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**St. Peters Bote.**

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

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**St. Peters Bote**

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**In The Wake  
Of The War**

LONDON, May 10. — A Russian government wireless message received today says that an Afghan mission has arrived in Moscow to establish relations between Afghanistan and Russia. This is in violation of the treaty between Afghanistan and Great Britain, under which Afghanistan is not allowed to enter into relations with any foreign country except Great Britain.

LONDON, May 11. — A wireless dispatch from Christiana, says that the foreign minister has sent a request to the peace conference, at Paris, seeking an indemnity from Germany for Norwegian vessels sunk by Germany during the war.

PARIS, May 12. — The German plan for a League of Nations drawn by Prof. Schuecking and submitted by the German delegation at Versailles and now in the hands of the peace conference committee on the League of Nations to which it was referred, contains 66 articles, together with a supplement setting forth the charter for an international labor league. The special aims of the League of Nations devised by the Germans are set forth as follows:

- Prevention of international disputes.
- Disarmament.
- Securing freedom of traffic and general economic equality of rights.
- Protection of national minorities.
- Creation of an international worker's charter.
- Regulation of colonial questions.
- Unity of existing and future international institutions.
- The creation of a parliament.

Another provision of the draft reads: "The League of Nations will comprise (a) all belligerent states taking part in the present war; (b) all neutral states included in The Hague Arbitration League; (c) all others to be admitted by vote of two-thirds of the existing membership. Entrance is reserved to the Holy See."

LONDON, May 12. — In the House of Commons, Leslie Wilson stated that 22 German passenger ships of 168,889 tons, and 89 cargo ships of 663,210 tons, had been handed over to Great Britain. Right Hon. T. J. McNamara stated at the time of the armistice, 15 German liners of 249,754 tons and 649 cargo ships of 2,251,439 tons, were interned abroad. Besides these, 290 German vessels of a given tonnage of 91,231 had been captured by the Allies. The figures included ships operated by the Allies.

BRUSSELS, May 13. — Belgium's army at present numbers 210,000 men and 115,000 have been demobilised, the minister of war has informed parliament. The minister said he would do his utmost to reduce the Belgian forces to 100,000 men as soon as possible.

PARIS, May 13. — A wireless

message received here addressed to Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, head of the commission to feed Russia, from M. Tchitcherin, Bolshevik foreign minister, announces that the Bolsheviks refuse to cease hostilities as a condition of the provisioning of Russia by neutrals.

ZURICH, May 13. — The women's international conference for permanent peace unanimously passed a resolution today condemning the terms of peace and decided to telegraph the text of the resolution to the peace conference in Paris. This action was taken after an address by Mrs. Phillip Snowden of England.

PARIS, May 14. — Karl Renner, the Austrian chancellor, brought his peace delegation and their attendants to St. Germain, near Paris, today, and at a later date will appear before representatives of the Allied and Associated Powers to receive the conditions which spell peace for the former empire. A notable feature of the reception was the absence of Germans, who had requested permission to greet the Austrians, but had been denied the privilege.

PARIS, May 14. — A note on reparations, sent by the Germans, does not protest against the payment by Germany for the devastation wrought in Belgium and Northern France which it says, Germany is ready to do willingly. It is added, however, that Germany will not pay reparation for this damage on the principle that she was responsible for the war.

PARIS, May 14. — The council of foreign ministers is considering a plan prepared by the Allied military order in Schleswig after the evacuation of that territory by the Germans. The plan contemplates to use an Allied naval force stationed at Flensburg, in which Great Britain, the United States and France will join. Several battalions of infantry will also be employed for the policing of the territory.

VIENNA, May 14. — All the Allied representatives have left Budapest and Red Guards are digging trenches about the city.

PARIS, May 15. — The Council of foreign ministers today refused the Polish request for part of the German navy. The Poles claimed that warships were necessary for the defence of their country.

PARIS, May 15. — A British admiral not yet named will command the British, United States and French fleet which is going to Schleswig, with a small landing force to keep order and see fair play while the plebiscite is held to decide whether Schleswig will be German or Danish.

BERLIN, May 16. — Another note of the German delegation handed in on Tuesday, declared that the portion of the treaty dealing with territorial annexations was not in accordance with President Wilson's 14 points. Under the financial and economic conditions of the treaty it was further set forth, it seemed that it would be impossible for Germany to have enough gold on hand at the end of 15 years to repurchase the Saar Valley mines from France, and that if she did

the indemnity commission would not permit this gold to be used for such a purpose. The note suggested negotiations with the Entente with a view of effecting an alternative arrangement to meet France's just claims by the delivery of coal from both the Saar and the Ruhr regions.

LONDON, May 16. — Secretary of State Lansing, talking with United States correspondents today with regard to Germany's ships, said: "There has been no agreement in Paris on the allocation of the German ships but I do not think there is any doubt that we will keep our German ships."

SUEZ, May 16. — The general strike on the Suez Canal continues but steamer service through the waterway has not been interrupted. The strike affects only the isthmus employees. The employees in the canal services are remaining at their posts.

BERLIN, May 16. — The German government has arranged for a plebiscite if the allies refuse to make concessions in the treaty of peace, according to the Zeitung am Mittag.

PARIS, May 16. — Negotiations pending for the adjustment of the Adriatic controversy contemplate a direct settlement between Italy and Jugo-Slavia through United States mediation. By this plan, the Austrian treaty would not specify the disposition to be made of Dalmatia, Istria or Fiume, beyond detaching them from Austria.

PARIS, May 16. — President Wilson's message to be read at the approaching session of Congress will make approximately 3,000 words. It is being sent forward to Washington tonight. The message deals entirely with democratic questions. Some space in it is devoted to woman suffrage.

LONDON, May 16. — It is learned that General Barret's troops occupied Dakka fort in Afghanistan on May 13. This is a most important operation and is regarded as a most serious blow to the Afghans. It has definitely stopped the menace to Lundi Kotal.

PARIS, May 17. — The indemnity clause of the Austrian peace treaty provides for a payment one-twentieth as large as that demanded from Germany. The sum asked for is 5,000,000,000 gold marks without bond.

ROME, May 17. — In response to a petition from the entire German episcopate begging his good offices in securing a mitigation of the terms of peace, Pope Benedict has taken steps to communicate with the head of one of the most important delegations at the peace conference with a view to getting conditions modified. (This report like all reports concerning action of the Pope in connection with the peace negotiations must be taken with great reserve. — Editor.)

PARIS, May 17. — The Havas Agency says it understands the big four has decided to postpone for the present publication of the terms of the peace treaty with Germany.

PARIS, May 17. — German war losses up to April 30 last were: dead, 2,050,460; wounded, 4,207,028 and 615,922 missing, a total of 6,873,410, according to figures published in Berlin.

VERSAILLES, May 17. — Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German delegation, forwarded today to Premier Clemenceau a new note dealing with the Saar coal district.

PARIS, May 17. — Conferences during the past two days on the Italian issue have not succeeded in reaching an accord as was expected. The Italians made a number of concessions including recognition of Fiume as a free city and the giving up of considerable portions of Istria, including the important quicksilver district. The Italians, however, are unwilling to yield Zara or Sebenico on the Dalmatian coast. The Jugo-Slavs are not disposed to accept the Italian concessions as sufficient, and there are prospects of a further extended period of negotiations.

PARIS, May 17. — Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German peace delegation has started for Berlin. He left Paris at 11 o'clock tonight for the German capital. Accompanying von Brockdorff-Rantzau were eleven of the eighteen advisors attached to the economic and financial commissions, and other responsible members of the German delegation.

BERLIN, May 18. — President Ebert, in addressing a demonstration here today, said that Germany would "never sign the peace terms."

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 18. — In the fighting which took place after the landing of Greek troops at Smyrna Thursday, 300 Turks and 100 Greeks were killed.

VERSAILLES, May 19. — Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German peace mission, who left for Spa on Saturday night, returned to Versailles this morning. He was accompanied by Herr Landsberg and Herr Giesberts, two other members of the delegation who had been to Berlin.

**Foreign News**

DUBLIN. — The Irish-American delegates, Messrs. Walsh, Dunne and Ryan, left for London. They refused to comment on their experiences at Westport, where armored cars and soldiers refused, "in the name of the crown," to allow them to enter. Mr. Walsh showed the officers in charge of the troops passports issued at the request of President Wilson and the British Premier. But the officer said he knew of their coming for several days and had orders not to allow them to pass.

KNOCKLONG, Ireland. — Four police officers who were taking a Sinn Fein prisoner to Cork were attacked by an armed band at the Knocklong station. The armed men rescued the prisoner and killed one of the policemen and seriously injured another. A third policeman is missing. Knocklong is a small town in County Limerick about 18 miles southeast of the city of Limerick.

THE HAGUE. — The Second Chamber of parliament adopted the woman suffrage bill by a large majority.

—The Amsterdam 'Handelsblad' says: "Holland cannot possibly regard a tribunal exclusively composed of the Kaiser's enemies as impartial. We equally are unable to agree to prosecution for a deed for which no legal punishment has been apportioned, while so far no single description of the nature or the extent of the punishment is given."

STOCKHOLM. — Considerable gains made by the Socialist Party in the county councils elections, held in Sweden recently, are attributed by some Swedish newspapers to the fact that the party dropped its former prohibition platform. Under the new franchise law the number of voters was virtually doubled. The Socialist gains were mostly at the expense of the Liberal Party. In Stockholm the Socialists polled 72,000 votes; the Conservatives 45,000 and the Liberals 20,000.

PARIS. — President Wilson announced that he hopes to return to the United States by June 1st. — Senator Humbert, who has been on trial by court martial on a charge of having had dealings with the enemy, was acquitted. Captain Georges Ladoux, former chief of the intelligence bureaus of the ministry of war, a co-defendant, with Humbert was also acquitted. Pierre Lenoire was sentenced to death, while William Desouches was sentenced to five years in prison. Lenoire formally appealed from the decision of the court.

—The Chinese cabinet has resigned but the president has refused to accept the resignation, according to a telegram from Peking to the peace conference. The conference at Shantung between representatives of northern and southern China, the telegram adds, has been broken up.

— Dr. A. L. E. Destuere, Dutch minister at Paris since 1885, died 79 years old.

— Cupid was nearly as busy as Mars with the members of the American expeditionary forces. The majority of the 6,000 French girls who have become Americans through marrying men and officers of the American expeditionary force are stenographers, salesgirls or teachers with a sprinkling of peasant girls.

The budget committee of the chamber of deputies listened to a statement by M. Pichon, the foreign minister, who outlined the political reasons which demand the government to ask for authorisation to make Austria a loan of \$15,000,000 in order to promote the revictualling of that country.

A petition from the Korean people and nation asking for liberation from Japan was submitted to the peace conference by representatives of Korea. The petition also asks for recognition of Korea as an independent state and for nullification of the treaty of August, 1910. The treaty signed Aug. 23, 1910, by Japan and Korea, formally annexed the Korean territory to the empire of Japan.

BERLIN. — A rebellion against the Coburg dynasty at Sofia is reported in a dispatch. Sanguinary fighting has been going on between government troops and revolutionists, who demand a soviet government.

MUNICH. — The military authorities have arrested Herr Levine, editor of 'Die Rote Fahne,' who was found hidden in the house of an architect, where he had received asylum at the solicitation of Professor Salz, of Heidelberg University. Levine was posing as a student.

COBLENZ. — Gen. Pershing, commander-in-chief of the American Expeditionary Forces, arrived in Coblenz for what may be his last official visit to the American occupation area. During his visit he will arrange with Lieut.-Gen. Hunter-Liggett final plans for the complete withdrawal of the American forces as decided upon some three weeks ago at general headquarters.

—On May 11, the troops of Gustav Noske, secretary for military affairs in the German government, made their entry into Leipzig, the last remaining stronghold of the Spartacans. This was the first time since the signing of the armistice that any military operations had been conducted secretly by the German government forces. The appearance of Noske's soldiers was such a surprise to the Spartacan leaders that the resulting casualties amounted to only two men wounded.

MELBOURNE, Australia. The federal council of the Australian Workers' Union has issued a manifesto to its members stating the council had unanimously rejected the scheme for the fusion of all labor organisations into the One Big Union, which is described as "camouflaged I. W. W."

PERTH, Australia. — Serious riots broke out on the wharves at Fremantle, a large crowd preventing the authorities from erecting barricades to protect the workers. There were 33 casualties, including 24 among the police. The riot act was read. The trouble resulted from a shortage of butter, meat and potatoes.

BRISBANE, Australia. — Pneumonia and influenza have broken out here and the government is closing the theatres, cinemas and stadiums. Queensland has hitherto been free from this disease.

**Vorarlberg To Join Switzerland**

Vorarlberg, the Austrian province adjoining Switzerland, is reported to have held a plebiscite on Sunday, May 11, on the question of incorporation with Switzerland. The vote in favor of a union with Switzerland was 45,000 compared with 11,000 against. Overtures to Switzerland will begin now, but the Swiss Cantons themselves are to have a plebiscite on the question of taking the Crownland into the republic.

Vorarlberg is bounded on the north by Bavaria, on the east by Tirol, on the south by the Swiss Canton of Gisons, and on the west by Liechtenstein and the Swiss Canton of St. Gall. The Crownland has an area of 1,004 square miles, and a population of approximately 130,000 German-speaking Catholics.

### The Unrecognized Cardinal

Translated for St. Peter's Bote by FATHER CHEVOSTOM, O. S. B.

On a gloomy, rainy evening in Fall, at a late hour, a number of laborers were still sitting in a low-roofed inn in the neighborhood of Dublin, chatting amicably over a glass of liquor. Outside could be heard the splashing of the rain as the wind drove it violently against the window panes.

"Fine weather for dogs," exclaimed one of the laborers, "we can be glad that we are in this comfortable room. Say, landlord, to-night you've got to keep us here. Not one of us will go out again in this weather. We'll stay where we are, — in the warm room." All the other laborers expressed themselves of the same opinion.

"Suits me," replied the landlord, "only I must tell you that I cannot give each of you a bed, you'll have to 'double up.'"

"Allright, we're satisfied. But what's up with you that you make such a gloomy face; is it the weather?"

"The weather? I don't have to go out, neither will there be any more guests coming at this late hour, so I don't see what should be the matter with me."

The laborers, however, were not satisfied with this reply, they wanted to know more. They knew the landlord for a jovial man and they could not explain to themselves why tonight he should sit there as if he didn't quite know should he scold or cry.

"Out with it, landlord, what's the matter. Surely something is not as it should be."

"Everything is as it should be."

"But what are you continually thinking about, with that woe-begone expression on your face?"

"Of what I'm thinking? Of the gentleman upstairs, who might have sought some other inn than mine in which to get sick. Now I've got him here and can't get rid of him."

"Is there a sick man in the house?"

"Yes, and a Papist, to boot. Yesterday evening a stranger arrived, asked for night's lodging, and I gave it to him. This morning he was sick, asked for a doctor, and then for a popish priest. You understand?"

"Of course. And did you get him a popish priest?"

"That wasn't as easy as you think. Had he been well, I should have taken good care not to comply with his wish. What have I to do with Papists? I'm none; don't want to become one, and shouldn't want anything to do with them. But a sick man asks for a popish priest, a man who may be dying; in such a case one would pity even an enemy. I therefore asked here and there, but couldn't find any, and no one was able to tell me where to find one."

"Didn't the stranger know of any?"

"The stranger? What could he tell me? If you are a stranger in a place you don't know where such people are to be found, especially in a large city. Finally I suggested one of our clergymen to him. You should have seen how wild he got. 'I'm Catholic,' he cried, 'and I want a Catholic priest.'

I was baffled, and at last asked the sick man to advise me where to look for one. The stranger thought a while and then told me to send to the Archbishop of Dublin and ask him to send a priest to a sick Catholic who desires the Sacraments of the Church."

"And did you do so?"

"To tell the truth, I did not feel much like it. Then again I thought, it's a dying man, you must have pity on him, and so I sent word to the Archbishop he

should send one of his priests that the sick man's wish might be fulfilled."

"And did he send one?"

"Of course he did. He came half an hour before you people did and is still at the sick man's bedside."

"What! A popish priest in the house, and you didn't tell us?"

"You're not afraid, are you, that all at once you're getting so excited?"

"Afraid? Not a bit. We're just curious to see what a popish priest looks like."

"He looks just like other people, and speaks like them; there is nothing mysterious about him at all. But your curiosity can soon be satisfied, for the clergyman ought to be down any moment. When he came, he was wet through and so bespattered with mud, that I felt sorry for the old man."

"He's an old man, then?"

"Yes; his hair is a silvery white."

"In that case you should have got him to warm himself."

"You think I didn't want to do that? In such a case I would do it for a beast; much more so for an old man. I'm not that hard-hearted; but the popish priest declined. 'Afterwards,' he said, 'bring me first to the sick man.' I don't know if our clergymen in a like case would have acted this way. These popish priests really do not seem to care for their health and life when there's question of a sick person. How easily could the old man catch cold and get sick and die."

"That can't be a bad man. All honor to him, if that's how he acted."

"I thought so too. I accompanied him to the sick man's room and then went away. It's nearly an hour and a half that he's up there. I think he must soon come down."

"Then we'll have a talk with him," remarked one of the laborers.

"That'll be a grand night when we don't have to pay anything and still have our fun."

"But, I must insist that you behave yourselves," said the innkeeper. "You must not be wanting in that respect, which a man deserves who, wet through and through, first tends to the sick before warming himself or drying his clothes. And then, it's in my inn, where I must insist on civil behavior."

"Pat! here he comes."

A slow, heavy step was heard on the stair. The innkeeper opened the door and looked out. Yes, it was the popish priest. "Please, your Reverence, come in here and warm yourself," said the innkeeper.

"Come in here to us," called out the laborers who arose to greet him.

An old man entered whose hair age had whitened, and whose shoulders the weight of years had bent. His eyes, however, still sparkled with youthful vivacity, and around his lips played a smile that betokened a heart filled with love for his fellow-men.

"I thank you, my good friends," replied the priest as he approached the stove. "It seems to me I can really stand a little warming up."

"But why didn't you warm and dry yourself when you came in?" asked the innkeeper.

"I couldn't do it then, good friend. When there is question of serious illness, all else must wait, even if one's health suffers."

"How wet his Reverence is," remarked one of the laborers, "and how his shoes are bespattered with mud."

"They are scarcely recognizable anymore," added another.

The priest smiled in his pleasant way.

"Come real close to the fire that your clothes will dry a little. And you, Pat," the innkeeper said, turning to his son, "fetch his Reverence a glass of wine right away."

"Please do not give yourself so much trouble on my account."

"You must warm yourself from within and without, if you don't want to have a bad cold."

"It isn't right of the Archbishop," said one of the laborers, "to send out an old man in such weather. He himself would certainly not put a foot outside his door. I bet the Archbishop is just now sitting at home in his warm room with his canons, or whatever you call these men with whom he associates, enjoying a good hot punch."

"You think so?" replied the priest, around whose lips now played a peculiar smile.

"One can hear it everywhere, your Reverence. Your bishops and archbishops live as they please and have a 'high old time.' And if any work turns up, they send one of you priests who are nothing more nor less than servants, slaves. Poor old priests like you for instance. It's a shame to send you out in such weather as to-night."

"But no one sent me."

"Of course the Archbishop sent you. He certainly wouldn't go out in this weather, even if ten sick persons were calling for him."

"But I tell you he would go, even to the poorest who called for him."

"How do you know this?"

"In the surest way imaginable."

"And that is?"

"Myself."

"Yourself?"

"Yes, I know it from myself. Don't you know my name?"

"No, sorry to say, we have not the honor of knowing your Reverence."

"Well then, I'll mention my name and introduce myself. I call myself . . . Cullen, Cardinal, Archbishop of Dublin."

If a thunderbolt had struck in their midst, they could not have been more surprised. For a moment they were as if paralyzed, then they all, together with the innkeeper, rushed toward the Cardinal to beg his forgiveness.

The Cardinal Archbishop calmed them and assured them repeatedly that he was not in the least offended. "You see, dear friends, if we would always inquire for the source and cause of all we hear and relate, we would find that a great deal, if not the most of it, was false. We speak of this one and of that one, because we have heard it said; and have not perhaps the least suspicion that we are spreading falsehoods and thereby harming an innocent one. Whilst you supposed the Archbishop to be sitting at home in a warm room with his canons, enjoying a glass of punch, he was at the bed-side of a sick man, and is now in your midst."

The innkeeper and the laborers did not cease to express their admiration and respect to the Cardinal, who in spite of his age and the miserable weather, came himself to an unknown sick man.

When the Cardinal prepared to leave, the innkeeper presented himself with a rain-coat on, lantern in hand, in order to accompany him home. He at once put his arm through that of the Cardinal's, and went with him to the very door of the palace, and then took his leave saying: "Your Eminence will permit me to call again within the next few days?"

"I'm at home for you any day," replied the cardinal. "Come when you like; you will always find me ready to receive you. In the meantime, my heartfelt thanks for your friendly assistance. God bless you! and come soon."

Only a few days later the innkeeper came again and asked to speak with the Archbishop. He came to beg the Archbishop to receive him into the Catholic Church. The example of the Prince of the Church had forced him to this step.

### A Philosopher's Dinner.

Everyone has heard of Sir Isaac Newton's roasting himself before a great fire, till his servant appeared and suggested that he push the chair back. Not so well known is the story which Dr. Stukely used to tell of his learned friend. Paying him a visit one day, the Doctor was told by a servant that Sir Isaac was engaged in his study, but would no doubt be down at the dinner hour, which was about to strike. No one ever presumed to disturb the philosopher when he had retired to his private study, and it was understood that if he did not appear promptly when meals were served, they were to proceed without him. So as soon as the hour struck, Dr. Stukely was shown into the dining-room, and dinner was brought in,—first soup, then a boiled chicken under cover.

An hour passed, and Sir Isaac did not appear. The Doctor ate the fowl, and covering up the empty dish, bade the servant prepare another for the master. Before that was ready the great man came down. He apologized for his delay, and added: "Let me take my short dinner now, and I shall be at your service; I feel a little fatigued and faint." So saying, he lifted the cover, and seeing that the dish was empty, seemed lost in thought for a moment; then turned to Dr. Stukely and said with a smile: "See, how stupid we over-studious people are! I quite forgot I had already dined."

### Equal Division of Wealth.

It is related that the founder of the Rothschild firm was once sitting alone in a rear room of his bank at Frankfurt, when two desperate-looking men pushed their way in; and one of them gruffly began to talk of the inequality of wealth amongst different persons, and to hint at strong measures to redress this supposed injustice. Rothschild thought he saw pistols protruding from their pockets, but calmly replied:

"My friends, my wealth is reported to be so many millions of dollars, and the number of the population is also calculated to be so many millions. If all my money were equally divided, as you wish, it would allow about two dollars to each of you. Take them and go your way."

And the intruders, awed by Rothschild's firmness, and unable to answer his argument, took the money and went off without another word.

### A Deal Between Gentlemen.

One day an old Southerner walked into his banker's office. The Southerner was a typical gentleman of the old school.

"What can I do for you?" asked the banker.

"Well," replied the Southerner, "about 35 years ago I loaned a man down south some money—not a very big sum. I told him that whenever I should need it I would let him know, and he could pay me the money. I need some money now, so I shall let him know, and I would like to have you 'transact the business for me.'"

"My good friend," replied the banker, "you have no claim on that money. The statute of limitations has run against that loan years and years ago."

"Sir," replied the Southerner, "the man to whom I loaned that money is a gentleman. The statute of limitations never runs against a gentleman."

So the banker sent for the money. And within a reasonable time thereafter the money came. There was a gentleman at the other end of the transaction also.

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The Store with the Red Front, opp. Post-Office, Humboldt, Sask.

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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.

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### Rambles in Southern Bavaria

(By B., O.S.B.)

Concluded.

The steamer carried us directly back to the landing at Hersching, and thence in about ten minutes to Ried, a small castle on the eastern shore of the lake, which is celebrated for its beautiful scenery. The next halt was at Utting on the opposite shore. After touching at Breitbrunn, we finally landed at Unterschondorf on the west shore, about three miles from the northern extremity of the lake.

This village is remarkable for its church, which, as is claimed by competent authorities, was anciently a heathen temple. It is 25 feet wide and 60 long and is built entirely of tufa. The ancient Roman highway, coming up from Diessen and continuing onward to Landsberg, formerly led through this village and a Roman town occupied its present site, as is evidenced by other remains of Roman architecture still extant in the village.

As we wished to arrive at St. Ottilien in good season, we could not tarry long to view these interesting relics of by-gone ages. We followed a narrow path northward which led into a fine young pine forest in whose shade we walked about a mile and a half, when we found ourselves on an open plain near an old mill which is named Auenmuehle from the fact that it is surrounded by meadows. Up to 1544 this mill belonged to the monastery at Diessen. In 1588 it was sold for the magnificent sum of 85 Gulden (about \$34.00)—an evidence of the decrease of the purchasing power of money since then. Here we crossed the Windach, a tributary of the Ammer, and soon arrived at the mediaeval castle of Greifenberg.

At the foot of the hill upon which the castle stands, lies the village of the same name, and near by are the mineral springs, which make the place quite a resort for sufferers from various ailments.

After a brief halt, we resumed our journey on the highway which leads northward towards Beuern. The land is comparatively level and well cultivated in this neighborhood. From various points on the way, Andechs could be seen far away in the south, whilst, still beyond, the Alpine giants reared their mighty summits towards heaven.

Shortly before arriving at Beuern, a country road branched off towards the west for Pflaundorf. This we took, and in about half an hour, found ourselves in that little country village. Since there seemed to be nothing especially noteworthy about the place, we resumed our journey after enquiring for the nearest road to St. Ottilien.

\* \* \*

Our path led for some distance across the fields and then entered a small wood. When we had emerged from this, we saw the buildings of the monastery near us. After crossing the railroad track, we stood before the monastic cemetery, which occupies a small, steep, circular hill, so graded that it forms three terraces, the highest of which is crowned by a large crucifix.

To the right, we saw the convent of the Sisters, a large complex of buildings, constructed of red brick, situated in the center of an immense garden, which the Sisters cultivated with their own hands. The buildings were sufficiently large to accommodate 150 Sisters. This was the motherhouse of the Benedictine Sisters of St. Ottilien, who had already done splendid service as teachers in the missions, hospitals and asylums of German East Africa. Here they were not only trained in the principles and practices of the religious life, but they also underwent a systematic training for their work in the missions. They learned the language of their future wards, accustomed themselves to the food used in East Africa, and hardened their bodies by performing manual labor in the garden and the field, at the same time fitting themselves for giving practical instruction in agriculture and horticulture to the children and women in the missionary country. Six years after our visit, the convent of the Sisters removed to Tutzing, and the convent buildings were transformed into a College conducted by the monks of St. Ottilien. In consequence of the World War, it is probable that the labors of both the Sisters and the monks are at an end in East Africa.

Some distance west of the convent, beyond the public highway, the front of a grand assemblage of buildings greeted us. Arrived at the iron gate by the roadside, we stopped for a few moments to admire the beautiful front of the fine buildings which are constructed of red brick in the later gothic style.

A brother answered the call of the bell and, leading us through the beautifully kept garden, took us to the main entrance, where the reverend guestmaster introduced himself to us. After partaking of some refreshments, we were shown the monastery, the work-shops, the new church which was not yet under roof, and the college, where the young candidates for the Order receive their preparatory education.

The monastery is sufficiently large to accommodate 30 Fathers and 150 Brothers. It is excellently planned, well executed, and kept scrupulously neat and clean. We were told that nothing but the raw material was purchased, all the work being done by the Brothers, whom the Fathers assisted during their spare time. Even the hinges and locks on the doors were made by the Brothers.

In the African Museum of the monastery we saw a very large collection of articles, of which many an ethnological collection might be proud. Here were large numbers of shields, lances, bows and arrows, and other weapons; models of huts, cloths woven by the negroes, costumes of the Arabs and Indians on the African coast, implements, rare animals, plants and other products of German East Africa. All these articles have been collected by the Fathers during their sojourn on the Black Continent.

A short distance from the monastery stood the college in which about 75 boys and young men were being educated for the Order. It stood on a small elevation and consisted in part of a small castle of the seventeenth century. The chapel of the castle had been much enlarged, and served as college chapel. Considerable additions had to be made to the buildings in the course of time to accommodate the continually increasing number of students.

To a stranger it seemed wonderful that this immense establishment should have been erected within the brief space of 11 years. Nevertheless it is true. In 1887 the community, which

had been founded in 1884 for the purpose of furnishing missionaries for heathen countries, purchased St. Ottilien with a large tract of farm land. A few farm houses and the small castle served as temporary quarters for the monks. The beginning was extremely difficult on account of the heavy indebtedness, but God visibly blessed the enterprise.

As early as February 1888, the missionary work was begun in German East Africa, one Father, nine Brothers and four Sisters founding a mission at Pugu, which soon gave great promise of success. A year later, however, the natives destroyed the mission, killing two Brothers and one Sister, and carrying several off into captivity, whom the monastery had to ransom at a high price. Nothing daunted, however, St. Ottilien sent out new missionaries. Their martyred brethren undoubtedly implored God's blessing upon their labors, so that soon the congregation had a number of flourishing missions, its labors extending from the first over a large part of German East African territory. One of the Fathers was at first Prefect Apostolic of the Missions. Later, when the Vicariate Apostolic of Dar-es-Salaam was erected, Father Cassian Spiss, O.S.B., was appointed Vicar Apostolic. During the insurrection of the natives in 1905, he, with two Brothers, was foully murdered. Nevertheless the good work was carried on in the missions, which were in a most flourishing state at the outbreak of the World War. After the occupation of German East Africa, the missionaries, being considered enemies by the Allies, were deported from the country. Whether they will be again permitted to continue their work after the war, is still doubtful at this writing.

Having enjoyed the kind hospitality of the good Fathers until the next morning, we took leave and departed for Geltendorf, a station about a mile north of St. Ottilien, where we arrived in time to board the train for Munich.

### Fifteen Years Ago

From No. 14 of St. Peters Bote

The editor in the issue for May 31 says that the prosperity which the Rosthern storekeepers were able to record in the past year was to a great extent due to the business which our new settlers for St. Peter's Colony brought to the town. Some have shown their appreciation by advertising in the St. Peters Bote, the Colony's newspaper. Others, however, seem only intent on benefitting by the settlers, but apparently do not wish to do anything for them. Settlers should buy only from those who advertise in the Colony's paper.

In connection with the lively discussion at present re railroads and transportation facilities the question of a Hudson's Bay railroad is arousing considerable interest.

Seventeen settlers are mentioned by name as hailing from Wisconsin and twelve from Iowa. Those are all that the writer, Ernst-Heiter, knows personally, although many more from those states may be in the Colony.

Among Rosthern locals we read that a large contingent of new settlers came recently for the Colony. Among these were Math. Stammen, Herman Koening's family, Bocklage, Adam Bunz from Adam, Mass., with four grown up sons, son-in-law, and nephew, that is with thirteen members of the family.—May 12th was a beautiful day but on the next day it was cloudy. A warm wind was blowing from the south. During the night it rained, continuing during the entire morning of the day following. Up to now they had the best weather desirable for farming. To-day, the writer continues, a number of Catholics arrived again for the Colony.

Henry Dceper, Jos. and Theo. Moeller, Peter Weyland, Stephan Schmitz, Peter Schwarz and Jos. Precht; likewise Nic. Daleiden and Mr. Frey who had spent the winter in their former home.—On the 15th and 16th it rained again making the roads almost impassable.—On the 19th a large number of the Colonists were in town. Among them were Renneberg, Kehr, Korst, Weiss etc. Father Meinrad was also in and bought a team of horses.—Among the new arrivals for the Colony were Aug. Simon and Anthony Droste.—The Rt. Rev. Bishop Pascal honored the town with his presence from the 5th to the 9th of May. The new Catholic church was blessed by him on the 8th. The new church is 24x52. After the blessing of the church, His Lordship celebrated Pontifical High Mass. Prior Alfred was presbyter-assistant, Father

Dominic and Father Paille were deacon and subdeacon, Brother Lacroix, O. M. L. directed the choir, and Mrs. Baroess de Defail presided at the organ. The principal sermon was in English on this occasion, a shorter sermon being delivered in German. Both were preached by the Very Rev. Prior Alfred. After the Pontifical High Mass twelve persons were confirmed.

According to Immigration Agent Speers, there are between Lumsden and Portal, at least 650 cars containing settlers' effects, waiting for transportation to points along the C. P. R.—Last Thursday the first train again crossed the Qu'Appelle valley near Lumsden. The road bed has been raised two to three feet, so that it now rises above the water. Hundreds of cars with ballast were needed for this necessary work.

### ADDENDA:

Weather in the Colony during May: A light rain fell on the first of May for several hours in the afternoon. On the following day it rained a good deal. On the 7th of the month the roads going west from St. Peter's Monastery were in bad shape. May 11th brought a heavy rain. On May 13th the trees were not yet green. For the remainder of the month nothing special is recorded in reference to the weather. The roads were gradually drying up and the trees putting on their mantle of green.

### Edmonton A Generation Ago

The readers of St. Peters Bote who live in or near Edmonton will undoubtedly be pleased to read the description of the place which has since grown to be the capital of Alberta, made by Mr. J. B. Tyrrell of the Dominion Geological Survey in 1886, which can be found in the Report of the Geological Survey for that year, p. 52 E. It can serve well to show how the Canadian West has developed in the course of one generation:

"Edmonton is a thriving town of about nine hundred inhabitants, situated on the north bank of the Saskatchewan, and about two hundred feet above its high-water level. Located as it is, as far up the river as steamboats can depend on being able to reach during the greater part of the season, it has for many years been a chief distributing point of the Hudson's Bay Company's posts throughout the wide region to the north-west drained by the Mackenzie River into the Arctic Ocean, and the northern furs are now sent east from there either by boat down the river to Winnipeg or by trail to the Canadian Pacific Railway at

Calgary. This trail has recently been surveyed and marked by the Dominion Government; most of the streams crossing it are bridged and there is a good ferry across Red Deer River; consequently in fine weather—and for the greater part of the year the weather in that part of the country is fine—it is an excellent highway.

"Edmonton has also direct telegraphic communication with the east by a line on the old location of the Canadian Pacific Railway, as well as by a line just completed through the more settled country on the north side of the river.

"A plentiful supply of wood can always be obtained from points higher up the Saskatchewan, but it is not necessary to use wood for fuel, the quantity of coal close at hand being inexhaustible. Mr. Donald Ross has run a drift into the side of the bank immediately below the main street of the town, and is mining a coal of good quality, which, when protected from the weather, will keep for a considerable time, and burns well both in closed stoves and in open grates. Judging by analysis it is equal to much of the coal which is now being so largely mined in Colorado, and superior to that mined at Almy, in Wyoming Territory, where the total output for 1883 is stated at 219,351 tons.

"Besides its other advantages, Edmonton is in the center of a district of great fertility, the soil being a rich, deep, black loam that will bear heavy crops of all the ordinary cereals and roots. For these products there is at present a good local market, but should the supply exceed the demand, the farmer could always utilize the surplus in feeding his horses, cattle and pigs, and thus avoid the loss more or less incidental to a purely ranching district."

Subscribe to St. Peters Bote!

## Banque d'Hochelaga

Head Office Montreal. Established in 1874  
Authorized Capital \$10,000,000.00 — Capital Paid up and Reserve \$7,800,000.00  
Total Assets \$57,000,000.00

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

We encourage the purchase and keeping of stock.  
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT:— Interest paid at highest rate and computed semi-annually on all deposits of ONE Dollar up.

COLLECTION DEPARTMENT:— Special attention given to sale notes. Money transferred to any part of the world at current rates.

HUMBOLDT BRANCH J. E. BRODEUR, Manager  
MÜNSTER BRANCH ED. M. BRUNING, Acting Mgr.  
ST. BRIEUX BRANCH JOSEPH L. LAPOINTE, Mgr.  
AGENCY AT LENORA LAKE

CALL IN TO MY SHOWROOM  
and look over the New

## BRISCOE Special

the Car with the Half Million Dollar Motor.

The Price is within reach of everybody  
wanting an up-to-date Car.

I WILL GIVE YOU A DEMONSTRATION ANY TIME

Let me know your requirements  
and I can supply your wants in anything for the Farm.

MY MOTTO: A SQUARE DEAL and SERVICE  
at all times, DAY OR NIGHT.

## E. D. LELACHEUR

THE HUMBOLDT MACHINE MAN  
Main Street HUMBOLDT, SASK.

## NEW MODEL FORD

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

NO MORE CRANKING OR POOR LIGHTS.

See the New Car before purchasing

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

J. G. YOERGER  
Phone 77 HUMBOLDT, SASK.

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

1919 Church Calendar 1919

Table with columns for April, May, and June, listing feast days and their corresponding dates. Includes entries like 'April 1 St. Joseph, B. of the Holy Family', 'May 1 Philip and James, Ap.', 'June 1 St. Peter and Paul, Ap.'.

Table with columns for 'FEASTS OF OBLIGATION' and 'FASTS OF OBLIGATION'. Lists specific dates for various religious observances such as 'New Year, Wednesday, 1 Jan.', 'Ember Days, 12, 14, 15, March', etc.

Religious News

Confirmation Trip. Rt. Rev. Abbot Bruno, O. S. B., Administrator of the Diocese of Prince Albert during Bishop Pascal's absence, will administer the Sacrament of Confirmation in St. Paul's Church at Saskatoon on Pentecost Sunday, June 8th. He will confirm and bless churches in Viscount and its missions in the course of the following week. He will announce the dates for other appointments as soon as the wishes of the respective pastors will have been communicated to him. The third Sunday of July has been reserved for confirmation at St. Margaret near St. Walburg Post Office.

Preparations for the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the Holy Trinity Parish, New Ulm, for June 15th are nearing completion. The celebration will be preceded by a three weeks' mission. MILWAUKEE.—The new St. Joseph's Church in Kenosha was dedicated by Archbishop Messmer, recently. Also the church of the St. Clara Parish, North Lake. LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Rev. Aloys Baumgaertner, O. S. B., recently celebrated the silver jubilee of his ordination to the priesthood at Shoal Creek. He was ordained on May 6, 1893, at the New Subiaco Abbey. CORPUS CHRISTI, Tex.—Rt. Rev. Paul Joseph Nussbaum, Bishop of Corpus Christi and a member of the Passionist Order, could celebrate his silver sacerdotal jubilee on May 20th. His Lordship was born September 7, 1870, in Philadelphia. On April 4, 1913, he was appointed Bishop of Corpus Christi and was consecrated on May 20th of the year. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—The two congregations of Washington, a city of 10,000 inhabitants, have started a campaign to change the \$30,000 boys' school of St. Simon's Congregation into a high school for both congregations and place it in charge of the Brothers of Mary. NEW YORK.—Very Rev. John J. Hughes, Superior General of the Paulist Order in this country, died

in St. Elizabeth's Hospital, New York. He suffered a general breakdown five weeks ago. He was 62 years old, and has been the head of the Paulist Community since 1909.

WASHINGTON.—Most Rev. John Bonzano, the Apostolic Delegate, is preparing to leave for Italy next month. He will go to Rome, and it is to be assumed, will discuss with Vatican officials various phases of Catholic affairs in the United States. BRESLAU.—The bishop of Breslau has issued, in the name of nearly four million Catholics, a strong protest against the seizure by the Czecho-Slovak Republic of the archdiocesan estates and property in Austrian Silesia. The protest states that the property was lawfully acquired and that for seven centuries the property has belonged to the Diocese of Breslau.

LONDON.—In the recent fire which occurred at the Sacred Heart Convent, Honour Oak, the nuns record with joy a remarkable preservation of the Blessed Sacrament. The chapel, where the fire originated in some unknown manner, was burnt out, the altar being destroyed. Yet, when the tabernacle was recovered by the firemen and opened, the Blessed Sacrament was found intact within, although the corporal itself, which covered it, was scorched to a cinder.

St. Peter's Colony

WATSON.—Mr. Jos. Lockinger who lives 1 mile east of town, purchased an excellent Aberdeen Angus bull from Lancarnal Stock Farm. He intends to buy some more pure bred stock.

—Mr. Sebastian Sommer returned from the States after a three months trip visiting his old friends.

—Pte. Peter Mortenson arrived home from overseas last week.

—Until further notice the bank hours at Watson will be from 10 to 3, and on Saturdays from 9.30 to 12 o'clock, Standard time.

—Watson stores will be closed on Empire Day, or as others call it Victoria Day, May 24th.

NEALDALE.—The 5th meeting of the council of the R. Municipality of Ayr was held at the residence of D. McCulloch on May 5th. Among others the following resolutions were submitted and voted on: That the government grant of \$500.00 be expended on the following roads: East of 4 and 9-34-19-2 \$85.00, east of 26 and 35-34-20-2 \$83.00, east of 12-34-22-2 \$83.00, north of 22-36-19-2 \$83.00, east of 6-36-20-2 \$83.00, east of 20-35-21-2 \$83.00; that the hospital charges in the case of Mrs. P. M. Bonderud be paid by the municipality and the note of P. M. Bonderud backed by a responsible party be taken to secure repayment to the municipality; that an advance of \$100 for seed oats be made to G. Cole and the amount charged to division 4; that an advance of \$100 for seed oats be made to J. Cox and the amount charged to division 3; that amounts earned by road work be paid for by cheque as soon as the pay sheets properly filled in are turned in to the secretary; that the rate of assessment for municipal purposes in 1919 be 8 mills on the dollar of the assessed valuation of the lands in the municipality; that the appropriation for road work in 1919 be \$2,000 in each division; that the following rates of wages be paid for a nine-hour-day: Man and team \$6.00, man and 4 horses \$9.00, hand labor \$3.50, foreman \$4.50; that the following road foremen be appointed: Div. 1 A. Byers, Div. 2 A. Moore and J. Forkey, Div. 3 J. Henry, M. Laverty and T. McGuire, Div. 4 J. Pitka and J. Otsig, Div. 5 W. Crowter, Div. 6 A. Niemann.

ANNAHEIM.—Theresa Schriener, a girl 10 months old, died of cramps, May 14th and was buried on May 16th.

LENORA LAKE.—Mr. H. H. Betnar has purchased a 75 H. P. J. I. Case steam engine from Mr. E. D. LeLacheur, of Humboldt. They went into Saskatoon last week, where the purchase was made.

FULDA.—The Fulda Rural Telephone Co. disposed of their debentures to provide the funds for the construction of their telephone line. The issue was \$39,100.00, at 6 1/2%, and were sold at \$101.50. The purchasers were Messrs. Thompson & Co., of Winnipeg.

BRUNO.—On Saturday, May 24th, Victoria Day, the congregation of Bruno will hold its annual bazaar for the benefit of the Church. Many beautiful articles, especially embroidery, will be offered for sale. The celebration promises to be a big event. Do not miss it.

—The village council of Bruno has decided to put in some tie posts on Railway Ave. for the convenience of the farmers.

—The brick work on W. F. Hargarten's new house has started. Mr. Curt Hempel has the contract.

—There was a very light shower of rain here but it is hoped there will be some more soon as the fields are very dry now.

—Mr. Bert Finnie is putting up a House 20x26 on Lot 17, Block 8, which he bought last week. Also Joe Birkner is building a house 14x24 on Lots 2 and 3, Block 10, which he bought this spring. John Linda is likewise busy on his new house. Mr. Winkels intends to build a house in town.

—John Von Bergen has moved into his new house which he built this spring.

—Dr. P. Duval and family, formerly of Bruno, have moved to St. Brieux last week to open a drug store at that point.

—Mr. Mike Esta has bought the Gleich house from H. A. Berger and is going to move into town to work at his trade as shoemaker.

—Dr. Lavoie, of Howell, will be in Bruno on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday; Dr. Heringer, of Humboldt, will be here on Tuesday and Thursday of each week.

—The telegraph gang is busy at work digging holes and setting poles west of Bruno.

—The Spears Agent is here busy looking up some more hay to ship.

—Mrs. Peter Kisting has undergone a very serious operation for appendicitis and is very low, but it is hoped she will recover soon.

—Mr. Val Mamer and family have moved to Wadena to start a cattle ranch.

—Our machine shop is kept very busy, these days, repairing engines and separators for the fall's threshing.

—Mr. Thomas Young has installed an air pressure apparatus for filling auto tires in his new garage on Main and Hoffman Ave. north.

—Mr. Dan Hurley, formerly station agent here, is here again renewing old acquaintances.

—If anybody wants any building done it would pay him to call on and see George Hodson, carpenter and painter, before going elsewhere.

CARMEL.—The Rev. Father Joseph will hold services here on Ascension Day, May 29th, which is a holiday of obligation.

—The congregation of Carmel will hold its picnic on June 1st, and everybody is cordially invited to attend. The proceeds will be for the benefit of the church.

HUMBOLDT.—The by-law passed by the council last year, providing for a weekly half holiday every Wednesday afternoon during the months of June, July and August, is still in force, and accordingly the half holiday will be observed this year as formerly. The public, specially the farmers,

should keep this Wednesday half holiday in mind so that no inconvenience will result.

—The contract for the erection of the \$50,000 addition to St. Elizabeth Hospital was let to Mr. Pike, of Humboldt, May 16th.

—To-day, May 21st, the following couple will enter into the married state: Aloysius Ross, butter-maker at the Humboldt Creamery, and Miss Anna Huls, of Muenster. The Rev. Father Benedict will officiate at the nuptial ceremonies.

MUENSTER.—The Rev. Father Radolph in company with Mr. Jos. Hackl, of St. Benedict made a short call at the Abbey, May 15th. Both were delighted at seeing the beautiful paintings in St. Peter's Church. Both were unanimous in their determination to secure the artist Mr. Imhoff to beautify St. Benedict's Church as soon as possible.

—Mr. Berthold Imhoff, the artist, who is decorating the sanctuary of the Abbey Church, is making great progress with the work, and the fine large sanctuary is assuming a most beautiful aspect. When completed, it will contain some eighty life size figures of saints and angels of exquisite design and execution. Already it can be seen that this work of Mr. Imhoff will surpass in beauty anything now existing in western Canada, if not in the whole Dominion.

—Mr. Bernard Imhoff, of Loreburn, Sask., paid a visit to Mr. Berthold Imhoff. Though their names are alike, Messrs. Bernard and Berthold Imhoff are not related.

—A kind reader at Fulda has sent \$5.00 as a contribution towards the education of candidates for the holy priesthood. God bless you!

LOST a Mackinaw coat on the road from Gmeinwiser's place to Muenster. Finder please leave it at the Printing Office or the Store.

—The weather of the past week was fair and dry. Sunday and Monday of this week were exceptionally warm days. High winds were blowing almost unceasingly during the entire week. This year's spring is certainly remarkable for its constant high winds.

—The Rev. Father S. Hard who was in retreat at the Abbey for the past week left again for Regina on May 21th. On his way home he stopped over for a day at Humboldt.

LEOFELD.—On May 18th a well attended dinner was served at St. Boniface school at Leofeld by the Christian Mother's Society for the benefit of the parish. In connection with it a pleasant card party took place and ice cream was richly served. The proceeds of the social festival consisting of a net profit of \$100.00, well justified the great endeavors of the officials of the society. Their worthy staff consisting of the following members: Mrs. Mary Gyoerick, president; Mrs. Analia Boxler, secretary, Mrs. Susanna Renneberg, treasurer, Mrs. Elizabeth Linde, the vice president of the society for many years, has removed to Bruno. A very pleasant day, though quiet it was, was enjoyed by all the visitors. —Corr.

EDMONTON.—The death of Hon. Charles W. Fisher, speaker of the legislature of Alta. since the formation of the province in 1905, occurred at Royal Alexandria hospital. Mr. Fisher was born Aug. 1, 1866 at Hyde Park Corner, Ont.

CALGARY.—Failure of the employers in the metal trades to meet the demands of the metal workers' union will precipitate a general strike in Calgary, according to G. Sangster, chairman of the metal workers strike committee.

—Ballots for a strike of miners of District 18 are being distributed, and the result of the vote will be known May 19. No request has been made yet for a referendum.

LETHBRIDGE. Daylight saving lost on a plebiscite here. The vote was 316 to 308.

—The body of a man who lost his life in a blizzard May 2nd has been found near Lomond.

British Columbia VANCOUVER.—Enemy aliens by the hundreds, discharged from mine, mill and camp, all over the province, are pouring into Vancouver and walking the street in an absolutely useless and hopeless quest of work. The propaganda of the soldiers civil re-establishment office has been done so thoroughly that no employer is taking on anybody but British subjects. As their money gives out starvation confronts these Austrians and Germans.

VICTORIA.—The fifth of the 20 wooden ships being built here by the Foundation Co. for the French government was launched successfully when the steamer 'Montcalm' slid into the harbor.

Manitoba WINNIPEG.—This city has now the greatest strike in its history on hand. Thursday morning

Canadian News

Saskatchewan REGINA.—Wooden signposts will be placed through the country directing travellers to the towns and cities of the province. These posts will merely serve until the iron ones, decided upon at the recent convention of the Sask. Motor League could be got ready. The wooden posts will be placed immediately by the department of highways.

—Electrical workers, numbering over 200, unanimously voted in favor of "One Big Union" here. They have also presented to their employers a wage agreement for 1919, which provides for an increase of between 15 and 20%, a 44 hour

week and an eight-hour day. The employers include the provincial government.

—Dr. L. Roy bought the house of Hon. Walter Scott, 2043 Lorne street for a figure which at the present time is withheld from publication.

MOOSE JAW.—Walter E. Bromley was found guilty of the murder of his five children at Moose Jaw on September 17, and sentenced to death. The jury added a rider to their verdict recommending mercy.

SASKATOON.—After pleading guilty to ten charges of shoplifting, involving the loss of more than \$2,000 worth of goods to 10 of Saskatoon's largest stores, Lorne Speers, aged 19, was given a suspended sentence.

—Fire Chief Heath reports that there has been a total loss through fire of \$1,500 for the city during the month of April. There were 20 alarms during the month.

—The Empire Hotel Co. has just completed the purchase of the Queen's Hotel from the Mortgage Co. of Canada at a price of \$110,000.

—The Saskatchewan government has purchased for the Normal school 15 acres of the Drinkle property on Ave. A. The price paid was \$3,000 an acre.

RADVILLE.—The death occurred on May 7 in a caboose at Radville, of John Thompson, a C.N.R. conductor, who for many years had been employed on the C.N.R. Death was due to kidney and heart trouble according to the Coroner.

DENZIL.—Romanus Keller, a farmer living six miles south of here, is dead from a bullet wound in his back, and Mike Stiefel, one of his neighbors, is held by the provincial police as a result of a quarrel.

PRINCE ALBERT.—Dr. Joseph Gervais, Jean Baptiste, St Germain and Victor Carmel, the members of Steep Creek murderer gang, were found guilty by the jury here last week. The three were sentenced by Chief Justice Brown last Thursday to be hanged on Sept. 17th.

Alberta EDMONTON.—The death of Hon. Charles W. Fisher, speaker of the legislature of Alta. since the formation of the province in 1905, occurred at Royal Alexandria hospital. Mr. Fisher was born Aug. 1, 1866 at Hyde Park Corner, Ont.

CALGARY.—Failure of the employers in the metal trades to meet the demands of the metal workers' union will precipitate a general strike in Calgary, according to G. Sangster, chairman of the metal workers strike committee.

—Ballots for a strike of miners of District 18 are being distributed, and the result of the vote will be known May 19. No request has been made yet for a referendum.

LETHBRIDGE. Daylight saving lost on a plebiscite here. The vote was 316 to 308.

—The body of a man who lost his life in a blizzard May 2nd has been found near Lomond.

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SQUAS HIGH BUY SAVE It not only the struck on agree on contractors, walked out this thing is abs Nonewspapers, wholes mail carriers, tormen, train phone opera ployees have even the te so that the from the o passenger t ever, handle fears are en cesses. —As a r turtle at l Foley was —Statist City hall s a total of 9 in the city ing the last births, 276 There were month. De —Anton ny Mounta stabbed ni Fishburne, year term, pital. MANIT drayman a barrel of g felt, a retir from the v Death rest RAPID was the vi He was di in a sloug in the city and the co BENT C. Hall, a to 5 fully pasture fi cold before of the cal OTTA Robert B return fr —The tory auth granted t Police by was pass well statu for a con day to \$ —The announce received of food, finally o will not surplus the seas that the be left t war day —Th celling l anateu

SQUASHING HIGH PRICES

# RIFKIN & BRAUNSTEIN, HUMBOLDT

SQUASHING HIGH PRICES

SAVE NOW!

The Eyes Of The Entire Community Are Now Centered On This

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BUY Where You Buy FOR LESS!

## SALE

BUY Where You Buy FOR LESS!

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### Entire Stock Slashed to the Bed Rock of Cost and Less!

NEVER BEFORE Did A Sale Make SO MANY NEW "FRIENDS".

NEVER AGAIN FOR AN "AGE" Will You Be Able To Buy Such

Gigantic Bargains in Shoes, Clothing, Drygoods, Groceries, As Now.

Dominion Sales Company Make The Bargains

S  
A  
V  
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It Is Going The Limit!

Dominion Sales Company in Charge

Highest Prices Paid for Eggs and Butter!

not only the building trades unions struck on account of inability to agree on wage schedules with the contractors, but all other unions walked out in sympathy. Everything is absolutely at a standstill. No newspapers are published. Bankers, wholesale and retail clerks, mail carriers, post-office clerks, motormen, trainway conductors, telephone operators and all other employees have struck. On Saturday even the telegraph operators quit, so that the city is entirely cut off from the outside world except by passenger trains, which do, however, handle no baggage here. Grave fears are entertained of bloody excesses.

—As a result of his auto turning turtle at Deer Lodge, Robert J. Foley was killed.

—Statistical records from the City hall show that since Jan. 1st a total of 951 males have been born in the city and 825 females. During the last month there were 516 births, 276 males and 240 females. There were 174 marriages last month. Deaths totalled 249.

—Anton Fladby, warden of Stony Mountain penitentiary, who was stabbed nine days ago by Fred F. Fishburne, a prisoner serving a 3-year term, died at the General hospital.

—While assisting the drayman at Lariviere to unload a barrel of gasoline Leonard K. Shewfelt, a retired farmer, fell backwards from the wagon, breaking his neck. Death resulted within five minutes.

—Harvy Thomas was the victim of an auto accident. He was discovered by a neighbor in a slough at the side of the road the body being under the water and the car on top of the body.

—A cow belonging to C. Hall, a farmer here, gave birth to 5 fully developed calves in the pasture field. The calves died from cold before discovery. The weight of the calves was over 200 lb.

—It is said that Sir Robert Borden, the Premier, will return from Europe soon.

—The resolution to give statutory authority to increases of pay granted to the North West Mounted Police by order-in-council last year was passed in the house. Mr. Rowell stated that the increase of pay for a constable was from \$1.25 per day to \$1.75.

—The minister of agriculture announces that a cable has been received from the British ministry of food, stating that it has been finally decided that the ministry will not purchase the exportable surpluses of Canadian cheese for the season of 1919. This means that the exportations of cheese will be left to private trading, as in previous years.

—The war-time regulation cancelling licenses for the operation of amateur wireless stations through-

out the Dominion, has been rescinded. The amateur may resume his experiments, subject to the pre-war regulations. At the outbreak of hostilities there were 110 licensed amateur stations in Canada.

—Up till the 3rd of May, 6,598 applications for the benefit of the Soldier Land Settlement provisions had been approved by the qualification committees in the whole of the Dominion. The greatest number is in Alberta, where 1,134 applications have been approved by the Edmonton office and 767 by the Calgary office. Saskatchewan shows 1,364; Manitoba, 1,535; B. C., 946.

—The live saving station at the eastern entrance to Toronto bay was entirely destroyed by fire. The damage amounted to \$8,000. The gasoline exploded on one of the boats and the engineer was blown out of the craft, being burned about the face and hands.

—After a street car strike that has lasted continuously for ten days and almost completely tied up the local transportation service on the east as far as Tecumseh, 8 miles distant, and on the west Anherstburg, 18 miles away, an agreement was reached.

#### Quebec

—Three men believed by the local police to be Dominio Coaversa, wanted in Chicago, New York and Brooklyn; Frank Carter, wanted in Detroit, and Fr. Teddy, who is sought by Chicago and Brooklyn police were arrested Friday near the Home Bank and the Bank of Hochelaga, Ontario St. East. The police believe that the men intended to rob the banks.

#### Nova Scotia

—It is believed that John I. Robinson, manager of the Sydney hotel, lost his life in the fire which totally destroyed the hotel block as he has not been seen since the fire started. The loss is estimated at \$150,000.

—A fire started by the combustion of photographic chemicals, destroyed the block containing the Advertiser Printing company's plant, the Green Lantern restaurant and the Stickler Photo Studio. The estimated loss is \$50,000.

#### Langley Favors Foreign-Born.

Hon. Geo. Langley, minister of municipal affairs in the Saskatchewan government, arrived in Winnipeg from Ottawa, where he has been attending the sessions of the railway committee.

In speaking on the great problem of aliens in Canada, Mr. Langley said: "We cannot afford to be too particular as to where the men come from as we cannot become a great nation with a small population, and Canada needs all the men

it can get in order that its resources may be developed."

"We must only allow those to come in, however, who are prepared to fulfil all the obligations of Canadian citizenship," he said. "The day for allowing entry to any who are not prepared to do so is long past."

"Candidly speaking," continued Mr. Langley, "considering the large number of men of alien birth that we have in western Canada, they have on the whole behaved exceedingly well."

"In Saskatchewan, for instance, we have 75,000 Ruthenians. As far as I know, we have absolutely no trouble, and the great bulk of our Mennonites are men of the highest character as citizens," he declared.

#### American Foreign-Language Papers

Figures showing the circulation throughout the United States of foreign-language papers have been compiled by the Bureau of Education in the Department of the Interior.

There were approximately 33,000,000 people in the country in 1910 who were either born abroad or under foreign home conditions and neighborhood environment. In all there are thirty-eight different language groups in the United States, supporting publications which have a total circulation approximated at 10,982,000. And each copy of a newspaper is usually read by more than one person.

The foreign-language press consists of 1,575 publications, printed in thirty-eight tongues. From this number, however, must be deducted many German-language papers which have been suspended or suppressed during the war, the total of which is doubtful. Prior to the suppression of German papers the number of publications in that language amounted to 483. The next in order was the Italian, with 190 publications. In the number of subscriptions the German papers headed the list with 3,000,000, the majority located in New York State.

The Jewish newspapers stand third in number, but second in the aggregate number of subscribers. There are 156 Jewish publications, with a circulation of 1,500,000.

The Polish population numbers approximately 1,500,000, and the ninety-seven Polish papers have a circulation of 850,000.

The Scandinavian groups bulk large. There are approximately 600,000 persons in each group of Swedes, Norwegians, and Danes, the former being mostly in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, and New York, while the others are found mostly in Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Illinois. There are seventy-seven publications in the Swedish language, with a circulation of

700,000, and sixty in the Norwegian-Danish language, with a circulation of 446,000.

The circulation of papers in each group reaches, in most cases something over three-quarters of the population of the group. An anomaly appears in the case of the Spanish press, where a circulation of 250,000 is divided among as many as eighty-seven papers. This is explained by the fact that Mexican and American business men are also among the readers of Spanish papers.

Other racial groups which have a press in their languages are the Albanians, Arabians, Armenians, Assyrians, Bohemians, Bulgarians, Belgians, Chinese, Croatians, Dutch, Finnish, Greeks, Japanese, Lithuanians, Magyars, Portuguese, Roumanians, Russians, Serbians, Slovaks, Slovenians, Swiss, Turks, and Ukrainians.

Subscribe to St. Peters Bote!

### Fordson Demonstration

A Representative of the Ford Motor Comp. is coming to demonstrate the wonderful work this Famous Little Tractor can perform.

Demonstrations will be held at

HUMBOLDT, Tuesday May 27th, at 3 o'clock

MÜNSTER, Wednesday " 28th, at 3 o'clock

BRUNO, Thursday, " 29th, at 3 o'clock

Remember these dates and bring your boys with you. They will be interested to see the Tractor in operation. Over 800 are now in use in Saskatchewan.

Plowing Demonstrations will be held in fields adjoining the above towns on dates mentioned. Don't fail to be there.

**J. G. YOERGER**

Ford and McLaughlin Dealer, Phone 77 HUMBOLDT, SASK.

## ST. GREGOR MERCANTILE CO.

### The Big Store — St. Gregor, Sask.

We have just received a shipment of

#### Misses' and Ladies' Summer Sweaters

in the latest patterns and colors. Some of them are the HUG-ME-TIGHT style and some are the Coat style with Sash, and all with nice large collars, in orange and white, orange and green, Alice blue, plum and white, cerise and grey, lemon and black, and others, ranging in price from

**\$5.00 to \$8.00 in all Wool.**

BOYS' and YOUNG MEN'S JERSEY SWEATERS in maroon and grey, seal, navy, grey, and others, just the thing for these cool evenings and being sold at from **\$2.65 to \$4.50.**

These are all Extra Good Values and you will find it rather hard to duplicate them at any place.

#### Try A Pair of Our Special Overalls at \$2.15

Made as full, with as many pockets and of cloth as good as you will find in brands selling at A DOLLAR MORE a pair.

### You Will Try Us Eventually WHY NOT NOW?

Eggs 45c per Doz. until further Notice and WE WANT THEM too.

## A. J. RIES & SON.

To Our Lady of Perpetual Help.

Queen of Perpetual Help,
And Mother more than Queen:
For thy pure heart a Mother's
To me always has been.

I thank thee, I my mother!
And bless my gracious God,
That I thus far in safety
Along life's pathway trod.

When life and death are over,
And when the cleansing flame
Has wrought its work of mercy,
May Jesus name my name,

Is Little Said About Mary In The Bible?

We do not measure the value of a painting by the number of square feet of canvas it contains. Neither do we measure the dignity or worth of a Bible character by the number of words expended on him or her.

Mary was in God's mind from all eternity, when He decreed that His Divine Son should become incarnate through her.

Here are four texts, each of which predicates more for Mary than whole volumes from the pen of man could: (1) "The Holy Ghost shall come upon thee; and the power of the Most High shall overshadow thee; and therefore, also the Holy, which shall be born of thee, shall be called the Son of God" (Luke I, 35).

Mary is not deserving of adoration, despite her great dignity, but, think you, that she deserves to be almost despised? When her Son judges you, do you believe He will be pleased that you have withheld even a small degree of honor from His own mother?

To avoid numberless evils, it is very important that the pastors of souls do not cease to remind the faithful that they should abstain from contracting marriage unions with persons who are strangers to the Catholic Faith, that they should understand well and keep before their minds that such marriages have always been reproved by the Church.

—LEO XIII.

SPARKS FROM THE ANVIL

"What kind of people are your neighbors?" a suburban lady was asked. "Oh, I never take the slightest notice of them, or their doings, my dear," she said.

It is the duty of all to cultivate a spirit of graciousness, to remember their friends in a graceful way. It is the manner in which the deed is done rather than the deed itself which makes it either pleasant and agreeable or distasteful to the receiver.

The rough diamond is a very disagreeable looking stone and the individual represented by this type is equally objectionable in these modern days, when quality is more sought for than quantity in all work, and gentleness and refinement more than gross forces.

Measure the appreciation you bestow by that which you desire. Misfortune always keeps her appointments with those who expect her.

Let us force ourselves to be affectionate, gentle, and humble in our intercourse with those whom God has given us as our companions. Never let us consent to be of the number of those who out of their own house appear like angels, but more like devils at home.

A man who talks to himself always has an interested listener. Most of the fun we have in life isn't the kind we are looking for.

Harbor no ill feelings towards any one. They embitter your life and benefit no one. If you hang a horse-shoe over the door and it doesn't fall on your head, you are lucky.

Get your principles straight, said Napoleon, and the rest is a mere matter of detail.

Have you made your Easter Communion? Hurry up! if you haven't. How strange that the Church should have found it necessary to legislate penalties in such a matter, when every earnest Christian should joyfully respond to the loving invitation: "Come unto Me and I will refresh you."

There is but one commandment in the decalogue to which a distinct promise of reward is attached; it is that which bids us honor our fathers and our mothers.

In a thousand different ways, by joys, by suffering, by ease, by loss, now touching us softly as a slender reed, now plunging us in some furnace of adversity, God is moulding and tempering our souls to the perfect life.

There is not one of us, however humble, who can not say by voice or example, "Be steadfast!" to some fainting brother who is tormented by enemies of virtue.

The poorest way to see the country is from the window of a railroad car. To really see the country, however, a man must walk.

When I see the silver-white hair lying on a serious and weather worn face like moonlight on a stately old tower, I have a strong

tendency, whether I know the person or not, to lift my hat in token of my affectionate esteem and reverence.

The descendants of the "Mayflower" Pilgrims will soon celebrate the 300th anniversary of their landing. I remember a lady once boasting to her friend about her ancestors, but unfortunately expressed herself in rather a queer way.

All editors are extremely gifted men. (Ahem!) Some, naturally, more gifted than others. They have to know everything, or, at least, make the rest of the world think so, which comes to the same thing in the end.

For Farm and Garden

Feed For Little Chickens.

Young chicks should not be fed for from 24 to 36 hours after hatching, and will not suffer if given no feed until the third day. The yolk of the egg, which is absorbed by the chick, furnishes enough all the nourishment required during this time.

Don't feed the little chickens wet feed for it is apt to sour and make them sick and unhealthy. Oatmeal, cracked corn, wheat, kafir corn, millet seed and small grains are good food.

When farmers have chickens and a garden, as all should, it is best to have a fence around the garden or the chickens. Usually the chickens are fenced out of the garden but allowed to glean over the fields and forest near by.

Keep Coops Free From Lice.

To keep the henhouse and chicken coops free from lice the roosts and the woodwork should be painted with a mixture of coal oil, one qt., and crude carbolic acid or crude cresol, one gill. Lime wash, applied hot, will kill the lice and also their eggs.

Always remember that the rays of the sun are the cheapest and best life-givers and purifiers, and that they will kill all germs which they touch. Therefore, keep the windows clean so that the sun can shine in.

How To Produce Good Eggs.

In the production of good eggs the stock is of utmost importance. Weak, sickly stock produces eggs

that are of poor quality. Such eggs will deteriorate quickly. Discard the hens that lay too small or too large eggs, and eggs that are poorly shaped. If eggs selected for incubation are small, ill shaped, of poor color and texture, so will be the eggs that are laid by hens hatched from those eggs.

The question of the quarters in which the stock is to be kept is also an important one. No matter how healthy the stock, if kept in poor quarters, it will become sickly and weak. The house should be roomy, well-ventilated and allow an abundance of sunshine to enter.

Geese Raising Profitable.

When playing the poultry-raising game, if you are not situated to make a success of chickens, try raising geese. They are far easier raised, less expensive and for market will bring almost double the price in the same length of time.

Make Preparations for Farm Woodland.

The various demands which the war made upon the farm woodlands in the way of wood fuel, walnut for gunstocks and airplane propellers, locust for treenails, oak and hickory for vehicle construction and other purposes, to say nothing of the numerous lesser demands, have brought woodlands more directly to the attention of farmers than ever before.

Plant trees and make the farm a water reservoir, says the forestry department of Iowa State College at Ames. Each tree, each orchard, each windbreak, each grove will help to hold water to the farm by cutting down evaporation and reducing the runoff.

New List of Publications.

The new list of publications of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa contains titles of about three hundred bulletins, circulars and other pamphlets that deal with agricultural practices. These cover the whole range of agricultural and horticultural pursuits, including dairying, field crops, live stock, orchard and garden crops, poultry, insects and plant disease, farm building construction, farm machinery and many other topics.

These are supplied free, and applications require no postage. Address The Publication Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

WANTED a good Catholic lady with the view of marrying her. I am 50 years of age, farming a 1/2 Sec. of land at Glenbush, Sask., have horses and cattle, farm is in good condition; have also business education. Jos. S., c-o St. Peters Bote, Munster, Sask.

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BOX 46 HUMBOLDT, SASK. Manufacturers of FIRST CLASS BUTTER SHIP YOUR CREAM TO US! We pay highest prices for butterfat during winter and summer.

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 SCHAFER, 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.

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?

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

I am also handling the John Deere and Cockshutt Machinery and I have the agency for all sizes of Farm Tractors. A. V. LENZ, ST. GREGOR, SASK.

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

The place where you get the best and at satisfactory prices. WE BUY Cattle, Hogs, Sheep and Poultry. If you have them to sell, let us know, we pay highest prices.

Pitzel's Meat Market Livingstone St., HUMBOLDT, Phone 62.

Fish—Fish—Fish

Now is the time to put in a Stock of Fish! Fresh-frozen and spiced herrings, Russian sardines 'Table-talk', Lunch Style herring, etc. White fish, round, 50-100 lb lot, 12c cleaned, 50-100 lb, 12c Lake trout, cleaned, 25-50 lb, 14c Jack fish, round, 50-100 lb lot, 9c Pickerel, W. eyed pike, 25-50 lb, 14c Black cod, 25-50 lb lot, 16c Brills, 10-20 lb lot, 10c Lake Superior herring, fresh-frozen, 10c Salt water herring, " 8c

Fresh Meat always on hand. Delicious Sausages our Speciality. Best prices paid for live or butchered Cattle, Hogs, Poultry etc. The Humboldt Central Meat Market Schaeffer & Ecker, Humboldt, Sask.

WANTED a few young ladies to enter the training school for nurses at the Holy Family Hospital in Prince Albert. For particulars write to SISTER MARY BENEDICTA, St. Peters Bote, Munster, Sask.

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.

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

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

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

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DELCO-LIGHT The complete Electric Light and Power Plant Brings lasting cheer and permanent benefits to the farm home. A. M. Pulvermacher, BRUNO, SASK.

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

SCHE... AND THE P... BERLIN, M... ration by Char... in the assem... peace, terms... brought the... ssembly, the s... in the press... in a hurrican... pause. The Chan... climax of his... peace terms t... began. The Chan... address and... the words w... German gover... the Versailles... "This treaty... view of the... unacceptable, I am unable... earth could... without a cry... and millions... without dis... Away with... scheme." With the e... pendent Soci... Haase, all fac... rose to their... ferously. Th... temporarily i... of the Univ... Unter den L... After the... the leaders... with the ex... group, made... they declare... government. The Char... peace treaty... murderous d... would make... Germany in... sons would... victors in th... The Char... trade would... the peace to... criticised P... said the Pres... had deceiv... German peo... Heir Sch... That is... external asp... because the... into Entente... without col... settlement, v... legal protec... without the... fixing the... articles wh... as tribute. "I ask y... will say th... such condit... time as w... ourselves... for the ben... our foreign... of our we... our home t... sible. Lon... Silesian ca... Saar Valle... foodstuffs... Prussia are... tiers. We... tariff or p... August 1... may do a... every poin... home. Al... be held a... enemies fo... invalids an... labor for... which wi... tomers. "What... is confront... it is resp... all damag... fered in th... "What... is to hav... obligation... "Beacu... tion and... sufficient

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**SCHEIDEMANN AND THE PEACE TERMS**

BERLIN, May 12.—The declaration by Chancellor Scheidemann in the assembly today that "the peace terms were unacceptable," brought the members of the assembly, the spectators and those in the press galleries to their feet in a hurricane of cheers and applause.

The Chancellor reached the climax of his statement on the peace terms ten minutes after he began.

The Chancellor paused in his address and then thundered out the words which announced the German government's rejection of the Versailles conditions.

"This treaty," he said, "is, in the view of the imperial government, unacceptable, so unacceptable, that I am unable to believe that this earth could bear such a document without a cry issuing from millions and millions of throats in all lands, without distinction of party. Away with this murderous scheme."

With the exception of the Independent Socialists, led by Hugo Haase, all factions in the Assembly rose to their feet and cheered vociferously. The Assembly is sitting temporarily in the assembly hall of the University of Berlin on Unter den Linden.

After the Chancellor's speech, the leaders of the various parties, with the exception of the Haase group, made speeches in which they declared they backed up the government.

The Chancellor declared the peace treaty as a dreadful and murderous document. He said it would make an enormous jail of Germany in which 60,000,000 persons would have to labor for the victors in the war.

The Chancellor said German trade would be strangled, should the peace terms be accepted. He criticised President Wilson and said the President by his attitude had deceived the hopes of the German people.

Herr Scheidemann continued: "That is the jail picture in the external aspects. Without ships, because the mercantile fleet passes into Entente hands; without cables, without colonies, without foreign settlement, without reciprocity and legal protection, yes, and even without the right to co-operate in fixing the prices for goods and articles which we have to deliver as tribute.

"I ask you, what honest man will say that Germany can accept such conditions? At the same time as we shall have to bestir ourselves to perform forced labor for the benefit of the entire world, our foreign trade, the sole source of our welfare, is destroyed and our home trade is rendered impossible. Lorraine iron ore, Upper Silesian coal, Alsatian potash, the Saar Valley mines, and the cheap foodstuffs from Posen and West Prussia are to lie outside our frontiers. We are to impose no higher tariff or protection than existed on August 1, 1914, while our enemies may do as much as they like, at every point, in strangling us at home. All German revenues must be held at the disposal of our enemies for payments, not for war invalids and widows—all as forced labor for products the prices of which will be fixed by our customers.

"What is a people to do which is confronted by a command that it is responsible for all losses and all damage that its enemies suffered in the war?

"What is a people to do which is to have no voice in fixing its obligations?

"Because perhaps this humiliation and robbery is even yet insufficient and in order to utilise

every future possibility of destruction, the yoke must finally be placed on our neck and a miserable enslavement established for our children and our children's children.

"Germany undertakes to put into force and to publish all acts of legislation, all prescriptions and all regulations which might be necessary to ensure the complete carrying out of the terms.

"Enough; more than enough. These are some examples of the treaty stipulations in establishing which, as Herr Clemenceau yesterday informed our delegation, the Entente will be guided completely by the principles according to which the armistice and peace negotiations were proposed.

"We have made counter-proposals, and shall make still more. With your consent, we regard it as our sacred task to come to negotiations.

"Here and there the common obligations of humanity are beginning to make themselves felt in neutral countries, in Italy and in Great Britain, above all, too—this is a comfort for us in this last fearful flaming up of the policy of the mailed fist—and in socialistic France, voices are being heard whereby historians will measure the state of humanity after four years of murder."

Herr Scheidemann thanked all those in whom the indignant heart of conscience has found expression, and added:

"I am especially thankful for, and re-echo the vow of imperishable devotion and faithfulness ringing across to us from Vienna. Stand by us in paving the way to negotiations; leave no one in the world in doubt regarding the fact that you are one with us.

"We protest against hatred being perpetuated forever, acquiescence being established for all eternity. Members of the national assembly, the dignity of humanity is placed in your hands. Preserve it."

**Canadian News**

**Ontario**

OTTAWA.—A decrease of \$272,322,922 in total of Canadian trade for the fiscal year ending March 31, as compared with the previous year is shown by the statement issued through the customs department. The decrease in exports, amounting to \$332,413,982, is largely responsible for the falling off in the total amount of Canadian trade.

—The government brought down a bill in parliament, which provides for disfranchising defaulters and deserters for a period of 15 years.

—The Canadian national debt in 1914 totalled \$46 a head. It is now over \$270. Increased trade only, says the C. T. C., can help us to carry the new burden.

—Notice is given that the Canadian Pacific Railway company will apply to parliament for an act authorizing it to establish, maintain and operate services by aircraft between such points, with or without Canada, as may be found desirable.

—Every worker in the building trades unions in Ottawa went on strike May 1, and will remain out until the demands are met by the builder's associations. These demands are for an average increase of 30% in wages with the payment of a weekly wage and in most cases an eight hour day.

—The report that the sale of War Savings and Thrift Stamps is about to be abandoned by the Dominion government is denied by the minister of Finance.

—A conference of provincial premiers (Liberal), or their representatives, has been called to be held in Ottawa on May 17, to con-

sider with the leader of the opposition, the chief whip and the opposition committee the details of national convention to be held here on August 5, 6 and 7.

TORONTO.—A situation which is fraught with danger to the industrial life of Toronto has been precipitated with the strike affecting 6,000 workmen and 225 factories of the metal trades industry.

—Fire damaged the Canada Wire and Cable company's building to the extent of about \$50,000.

—The city council appointed Deputy Fire Chief William Russell as fire chief, at a salary of \$4,500 a year.

—Frank McCullough, condemned murderer, who escaped from Toronto jail three weeks ago, was captured after an exciting encounter.

—PORT ARTHUR.—A 2,000,000 bushel addition to the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company's terminal here was commenced last Monday. The present capacity is 2,500,000 bushels.

**Quebec**

MONTREAL.—The Chambre de Commerce de Montreal, which includes the French-Canadian business men, has approved the construction of a tunnel under the St. Lawrence river with the object of bringing the railways on the south shore into the heart of the city.

QUEBEC.—When the firemen broke into the blazing home of M. Moisan, they found him lying on a lounge badly burned. He died later on.

—Major W. J. S. Sharp, who was sentenced to two years in jail for desertion while on active service, has been granted commutation to one year's detention at the Burwash industrial farm.

—The town of Fraserville, by a majority of 364 votes, repealed the local prohibition law and went on record as favoring the sale of beer and wine. Fraserville went "dry" under the Quebec License act.

HULL.—Louis Forget, an aged farmer of Namur, Labelle county, has to stand trial on a charge of having murdered his son, Ambroise Forget, aged 35, by pushing him into the Little Rouge River. The son had been blind from infancy.

**Newfoundland**

ST. JOHNS.—Newfoundland came under operation on the Daylight Saving act May 5th.

—Harry G. Hawker and Captain Frederick Raynham, the British aviators contending for first honors in a trans-Atlantic flight to the Irish coast, were compelled to postpone their "hop off" when weather conditions showed poor.

**Alderman Talks Sense.**

Recently in an address at a public meeting Alderman Nagle of Detroit, in advocating the amendment to the state laws permitting the manufacture of beer and wine, said: "We have almost arrived at the condition in Michigan which we had in 1830. Then the state had to give bounty to brewers to make beer. The nation was rapidly becoming a nation of rum drinkers. Now we are becoming a nation of whiskey drinkers. This isn't a question of the saloon. The people voted in 1916 to abolish the saloon. That was all. If it had been a question of wet or dry alone, Detroit would have voted wet by 75,000." What is true of Michigan is true of other states (and of Canada, Editor). The people were disgusted with the vicious saloons and voted them out of existence, but the people have never had an opportunity to vote on this bone-dry amendment that is being forced into the constitution by pigheaded, jelly-fish legislators at the behest of the holy Prohibitionists."

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS**  
 IN THE SURREGATE COURT  
 JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF HUMBOLDT  
 In the estate of Peter Funtke, Deceased.  
 TAKE NOTICE that all persons having claims against the estate of Peter Funtke late of the Post Office of Münster, in the Province of Saskatchewan, Farmer, Deceased, who died on or about the 25th day of November, 1918, at Münster aforesaid, intestate, are required to send same to E.S. Wilson of Humboldt, Saskatchewan, solicitor for the administrator of the said estate, duly verified by Statutory Declaration, together with a statement of the securities, if any, held by them, on or before the 30th day of May, 1919.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that after the said 30th day of May, 1919, the administrator shall distribute the assets of the said intestate amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which such administrator has then notice and shall not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim such administrator shall not have had notice at the time of the distribution of the said assets or any part thereof.

DATED at Humboldt, Saskatchewan, this 20th day of April, 1919.

Joseph Scheiber, Administrator of the said estate by his solicitor E.S. Wilson, Humboldt, Sask.

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

**NOTICE.**

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

P. WEBER, MÜNSTER.

**John Mamer**  
 MÜNSTER, SASK.

Dealer in Farm Implements.

Deering and McCormick Machinery, Mogul and Titan Tractor Engines, Hamilton and Oliver Tractor plows, drills, harrows and disc harrows, binders, mowers, and hayrakes.

Wagons of all kinds on hand. I also handle the Oliver sulky and gang plow and keep all kinds of repairs and shares on hand.

Oliver, Parlin & Orendorff, Emerson, John Deere and Moline shares.

I will repair all kinds of binders and mowers and guarantee to give satisfaction.

Bring your machinery in early so I can have time to fix them up in good shape.

**Humboldt's Electrical Shop**  
 Opposite the Arlington Hotel — HUMBOLDT, SASK.

Exclusive Sales Agents for the

"Northern Electric" LIGHT AND POWER PLANTS, Fully Automatic, "Not Even A Button To Press".

A Size For Every Requirement. 32 and 110 Volts.

And keep it in your mind:

"THERE WILL NOT BE ENOUGH LIGHTING PLANTS ON THE MARKET TO SATISFY THE DEMAND FOR NEXT FALL."

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

**Land and Farms!**

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

For further particulars apply in person or by letter to

Henry Bruning, MÜNSTER, SASK.

for Groceries, Drygoods, Boots, Shoes,

Outfit for the whole family from head to toe, and good prices for Produce

at the

**Shapack & Wolfe Co.**

General Store Humboldt, Sask.

We refund your money if you are not entirely satisfied!

**We Print**

Envelopes, Letterheads, Noteheads, Posters, Circulars, etc.

St. PETERS BOTE, MÜNSTER, SASK.



**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.**

### United States News

WASHINGTON. — President Wilson issued a cable for a special session of Congress to meet May 19. Secretary Tumulty said it would be impossible for the president to be here on the opening day.

Fifty more men convicted during the war for violation of the espionage act have been granted clemency by President Wilson on recommendation of Attorney General Palmer.

Permanent acquisition of the eighty-nine former German ships under the Paris agreement secures the position of the United States as the second maritime power in the world. Great Britain, of course, ranges first and Japan is third. The total deadweight tonnage of steamships, exclusive of tankers, of 500 tons and over now under United States control is 8,607,222.

The federal farm loan system is now doing about 15 per cent. of all agricultural land loan business in the United States. A report of the farm loan board at the conclusion of the second year of operation shows that loans closed in the last twelve months amounted to \$120,238,000. The aggregate of farm loans made by all agencies, public and private, is estimated at about \$800,000,000 annually.

Returning American soldiers are not for the League of Nations, they don't want to police Europe or any other part of the world outside of America and its possessions and they are anxious to get home and settle down. This was the view expressed by Representative Green of Iowa, prominent member of the Ways and Means Committee, who has just returned from a trip to France and England.

PITTSBURG. — The street railway system was tied up by a strike of motormen and conductors.

TOLEDO, O. — The plant of the Willys-Overland Company has been closed by Clarence A. Earl, vice president, following a clash between strikers and police. Labor officials claim 10,000 men are on strike.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. — Earl R. Caverley, 25, former bank clerk, charged with embezzling \$14,000 in bonds from the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Vancouver, B. C., was committed to jail here without bail, on instructions from the Canadian authorities.

CHICAGO, Ill. — The fifth Victory loan is oversubscribed. The quota of \$4,500,000,000 has been surpassed, according to a late bulletin flashed from Washington by Secretary of the Treasury Glass.

MINNEAPOLIS. — The millers here declared that although the United States Grain Corporation may provide mills with less expensive wheat from Canada, they did not believe it would be possible for them to reduce flour prices sufficiently to make decreased bread prices possible.

BISMARCK, N.D. — The Non-partisan League of North Dakota, which is in control of the state politically and the influence of which has spread over at least five other northwestern states, has come out against President Wilson's foreign and peace policies through its official newspaper, the Fargo "Courier News".

DES MOINES, Ia. — General Leonard Wood, speaking to the employees of the National Cash Register Company recently, after declaring that "we must prepare for the next war," said: "War will come again. We don't know when or where it will come, but it will come just as surely as epidemics, pestilences, tuberculosis, cancer, and other diseases. We will do our best to prevent them, but they will come. War will always be with us unless God changes the character of the human race."

SIoux CITY, Ia. — The city council found the petition for the recall of Mayor Short sufficient and ordered the recall election for June 16. The recall is demanded because the Mayor recently delivered an address of welcome to an I.W.W. convention here.

PACIFIC GROVE, Cal. — Rear Admiral Clauuncey Thomas, U.S.N., retired, died here after an extended illness. He was 69 years old.

CHARLESTON, W. Va. — The sale of bay rum in West Virginia, except when denatured, is in violation of the state prohibition law.

### Luther Burbank.

Luther Burbank, the wizard of the plant world, the man whose experiments and discoveries have revolutionized the world's theories of plant life and the profession connected with it, is now seventy years old. He was born in Lancaster, Mass., on March 7, 1849. At an early age he earned a reputation as a naturalist, and for many years he has gone on with his studies and experiments until the results are now known far and wide. At the Burbank experiment farms near Santa Rosa, Cal., new theories are constantly being proved and their results given to the world, for Burbank, while a scientist working for the satisfaction of individual achievement, is a philanthropist who believes that the results of his labors belong to all mankind.

It is said of him that he began his experiments when a boy on the home farm because of his observations of the extreme difficulties under which plants will sometimes grow and thrive; and that from a desire to make conditions better for plants, some of his most brilliant inspirations have grown. He has to his credit nearly a dozen original fruit productions, not including numerous improvements in pears, apples, grapes, and other fruits. In vegetable life he has perfected several new species; in flowers nine or ten new varieties; in nuts two distinct kinds; in berries seven varieties; and he several years ago gave to the western farmer the spineless cactus, which makes the best food for cattle the plainsman can find.

Commercially the Burbank potato is the wizard's greatest success. It was developed by him at his home in Massachusetts as long ago as 1873, and was one of his first triumphs. Now so general is its use that people hardly ever think to connect it with the scientist who has gone on from that to more intricate things, patiently working them out at his big farm in California.

Some of Mr. Burbank's most striking successes are with relation to chestnuts and walnuts. He produced a chestnut tree that will bear in eighteen months from the time the parent tree is first planted by seed. The average of the chestnut tree known to the public is ten to fifteen years from the time it is planted a seed until it comes into bearing.

In walnuts Mr. Burbank produced a shell that could be crushed in the hand, but found that birds destroyed it, and was obliged to harden the covering to protect the meat. He took the tannin out of the walnut. It is a coloring matter that gives a rather disagreeable flavor. One of the trees has given an annual crop of 400 pounds for the last twenty years.

As an example of delicate plant work, Mr. Burbank's friends refer to his improvement of the dahlia. He removed the disagreeable odor and produced the flower with a fragrance like magnolia.

In Burbank's discovery of the spineless cactus the cattlemen of the desert states have a means of fattening stock which is priceless. The cactus is a substitute for water.

It has been found that the milk flow of the cows is increased 75% when they are fed on cactus, over the amount given when dry alfalfa hay is fed.

Probably the first absolutely new species of fruit ever created by man is the primum berry, made by Burbank from the native California dewberry and the Siberian raspberry. The two were crossed by pollination. Seedlings were raised from the cross, and then followed years of selection. The completed fruit was found to be unlike either parent in form, color or taste. It ripens at the same time as strawberries.

### Wit and Humor

SHAKESPEARE ON THE AUTO.

"I will remedy this gear ere long."  
—Henry VI, part II.

"The dust hath blinded them."  
—Henry VI, part II.

"I like the new wire."  
—Much Ado About Nothing.

"As horns are odious they are necessary."  
—As You Like It.

"I show thee the best springs."  
—The Tempest.

"As one would set up a top."  
—Coriolanus.

"Marks upon his battered shield."  
—Titus Andronicus.

"Had it been all the worth of his car."  
—Cymbeline.

"And you, sir, for this chain arrested me."  
—Comedy of Errors.

"Humbleness may drive unto a fine."  
—Merchant of Venice.

"How quickly should you speed?"  
—Hamlet.

### Watch This Space.

He who can arouse his neighbor to deep, honest thought is the man who will do the most good in the community. Fellow shareholders, are you doing your duty? Are you with us not merely for personal profit but for the principles involved as well, namely **Equity to All** and the right to do our own business, a right which has been denied us by law until only a few years ago. **Why?** When your servant is able to prevent you doing your own work and set his own remuneration for doing it for you **he becomes your master.**

Just a few words re our business methods: We **PAY the highest market price** for your produce **whether you trade with us or not.** We sell at the lowest possible price consistent with sound business principles. We club your orders for all carload goods thereby obtaining wholesale prices for you.

For instance we are now delivering the best Lyman **BARB WIRE** at **\$5.40** for 4 point, **\$5.20** for 2 point (retail \$5.50 and \$5.30).

We will ship on **May 27th.** Please list your stock early so we can make arrangements with another local if we can not get a full load.

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

## A Demonstration of the "WHEAT TRACTOR"

(12-24)

WILL BE HELD ON **WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1919**

AT **HUMBOLDT, SASK.**

COME AND SEE THIS "WORLD'S STANDARD" PERFORM

**THORNBERG & STIRLING**  
OVERLAND DEALERS -- HUMBOLDT, SASK.

"Our lamp is spent, it's out."  
—Anthony and Cleopatra.

"An't please you, deliver."  
—Coriolanus.

"I am out of the road of rutting."  
—Pericles.

"I have Ford enough; I have my belly full of Ford."  
—Merry Wives of Windsor.

Subscribe to **St. Peters Bote!**

### WANTED

a good reliable Catholic lady, over 30 years old, as housekeeper for a Catholic priest. Applications with reference from pastor, please address to Rev. J. S., c-o St. Peters Bote, Muenster, Sask.

### Half Section for Sale

For Sale the N.E. quarter of Sec. 31-39-26, W. 2nd.; also The S. E. quarter of Sec. 6-40-26, W. 2nd. This land is situated 3 miles N. W. of BREMEN station, 6 miles from CUDWORTH, 4 miles from LEOLFELD. For Prices and Terms call or write to **MIKE GRANSCH, CUDWORTH, Sask.**

### Cleaning and Pressing Alterations and Repairing.

Hobberlin's Suits Made to Order Guaranteed to fit. **J. J. DANIELS** Tailor **BRUNO, SASK.**

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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.
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- 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. 1555 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.

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