimage besides, dear sir!"

The old gentleman raised the girl from the ground, and addressing to her kind and comforting words, he led her to the table, where the maid-servant had already placed a refreshment.

Either from over-fatigue or emotion, Trien could eat very little; she paused in a few moments, and then gazed at her benefactor with an earnest, calm, and grateful look. He was seated near her, and was trying to induce her to eat; but when he perceived that she would take no more, he took her hand and said:

"Now, tell me from what place you come, and how it happens that you are travelling alone with a blind soldier, and whether you have parents, and where they dwell?"

With a natural and simple eloquence, the young girl began to tell him about the mud-huts, the lot-drawing, the old mother, the grandfather, Pawken, and the separation. When she came to tell him, however, all that she had suffered in her efforts to find her blind friend in Venloo; how she had nearly fainted for joy when the officer gave her permission to

take the unhappy man home with her; how she dreamt of our dear Lady, in the little room of the farm-house, and all that they had said to one another by the way; then the old man was overpowered by deep emotion, and now and then wiped a tear of sympathy from his eye. The sweet tones of the maiden's voice had an irresistible effect upon him, and he wondered at her rare self-sacrifice and love. She concealed nothing from him, but told him, honestly and openly, all her plans—her marriage with the blind man, and all which she had promised to him and expected to be able to fulfil, with a view to sweeten his bitter lot; she even told him what John had promised to do for her, if through God's goodness he regained his sight.

The affecting tale had lasted for a considerable time, and the old man had listened attentively without interrupting her. When the girl had concluded, with an expression of deep gratitude to him and seemed waiting for some remark, he said nothing for some time, but sat with downcast eyes, sunk in deep reflection. In a few minutes he raised his head:

"You have done rightly, my daughter," he said. "You are a virtuous, noble-minded girl! So, your dream of future life was, that by working day and night you would get on happily together. Your ambition was to mitigate the misery of blindness to your friend—his to reward you for your great love; and the desire of both of you to make the last days of your aged parents peaceful and happy? It is well; God has heard your prayers. He—it is who has led you hither, and has commissioned me to do a good work. I will devote all my experience to the cure of your friend's left eye, and I have good grounds to believe that I shall be successful. As to other things, keep your mind at ease. Your noble dream shall be realized. To-night you sleep here. To-morrow we shall see what is to be done. Meanwhile you may take repose, or walk in the garden, and if you wish anything, you have only to ask it from the maid-servant or my attendant; they are good people who will be eager to serve you. I shall now leave you till the evening."

Trien gazed after the old man as he left the room, unable to utter a word in reply. After a time she went out, and wandered about the garden with a cheerful mind, thinking on the occurrences of the day, and on what the old gentleman had said to her.

Next forenoon a carriage left the garden-gate of the country house. On the foremost seat sat the servant with the great scar on his face, whistling a merry air, and cracking a large whip. On the back-seat sat the young man, with the green shade over his eyes, and beside him the now light-hearted Trien. She quietly pressed his hand, and whispered in his ear:

"Oh, John, we are happy—very happy, are we not? My beautiful dream is now come true. Oh, how joyful will your mother be now! And you, too, will soon be quite well again, for the old gentleman has assured us of it. How will they all wonder too, when they see us drive up in a beautiful carriage, like barons!"

"We shall go by Gierle and Wechel-ter-Zande," said the servant, "and so to Zoersel. Then you must show me the way; and now off we go."

He gave the horse the rein, calling out:

"Hopla, Marengo, forward! march!"

The dust of the highway rose like a cloud, and the carriage soon disappeared among the houses of the village.

CALL IN TO MY SHOWROOM  
and look over the New  
**BRISCOE SPECIAL**  
the Car with the Half Million Dollar Motor.  
The Price is within reach of everybody  
wanting an up-to-date Car.  
**I WILL GIVE YOU A DEMONSTRATION ANY TIME**  
Let me know your requirements  
and I can supply your wants in anything for the Farm.  
**MY MOTTO: A SQUARE DEAL and SERVICE  
at all times, DAY OR NIGHT.**  
**E. D. LELACHEUR**  
THE HUMBOLDT MACHINE MAN  
Main Street HUMBOLDT, SASK.

**We Have A Full Line Of PAINT**  
House paint—Implement paint—Floor paint—Wall paint—  
Kalsomine—Floor Varnish—Linoleum Varnish—Floor Wax  
and all colours of Automobile Paint and Varnish  
in fact everything to brighten things up and make  
them look like new. Call and see, and get colour cards.  
**A full line of Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines.**  
Marlatt's Gall Stone Cure always on hand, also Ad-ler-i-ka.  
**School Books and School Supplies in any Quantity.**  
**Large Assortment of Gramophones & Records**  
Send us a trial order. Mail orders a speciality.  
Write us in your own language.  
**W. F. Hargarten**  
Pharmac. Chemist ■ Bruno, Sask.

**For Wedding Gifts and Rings**  
see  
**E. Thornberg**  
Watchmaker and Jeweller  
Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Main St., HUMBOLDT, SASK.

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

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

**Advertise in the St. Peters Bote.**  
Humboldt Tailoring Comp., Practical Tailors  
Suits made to order. Cleaning, Pressing,  
Dyeing and Repairing garments  
of every description. Send goods per  
parcel post, and we quote a minimum  
price, after examining goods received  
Humboldt Tailoring Co., Humboldt, Sask.  
**When looking for LAND**  
see me. I can sell you land  
at all prices and on the terms  
you want.  
**A. J. RIES, ST. GREGOR.**

CHAPTER VIII

One day as I was wandering in perfect solitude over the heath, with my soul open to the poetic impresses of nature, a storm arose in the west.

It is a wonderful, a fearful thing, to find one's self on a hot summer's day on an open plain, when lurid, lightning-laden vapours are slowly gathering into thunder-clouds in the limitless heaven. One would think that nature had been suddenly smitten with a mortal agony; the sun pales, and emits feeble rays; the air grows sultry; the birds fly home—and every animal skulks away with terror; the bees shoot like arrows through the air to reach their hives; every leaf is at rest, and the wind holds its breath for a time; the little herbs close their leaves and blossoms, and all Nature waits in still anticipation of some awful event. An indescribable feeling of mingled wonder, pain, and reverence, weighs upon the poet's heart; and, in the midst of the universal fear, his soul alone exults because it is given to him to behold this terrible wonder of nature in its full majesty.

But soon the clouds rush confusedly together; what has lain for hours calmly in the sky now gathers in wild career, and bursts into a storm. The hurricane rages and roars as if lashed into fury by the hand of the Almighty; it tears from the fir-woods a low howl of agony; whirls aloft clouds of sand and leaves, and breaks to pieces or uproots the solitary and unsheltered trees. Then comes the thunder and drowns every other sound with its mighty voice; through the spacious air the lightning shoots its flaming arrows; the heath seems to be on fire with the fiery serpents which are sweeping over its breast; torrents of water pour down upon the earth, and, in the intervals of the thunder's roar, the monotonous dull plash of the falling rain is heard.

On this day my soul was stirred to poetic contemplations; I had beheld with more than ordinary pleasure the grand spectacle of this fever of nature, till the frequent flashes of lightning reminded me that I must do what every living creature had already done—seek shelter, and hide my head in humility before the wonders of the Creator. Not far from the spot where I was, stood a farm-house, alone upon the heath, like an oasis in the desert surrounded by green fields and fresh woods.

Scarcely had the rain begun to pour down like another deluge, when I entered the door of the farm-house and asked permission to shelter myself under its roof. I found the inhabitants kneeling in prayer surrounded by the deepest silence. The farmer was the only one whom my entrance disturbed, and, as soon as he had pointed to a chair with a friendly smile, with bended and folded hands he resumed his prayer. I know not how it was, but though the storm, as being a useful natural phenomenon, did not affect me with that mysterious terror which made these people tremble, it yet seemed to me so beautiful, so touching, and so heavenly—this calm family devotion, that an irresistible feeling constrained me to unite with these simple peasants in adoration of that God whose voice, high above us, resounded through the sky. I uncovered, and, with folded hands, I likewise knelt and prayed. It did my soul good to find once more this pure emotion of my childhood, as if the withering breath of the disenchanting world had never touched my heart.

After a time, the storm began to pass away. The inhabitants of the cottage, however, did not cease to pray, and thus left me time to look at them all attentively, as an

observer of human nature, and above all an author, loves to do.

There was an aged grandfather who might have reached his ninety-year or more, for his head and hands trembled continually as if he had an ague-fever. Beside him were two women, also advanced in years; further off, a powerful-looking man, who had lost his right eye, which rolled like a white ball under his black eyebrow, while the left sparkled with a genial kindness and vivacity. By his side sat a young woman with a child on her lap, and at her feet a little boy and girl of seven or eight years; and at the extreme end of the table, a fine-looking young man, with blooming countenance and bright-blue eyes.

On a signal given by the one-eyed man, all rose. The grandfather went with tottering steps to the corner of the hearth and sat down, while the others directed their attention to me, requesting me to use their house as shelter while the storm lasted—for it still rained heavily. In a short time, I was on quite intimate terms with these people, and chatted with them like a long-known friend. In the afternoon, I shared with them the nutritious rye-bread, and drank the coffee of welcome. And as I had nothing better to do at that time than to listen to the pleasant stories which the man with the one eye and his wife told me, I did not leave the farm-house till the following morning.

What I have related to you in this history, dear readers, I heard that night in that lonely farm-house, which formerly consisted of two mud-huts, but has now become a fine homestead, with four cows and two horses. John Braems and Trien, his noble-hearted wife, work for each other as they had vowed to do. And God has blessed their love; three children play around them, and lighten their daily toil with their affectionate caresses.

All are still alive; the grandfather, though with one foot in the grave, still smokes his little pipe by the fireside; both mothers are happy in the happiness of their children, and are still active in looking after the cattle and helping in the housework. Pawken, a fine-looking youth, now takes care of the horses and plough, and works for his brother; but next Easter he is to marry the younger sister of the wooden shoemaker's Kate.

Every evening the whole family prays for the old doctor; for it was he who restored John's sight, and it was he who, by his benevolent aid, converted the mud-huts into a substantial farm-house.

May God grant to the Generous and the Grateful a long and happy life here below.

THE END.

Wit and Humor

SOME REFRESHMENT.

Old McGregor was entertaining a boyhood friend one evening at his Manly cottage. After a couple of hours of dry talk, the old fellow said genially:

"Would you like some refreshment—a cooling draught, eh, George?"

"Why, yes, I don't care if I do," said George, and he passed his hand across his mouth and brightened up wonderfully.

"Good!" said old McGregor. "I'll just open this window, there's a fine sea breeze blowing."

NOT MUCH DEPRIVATION.

"Please, sir, give me a dime," whined the beggar. "I haven't tasted food for a month."

"You're not missing much," said Mr. Grouché-peevishly; "it's just the same old taste."

Fifteen Years Ago

From No. 24 of St. Peters Bote

Rosthern reports that after four weeks of dry weather they've had abundant rains at last. — Wednesday, July 22nd, Baron Huysman de Deflal died at his home after two weeks of illness, well fortified with the Sacraments of the Church. He had been born in Belgium, and was one of the first settlers in Rosthern. The burial took place in Prince Albert.

A Leofeld correspondent writes on the 25th of July that Father Meinrad, O.S.B. went to Saskatoon to see about his Bell and a Statue of St. Boniface that are held at the Custom's Office there. The Rev. Father's arm has healed sufficiently to permit him to read Holy Mass again. — Although they had a fine rain on the 15th, everything is quite dry again. Leofeld has obtained a good blacksmith in the person of Mr. Bocklage. — Father Prior Alfred, Father Benedict, and Mr. Albert Nenzel were the guests of the Rev. Pastor last Friday night. — The young men had an interesting ball game yesterday afternoon.

U. S. Newspaper Resents Statement of British General

The "Chicago Tribune" says the following regarding Sir Douglas Haig's recent announcement that the British Empire has won the Great World's War:

"Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig admits again that the British empire won the world war. He had admitted this before, but he seems to be afraid he wasn't taken seriously. Recently his report of the operations of the British army were published and throughout that document, though there were rather necessary references to the fact that the French also had an army in the field, there was not one single word to indicate that American soldiers were fighting with the British or elsewhere on the war fronts.

We do not forget the bragging we have done in regard to our part in Europe, but there is no one of Sir Douglas' rank in our army or government who has taken his tone and attitude—nor in the French high command or government either, so far as we know. When the British commander-in-chief says: "We talk a great deal about our allies." (Certainly Sir Douglas hasn't lost his voice talking on that topic.) "It was necessary and right that we should do so to buck them up all we could while the fighting was going on," we get a pretty characteristic piece of a certain type of British consciousness. It doesn't sound Scotch, but whatever it is, it is about as useful to the cause of Anglo-American co-operation as a typhoid germ is to drinking water. The picture of the British bucking up the French army with praise may be accurate, but it is one-sided. We wonder who did the bucking up March 21 to 25, 1918?

We have no disposition to withhold praise from the British army, navy, or empire. But they did not win the war. Neither did the French. Neither did the Americans. The war was not won till all three joined. A debate which of four quarts makes a gallon would be as sensible as a debate about which of the several forces joined against the central powers won a victory against them. Sir Douglas' bragging, against the background of French valor, sacrifice, and military genius, to say nothing of the aid brought by America when the Allies were virtually whipped in 1918 (and knew it), makes him ridiculous and does his country and countrymen anything but good in the eyes of the world."

READY CUT Houses & Barns

SHIPPED FROM VANCOUVER Save You Money! All Material Cut In Our Mill READY TO ERECT

Write for Catalogue showing 50 designs and plans of houses and barns.

The Vallance Co., Saskatoon.

Z. VON RAJCS, AUDITOR.

Municipal, Commercial, etc. Books Balanced and Audited Did you make out your Income Tax Declaration? If not, see me about it. P.O. Box 264 Humboldt, Sask. Phone 62

Subscribe to St. Peters Bote!

Humboldt's Electrical Shop Light and Power Wiring Contractors.

Farm Wiring for 32 and 110 Volt a Specialty.

Our wiring is suitable for any system of Lighting Plants, so when you build that new house let us do the light and power installation.

We charge \$3.00 per outlet for 32 Volt Installations.

LARGE FARMS CHEAPER. Let us figure on your job. And after you have installed the wiring, buy

"NORTHERN LIGHT AND POWER" THE PLANT WORTH BUYING.

Write us for full information and illustrations.

Humboldt's Electrical Shop — Opposite Arlington Hotel — Humboldt, Sask.

We Print Envelopes, Letterheads, Noteheads, Posters, Circulars, etc. St. PETERS BOTE, MÜNSTER, SASK.

SUMMER TOURIST FARES Canadian National Railways

PACIFIC COAST

First-Class Round Trip Tickets

TO Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego.

NOW ON SALE

And up to Sept. 30. Return Limit Oct. 31, 1919

SEE JASPER AND MT. ROBSON PARKS

EASTERN CANADA

All Rail and Lake and Rail

TO Toronto, Hamilton, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, and other Eastern Canada Points.

SIX DAYS A WEEK SERVICE

Enquire about choice of routes.

STANDARD EQUIPMENT

ON YOUR TRIP EAST HAVE YOUR TRAVEL PLANS INCLUDE A FEW DAYS AT MINAKI SUMMER RESORT — 115 MILES EAST OF WINNIPEG

For full information as to Stopovers, Train Service, Fares from this District, apply Local Agent or write

OSBORNE SCOTT, G. P. A. W. STAPLETON, D. P. A. J. MADILL, D. P. A.

Winnipeg, Man. Saskatoon, Sask. Edmonton, Alta.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS "A NATIONAL LINE UNDER NATIONAL MANAGEMENT"



The Quality Goes Clear Through

Satisfaction

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

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

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

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

KELLY BROS., HUMBOLDT

We have been successful in securing an up-to-date AUTO PAINTER. GET YOUR CAR MADE LIKE NEW while there is an opportunity. Prices reasonable.

At Your Service Day or Night

WE GUARANTEE OUR GOODS

We can convert your car into a truck at a reasonable cost

Call and see us or phone Garage 17 Residence 70



Agents For Dominion Life Insurance.

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

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

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

1919 Church Calendar 1919

Table with columns for June, July, and August, listing various feast days and their corresponding dates. Includes sections for 'FEASTS OF OBLIGATION', 'OTHER FEASTS', 'FIRST DAY OF EACH MONTH', and 'ECLIPSES'.

Table with columns for 'FEASTS OF OBLIGATION' and 'FASTS OF OBLIGATION', listing specific dates for various religious observances.

Holy Father requests Germans to practise Christian Charity. Pope Benedict has addressed to the bishops of Germany a letter expressing joy over the removal of the blockade. The letter recommends that an attitude of Christian charity be taken toward the question of reparations for war damages. The Pope expressed confidence that the civilized nations, and especially Catholics, will give aid to the populations brought to a state of extreme need. He recommended in conclusion that all thoughts of hatred against former enemies be eliminated from the minds of German Catholics.

tion of militarism, and that when this was accomplished, the mailed fist would be gone forever. How few of us figured that inasmuch as it takes an army to obtain peace it may also require an even greater army to retain it? - Northwest Review.

Religious News

REGINA. - On July 19th His Grace Archbishop Mathieu left the city to continue his visitation of the parishes of the Archdiocese and expects to be absent for ten days. - His Lordship, Bishop Mcdonald of Victoria, arrived in the city on July 20th and continued his journey west the next day. During his stay in the city His Lordship was the guest of Rev. Father Gillies. KITCHENER, Ont. - Rev. Wm. Beninger, C.R., has been appointed President of St. Jerome's College in succession to Rev. A. L. Zinger who assumed charge of St. Mary's Church in June. Father Beninger is a native of Formosa, Bruce Co., and a graduate of the institution now placed under his guidance. Since his ordination at Rome he has been on the staff of the college with the exception of the few years in which he was assistant pastor at St. Mary's Church. - Rev. Edward A. Waechter and Rev. Frank Freiburger, professors in St. Mary's College, Kentucky, motored up from there and visited

their parents in Formosa and Walkerton, respectively. - Rev. Father Traynor of Kenilworth, successor of the late Father Cummings as parish priest of Walkerton, assumed his new duties July 20th. Rev. Father Goodrow, the popular returned chaplain, left on July 15th for Aeton. ST. CLOUD, Minn. - Rev. Jos. Mayhofer, pioneer priest of the St. Cloud diocese, who is now at St. Joseph's Home of the Aged in this city, was able to celebrate the golden jubilee of his ordination on July 26th. - The new church of the Holy Family Parish, Cloquet, Minn., will be finished in fall. The new parsonage is just completed. The old church and parsonage were destroyed through the forest fire last fall. This is the parish of the Chippewa Indians in charge of Rev. S. Lampe, O.S.B. OMAHA, Nebr. - The new parochial school at St. James, Nebr., was dedicated by Archbishop Hart. The school also contains living quarters for the Sisters and a boarding school for pupils. - On July 14th the beautiful church at Racine, Nebr., was dedicated by Archbishop Hart. CARROL, Ia. - The parish at Mt. Carmel, Carrol County, celebrated its golden jubilee on July 16 and 17th. Solemn Pontifical High Mass was celebrated by Rt. Rev. E. Heelan, Auxiliary Bishop of Sioux City. A great number of clergymen and a large crowd of people were present. In the afternoon a pageant was held, showing the travelling commodities and implements of the pioneers compared with the modern machinery of the present day. Several beautiful and interesting floats were shown: fifty little girls representing the fifty years, Liberty, Faith, Hope and Charity, etc. The parish of Mt. Carmel is the oldest in Carrol County. It has one of the finest and largest parochial schools in the state, also a beautiful church and fine parsonage. The present pastor is Rev. J. Baumbler. CHAMPION, Mich. - The Sacred Heart Church here was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. The church was built over 35 years ago, and an hour after the conflagration started there was nothing left but the stones of the foundation. TECHNY, Ill. - Rev. Peter T. Janser, S.V.D., formerly Procurator and Professor of moral Theology at St. Mary's Mission House, here, was appointed to succeed Rev. J. A. Burgmer, S.V.D., as provincial. Rev. Aug. Loechte, S.V.D., professor of philosophy and exegesis, will succeed Rev. Hugo Aubry, S.V.D., as rector. CINCINNATI, O. - Rev. Rich. Wurth, O.F.M., pastor of St. John Church, recently celebrated the silver jubilee of his ordination to the priesthood. ERIC, Pa. - Rev. Peter M. Cauley, pastor of St. Patrick's Parish, of this city has been appointed a Domestic Prelate to His Holiness. For many years he with his three brothers has been in charge of this parish. One of the trio, Rev. Jos. Cauley passed away about a month ago. COLUMBUS, O. - The first priest to go forth from the Josephinum and ordained on June 29th, 1894 by the Papal Delegate Msgr. Satoli, the Rev. Theo. Peters, pastor of St. Ann's Parish, Newark, N.J., celebrated his silver jubilee at the College recently. Since his ordination, two hundred priests have passed from the Josephinum to administer to the spiritual wants of the people. ROME. - Pope Benedict has conferred the title of Monsignor upon the Rev. Fathers A. E. Manning of Lima, Patrick J. MacDonald of Chicago, James J. Bennett of Aurora, Ill., and Clement Kalvelage of Freeport, Ill. - The ambassador of the Ukrainian republic to the Holy See, Count

Kierwicz, has been received in audience by the Pope, to whom he presented his credentials. St. Peter's Colony WATSON. - The annual Watson Fair will take place Aug. 15th. Quill Lake will have its Fair day Aug. 14th. - About 125 people from this vicinity attended the Saskatoon Exhibition. Over 100 went by train and the others made the trip by auto. - Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Vossen returned after a three weeks' auto trip. - The C. P. R. surveying party are now putting in the grading stakes about 10 miles south west of Watson. The John Stewart Construction Co. of Vancouver has the contract for 50 miles of the C. P. R. line, from Lanigan to north of Spalding. - The Rev. Father Herman Wilkes, of Montador, N. D., arrived here July 24th, and is staying with his brother J. H. Wilkes. On July 29th he paid a visit to the Abbey at Münster and took a look at Humboldt, St. Gregor and Engelfeld, being accompanied by his brother and Mrs. Wilkes. He intends to leave again for the States on Friday. Father H. Wilkes has another brother who is priest, the Rev. Father John B. Wilkes, of Elizabeth, Minn. The latter visited St. Peter's Colony about two years ago. ENGELFELD. - The annual Engelfeld Picnic, July 27th, was a successful event. Visitors from Watson, St. Gregor, St. Oswald, Annaheim, Münster and Humboldt were present, among them the Rev. Father Dominic and the artist Mr. Imhof. The weather for the occasion was ideal. A nice sum of money to be devoted to the benefit of the church was taken in. - The Engelfeld Grain Growers' Association has been incorporated, and Mr. Henry Koep is Secretary. ST. GREGOR. - J. H. Raskob has opened up a first class garage at St. Gregor. Cars repaired. Try us. - FOR SALE a five furrow Enging gang. Apply to J. H. Raskob. ANNAHEIM. - FOR SALE four horses. Jos. Langen. HUMBOLDT. - Saturday, July 19th, which was a public holiday throughout Canada for "Peace Celebrations," was a quiet day in Humboldt. So many local people attended the Saskatoon fair that it was found difficult to arrange for any big demonstration. - An auto smash-up that might have resulted fatally for Henry Musty, of Lenora Lake, happened on July 18th, at the railway crossing just east of Main street. Mr. Musty was about to cross the railway with his new Baby Grand Chevrolet, and as a yard engine was switching close by he was watching it so closely that he did not see the west bound passenger train approaching from the other direction. When his car was on the track his engine stalled, and as the passenger train was only a short distance from him, he jumped from the car in time to save himself. The engineer applied the emergency brakes but was unable to bring his train to stop in time, and the train hit the automobile with considerable force, throwing it from the tracks. The car was very badly damaged, although not totally wrecked, and can be repaired with considerable expense. - Pte. Emil Hauser returned home the week before last from overseas. Pte. C. Hall is also back home. - Mr. John H. Ecker arrived from Madison, Neb., last week and is visiting with friends here. WILLMONT. - The Rev. Father Lawrence had two sick-calls on Sunday, July 27th, being called to Mrs. Krenn who is sick already for

many months, and to Mrs. Jos. Buerkner who had the misfortune to fall into the cellar, breaking several ribs. - At last the long expected communion railing for our new church arrived which constitutes another nice ornament to the already beautiful appearance of the church. FULDA. - The Rev. Father Lawrence in company with Mr. A. Duerr motored to Münster, Monday of this week, where he visited the Abbey and made some purchases. MÜNSTER. - The many friends of Rev. Father Sinnett, of Sinnett, will be pleased to know that at last his Irish Catholic colony is to have better railway facilities. The C. P. R. has just let the contract for a new line from Lanigan to Carrot River, and Sinnett will be the first station out of Lanigan. The people of the Irish colony, which was established about fourteen years ago by Father Sinnett, have been from eight to twelve miles from the railroad. A line was promised in the beginning, but it failed to materialize. The Sinnett colony is a well known Catholic settlement. When he had finished his work as chaplain in the South African war, Father Sinnett took up colonization work, under the Bishop of Prince Albert, and brought the people who are now at Sinnett from eastern Canada. He took up a homestead there himself, and stayed amid hardships of every description right with his settlers, establishing a number of missions, which he has attended during the years which have intervened. - Word comes from Mr. Geo. Zechmann, a former resident of Dead Moose Lake, from St. Paul, Minn., that he was obliged to stay in the City Hospital at that place from Jan 7th up to now, when the hospital authorities finally thought it safe to discharge him. The doctors found it necessary to subject the patient to two serious operations, and even now Mr. Zechmann feels anything but healthy. - Mr. Erdman, member of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, and son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Haensgen, was a visitor at Münster last week. He was accompanied by his wife and two children. - Mr. Peter Bantle of Long Lake, Minn., was a visitor with his two sons John and Peter, who reside at Cadworth, during the past week. On July 24th he also visited the office of the St. Peter's Bote, being accompanied by his son and sister and other relatives, among them Mr. Loose of Dead Moose Lake. - On July 23rd the Very Rev. Father A. Jan, O. M. L., of Saskatoon, the Vicar General and Administrator of the diocese of Prince Albert, and the Rev. Father Schmid of Humboldt, paid a short visit to the Abbey, and had an interview with the Rt. Rev. Abbot Ernest, O.S.B. - On July 22nd Mr. Eymans, the editor of The Courier, made a short call on the editor of the "Bote" and, in person, expressed his sorrow and sympathy on account of the premature death of the late Rt. Rev. Abbot Bruno. - Receipt is hereby acknowledged for the following donations: \$10.00 for the Ursuline Convent at Bruno from a reader at Münster; \$5.00 for the orphans from a subscriber at Lenora Lake and \$5.00 for the missions from a reader at Leipzig, Sask. God bless you! - The weather of the past week has been warm and dry. Within a very short time wheat will have been far enough advanced to be ready for cutting. Meanwhile the farmers are kept busy making hay. - Last week Miss Mary Muench and Mr. Philip Muench returned from a visiting trip to Nebraska, U.S. - A GRAND PICNIC, with special new attractions, will be held at Münster on Sunday afternoon of August 10th. Everybody welcome!

The committee is composed of Albert Nenzel, Wm. Fernholz, Aug. Wassermann, Quirin Loehr, Frank Kenkel, Jos. Hinz jr., Jos. Bergemann, Henry Brüning, Meinrad Bernhard, Gerhard Schleper, Bernard Korte, Arnold Loehr. VISCOUNT, SASK., July 25th, 1919. Dear St. Peter's Bote: - A fatal accident occurred at the home of Mr. O. Clavelle which resulted in the death of Antonio Rubin. Engaged in putting the cribbing in a new well, Mr. Rubin had descended to rectify a fault. Whilst he was standing on the top of the crib, about 35 feet from the surface, a lump of earth broke away near the top, and descending struck the unfortunate man a glancing blow over the temple, rendering him unconscious for a time. He rallied from the first shock and was helped from the well and given medical aid. But serious results ensued from inward bleeding and he died in great pain after having received Extreme Unction. The deceased was a nephew of Mr. Clavelle and was 21 years old. He went overseas in 1918 and returned to Canada early last spring. Rev. Father Joseph, of Engelfeld, and Rev. Father Dominic, of Watson, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. Krenn, Viscount, Sunday, the 13th of July. - Cor.

The Ven. Ursuline Sisters

of Bruno expect to visit, within the next few days, those parts of St. Peter's Colony which they were unable to visit last year. The purpose of their visit is well known to the readers of the St. Peter's Bote. They not only wish to come in contact and become acquainted with the good people inhabiting St. Peter's Colony, but also to solicit help for their new convent and motherhouse at Bruno. The new convent which is a three storey, solid structure, built of interlocking tile, is now practically under roof and the good Sisters expect to have it completed some time this fall. The parish of Bruno has admirably helped the Sisters, contributing not only \$5000 in cash, but also doing all the excavation work and hauling on to the place all the material required for the basement and superstructure. Consequently the daughters of St. Ursula are full of praise for the kind and charitable people of Bruno. In no less degree do the good Sisters extol the spirit of sacrifice, kindheartedness and Christian charity which the people have shown them in the other parishes of St. Peter's Colony, which they visited. Not only were they greeted with the greatest cordiality, on their last year's canvass, in every home in which they set their foot, but their expectations also were far surpassed by the generosity with which the people everywhere contributed toward the good cause, yes, even seemed to vie with one another to help and assist the Ursuline Sisters. Those that were unable to contribute towards the new convent at the time of their visit, promised to do so later on, and now practically all of them have redeemed their promises most conscientiously, a number of them giving even a better contribution than they had originally promised. Indeed, the Sisters had not anticipated such a ready response to their timid appeal, neither did they expect such a spirit of sacrifice, good will and fidelity. God will most assuredly repay such kindness a hundredfold. And the Sisters, to show their gratitude, in their turn, will not cease to pray for their kind benefactors, but rather intensify and multiply their supplications for them. It is hoped that the good Sisters who have now a permanent home and motherhouse in the course of erection within St. Peter's Colony will be accorded a kind reception

and welcome in every home of the parishes which they intend to visit this year. The Sisters are entirely depending for their existence, subsistence and well-being on the good will of the people of St. Peter's Colony for whose sake they sacrificed their beautiful home in Europe. Therefore, the people of the colony will, it is confidently hoped, do everything in their power to help the Sisters of St. Ursula build their new home in Bruno and contribute according to their means to lessen their debts.

The erection of the Bruno Convent is a great undertaking and requires much financial aid, but with the benevolent assistance of God and the kind help of the inhabitants of St. Peter's Colony much can also be accomplished.

P. Peter, O.S.B., Prior.



**Volksverein News**  
**Resolution.**

We, the assembled members of the General Committee and of the General Directorate, hereby wish to express our condolence to the Benedictine Order in general, and to the St. Peter's Colony in particular, on account of the great loss they sustained in the unexpected death of the Rt. Rev. Bruno Doerfler, O.S.B., the president of our organization.

We readily acknowledge the high esteem the deceased Rt. Rev. Abbot has merited by his untiring zeal in behalf of the V.D.C.K., and of the Catholics of Western Canada in general.

In acknowledgement of this high esteem we hereby beg to give expression to our deep sorrow.

- Signed:
- (Rev.) Th. Schweers, Sec'y of the Directorate
  - P. Shelbert, Director
  - P. Funke, Sec'y of the Executive
  - P. Schorr
  - P. Hilland
  - P. Krist
  - Dr. Ulrich, Vice President
  - Jos. Bergl, Treasurer
  - F. I. Hauser
  - Wm. Wehrens
  - J. P. Ludwig
  - Jos. Dombowsky
  - Huck & Kleckner

**The Principal Terms of the Austrian Treaty**

Full peace conditions of the allied and associated powers are now in the hands of the Austrians. The first sections of the terms were presented to the Austrian delegates at St. Germain on June 20, the final sections were delivered to them at the same place today without ceremony by M. Dutasta, secretary-general of the peace conference. The terms comprise the whole treaty which Austria is asked to sign, including the separation, financial, military and certain other minor clauses, which were not ready for presentation when the official ceremony took place.

In an accompanying memorandum, the Austrians are granted fifteen days in which to make their final observations, although they have already submitted a large number of notes on the terms previously submitted to them.

In addition to the published summary of the terms of June 2, the new clauses providing for reparations are similar to those in the treaty with Germany, including the establishment of an Austrian subsection to the reparations clause, the payment of a reasonable sum in cash, the issuing of bonds and the delivery of livestock and certain historical and art documents.

The financial terms provide that the Austrian pre-war debt shall be

apportioned among the various parts of Austria and that the Austrian coinage and war bonds circulating in the separate territory shall be taken up by the new governments and redeemed as they see fit.

Under the military terms the Austrian army is henceforth reduced to thirty thousand men on a purely voluntary basis.

The army shall be used exclusively for the maintenance of internal order. All officers must be regulars, those of the present army retained being under the obligation to serve until forty years old, those newly appointed agreeing to at least twenty consecutive years active service.

Within three months the armament of the Austrian army must be reduced according to detailed schedules, and all supplies surrendered. The manufacture of war material shall be confined to one single factory under the control of the state and other such establishments shall be closed down or converted. Importation or exportation of arms, munitions and war materials of all kinds is forbidden.

Paragraph eight — Reparation: The allied and associated governments affirm and Austria accepts the responsibility of Austria and her allies for causing loss and damage to which the allied and associated governments and their nationals have been subjected as a consequence of the war, imposed on them by the aggression of Austria and her allies.

While recognizing that Austria's resources will not be adequate to make complete reparation, the allied and associated governments request, and Austria undertakes, that she will make compensation for damage done to civilians and their property, in accordance with categories of damages similar to those provided in the treaty with Germany.

As immediate reparation Austria shall pay during 1919, 1920 and the first four months of 1921, in such manner as provided by the reparation commission, a reasonable sum which shall be determined by the commission.

Austria, recognizing the right of the allies to ton-for-ton replacement of all ships lost or damaged in the war, cedes all merchant ships and fishing boats belonging to nationals of the former empire, agreeing to deliver them within two months to the reparation commission. With a view to making good the losses in river tonnage, she agrees to deliver up twenty per cent of her river fleet. The allied and associated powers require, and Austria undertakes, that in part reparation she will devote her economic resources to the physical restoration of the invaded areas. Within sixty days of the coming into force of the treaty, the governments concerned shall file with the reparation commission, lists of animals, machinery, equipment and the like, destroyed by Austria and which the governments desire replaced in kind, and lists of materials which they desire produced in Austria for the work of reconstruction and which will be viewed in light of Austria's ability to meet them.

Austria agrees to deliver, within three months after ratification of the treaty, 4,000 milch cows to Italy and 1,000 each to Serbia and Roumania; 1,000 heifers to Italy, 300 to Serbia and 500 to Roumania; 50 bulls to Italy and 25 each to Serbia and Roumania; 1,000 calves to each of the three nations; 10,000 bullocks to Italy and 500 each to Serbia and Roumania; 2,000 sows to Italy and 1,000 draught horses and 10,000 sheep to both Serbia and Roumania.

Austria also agrees to give an option of five years as to timber, iron, and magnesite in amounts as nearly equal to the pre-war im-

portations as Austria's resources make possible. She renounces in favor of Italy all cables touching territory assigned to Italy, and in favor of the allied and associated powers to others.

Austria agrees to restore all records, documents, objects of antiquity and art and all scientific and bibliographical material taken away from the invaded or ceded territories.

As to artistic, archaeological scientific or historic objects formerly belonging to the Austro-Hungarian government or crown Austria agrees to negotiate with the state concerned for an amicable arrangement returning to district of origin on terms of reciprocity, of any object which ought to form part of the intellectual patrimony of the ceded districts and for twenty years to safeguard all other such objects for the free use of students.

As for special objects carried off by the house of Hapsburg and other dynasties from Italy, Belgium, Poland and Czecho-Slovakia, a committee of three jurists appointed by the reparation commission is to examine within a year the conditions under which the objects were removed and to order restoration, if the removal were illegal. The list of articles includes, among others:

For Tuscany, the crown jewels and part of the Medici heirlooms. For Modena, a "virgin," by Andre Del Sarto, and three manuscripts; for Palermo, twelfth century objects made for Norman kings; for Naples, 98 manuscripts carried off in 1718; for Belgium, various objects and documents removed in 1794; for Poland, a gold cup of King Ladislaus IV., removed in 1772, and for Czecho-Slovakia, various documents and historical manuscripts removed from the royal chateau of Prague.

Paragraph Nine — Financial: The first charge upon all the assets and revenues of Austria shall be the costs arising under the present treaty, including in order of priority the costs of the armies of occupation, reparations and other charges specifically agreed to, and, with certain exceptions, as granted by the reparations commission for payments for imports; Austria must pay the total cost of the armies of occupation from the armistice of November 3, 1918, so long as maintained, and may export no gold before May 1, 1921, without consent of the reparation commission.

Each of the states to which Austrian territory is transferred and each of the states arising out of the dismemberment of Austria, including the Republic of Austria, shall assume part of the Austrian pre-war debt specifically secured on railways, salt mines and other property, the amount to be fixed by the reparation commission on the basis of the value of the property so transferred.

The war debt held outside the former empire shall be a charge on the republic of Austria alone. All war securities shall be stamped within two months with the stamp of the state taking them up, replaced by certificates, and settlement made to the reparation committee.

States to which Austrian territory was transferred and states arising from the dismemberment of Austria shall acquire all property within their territories of the old or new Austrian governments, including that of the former royal family. The value is to be assessed by the reparation commission and credited to Austria on the reparation accounts.

She also agrees to deliver within one month the gold deposited as security for the Ottoman debt, renounce any benefits accruing from the treaties of Bucharest and Brest Litovsk, and transfer to the allied and associated governments all claims against her former allies.

**Canadian News**

**Saskatchewan**

WADENA.—Announcement was made by Dr. M.M. Seymour, commissioner of public health, for Saskatchewan, of the construction of a new union hospital to be built at Wadena. The contract for this new building has been let to Rose & Co., of Saskatoon, and the contract price is \$25,500. It will be a two story frame hospital with a basement, and will have accommodation for 15 beds.

**Alberta**

CALGARY.—Hon. Duncan Marshall stated to the Canadian Press that arrangements had been made to ship free of charge two carloads of stock for any one man, into the feed areas from any point in Southern Alberta. It has also been arranged that free transportation will be provided for seven cars of hay for any one man from any point in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta to the drought areas. Mr. Marshall stated that a good deal of hay and feed had been located in the northern part of Alberta.

An outline of the tour of the Prince of Wales through the Dominion of Canada was given for the first time by Col. The Hon. H.C. Henderson, who will represent the governor-general on the prince's staff and is now making the preliminary arrangements for the trip. Col. Henderson stated that the prince will arrive in the maritime provinces on August 15. He will visit different places in the province of Quebec, arriving in Toronto in time to open the exhibition at that city. Following his visit to Toronto he will go back to Ottawa and remain there until after the laying of the corner stone of the new Peace Tower. Following this he will visit the gold and silver mining regions in Northern Ontario. After a few days fishing on the Nipigon River he will begin his trip west. Port Arthur and Fort William will be visited and he will remain in Winnipeg two days. From Winnipeg he will go to Saskatoon and Edmonton and then to Calgary. The prince will arrive at Calgary early on Sunday morning, September 14, and will leave for the coast some time on Monday afternoon. He will pass through Banff and will leave his train to spend the night at Lake Louise. While in this vicinity he will visit Bar "U" ranch.

**Manitoba**

WINNIPEG.—The annual conference of railway passenger agents to discuss passenger transportation incidental to the harvest arranged that farmers wishing to go from dried-up areas in Saskatchewan to secure employment elsewhere in the western provinces will be carried at one cent a mile, with a minimum of \$1.00. The Saskatchewan government will place agents throughout the drought area to issue certificates to farmers who they think should benefit by the reduced rate. Arrangements are being made to bring 15,000 harvesters from Eastern Canada, the first train load to arrive in Winnipeg about Aug. 1.

A. C. McKenzie, for many years an outstanding figure in the construction work of Western Canada, died suddenly at the scene of his latest enterprise, the big power plant on the Winnipeg River. He was about 56 years of age. Mr. McKenzie was vice-pres. of the Northern Construction Co., contractors for the power plant. "Big Archie" McKenzie, as he was familiarly known, was for many years one of the best-known railway contractors in the west, being actively identified with the McKenzie and Mann interests.

**For Sale**

The S.E. quarter of Sec. 24-40-23, one mile North of Pilger Church. For particulars apply Henry Wirtz, BRUNO, SASK.

**Watch This Space.**

As stated before in this space history proves that co-operative success can not be won without a hard fight.

We who are on the "Inside" realize that "HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF". We find evidence of strong and unfair opposition everywhere. Even the "Co-operative Act" under which we are incorporated bears the markings of the enemy.

**Strong Men will never shrink from an honorable task because it is difficult.** We were convinced long ago that this community was composed of strong men and women but the support which we received until now has exceeded our fondest hopes. While the co-operative movement is proving profitable our appeal to you is on higher motives—the fight is not yet won—

We still have a large supply of Baker 2 pt. Wire at \$5.20 per role, Gliden at \$5.40. A car of Robin Hood Flour in transit, also a car of twine. We are slowly getting a full line of General merchandise at Prices which are not being equaled in this community.

THE ST. GREGOR G. G. ASS'N., LTD. E. A. Munkler, Mgr.

You are invited to come in and see us in our new Store and office premises in the old Vulcanizing shop half way between the Post Office and Bruser's Store. It doesn't matter whether you intend to use or do use Electric Light and Power on your Farm; you will be interested to hear how much Money, time, labour and Trouble you can save by installing a Light Plant on your Farm or in your Residence. Furthermore, we like to think of our office as an information bureau for all questions arising about the use of electric appliances and apparatus, cost of installation and repairs and maintenance of existing Light Systems. Come in and make use of it.

We sell the "Phelps" Light Plant, just the size for your Farm, twice the size of the best known other plants, and comparatively half the price. Ask us about it when next in Town.

Humboldt's Electrical Shop.

**Wilson's Horse Exchange,**  
HUMBOLDT, SASK.

**One Carload of Heavy Draught Horses, Mares and Geldings, For Sale on Good Terms.**

Any one wanting horses should look this lot over at Harry Fredrick's Feed Stable, Humboldt, Sask.

R. G. Wilson, Prop.

**N. W. & S. E. 22-41-24, W. 2.**

Having moved from Western Canada, I will sell the above land on half crop terms, no cash payment required, to a good man who will improve the property. Interested parties please write the owner, stating price prepared to pay.

G. A. Campbell, Manager, Union Bank of Canada, Peterborough, Ont.

**Wanted**

40 or 50 acres of breaking done, prairie;

Apply: A. ARCHIBALD, ST. BRIEUX, SASK.

**NOTICE.**

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

P. WEBER, MUESTER.

**Winter Rye for Sale**

I have about 600 bu. of Winter Rye Seed for sale. Price \$1.75 uncleaned, f.o.b. Bruno. Sacks to be furnished by the purchaser.

W. F. Hargarten, BRUNO, SASK.

**Hold On!**  
**Don't Miss This!**

**Muenster's Grand Picnic**  
**Sunday, August 10th**

With Special New Attractions  
**An Excellent Dinner**  
will be provided by the Ladies of the Parish.  
**Refreshments of all kinds**  
The Committee.

### Guide Thou My Path

Guide Thou my path, O Lord,  
 Watch over me,  
 Thou art my Hope and Light,  
 And unto Thee  
 Look I for guidance clear,  
 In ev'ry anxious fear,  
 For Thou art always near,  
 Saviour, to me!

—Adameus, O.S.F.

### Testimony Of History.

We are living in troublous times. All around rage the elements of disorder. Pessimists predict that the economic structures reared with such pain and toil by human hands will crumble, and that a new social system will rise upon the ruins of the old.

We know not what the future may bring, but this we do know, that the only stable element in the world today is the Catholic Church. When all else is fluid she is firm and immovable as the rock upon which she was founded. For she was not built by human hands. She was founded by God.

She has received a divine commission that preserves her forever impregnable from within, and impregnable from without. "Behold I am with you all days even to the consummation of the world." This is the secret of her perennial youth. This is why she is able at all great crises in history to inject poise and balance into the councils of men and save civilization from chaos and confusion.

It is one of the enigmas of history that men of the world have always failed to recognize this patent fact that the Church is the great stabilizer of human society. This studied blindness in regard to the Catholic Church, this sin against the light of history, will always continue, for Christ Himself has said that the world will always be found arrayed against His Church. It is a sign of her holiness. By this mark she is known as the true Church of Christ.

We can take comfort in the fact that what the Church has done so well in the past she is doing today, saving the world from a relapse into barbarism. The great War is one of the giant cataclysms that the follies of men have produced in all history. Other great upheavals have occurred in the past and will in all probability occur in the future. The persecutions of pagan Rome, the fury of the barbarians, the fanaticism of the Turks, are instances where the machinery of civilization failed to function, and the Church alone opposed and triumphed over the forces of destruction.

It is the same today. History is repeating itself. Against Bolshevism, divorce, irreligion and injustice, the Catholic Church is continuing her centuries-long struggle. When human agencies are willing to compromise in essentials, she stands firmly and unyieldingly for the observance of the law of God. When others propose false and fantastic theories, she proposes the truth that she has received from on high. And so the Church is today the one stable element in society the only agency that can regenerate and reconstruct a stricken world.

### The Eucharist And Peace.

The world is too full of reformers to-day—men who are trying to circulate somewhere—anywhere—their ideas as to conditions whereby a permanent peace will be guaranteed to the world. Combinations of peoples, abrogation of teachings long accepted as pivotal, confederations, and a half-dozen other expedients, are being put forth as a solid rock basis on which to rear a temple of peace which no nation shall have the hardihood to desecrate, whatsoever the provocation or pretext.

But all these men, says the "Rosary Magazine," forget that peace to be lasting must be sanctioned by something more binding than just political convenience and expediency. If such a covenant is to be anything more than the traditional scrap of paper, it must have a moral sanction, and this cannot be without religion. In the last analysis nations are afraid of one thing only—God. They dare not contravene His laws all too wantonly without an outcry from the masses.

Now, in the Blessed Eucharist we have the very essence of true religion, because we have Christ there. He holds the destinies of the nations in the hollow of His hands. At His word the greatest nation must crumble.

And in the Eucharist He is waiting for his own to come to absorb the spirit of Him who was foretold as the Prince of Peace. The only real democracy we find at the Communion railing, where high and low, rich and poor, kneel side by side to receive Him who, being Lord, put aside His power and might to become "the servant" of us all. This truth, once assimilated by the nations, will do more to assure the world a lasting peace than all the covenants men can frame. The Blessed Sacrament is the source of true democracy. It has made possible that "one sheepfold" where there is neither "Jew nor Gentile, bondsman or freeman," but where charity reigns and goodwill toward all prevails.

Before the Tabernacle let us ponder these thoughts which are so opportune now that we are trying to make a new world out of the stuff of human nature, which, after all, changes little, even in the sharp fires of war. If we are to have a new world we must have a new people regenerated in Christ from which to construct it. If the world is to be saved by democracy, it must be equalized through the Eucharist, where Christ looks to merit, not pretence. If we are to have peace through democracy, then the only permanent peace is that which Christ left to us—a peace grounded on righteous living and based upon equal justice to all for His sweet sake.

### The Reason

Why Catholics support Catholic schools was thus pithily expressed lately by a Catholic layman: "Because they feel the vital need of moral and religious instruction; because they believe that the soul of the child should be trained as well as his mind and hand; because they feel and know that it does not profit a man much to have knowledge if he have not also an enlightened conscience to guide him in using that knowledge aright." Education, according to every dictionary, implies bringing up, instructing, training, teaching. But what does all this mean? For many it appears to mean the instilling into the mind a certain amount of knowledge of reading, writing and ciphering, with some additional information more or less ornamental or useful. This certainly cannot be an adequate conception of education. For if with physical culture of the body attention were paid to the development of the arms only, the rest of the frame being left to take care of itself, the result would probably be a monstrosity. So, also, in the culture of man, exclusive attention cannot be given to one portion of his being without producing very unsatisfactory effects. If undue prominence is given to the intellect, to the neglect of the heart—that is the seat of religious aspirations—we shall form a man who may be smart but who will be sadly lacking in moral principles. Education to be complete must embrace all the faculties of man. Hence his will, his moral and religious being must be trained as well as his intellect, as they have more influence on his present and future happiness.

### Benedictine Educators from 16 States assembled in Convention at St. Bede College, Peru, Ill.

The National Benedictine Educational Association held its Second Annual Convention from June 27th to July 1st, at St. Bede College, Peru, Ill. Representatives were present from Benedictine Institutions in the sixteen states of Oregon, Washington, Minnesota, Illinois, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama, Georgia and Florida.

The Chairman of the Convention was the Rt. Rev. Abbot Ernest O. S. B. of Newark, N. J., President of the American Cassinese Congregation of Benedictines. The Rt. Rev. Abbot Vincent, O. S. B., of St. Bede College, Peru, Ill., and the Rt. Rev. Abbot Aurelius, O. S. B., of St. Vincent College, Betty, Pa., took an active part in the proceedings. Many topics of national import were discussed, particularly those that concerned intimately the serious problems of reconstruction now confronting all educators in this country. Special provision was made for a readjustment of the Courses in Technology, Sociology, and Agriculture, with which latter work particularly, the Benedictines have been identified for more than a thousand years. The establishment of Summer School Courses in Benedictine Institutions was strongly advocated by the delegates. The Convention further expressed its firm conviction that the Classics are to be retained as fundamental in any scheme of a liberal education. The association welcomed the co-operation of the Federal Authorities in educational activities, but took a firm stand against Federal domination, as featured in the Smith-Towner Bill now before Congress.

Prominent among the resolutions was the following: Assembled at a time when the war-worn people of the globe watch with anxiety the threatening triumph of might over right, of tyranny over democracy, of international chaos over organized government, The National Benedictine Association of America, representing independent institutions in the sixteen states of Oregon, Washington, Minnesota, Illinois, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana and Florida, hereby reclaims its solemn conviction that education is the bulwark of freedom, and invites the universal co-operation of serious-minded American citizens upon the platform of Educational Reconstruction that here follows:

1. Federal co-operation with our free and self controlled educational activities we recognize and welcome as an ally of educational freedom. Federal domination we condemn as educational tyranny.
2. The Spirit of Liberty, the fountain-head of our National Constitution, serves to condemn any governmental agency that tends to disregard or abolish the God-given right of each and every American father to create and control for his child a school which satisfies the dictates of his conscience.
3. Power to create and control the school depends on the power to control the money that creates the school.
4. Consequently, Federalization of all-school moneys, the essential feature of the Smith-Towner Bill, is the death-knell of Educational Freedom.
5. Consequently, the voters of America will employ all legitimate agencies, and the final sanction of the ballot-box, against a measure subversive of the Educational Freedom guaranteed to our families and our States by a Constitution that has lately been rewritten in the life-blood of their sons and brothers.

### SPARKS FROM THE ANVIL

—Don't wait for your happiness until it is handed to you on a silver platter.

—In an article lambasting the indecent fashions of the present day the University of Illinois specialist says among other things: "Although not born with a silver spoon in his mouth, the animal is at least born with his clothes on, and nature has considered appropriateness beauty and decency." That's the big item—decency!

—The Catholic going on a summer vacation," said his Grace, Archbishop Glennon, "must see to it that the 'farm is near enough to the church' to be able to attend. There is no vacation from church-going. Ours is not a fine weather religion."

—Whatever the world may preach, good Catholics know that there is no vacation from the Ten Commandments. The laws of God and of His Church are just as binding during July and August as they are during the other months of the year.

—Real liberty consists in will power and self-control until such a moral condition has been obtained that the individual is absolutely and at all times complete master of himself. Licentiousness of our desires only leads to slavery.

—Little things! Life and death, prosperity and ruin, happiness and misery, hang upon little things; they are like the lynch-pin to the wheel, on which depends the safety of the vehicle; they are like the rudder to the vast mast it guides; like the slender nerves to the bulky muscles.

—Bad reading corrupts the mind and depraves the heart. Some parents are woefully remiss in failing to supervise the books and papers read by their children. "To the pure all things are pure" is a false principle. We might as well say "to the healthy all things are healthy."

The results of such reading evidently have a bad effect on the minds of boys and girls and tend to corrupt the hearts and set the imagination running riot.

—The Rosary said in common sweetly fosters the home life which was one of the most beautiful features of the Christian family in the ages of faith, and the absence of which is one of the crying evils of our own time.

—It is a waste of time to grasp at opportunity unless you know what to do with it.

### Appeal To The Canadian Clergy

In Jerusalem, London, Paris and Rome, Novenas of Masses have been celebrated for the conversion of the Jews, by hundreds of Priests and eminent Prelates of the Church.

The founder of the "League of Israel," Father John Mary, in England, has expressed the desire that Canada join in this saving practice, whereby the Precious Blood of our Saviour will fall in benediction upon the chosen but blinded people of God. From Canada and the United States the Novena will extend to Spain and Holland.

The Novena begins on September the twenty-ninth and ends on October the seventh. Any Priest who is willing to say a Mass in this intention, on any one of these nine days will confer a great favor on the Congregation of Zion. The name of the celebrant as well as the date and place where the Mass is said, will be sent to our Associates abroad.

Kindly let us know beforehand if you have acceded to our earnest appeal by communicating with, Rev. Mother Superior, Convent of Our Lady of Zion, Prince Albert, Sask.

### THE HUMBOLDT CREAMERIES, LTD.

BOX 46  
 HUMBOLDT, SASK.

Manufacturers of  
 FIRST CLASS BUTTER

SHIP YOUR CREAM TO US!  
 We pay highest prices for butterfat during winter and summer.

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

### The Bruno Creamery BRUNO, SASK.

Manufacturers of  
 FIRST CLASS BUTTER

SHIP YOUR CREAM TO US!  
 We pay highest prices for Butterfat during winter and summer.

RICHARD SCHAFFER, Mgr.

### Ship your Cream to the Rose Lawn Creamery ENGELFELD, SASK.

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

Full information given on request.

JACOB KOEP, Prop.

### L. Moritzer Humboldt, Sask.

Gen. Blacksmith and Horse shoer

Repairs on all kinds of Machinery satisfactorily done. Also have

Oxy-Acetylene Welding Plant and am able to weld castings or anything of metal.

Agent for Cockshtt Implements.

### Dead Moose Lake Store

Carl Lindberg, Proprietor

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

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

Best service always guaranteed.

### Feed and Livery Stable

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

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

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

### All kinds of Meat can be had at Pitzel's Meat Market

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

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

### Pitzel's Meat Market Livingstone St., HUMBOLDT, Phone 52.

### The Humboldt Central Meat Market



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

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

### WANTED

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

Dr. D. B. NEELY  
 PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON  
 Office in Residence, (formerly Jno. Q. Brandon's residence), opposite Arlington Hotel.  
 Phone No. 122 Humboldt, Sask.

Dr. R. H. McCutcheon  
 Physician and Surgeon  
 Office: Keykey Block — Humboldt, Sask.

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

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

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

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

E. S. WILSON  
 LEGAL ADVISER, ATTORNEY,  
 AND NOTARY PUBLIC.  
 Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.  
 Office: Main Str., Humboldt, Sask.

OTTO SCHOEN  
 FARM LANDS — LOANS  
 INSURANCE,  
 BRUNO, SASK.

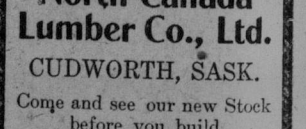
FOR  
 LIFE INSURANCE  
 call on me for further particulars. I am agent for the GREAT WEST LIFE INSURANCE CO.  
 L. J. Lindberg, Muenster.

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

North Canada Lumber Co., Ltd.  
 CUDWORTH, SASK.  
 Come and see our new Stock before you build.  
 We have the largest, the best, and the most complete Stock.  
 JOHN ARNOLDY, Agent.

Land Market!  
 Come to us for choice lands in the Watson District  
 VOSSEN & SCHINDLER  
 REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INSURANCE  
 Watson, Sask., Canada.

DELCO-LIGHT  
 The complete Electric Light and Power Plant  
 Better living conditions. Keeps the boys and girls contented on the farm.



A. M. Pulvermacher, BRUNO, SASK.

Let Us Do Your Job Printing!  
 St. Peters Bote, Muenster, Sask.

**The Mennonite School Case**

The Dominion Government by an order-in-council had granted the Mennonites on their arrival in Canada in 1874, "the fullest privilege of exercising their religious principles and educating their children, as provided by law, without any kind of molestation or restriction whatever."

The Mennonites who appeared in court as defendants in the case just decided against them, all belong to the colony situated near Morden and Gretna, Man. The first difference in views between this particular colony and the Manitoba government occurred in 1907, when the Roblin government enacted legislation making it compulsory for all public schools in the province to fly the Canadian flag. The Mennonites decided that they could not do this on account of their religious principles and in consequence reverted to the private school class in which they did not receive the government grant. In 1913 they reconsidered the decision and flew the flag, thus becoming once again a public school. In 1916, when the School Attendance Act was passed, making it compulsory that English be taught in all the schools of the province, they once again reverted to the private school standing. The Department of Education, however, forced the matter, insisting that their children should be taught the English language. On May 1 of this year the department sent a teacher to the Houston school, but it was shown in evidence that during the time he was at the school, from May 1 until the latter part of June, the attendance was nil. The government then took action against some of the principal Mennonite citizens.

The prosecution claimed that there was no statute on which such an order-in-council as the above-mentioned could be issued nor was there any statute under which the federal government at that time could enter into such an agreement. The Mennonites were found guilty and fined \$5 and costs, but one of the cases will be appealed by the Mennonites as a test case to the privy council in London.

**Hudson's Bay Company Must Pay Taxes On Its Vacant Lands**

According to the decision of the Privy Council, the Hudson's Bay Co. is now liable for the surtax for the years 1914, 1915, 1916 and 1917 and for the Wild Lands tax for the years 1918 and 1919, on all its vacant lands. The amount involved has been estimated at over \$500,000 and the proceeds of the surtax go to the rural municipalities and of the Wild Lands tax to the provincial Government.

The Hudson's Bay Co., the appellants, based their argument on three points: that the surtax was *ultra vires* or beyond the power of the government; that it was not validly imposed; that if it was validly imposed it was not validly imposed against the company because it contravened clause 11 of the deed surrendering Rupert's Land to the Crown. This clause provided that the company would not be subject to exceptional taxation, and it was argued that the surtax was an exceptional tax. The decision of the Saskatchewan courts where the case was most ably presented by Hon. W. F. A. Turgeon, Attorney General, and of the Privy Council, was against the company on all three points.

The rural municipalities, on the advice of the Department of Municipal Affairs, have been assessing the company each year on these lands, but not taking action to collect the taxes. They will now receive all the back taxes for the 6 years, and in addition all penalties which amount to a considerable sum.

**Trachoma in Saskatchewan**

Through the eagerness of the immigration authorities to get the province settled, many immigrants suffering from trachoma managed to escape the supposed keen eyes of the inspectors and settled in Saskatchewan. Fortunately those suffering from this disease are confined to about three fairly compact districts, Lost River, Colonsay, Morris and part of Blucher, and through constant supervision it has not spread beyond these districts. About 500 cases have been found.

Now Miss M. Blau has been detailed by the bureau of public health to carry out the treatment for trachoma among those affected by this terrible eye disease. Miss Blau can speak several languages and has been especially trained in eye work and intends to practically live among these people. She has been supplied with a car, which will enable her to visit the people in their own homes, and her expenses are borne partly by the municipalities receiving her services, and partly by the provincial government.

This work is a continuation of that begun some four or five years ago by the late Dr. Glendenning, who at that period devoted his entire time to trachoma work. The bureau of public health will establish monthly clinics and all sufferers will be obliged to attend, and will be given instructions as to how they can treat themselves in their own homes. Miss Blau will also supply them with medicine, and through regular and continuous perservance she is confident that many of the cases that are not far advanced can be cured in a few months, while more serious cases will probably take a year or more.

It is quite possible that in three or four years this malady can be wholly eradicated.

**A Dangerous Weed**

M. P. Tullis, Weeds and Seed Commissioner for Saskatchewan, states: "As time goes on Perennial Sow Thistle steadily takes stronger possession of the soil in this province. In spite of the best efforts of some to check it there are many who still do not realize the danger and fail to do what should be done to eradicate it.

There is no better time than now to act, in fact the longer the delay the bigger the task. The experience of Manitoba, especially the farmers of the Red River Valley, is enough to convince us that sow thistle is the very worst weed known in the west. Seeding down to grass is often used to effect the control of most of our weeds but sow thistle will choke out even brome grass.

It is a large leafy persistent plant that will grow on almost any kind of soil. It is a perennial, has running rootstocks, grows spines on the outline, yellow flowers quite similar to the common dandelion, and the whole plant is filled with a bitter, milky juice.

Experiments with chemicals including salt, ferric sulphate, arsenite and fuel oil, to destroy sow thistle by sterilisation of soil, have been tried. Up to the present fuel oil has done the best work. On gallon per square yard is effective, but on hard, heavy soils a little heavier application is recommended. No plants will grow on the soil thus treated, so that it is especially recommended for small plots along railways or uncultivated lands. Fuel oil is a residue oil and can be purchased at the Imperial Oil Refinery, Regina, at from ten to fifteen cents per gallon depending on the quantity.

Send specimens for identification, and for any other information as to its control, write to the Weeds and Seed Commissioner, Regina, Saskatchewan.

**Progress in Co-operation**

Returns from the various co-operative associations in the province for the year ending April 30, 1919, have been compiled by W.W. Thompson, director of co-operative associations for Saskatchewan, and show satisfactory progress in every branch of co-operative activity. The number of shareholders have increased during the year from 12,459 to 15,132; the capital invested has increased from \$151,805.55 to \$230,002.86.

The number of associations marketing live stock has increased from 35 to 41 and the number of cars marketed was 687 as compared with 548 cars during the previous year, while the value of the live stock marketed has increased from \$1,050,285.18 to \$1,558,621.14. The value of farm produce marketed has increased considerably, and the aggregate turnover of the associa-

tions increased from \$4,150,262.83 to \$5,278,166.03 during the twelve months.

**MUSTARD PICKLES.**

(Cauliflower, Onions or Cucumbers)  
Fill a 1 gallon crock with one of the above named vegetables; cover with water, add 1/2 cup of salt and let stand over night.

1 quart of vinegar and 1 1/2 cup of brown sugar are put on stove, let come to a boil, drain the vegetables and put them in the boiling vinegar, let come to a boil again. Then add 1 1/2 tablespoons mustard, 1 heaping teaspoon turmeric powder, 1/2 cup flour, mixed with some vinegar before adding it. When all is thoroughly mixed put in jars and close at once.

If you have any canned fruit left over, rub it through a sieve and utilize it as a sauce for puddings and other deserts.

**CAMPION COLLEGE**  
REGINA

Conducted by the JESUIT FATHERS. WILL RE-OPEN SEPTEMBER 11th.

For further particulars address:

Rev. T. J. MacMahon, S. J.,  
3136 - 13th Ave., REGINA, SASK.

**Campion College Drive**

Sept. 21. - Oct. 5.

**HENRY KOEP, ENGELFELD.**

**Contractor in Heating & Electric Lighting**

Agent for the Quaker pipeless furnace and the famous Delco Light Farm Lighting Plants.

Ask for prices on your Steam or Hot Water Heating job.

I now have a first class man to do my plumbing.

HENRY KOEP, ENGELFELD, SASK.  
Wireman for A. STADLEMAN, Contractor & Builder

**Banque d'Hochelega**

Head Office Montreal. Established in 1874

Authorized Capital \$10,000,000.00 - Capital Paid up and Reserve \$7,800,000.00  
Total Assets \$57,000,000.00

General Banking Business transacted on most favorable terms. Special attention given to accounts of Congregations, Parishes, Municipalities, School Districts and Institutions patronized by Farmers. Joint Accounts opened in the name of husband and wife, or any two persons, so that either one can do the banking business. It saves a lot of trouble in case of the death of either one of the parties.

We encourage the purchase and keeping of stock.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT:— Interest paid at highest rate and computed semi-annually on all deposits of ONE Dollar up.

COLLECTION DEPARTMENT:— Special attention given to sale notes.

Money transferred to any part of the world at current rates.

HUMBOLDT BRANCH J. E. BRODEUR, Manager  
MUENSTER BRANCH ED. M. BRUNING, Acting Mgr.  
ST. BRIEUX BRANCH JOSEPH L. LAPOINTE, Mgr.

AGENCY AT LENORA LAKE

**Land and Farms!**

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

For further particulars apply in person or by letter to

Henry Bruning, MUENSTER, SASK.

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

go to

**A. D. Wolfe**

General Store Humboldt, Sask.

We refund your money if you are not entirely satisfied!

**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, pronouncing key of places on the Western front, etc. Paper covers, mailed postage prepaid.

Our Premium Offer: Only **25c**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Our Premium Offer: Only **\$1.75**

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

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

Address all orders to

**St. Peters Bote, Muenster, Sask.**

## The Rt. Rev. Michael Ott, O.S.B., Our New Abbot.

(Continued from page 1.)

In the afternoon of July 23, the day of election itself, Abbot Peter sent the following message, so happily expressed:

ST. JOSEPH, MINN., July 23, 1919.

Rt. Rev. Ernest, MÜNSTER, SASK.

I consent. Wired to abbot-elect for his consent. He is climbing Mount Rainier to-day. Peter Engel.

We felt grateful to Abbot Peter at the reception of this generous message, but the suspense grew as we waited and waited for an answer from the abbot-elect. The die had been cast and we could only pray that the abbot-elect would accept the election as a call from on high.

The next morning at last the longed-for message arrived in Münster. The Rev. Father Rudolph immediately started with his car for Münster, accompanied by the Rt. Rev. Praeses, who, much to our amusement, was all excitement, quite as we ourselves, so much so that, upon returning from Münster he found himself wearing neither hat nor cap. The suspense reached its highest pitch when the car which bore the messengers came within sight. The community surrounded the conveyance as it arrived, but before it came to a stop we saw and felt that our prayers had been heard, for the good Praeses could retain himself no longer, but, waving the telegram from his seat in the conveyance, he burst out to rejoice with us in triumphant exultation with the exclamation: "It's all right! We've got him!"

Our hearty "Deo Gratias" came from several hearts simultaneously.

And now, kind reader, whom did we get? Hear the message as one of the Fathers reads aloud:

"TACOMA, WASH., July 23, 1919.

Rt. Rev. Abbot Ernest,

ST. PETER'S ABBEY, MÜNSTER, SASK.

Taking it to be the will of God, I accept election with a heavy heart, hoping that with the help of God and the co-operation of the Reverend Fathers, I shall be able to bear the heavy burden. Abbot Peter wired me his consent today.

Michael Ott."

This beautiful message reads like an inspiration from above. We sincerely believe the Holy Ghost directed and guided us in the election, and the telegram from our abbot-elect breathes a spirit of sacrifice and resignation; surely the Holy Ghost inspired him with the noble answer. The Very Rev. Michael Ott, O. S. B., Subprior of St. John's Abbey, was unanimously elected on first ballot to replace the late beloved Abbot Bruno. The community was nearly beside itself with inward and holy joy. The church bell joyfully announced the glad tidings of the successful issue of the election, and the same day the Fathers dispersed with a new heart and renewed courage to resume their duties at their missions, and the Rt. Rev. Abbot Ernest back to Newark, N. J., pleased with the spirit exhibited by the Fathers in the election and the resignation of the abbot-elect to the will of the Almighty.

A year ago the day of his election the abbot-elect was in our midst here. About the middle of July he opened the annual Retreat for the community active in the Colony. After the Retreat, he in company with the Rt. Rev. Abbot Bruno and a number of the Fathers made a tour through the Colony, visiting all the parishes. He repeatedly evinced a great interest in the Colony and even expressed a rather strong desire to labor here. When Abbot Bruno thanked him in the name of the community for the kindly and useful instructions he imparted to us in his lectures and conferences, Father Michael responded by congratulating the abbot and his community upon the brotherly and charitable spirit prevalent amongst them. He expressed his pleasure at being in our midst and his regret at being obliged to leave the Colony soon. He said, however, this was not the last time he would be in our midst. Little did he, still less did we reckon that within a year it should please God to place him at the head of our community. He was a good friend of the lamented Abbot Bruno, and we recognize in him not a few traits of semblance to our late Abbot.

It is with some misgiving that we now proceed to record a few points of the past history of our abbot-elect, fearing lest we should offend his modesty and love of reserve. Nevertheless, we realize that at least a few points will be appreciated by our readers and we furthermore believe this to be not only salutary and serviceable, but even necessary.

Father Michael completed his classical studies at St. John's University, Collegeville, Minn., where he distinguished himself in department and application. He entered the Benedictine Novitiate and was professed a year later, June 24, 1889, at the age of nineteen.

The talented cleric was sent to Rome to pursue his higher studies at the Anselmianum, the famous institution then just recently refounded by Pope Leo XIII of blessed memory, and handed over to the Benedictine Order. This institution was to serve as store-house and source of learning primarily for the more talented young Benedictines from all parts of the world, and is supported by the Benedictine houses which one finds all over the globe. It has served its purpose admirably; its professors are Benedictines chosen from all over the world for their learning and teaching ability. The first cleric to be sent from St. John's to this institution was Fr. Michael. He received the Major Orders by the hands of a member of the sacred college of cardinals and was raised to the priesthood June 29, 1894. His twenty-fifth anniversary, therefore, fell on June 29 of the current year.

Having completed his course of studies and obtained his degrees, Father Michael returned to St. John's, a doctor of Philosophy. Here he held various positions and occupied numerous professional chairs. He was appointed disciplinarian of the commercial department and later became Censor over the student staff of editors or St. John's University "Record", as well as superintendent over the student librarians. He was also assistant Father Confessor for the students and superintendent of the institution's printing establishment, where he a few years ago introduced the monotype, cylinder press, and paper folder. During his censorship the "Record" has made notable strides on the field of college journalism; and the students' library, besides being greatly enlarged and a reading room added, was filled to its capacity with all that a Catholic college student can wish for in the line of stories, essays, encyclopedias, dictionaries and an extensive variety of papers and magazines in several languages.

Father Michael is a professor of high repute. Among the branches which have been commonly taught by him are the following: English, Latin, German, Greek, French, Philosophy, Ethics. For many years also he was Prefect of Studies, and the high grade of

thoroughness and excellency for which St. John's course of studies has become famous during Father Michael's many years of administration, bears no doubt as to his capabilities as an educator. We realize that the election of Father Michael as our abbot leaves a vacancy in many a chair of the staff of professors at St. John's University, difficult to refill, and students of the college and seminaries will keenly feel the loss of their esteemed professor.

Father Michael's activities have not been restricted to the classroom. During the vacations he assisted at various parishes and missions, and even during the school year he was active in such work; he would leave the Abbey on Saturday for St. Paul or some other places where help was needed, and return on Monday to resume his duties as professor. He has conducted a number of spiritual Retreats for communities of Sisters, of Brothers and of Priests.

Our abbot-elect enjoys also a high literary reputation and is well known in the literary world. For a proof of Father Michael's literary abilities we would refer our readers to any volume of the Catholic Encyclopedia; to this great work Father Michael has been one of the most generous contributors. Some of his articles have appeared in valuable magazines. He has given evidence also of an author of no mean ability of the short story; one of his beautiful and touching stories is published by Benziger Bros.' edition of short stories by renowned Catholic authors.

Father Michael has a large circle of friends in this country as well as in the old, where he has done considerable travelling. He has paid extensive visits through Italy, France, Germany etc. and England, where he gained the acquaintance and friendship of a number of great personages, among them Cardinal Gasquet, O. S. B., while the latter was still monk and abbot in England.

As monk of the Abbey of St. John's, Father Michael has for many years held the office of subprior, and as a member of the teaching faculty of the university, he was also at the time of his election secretary on the board of administration and instruction. We are, as far as our glad hearts permit, in sympathy with the Rt. Rev. Abbot Peter and his community at the loss of their subprior, where Father Michael has ever been an esteemed confrere, both because of his learning and his many sterling qualities as Benedictine monk. We know his leaving St. John's will be deeply regretted by all the community. Still, we wish to remind them that we stand badly in need of our abbot-elect; we wish to recall also to their minds the noble and sacrificing call to which he has considered his sacred duty to respond. We express to the Rt. Rev. Abbot Peter our hearty thanks for his consenting to sacrifice the man we have chosen. To be sure, we have not been sparing in our request;

we have chosen the man we deemed the most fit to promote the welfare of our community and of St. Peter's Colony, regardless of the feelings of others, we felt it a duty to do so, and thanks to God, Abbot Peter has generously consented without a murmur, and the abbot-elect considered it his solemn duty to accept the election as the call of God. What a sacrifice we have asked of our abbot-elect! Only those who are thoroughly acquainted with the conditions at St. John's and the conditions at St. Peter's, can realize what a sacrifice it means to our new abbot, and only those acquainted with the new abbot understand what a sacrifice it means too for the community of St. John's. Still, it is an honor for the community to have one of its members chosen as an abbot, and with this sentiment uppermost in our glad hearts rather than with sentiments of sympathy, which would tend to dampen our joy, we extend to the Rt. Rev. Abbot Peter and his community our hearty congratulations. We thank likewise the Rt. Rev. Praeses for his kindly interest, aid and enthusiasm.

We express to our Abbot-elect our heartiest congratulations and every good wish; we extend to him a most cordial welcome and hope he will soon be able to be in our midst, for we feel that every day he shall spend at our monastery will be a valuable aid. As readily and eagerly as we have offered to the man of our choice the honor of wearing the pectoral cross, do we pledge ourselves to assist him to carry the cross of burdens which rests upon his shoulders. He may rest assured of our ready co-operation in all his undertakings. We in turn are assured he will be a worthy successor to the late Abbot Bruno. Considering his wide experience in the field of education and aware of the fact that he realizes the necessity of a higher education to our young men, we hesitate not to prophesy the dawn and opening of a new era in the history of the Colony. The Colonists, we are sure, will meet the new Abbot with the same love, joy and good will with which the community is longing to receive him. He is wide awake to their needs and wants. We are also certain our good bishop will find in him a capable advisor and true friend.

We must now wait in patience for the confirmation from Rome, which may take even two months or over, possibly less. In the meantime, we beg our friends and readers, remember the Abbot-elect in their prayers. We assure our new Abbot he is daily in our thoughts and prayers and that we anxiously await his blessing. We hope and pray that he may preside over the community and govern the spiritual affairs of the Colony for many, many years with evident success and God's choicest blessings. Ad multos annos!

## Foreign News

LONDON. — The clause of the alien bill restricting the amount of alien labor to be employed by any person, company or firm in the country to ten per cent of the working staff, was rejected by the committee of the whole in the house of commons.

— Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, arrived at Southampton today. He declared his views of Nation-Wide Prohibition by stating that Prohibition was "all rot" and he said further that it was a physical impossibility to compel the whole country to remain dry.

— Civil disturbances in different parts of the country have been as destructive as anything committed by the military. At Swindon gangs of youths and discharged Imperial soldiers looted twenty business premises and burned the flagstaff outside the municipal buildings. At Louton, where the town hall was burned, further disturbances were quelled by the police charges. Some men and four women were arrested and further arrests are imminent. At Coventry many shops were attacked, forty persons were injured, some dangerously and police assistance was sought from Birmingham. At Bilston the mob tore down a wall and used the bricks as missiles against the police. Additional police were summoned from neighboring towns.

— On the fourth day of the great coal miners' strike almost 25,000 men laid down their tools. Ten thousand went out July 23rd in Nottingham and Derby, while 10,000 men in Monmouth and 75,000 Lancashire workers went back to save the mines from destruction, but coupling their return with a strong protest. Premier Lloyd George and several members of the cabinet, including Bonar Law, Sir Auckland Geddes, and Sir Robert S. Heron, conferred with the mine owners today and affected a peaceful settlement.

## Memorial To Nuns of Battlefield

The site for the "Memorial to the Nuns of the Battlefield" to be erected in Washington by the Ladies' Auxiliaries to the Ancient Order of Hibernians, being designated, and the design approved by the Fine Arts Commission, the National Capital will have the distinction

of having the first national memorial that the Catholic Church or the Irish race has erected in America, and the first memorial in the world to perpetuate the memory of the war's first nurses—the Sisterhoods, says the special correspondent to The Catholic Tribune.

The erection of this memorial was inaugurated by Mrs. Ellen Ryan Jolly of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, who at the National Con-

vention of the Order in 1914, in Norfolk, appealed to the organization to do honor to the saintly women who served their country well, by erecting a memorial worthy of them and the order they represented.

The resolution authorizing the memorial to be erected on government property in the National Capital was put through Congress by Hon. Ambrose Kennedy of

Rhode Island, who in his address in the House of Representatives said: "Monuments to the memory of departed heroes are the immortal legacies bequeathed to future generations; they are the silent footprints of history upon the pages of time. Like the songs of a country, they are a part of the life of a people. The Nuns of the Battlefield are the immortal heroes of the Civil War in America."

## ST. GREGOR MERCANTILE CO.

### The Big Store — St. Gregor, Sask.

Our business is to sell you goods in a business-like way, which means THE BEST VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY. We never ask you for a deposit, when you order goods for future delivery, and are always ready to take your word for the order being given in good faith. Should you afterwards, for any reason, not need the goods you ordered, we can always sell them to someone who does need them and we shall be as good friends as ever.

Standard Barb Wire 2 Point 5.20  
80 Rod Spools

No String To This.

Bring us your BUTTER and EGGS in any quantity and the more, the better.  
We can always assure you of a BETTER PRICE than you get ELSEWHERE.

Our Business Rule is to Please You.

## A. J. RIES & SON.