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St. Peters Bote,

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

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Address all communications to
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Muenster, Sask., Canada.



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St. Peters Bote

is published every Wednesday.

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

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ST. PETERS BOTE,
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After the Signing of Peace

LONDON, Nov. 9. — The Russian Bolshevik communication of Saturday received here today, says that the Bolsheviks have captured a series of villages thirty versts southwest of Krasnai Gorka. They also have taken Kastovo and a number of villages 33 versts west of Gatchina.

HELSINGFORS, Nov. 9. — The forces of General Yudenitch have retreated to Weimarn station, according to a communication issued Saturday morning by the Russian northwest army.

BELGRADE, Nov. 9. — There has been a clash between the forces of the Italian government and D'Annunzio troops, in which casualties were suffered by both sides, according to a statement issued by the Serbian official press bureau. There is much dissatisfaction among D'Annunzio's soldiers because of scant food, and that there is little military discipline.

LONDON, Nov. 10. — Premier Lloyd George's hint in his Guildhall speech of an attempt to negotiate peace with the Bolshevik in Russia has created a stir here. The anti-Bolshevik press is indignant over the suggestion. The Daily News, which is antagonistic to the premier and strongly in favor of making peace with the Bolshevik, accuses Mr. Lloyd George of inconsistency and insincerity in all his dealings with Russia. The newspaper contends the terms which the soviet government is known to be willing to accept are essentially reasonable. It declares a sincere attempt at peace ought to be successful, though, "if the Bolshevik meet with military successes, they may be tempted to put the price of peace higher than they are putting it today." The determination of labor to oppose intervention in Russia has at last taught the premier that labor is more to be feared than a reactionary press, says the Herald, Labor organ. The newspaper calls upon labor to force the government to make peace on the soviet terms.

PARIS, Nov. 11. — Portugal's war cost amounted to 8,827 men killed of the 200,000 who fought during the war, while 4,810 are listed as missing. The 200,000 men mobilised forms four percent of the total population of Portugal.

PARIS, Nov. 11. — Field Marshal von Mackensen, one of Germany's most successful commanders on the eastern front, is to be permitted to return to Germany from Saloniki. The supreme council decided today to permit the return of the field marshal, taking into consideration his age and poor state of his health. Von Mackensen was in command of the German forces in Rumania when hostilities ended. He tried to force his way through Hungary to Germany, but was arrested at Budapest by French troops. He is nearly 70 years of age.

BERLIN, Nov. 11. — More than

225,000 German prisoners have been returned to Germany from English internment camps. It is expected that the 55,000 prisoners yet remaining in England will be sent home before the end of the month.

BERLIN, Nov. 11. — The German government has addressed to the supreme council at Paris a note protesting against the retention by France of German war prisoners. The note declares that the holding of the men creates a situation, which is not only dangerous to Germany's own existence, but is also a menace outside the German frontier.

ROME, Nov. 11. — The Tempo today publishes correspondence from Avlona, saying that Albania is in a state of revolution and being torn to pieces by struggles between Musselmans, Greeks and Serbians.

LONDON, Nov. 11. — The correspondent of the Daily Herald says he hears from reliable sources that Poland is about to issue a simultaneous invitation to all the belligerent parties in Russia, including Finland, Estonia, and the other border states, to cease fighting November 25, and send delegates to Warsaw for a peace conference. December fifteenth is proposed as the date for the conference. Great Britain, France, United States, Italy and Japan also will be invited to send delegates.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11. — The first anniversary of Armistice day finds ten wars or veiled states of hostility continuing in Europe, while the supreme council has lost control of the near eastern situation and is unable to devise any active methods for ending the d'Annunzio rebellion in Fiume. The conditions of belligerency still existing are the Bolshevik against Kolchak; Denikine against the Ukrainians; the Roumanians against the Ukrainians; the Poles against the Bolsheviks; the Poles against the Czecho-Slovaks; the Poles against the Germans; the Germans against the Letts. An eleventh armistice war, which has just ended, was Roumania's invasion of Hungary and the occupation of Budapest. This was the most successful of all. Against the orders of the supreme council in Paris, the Roumanian army has spent the armistice year in stripping Hungary of its machinery, railway equipment and other materials for reconstruction.

BERLIN, Nov. 12. — The allies have taken energetic measures to solve the Hungarian political situation. Sir George Clark, the allied emissary, has delivered an ultimatum to Premier Friedrich, notifying him that a coalition cabinet must be formed within forty-eight hours, or that he must retire from the premiership.

INNSBRUCK, Nov. 12. — Austria has begun handing over to Italy the archives of Southern Tyrol, in conformity with the peace treaty requirements.

LONDON, Nov. 12. — A communication by General Denikine, reports the capture of Alexan-

drovsk and the abandonment by his forces of Dmitrievka, which a Bolshevik communication claims the Bolshevik captured after a severe defeat administered to the White troops. The Bolshevik assert that Denikine's front has been broken along a distance of 47 miles, that severe losses have been inflicted on Denikine's troops, and that the Bolshevik Cossack division has advanced 105 miles in three days.

HELSINGFORS, Nov. 12. — The Bolshevik have begun an offensive in the lake region near Narva. The fighting began yesterday, and the Estonians claim to have repulsed the attacks everywhere, inflicting severe losses on the Bolsheviks. General Yudenitch reports that he has recaptured Gdov. Riga is said to be under a poison gas bombardment by the forces of Col. Avaloff-Bermond.

LONDON, Nov. 12. — Between Nov. 3 and Nov. 10, according to a Bolshevik wireless message the Reds captured four entire regiments of Admiral Kolchak's troops and two divisional staffs. The message says that all officers who refused to surrender were shot by their own soldiers.

HELSINGFORS, Nov. 13. — G. Tchitcherin, Bolshevik foreign minister, has sent a wireless message to M. Piip, Estonian foreign minister, demanding guarantees of safety for the Bolshevik representatives to the Dorpat conference. The reply assured safe conduct and immunity from arrest for the delegates. It is expected the Bolshevik representatives will arrive at the Estonian lines Sunday where they will be met and escorted to Dorpat.

LONDON, Nov. 13. — Nicholas Lenine, Russian Bolshevik Premier, has sent a letter to Turkestan communists in which he says that the restoration of communications between Soviet Russia and Turkestan "opens the way for a struggle against universal imperialism, headed by Great Britain." The message is interpreted here as a hint at operations in the directions of British India.

PARIS, Nov. 13. — The supreme council decided to notify Germany that the elections in Upper Silesia are void. The council also decided to notify Rumania of the consequences in case she fails to comply with the allied demands regarding her occupation of parts of Hungary.

LONDON, Nov. 13. — Premier Lloyd George declared in the house of commons today that no person at any time, on his behalf or with his knowledge, had interviewed Bolshevik representatives in order to learn whether negotiations for peace might be opened and upon what terms. It was proposed to call at an early date an international conference at which the ministers of the allied and associated powers might consider the various problems which the peace conference as yet has found itself unable to settle, among which was the problem of Russia. The premier announced that John Mackinder, M.P., had gone as a special commissioner to open up trade and commerce with

Southern Russia. The settlement of the Russian problem, said the premier, was most essential to the reconstruction of the world. The conditions in that country were a contributing cause to the prevailing high prices.

BUDAPEST, Nov. 14. — Evacuation by the Rumanian troops of Budapest is going on without incident. The Hungarian national army, under Admiral Horthy, will enter the city this morning.

ANTWERP, Nov. 15. — The prize court has decided that the 53 German boats, aggregating 150,000 tons, seized by the Belgians in 1914 in the port of Antwerp, are lawful prizes.

LONDON, Nov. 15. — Omsk, capital of Admiral Kolchak's All-Russian Government, has been occupied by the Russian Bolshevik troops, a Moscow official communicate received here today states. The Kolchak forces are retreating in an easterly direction.

LONDON, Nov. 15. — The Bolshevik captured Mariopol and Berdiansk on the Sea of Azof and Alexandrovsk, south of Yekaterinoslav. Gen. Denikine has sent troops to suppress the rising.

LONDON, Nov. 15. — The insurgents in southeastern Ukraine captured Mariopol and Berdiansk on the Sea of Azof and Alexandrovsk, south of Yekaterinoslav. Gen. Denikine has sent troops to suppress the rising.

Canadian News

Saskatchewan

REGINA. — A total of 35,794 coyotes and ten timber wolves were killed in the province last year, according to figures compiled by the Live Stock Branch of the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture.

SWIFT CURRENT. — A sale of certain effects of seven Mennonites who refused to send their children to school and who refused to pay fines under the School Attendance act, was held at Wymark under distress proceedings to satisfy the amounts of the respective penalties.

VENN. — Police investigation of the fire that destroyed a general store at Venn and cost the life of James D'Arcy, has established that the fire was due to accidental overturning of an oil lamp.

Manitoba

WINNIPEG. — Five new cases of lethargic cephalitis (sleeping sickness), including two fatal ones, were reported to the city health officers. This brings the total number of deaths to four and the total number of cases to ten. All the victims are adults.

—Definite plans for the holding of an inter-provincial conference embracing Manitoba, Saskatchewan Alberta and Ontario, with the idea of eventually making the organized farmers' political movement Dominion-wide, were approved in a resolution passed by the Canadian Council of Agriculture last week and the conference will take place some time in January.

—That the Farmers' party was as much an outcome of the defeat of reciprocity eight years ago as of

anything else, was the statement of Premier W. M. Martin of Saskatchewan, who was in Winnipeg. "It has its place in politics in Canada which it can use to an advantage," he said, and added that, generally speaking, the organization in Saskatchewan was hostile to his government. "And yet," he commented, "we have done more for the farmers than any previous government." Asked his opinion regarding the platform adopted by the farmers, he stated that, generally speaking, he approved of it. "They have a fine start and the only question now is will they continue to advance," he said. "I think," he added, "they are shaping towards a really influential party in federal as well as provincial politics."

Ontario

TORONTO. — Official announcement of the new Ontario cabinet follows: E. C. Drury, premier; W. E. Raney, K. C., attorney-general; Manning Doherty, minister of agriculture; B. Bowman, lands and forests; Harry Mills, minister of mines; Walter Rollo, health and labor; R. H. Grant, minister of education; H. C. Nixon, provincial secretary; Peter Smith, provincial treasurer; F. C. Biggs and Col. Carmichael, without portfolio.

OTTAWA. — Parliament prorogued at 5 o'clock Nov. 10, in the afternoon. The ceremony, which was scheduled to take place at half past four, was delayed half an hour by a last minute amendment to one of the government prohibition bills. Finally at 3:30 the prohibition bill received its third reading in the senate.

—Inquiries received at the capital indicate that there is some confusion in the public mind as to the effect of the prohibition legislation passed in the closing days of the session. This is doubtless due to the fact that the proposal made by the government to introduce a bill extending the wartime prohibition orders - in - council for a period of twelve months after the war was not proceeded with, on account of the opposition expressed at a government caucus called specially to consider the matter. It will be recalled that at the regular session of parliament last winter legislation on these lines was passed by the commons but rejected by the senate. There is nothing in the legislation passed by parliament Nov. 10th relating to the war-time prohibition orders - in - council. When these cease to be effective on the formal proclamation of peace, conditions which existed in regard to the transportation of liquor from one province to another before these orders became effective will be at once restored. The amendment to the Canada Temperance act is in the nature of enabling legislation providing, as the minister of justice explained, for local option areas enlarged to provinces. The plebiscite will be taken by the Dominion government at the request of a provincial legislature,

Foreign News

BERLIN, Germany. — Field Marshal von Hindenburg arrived in the capital Nov. 12th and was received with military honors. He was met at the station by General Ludendorff, once his chief of staff, and Dr. Karl Helfferich, the former chancellor. The field marshal had an enthusiastic popular reception, the people singing "Deutschland ueber Alles".

LONDON, Engd. — President Poincare was heartily welcomed by the city at Guildhall, where the city corporation presented an address to the French executive. At the ceremony were the French foreign minister Pichon, Premier Lloyd George with most of the members of the British cabinet, members of the royal family and numerous prominent citizens.

DUBLIN, Ireland. — The Sinn Fein parliament was raided by the authorities and nine members of it arrested. Many documents were seized in the raid.

BRUSSELS, Belgium. — King Albert and Queen Elizabeth arrived in the capital shortly before noon, Nov. 13th, completing their American trip.

ROME, Italy. — A decree has been issued granting a constitution to Cyrenaica, which will now have its own parliament. — Cyrenaica is one of the independent districts of Tripoli, which was formerly under the domination of the Turks, in 1911 invaded by Italy and later formally annexed by this country. In Oct. 1912 the Treaty of Cuchy was signed by which the sovereignty of Italy in Tripoli was established.

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

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

CONCLUDED.
Now, to take up again the main point of my sketch: the subject of mother and our affairs. As I have said before, the coming of the railroad lighted up the future and took a heavy weight off from mother's heart. Winter came as usual at the beginning of November and differed little from the preceding one, as in these parts they are all alike in duration, coldness and snowfall. During the winter some new settlers came via the new railway, but the greatest number waited till spring (1905). From then on a steady stream poured into the Colony and there was no delay in settling up those parts of the Colony that were even at a great distance from the railroad. The best homesteads were soon gone, so that many persons bought railroad land from the landagents and speculators.
During this spring mother hired a helper with whom I fenced in a plot of our homestead so that we might have a pasture for our cattle which numbered four heads by now. Mother had intended to have more land broken up during that spring, but as we had not the money for having it done, we had to postpone this work until the following year, but then it had to be done without fail, in order that mother could "prove up" or make application for her title and deed to the land. At that time the homestead regulations required that at least 15 acres be under cultivation, besides such improvements as a habitable house, barn, fencing, well, etc. Later on, the rules were made stricter and homestead duties were enforced more rigidly by the Department of the Interior at Ottawa.

CHAPTER 22. REAL PIONEER DAYS, OVER.

During the winter and spring only mixed trains were sent over the new line, nor was there given mail service by the new route, for all the colony mail had still to be hauled out from Rosthern. A regular passenger-train service, twice a week, was installed during the ensuing summer, when the main line had been completed all the way to Edmonton, Alta. When some time later, a daily passenger train was put on, the mail service came with it, at last. Now it was possible to send to, or receive from Nebraska a letter within 3 days which heretofore had taken a week's time and longer.

During this summer a Local Improvement District was organized. Its main object was to cut the regular roads through the brush and woods and to fill in the grades through the sloughs and swampy flats. Of course, this task could not be accomplished all in one year and, for that matter, there still remain hundreds of miles of road till this day which wait for the builder. But we, the pioneers, made the start with the main roads at that time. These have become to-day important arteries of rural traffic for countless horse-drawn and motor-propelled vehicles. The provincial government, of course, helped along materially by letting substantial contracts for the work. Those settlers who had teams went to work with plows and graders, while others, myself included, took to axes and brush scythes in clearing the road allowances. In this way I was able to work out mother's taxes. While in Nebraska the roads run to a corner from four directions at every mile, our Canadian roads run north and south only at each mile, but east and west they run to an intersection in every two

miles. They have the regulation width of 66 feet and are not part of the adjoining farm, but are allowed for extra.

The summer came and went, and we did such work, as we could do by hand. I made of willows and wire a chicken-tight fence around the garden and helped mother at other work. Together we built an addition of two small rooms onto the log cabin, made out of rough lumber, besides a log shed for storing purposes. During the preceding summer Mary and I had dug an outside cellar which had caved in again in the following spring as a consequence of the frost's action upon the walls. We were at our wits' end, how and where to make another cellar for our oncoming, heavy potatoe crop of that summer. I told mother the best place would be under the cabin floor. But she thought that it would be too much of a job, as all the earth would have to be hauled out, through a tunnel under the cabin wall. When Mr. Eimer heard of this plan, he said that the floor rested on weak supports, which were propped up every few feet. Taking these props away the floor would have to fall by its own weight. Nevertheless, I started and dug the tunnel under the wall and foundation of the west side of the house. When I was done with this, I hammered together a sort of a wheel barrow and with this I hauled out the ground from underneath the house. The work progressed slowly, for I was then only 13 years old and my strength was not equal to the task. While this was going on, the floor above had a swaying motion, when one walked across it and we all feared every minute that it would come down. At last, after some weeks, the cellar, though small, was completed and the rocking motion of the floor above was stopped by replacing the former props with long posts and braces. The cellar was entered from the outside by a hatchway with two sets of doors. During each winter the space between the outer and inner door was packed with straw against freezing and we reached the cellar from within the house through a trap door. When the cold gets to be 30 or 40 degrees below zero, it goes through almost anything and some times the freezing point was reached in the cellar. We would set pots of red hot charcoals around in the cellar and keep a lantern burning during the cold nights and by this means we saved the potatoes from freezing.

Our crop of potatoes was harvested in September and we had so many that we hardly had room for them in the cellar. But as every body else was blessed with a good crop, too, we had to wait till next spring, before we could hope to sell any of ours. We, then, sold some to a neighbor. A kind neighbor, too, sent his hired man with a binder to cut our small field of barley and oats. It was in September and snow had fallen already, flattening the straw badly out on the ground. We did not thrash the grain, but fed it in the bundles to our chickens and cattle. All our neighbors had a small crop again that fall, and could add newly broken acres to their producing fields in the following season. But we had neither a team of horses or oxen to work with, nor could we hire the work and pay for it. The little plowing we had to have done, was the kind act of one good neighbor, and the harvesting that of another. In recognition of this work mother would wash and bake for, and furnish milk to, the one, and the other, I would help back with work at certain times. On Sunday and during the summer mother, Mary, and I walked to church, but in winter only I could

walk to church, as a rule. Thus our third summer passed and winter came and left, too, in due time.

CHAPTER 20. MOTHER'S VICTORY.

Spring time came and ushered in the year during which mother achieved her victory over the stormy hardships of pioneering and homesteading. For in this same year she could file her application for a patent to the homestead, to become sole and absolute owner of an improved piece of farm land. She had fought her great battle to the bitter end and won. Henceforth, she could stay on the homestead, or leave at will, but the hard earned farm would remain hers. To make up the missing acres of tilled and planted land mother and I made the rounds of our neighbors on one fine spring day, to see who would offer to do this work for us. Mr. Eimer and a neighbor promised to do the breaking and another good neighbor worked up the breaking and put in the crop. The few acres that were already under the plow were planted to potatoes and barley.

Our herd of cattle consisted of six heads now: the Nebraska cow and her increase, namely 1 cow, 1 heifer calf and 3 young steers. These latter animals became our oxen and with two of them I broke sod on my own farm, keeping them until the summer of 1918 for all my work. As Jim and Tom were now 13 and 14 years old they were unfit for further work, and only with a heavy heart did I sell them. During that year of proving up I and a neighbor put up yet a stack of hay for mother's cattle and with mother's consent I hired out to this same man who moved on a 1/4 section of land which he had bought at Dead Moose Lake. I worked for him till November 15. He was a bachelor and together we did some tough housekeeping. He and other help had broken up about 100 acres of land and from the middle of August to some time in October my only and monotonous daily job was to sit on a disc harrow and drive 5 stubborn oxen over the land, cultivating it in every direction of the compass. It took from two to three weeks with these slowest of oxen to get over the land once, and every night my arms felt numb and lifeless from constantly using the whip and tugging at the lines. As this was the first time that I was away from home and could not go home for months, I experienced, too, the awfulness of being homesick. My pay was 60 cents per day. With the coming of the first snow in November I walked the entire distance back home, carrying on my back a bundle of clothes and in my hands a 22 rifle.

Mother had garnered her first real crop of barley and oats. She had threshed about 200 bushels of oats and about 80 bushels of barley. As the local elevators would buy only in carload lots, this grain was stored in an empty room of the house. Up till then mother had not been able to prove up on her claim, as at one occasion she could obtain no rig in which to go to Humboldt and at another time one or both necessary witnesses had not put in their appearance. Thus the winter dragged on, till, one cold and stormy day in February, our brother-in-law procured a team and sleigh and took mother and two neighbor men to town, where mother made application for her title. Mother had to become also a British subject and secured her naturalization papers from Prince Albert. A few months later, mother received notice from Ottawa that her application for title was accepted and that the document would be issued in due time. Another

few months, and mother was the happy possessor of her farm deed. These pieces of paper represented to mother everything she owned in this world outside of her children. Her last dollar and many another that my dear brother had given during all this time were spent for this homestead, and only mother can tell, how many sleepless nights and what countless, troubled thoughts the claim had cost her during those long and poverty-stricken years.

In the following summer, I hired out to our brother-in-law Eimer who had traded his homestead at Muenster for a farm at Annaheim during the preceding winter. Here I liked it much better than at Dead Moose Lake, the year before. My pay was now \$1.00 per day and my work was very much more varying. Towards fall I returned to mother again, bringing with me a well broken-in and good trained ox which mother had bought from Anna's husband. We used Dick very successfully in training our own young steers for working in the harness. From now on we drove regularly to church and to town with Dick and Tom, as we had also bought again a second-hand wagon. Our little crop was again the same in quality and yield as in the year before. When winter arrived I fixed up a kind of sleigh by fixing runners to a large box, and when the oxen were hitched to it we could get through the snow in comfort, regardless of style. In the coming spring, having the oxen for farm power now, I began to do our own farming working only occasionally for other people.

In this way a few more years slipped by and mother began to realize that her eyesight was getting so poor that she could no longer assume the burden of keeping house on a farm and the infirmities of age were also telling on her. Sister Mary had married during the preceding year and lived a few miles away on another farm. Mother and I were now left alone to live on our farm. I asked myself often why mother should continue with me alone on the farm, instead of taking to an easier and more comfortable manner of living which our good mother most certainly deserved after all the years of hard work? After a long talk over the matter and deep thinking mother and I came to the conclusion while mother was weeping tears that it would be for the best that she and I should leave her so dearly loved and fought for home in the wilderness of Saskatchewan and retire to the home of one of her children in the States. Dear, aged mother! If possible she would have preferred a hundred times to stay on the dear old place, till the Lord could take her home to His heaven above. All we children pray daily that God may spare our good mother for many, many more years, for she personifies all things that the word: M-O-T-H-E-R signifies.

(THE END.)

Out Of Style?

By M. C. JACOBS.
Is it considered old-fashioned to consult mother or defer to her wishes? Is the secular education girls are receiving today tending to wean them from filial love and obedience?

The following incident raised these questions in my mind: A group of girls, evidently juniors in a high school, noisily entered a street car. Their hair was fashionably done in the "bobbed" style with biscuit-like appurtenances protecting the hearing apparatus from September chill. Evidently their guardians were extremely patriotic—judging from the amount of material conserved in the manufacture of their abbreviated skirts

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see me. I can sell you land at all prices and on the terms you want.
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The Price is within reach of everybody wanting an up-to-date Car.
I WILL GIVE YOU A DEMONSTRATION ANY TIME
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House paint—Implement paint—Floor paint—Wall paint—Kalsomine—Floor Varnish—Linoleum Varnish—Floor Wax and all colours of Automobile Paint and Varnish in fact everything to brighten things up and make them look like new. Call and see, and get colour cards.
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School Books and School Supplies in any Quantity.
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Let us explain, why these three outstanding qualities produce new and increased pleasure when you listen to the
MELOTONE
With the Melotone, the music of any Record is expressed most harmoniously. Delicate upper tones which formerly were lost, are now made audible by the sounding chamber, which is constructed of wood on the principle of the violin. The Melotone is able to play all kinds of Records BETTER than other Phonographs. The Melotone Factory in Winnipeg is the only one in Western Canada. This Instrument is fast taking the lead over all other phonographs and, as to construction, durability and low price, it is now excelled by none. It offers the largest selection of Records in Western Canada, at from 20 cts. upward. All instruments are guaranteed, and you get your money back if not everything is as represented.
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You are safe in a threefold way, if you bring your prescription to us: 1) We use for the prescription exactly what the doctor prescribed, every article being of standard strength, fresh and pure; 2) We examine and reexamine the prescription, whereby every error as to drug or quantity is excluded; 3) We are satisfied with a reasonable profit and charge the lowest prices for the best quality. These are three reasons why you should buy from us.
G. R. WATSON, HUMBOLDT, SASK.
- DRUGGIST *The Rexall Store* STATIONER

Advertise in the St. Peters Bote.

and low-necked waists. Is there anything more ridiculous and heart-rending than a school girl who affects these silly, extreme, grown-up fashions?

Immediately, every occupant of the car was made aware that "Gertie did not have her Latin." "Elsie just hated Algebra." "Professor Groggs was a mean, old thing," and "Miss Lucy a dear, sweet, young teacher."

Then, tiring of study as a subject, an animated discussion of pleasures and pastimes followed.

"Let's go to the Lyric after school," one suggested. "There's a swell movie there."

"Let's" they shouted, as the car stopped and a demure, quiet girl, about the same age, entered.

"Hello, Elizabeth," they greeted her. "We're making up a party to the Lyric this afternoon after school. Come with us."

She shook her head, smiling: "Not this afternoon. I would not have time to ask mother's permission."

Their derisive shouts brought a flush of annoyance to her face.

"Do you have to ask your mother about everything? Why, I would not let my parents treat me like a baby! Come with us and tell mother about it afterward."

"Not this afternoon," was her quiet but firm answer.

"You're terribly old-fashioned, Beth. Girls of today are too independent to be tied to mama's apron strings."

"Don't be such a baby, Beth," they urged.

Two men in the rear of the car had been watching the girls with disapproving frowns. One turned to the other:

"Would you permit your daughters to see the picture they are discussing?" he asked.

"No. Of course not. However, they never consult me about such things. I suppose their mother knows where they go."

"Hum, I am not so sure that mothers are in their daughters' confidence these days. Why, these girls—little girls, no more than sixteen, I imagine—are scoffing at a friend because she admits that she must have mother's permission to attend a show that is of questionable morality, to say the least. Do you know that girl—the one they call old-fashioned?"

"No," he admitted. "Neither do I, but I am willing to wager any amount that she does not attend the public high school with the others. I am sure she is a student of a Catholic school or academy."

"Oh, are you on the 'road to Rome'?" contemptuously.

"No. But I do know that Catholic schools teach children to love, obey and respect their parents."

"Nonsense."

"I'll bet this," he held out a paper bill, "that that girl does not attend our high school."

"And I'll wager this," he matched the bill, "that she does."

The car stopped and the girls—all except the quiet one—fled boisterously out. Three squares farther on, she got off. The two men arose and went to the back platform to consult the conductor.

"Do you know that young lady?" they inquired.

"I certainly do," he answered. "She is Miss Elizabeth Bradley."

"Where does she attend school?"

"Sacred Heart Academy, three blocks off that street."

Silently, a crestfallen man handed a paper bill to the Protestant champion of Catholic schools.

An old colored man was burning lead grass, when a "wise guy" jopped and said: "You're foolish to do that, Uncle Eb; it will make the meadow as black as you are."

"Don't worry 'bout dat, sah," responded Uncle Eb. "Dat grass will grow out an' be as green as you is."

Fifteen Years Ago

From No. 40 of St. Peters Bote

Muenster reports that Mr. Hugel of Hupel, N. D., arrived Sunday with the intention of buying land. He visited Dead Moose Lake and Lake Lenore. Another new-comer is George Zerback of Houston, Minn. George Nenzel, the government guide, took him out to St. Gregor where Mr. Zerback found a good homestead near the siding and bought a quarter section of land besides. He intends to start a store and lumberyard at St. Gregor next spring. — Jos. Losleben of Sleepy Eye, Minn., was in Muenster to select homesteads for himself and his two sons. — The son-in-law of Mr. Revering of Lake Lenore arrived recently with nine horses and two wagon loads of goods. He got off at Sheho and now must haul everything from there by wagon. That would not have been necessary as the new C.N.R. conveys freight on its line for Muenster, although there is no station agent here. — Mr. Frocklage of Dead Moose Lake, who bought a threshing outfit last summer for \$4,000 has been threshing at St. Bruno, Leofeld, and Dead Moose Lake. His price is 4 cts. per bushel for oats, and 5 cts. for wheat. The Monastery has threshed 463 bushels of oats and fed about 150 bushels with the straw. Four of the Monastery's people were out on a rabbit hunt. They returned with 185 of them, besides a few prairie chickens. Fr. Casimir made the most hits on this occasion. The Monastery is again well supplied with meat for some time to come.

Henry Kalthoff is teaching in St. Joseph's church which has been fitted up for a school. — On the 6th of November Father Chrysostom held services in St. Bernard's church (Schaeffer's) and on the following day at St. Bruno. Here he baptized Peter Hoffmann's child, Gertrude. This was the first baptism in that locality. A large water tank is being erected there by the C. N. R.

The Watson correspondent writes on Nov. 13, that last week their district suffered from a large prairie fire, started by sparks from an engine on the new C. N. R. It was evening before the fire was under control. Jacob Spring lost a hay stack and Thomas Pipan a corner of his house.

Rev. Father Paquette, O.M.I., the founder of the flourishing Indian School at Duck Lake, and pastor at Mushey Lake last year, left for California on account of his health. — A correspondent from Wetaskiwin Alberta informs this paper that according to official reports they have had at Edmonton during the past ten years half an inch more rain per year on the average than at Prince Albert which is at least 350 miles further east. According to the same report they had in 1903 20 inches of rain while at Prince Albert and Regina they had only 16 inches.

There where Edmonton is now, the Hudson's Bay Co. founded one of their forts in 1795. It took nearly 100 years before Fort Edmonton had expanded into a town, being incorporated in 1892. But now, after only 12 years more, it was incorporated as a city.

ADDENDA:

The ferry at Fish Creek stopped running a week later than last year. On the 26th of November there was no mail distributed at Muenster because the Saskatchewan river was not yet frozen over to permit the carrying across of the mail, etc. The first snow in the Colony that stayed fell on the 23d.

Student: "There must be some mistake in my examination markings. I don't think I deserve an absolute zero."

Instructor: "Neither do I, but it's the lowest mark I'm allowed to give."

The Tyranny Of Prohibition.

The fundamental fallacy of prohibition is that it proposes to make a crime of a thing which the conscience of the great mass of individuals refuses to consider as such. It violates here the principle on which alone, a criminal code can be based. If I steal another man's money, if I rob another man's house, if I take another man's life, I do not need the law to tell me that it is wrong. My own conscience tells me that. But if I take a glass of beer, my own conscience, in spite of all the laws of forty-eight states and nine provinces, refuses to give a single throb. It is, of course, inevitable that a legislative code resting on so false a basis cannot last. Prohibition will not last. Sooner or later there will be a return to common sense and common justice. But the end will not come for a long time perhaps. Organized tyranny is difficult to break. Especially is this true of the United States, where an amendment to the Constitution, once accepted, requires for its removal an intricate and prolonged process of legislation. Without the war, national prohibition would never have been voted even by the politicians. It has swept through the legislature on a false wave of agitation masquerading as patriotism. It owed much to the fact that Germans are supposed to like beer, and that such names as Anheuser-Busch, Schlitz and Pabst do not sound altogether British. But as it came, so it will go. The unexpected will happen again. In course of time unforeseen contingency will send a new amendment rippling through the American legislatures, and social life and individual liberty will be freed from the incubus that now lies on them. — 'Fortnightly Review', Vol. XXVI, No. 20, Oct. 15, 1919.

Germans and Irish Literature.

Commenting on the death of Dr. Kuno Meyer, the German scholar who devoted his life to the study of old Irish literature, the "Gaelic-American" of New York City says: "The services of the German savants to old Irish literature, and their work in bringing to the attention of the world the treasures of our forgotten poetry and saga is but dimly understood by the rank and file of the Irish people. While the English professors and the English universities were doing all that hatred and perverted ingenuity could do to besmirch and belittle everything pertaining to Ireland, the German scholars established beyond cavil that the Irish language had one of the oldest literatures in Europe, and that the people of Ireland enjoyed a high state of civilization long before most of the European nations had emerged from semi-barbarism."

The Collection Plate.

As she knelt at her devotions She was visibly distressed, And the force of her emotions Would not suffer her to rest. They were taking the collection, And her worried brow was bent On her hands in deep dejection, For she did not have a cent.

Coins were clinking in the basket As it near and nearer came, And her pain — she could not mask it — Flushed her visage as a flame. Then she murmured: "What a pickle! What a horrid embarrassment, I shall have to give a nickel, For I haven't got a cent." — T. A. Daly.

Always is.

"What's the financial trouble in the printing department?" "I don't know, but I suppose there is the devil to pay."

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10.G.D. St. Peters Bote 10.G.D.

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Religious Orders.—On looking over the Catholic world today perhaps nothing impresses one more than the great diversity of religious orders within the one true Church. In this the Church has shown more than human wisdom. It would have been next to impossible to steer the barque of Peter through the stormy seas of the centuries without having sails that could use every breeze of zeal, devotion and enthusiasm that arose through the warmth of sanctified human hearts. Today we see that the Church, through its different orders of religious, all united with the Papacy in the same faith and sacraments, unfolds a unity solidified and safeguarded by its having thus provided for the diversity of devotional inclinations. The great saints who founded our different orders were led by the divine spirit into various channels of piety and new fields of learning, so that the Church might not only be universal, but at the same time all embracing. It would be impossible to estimate what the great orders have done for the Church. Their presence in our midst is always beneficial and serves to bring home to all of us the wonderful effect of historical association. On Oct. 28th last, the town of Münster, Sask., presented a historic scene of great impressiveness in the solemn blessing of the Right Rev. Michael Ott, O. S. B., Abbot of St. Peter's Abbey. On this occasion the Benedictine ceremonies which are of such rare occurrence in Western Canada, were used in all their grandeur and will not be forgotten by any who witnessed them. Catholics are always benefitted by the presence, in a new country especially, by religious centres like that of St. Peter's Colony. This Benedictine Abbey is a great boon to our co-religionists in the Province of Saskatchewan and as far as the future of the Church is concerned there, should furnish an easy solution to some of its pressing problems. —Northwest Review, Winnipeg, Nov. 15, 1919.

He got what he deserved.—Last Friday the following interesting news was cabled over from old England: "LONDON, Nov. 14.—William, E. Johnson, an American prohibition worker and anti-saloon league organiser, was dragged from a platform from which he was speaking today, severely beaten, and paraded through two miles of crowded west-end streets on a plank. His assailants for the most part were medical students and against them he put up a strenuous fight, receiving a badly damaged eye and other injuries, so that finally, owing to his weakened condition he was obliged to submit to the indignity. Outside the building there were potent signs of pending trouble. A great crowd of students had gathered, and after Mr. Johnson began to speak hundreds of the students, who evidently were organised, tore down the iron gates of the entrance of the hall, brushed aside the police, charged down the aisles and seized Johnson and McKenzie. These two they pelted with bags of flour, then hoisted them into a wagon and proceeded to King's College, nearby, where both were invited to state their prohibition cause to the students, but were not allowed to proceed because of the howls. The rioters then discarded McKenzie and mounted Johnson on a plank. This a stalwart group mounted on their shoulders and marched through the Strand, Covent Garden, Lei-

chester Square, Picadilly Circus and Oxford Terrace to Portland St. Here the police, who, during the early part of the march, simply kept the crowd moving, intervened and affected a rescue. Johnson was rushed to Bow Street station, where his injuries were dressed, and he was then able to go home."—Would it not be a good plan to import a bunch of those students from old England to Canada to imbue our old fashioned prohibition cranks and one-sided temperance preachers with saner ideas? To drink a glass of beer or wine is no sin. Why should it be made a crime by law, and why should it be made punishable by law? To drink excessively is a sin. Therefore excessive drinking can and should be made punishable by human law also.

Religious News

WINNIPEG, Man.—Pope Benedict granted a private audience to Monsignor Alfred A. Sinnott, archbishop of Winnipeg, on Nov. 9th.

ST. CLOUD, Minn.—Rev. Alex. Hoffmann, O. S. B., has been appointed subprior of St. John's Abbey at Collegeville.

Large attendance marked the missions given by Rev. George Scheffold, O. S. B., of Wayzata in Darwin and Forest City, Minn.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—The Sisters of St. Dominic are erecting a motherhouse to accommodate 600 Sisters.

PITTSBURG, Pa.—October 15 was a day of gratification at St. Vincent Seminary. Some years ago the seminary had been given the status of an ecclesiastical seminary, and has received from His Holiness the power to confer ecclesiastical degrees. On Oct. 15th the first of these degrees, that of Doctor of Theology, was conferred on Rev. Anthony Benedik, assistant at St. Joseph's Church, Bloomfield, Pa. The exercises took place in the presence of Rt. Rev. Bishop Canevin, Rt. Rev. Archabbot Leander, O. S. B., and Rt. Rev. Abbot Aurelius, O. S. B.

BELLEVUE, Iowa.—The past week marked the fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of St. Joseph's Parish in Bellevue, Iowa. Father Schiffmacher founded the parish and directed the building of a stone church, 80 feet long and 50 feet wide. For the last thirty years Dean Nicholas J. Bies has been pastor. There are about 200 families in the parish. Rev. M. J. Manternach is assistant priest.

COLOGNE, Germany.—Cardinal Felix von Hartmann, Archbishop of Cologne, is dead. During the early days of the war he caused adverse comment in Germany by issuing a pastoral letter directing that a petition for peace be included in the prayers of Catholics. In May, 1918, in response to Cardinal Hartmann's request the Allies refrained from air attacks on Cologne on Corpus Christi day. The cardinal's death leaves Germany without representation in the College of Cardinals.

MÜNSTER, Germany.—The Abbey of Ettal has lost during the war 5 clerical novices, 4 lay brothers and 2 brother novices.

EINSIEDELN, Switzerland.—A conference of members of the Hierarchy of many Continental European countries has just taken place at the famous Benedictine

Abbey of Maria Einsiedeln, Switzerland. The conference discussed the needs of Catholic missions in various countries and adjustments and agreements as to missions in colonial countries, and also took up promotion of Catholic affairs in Palestine under the new regime. Cardinal von Hartmann of Cologne, now deceased, was present. The Cardinal's health was already then much impaired by the trials and troubles of the war, but he took a leading part in all the councils of the Bishops, many of which have been held in Germany since the revolution, and these meetings have had no small part in stemming the tide of radicalism during the aftermath of the war.

ROME.—The Abbot Primate of the Benedictine Order, the Rt. Rev. Fidelis von Stotzingen, O. S. B., has returned to the international Benedictine college of San Anselmo, Rome. His was forced absence during the war.

The Holy Father, Benedict XV. has congratulated the Rev. Arthur McCarthy of Dublin, Ireland on his 100th birthday.

St. Peter's Colony

LEOFELD.—The Rev. Father Mathias went to Münster on Nov. 12, where he assisted at the Rt. Rev. Abbot Michael's first Pontifical High Mass on Nov. 13, the feast of All Saints of the Benedictine Order. He returned to Leofeld on Nov. 14.

Ven. Sister Walburga was transferred to Dead Moose Lake last week, while Sister Josepha who was teaching at Bruno since the beginning of this year's school term was transferred to the parochial school at Leofeld.

WILLMONT.—The following news reached here last week from Beaverton, Ore.: In St. Mary's Orphanage at Beaverton, there passed away Monsignor Jacob Rauw at the age of 66 years. He was born in the Rhineland, studied philosophy in Bonn, and theology at the American College in Louvain, came to the U. S., and was ordained priest in 1882 in the Cathedral at Portland, Ore. For many years he was pastor of St. Joseph's Church in St. Paul, Ore. Upon the death of Archbishop Blanchet in 1906, he was appointed vicar general of the diocese and two years later the Pope conferred on him the title Apostolic Prothonotary. —Msgr. Rauw is a near relative of the Rauw families here.

PILGER.—Owing to the severe weather, work at the new parochial school which is going to be a substantial brick structure, had to be abandoned for the time being.

DEAD MOOSE LAKE.—The Ursuline Sisters who since the last three years had their temporary motherhouse at this place, moved to their new and beautiful convent at Bruno. The novices were transferred to their new home the latter part of last week. A sufficient number of Sisters are however still staying at Dead Moose Lake to provide efficient education for the children of the congregation frequenting the parochial school.

CARMEL.—A number of big game hunters, amongst them Messrs. Theo. Lummerding, John Etienne, Anton Wapfl, John Horki, and others left on Nov. 10 for the moose and bear country, in the Hudson Bay Junction district, and expect to return home, laden heavily with samples of their crafty shooting.

At a recent auction sale of pure bred registered Shorthorn cattle, north of Humboldt, Mr. J. Kuechle, a local farmer, purchased a cow and a heifer for the sum of \$900.00. He intends to make the start in this locality of only raising pure bred stock in the future.

It is reported that Mr. Jos. Berthold, purchased recently a half section of prairie land directly east of his farm.

—Mr. Bern. Verlage has been busy in remodelling the house on his farm, 1/2 mile west of the town, lately, and it is rumored that Bernard has intentions of giving up a happy single freedom for the blessedness of matrimonial life.

The local parochial school will close on Dec. 1, after a most successful season under the very able tutorage of Miss Diethelm. Our pastor Rev. Father Joseph has the intention, for next year, of bringing the school up to and including the 8th grade, when our school will be second to none other in the province.

With the setting in of the cold weather so unexpectedly, this fall many local farmers have lost their entire potato crop, and many others lost theirs in part. Also we are having a real coal shortage at present, as there is not enough coming to supply the demand. —Corr.

BRUNO.—A pretty wedding was solemnized by Father Leo on Nov. 18 in the parish church. W. Smith, one of the old pioneers, being married to Mrs. Rauw, nee Lohmann.

PETERSON.—Last Tues., Nov. 18, were married here by Father Chrysostom of Münster, Henry Francois Basset of Dana and Miss Margaret Marie Trémel of this place.

HUMBOLDT.—Mrs. A. R. Bannerman was dashed to the ground by a runaway team on Nov. 8 and sustained most serious injuries, having both her legs fractured at several places and her hip broken. She was taken immediately to the hospital, where the best medical aid and attention was procured for her. Unless complications set in, hopes are entertained for her recovery.

Major T. J. Gray, who is at present in charge of the military hospital at Moose Jaw, will, it is reported, return to Humboldt shortly and again resume the practice of his profession here. He will be joined by Dr. White, also of the Moose Jaw military hospital. They have rented offices in the Burns building recently occupied by Kelly Bros.

In spite of the cold weather building operations are still proceeding in Humboldt. Mr. Ratledge has commenced the masonry work on his new two-storey building on Main street, and intends to complete the building before long. Work on other contracts is also being pushed.

The following amusing incident occurred at the Windsor Hotel some time last week: Pat was sitting comfortably in a chair reading a newspaper. Glancing over the advertisements on the last page he stumbled over the word: Auto-suggestion. Not comprehending the meaning of this unusual word, he turned to Jim and enquired: "Say, Jim, what is meant by the word Auto-suggestion?" Jim replied promptly: "Why, that's easy. That means, if you can afford to buy an auto, you go over to Alf. Kelly and he will suggest to you to buy a brand new Gray-Dort or an \$1800 Dodge. You see, that's an auto-suggestion." Pat rejoined: "But Dr. Wrixley speaks about medicines here!" Jim: "Well don't you see, you might get hurt by driving the car!" Then Pat knowingly and complacently nodded assent, padding himself on his head on the easy acquisition of such profound knowledge.

MÜNSTER.—The most disastrous fire by which the village of Münster was ever visited, occurred shortly after midnight on Friday, November 14. It apparently originated from a defective pipe which connected the stove in the cellar, beneath Mr. Leo Woell's store, with the chimney. The fire in the cellar, where a lot of goods were stored away, was first noticed by Mr. John Weber at about 1 o'clock early in the morning. He immediately roused the people from their sleep and sounded the alarm at the fire hall. The flames, however, had already gotten beyond control and

it was impossible to save the store. The Banque d'Hochelaga and the telephone-office, having been practically one and the same building with the store were also destroyed. The books and records of the bank were saved. Mr. Bruning's residence was saved, though only after the greatest and utmost exertion. The roof of his house was already partly burning, but by the combined efforts of the fire-fighters the flames were extinguished. Some damage resulted by the hurried removal of the contents of the house. Although Mr. Woell has suffered great loss on account of this misfortune—probably close to \$10,000—it is hoped that he will rebuild the store and replace it by a modern and first-class brick structure. The bank will be established in temporary quarters and will continue business as before. A new central telephone office, it is expected, will be fitted up and be in running order again shortly.

On Nov. 13, All Saints of the Benedictine Order, the Rt. Rev. Abbot Michael celebrated his first Solemn Pontifical High Mass in the Abbey Church. The Fathers of St. Peter's Colony were present and co-operated in the festive solemnities. Father Prior acted as Presbyter assistens, Fathers Dominic and Benedict were deacons of honor, Fathers Mathias and Casimir deacon and subdeacon of Mass, Fathers Subprior and Leo assisted in pluvials, whilst Father Fridolin and Fr. Marcellus discharged the office of masters of ceremonies. Frs. Mathew and Theodore administered as book- and candle-bearers. Fathers Lawrence, Joseph and Bernard were also among the visitors at the Abbey and took part in the fraternal joys and mutual hilarities. In the afternoon all the Fathers attended the chapter which had been convoked by the new Abbot and at which he held the presidency. The College question came up for a comprehensive discussion.

A kind reader from Engelfeld sent in to our office the sum of \$20.00 to be used for the redemption of pagan children. Thanks.

Rev. Father Fridolin held divine services at Carmel last Sunday.

Nic. Stomp arrived here Monday of this week from Luxembourg on a visit with his brothers Jac. and John Stomp.

The young ladies of Münster will produce the beautiful play "Die hl. Elisabeth von Thueringen" in the parochial school at Münster next Sunday, Nov. 23, at 8 o'clock in the evening. Those that witnessed the play at Bruno on Nov. 9th when the new Ursuline convent at that place was solemnly blessed claim that the play was so beautifully executed that it could hardly have been excelled by professionals. No wonder, then, that the people of Münster are looking forward with great eagerness for next Sunday, which will surely prove an intellectual treat for everyone that can arrange to be present. A cordial invitation is hereby extended to one and all.

On Monday of this week Messrs. Wassermann, Fernholz and Kenkel fitted up the Abbey Church with upper storm windows. A twofold purpose will thereby be attained: The beautiful decorations in the interior of the church will be better protected against the glazing rays of the sun and the heating of the spacious church will be made easier.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Bonas intend to make a trip to the United States this week, presumably to California, where they expect to pass the winter.

The weather was quite agreeable since last Sunday. After an entire month of cold winter days the sun finally succeeded to overcome the severity of the cold, and on Sunday and Monday the snow

was greatly diminished so that there was but little of it left.

ENGELFELD.—On Nov. 11 the Rev. Father Joseph united Michael Dirks of Annaheim and Anna Nordick of Engelfeld in the holy bonds of matrimony.

BARGAINS of Ladies' and Children's Fall and Winter Hats, Tams and all millinery trimmings. I will sell them at cost. Come and get your millinery needs at this Bargain Sale, at my residence.

MRS. WILKES, WATSON, SASK.

WATSON, Nov. 8th, 1919.

Dear St. Peters Bote:—

Since last writing you, Rev. Father Dominic had the pleasure of entertaining the Rt. Rev. Peter Engel, O. S. B., Abbot of St. John's Abbey, Collegeville, Minn., and the Rt. Rev. Oswald Baran, O. S. B., Abbot of St. Martin's Abbey, Lacey, Wash.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Robinson of B. C., are visiting in Watson, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Robinson.

Mrs. Burdick of the "Farmer's Home" has started on her European trip. Besides visiting her old home in Scotland, Mrs. Burdick intends going to Belgium to view the spot where her son lies buried. He succumbed to an attack of "Flu" after hostilities ceased.

We are pleased to learn that Miss Thompson who has been quite sick for about ten days is able to be around again.

Notwithstanding the cold weather the attendance in the Sacred Heart School is almost perfect. 42 children being in attendance every day.

Two of the venerable Sisters of the Humboldt Hospital spent the week-end in Watson in the interest of their institution.

A Great Undertaking.

In every Catholic Community of some size there is a man who by his office is the friend and protector of the unfortunate, the consoler of the afflicted, the defender of the defenseless, the support of the widow, the father of the orphans. In fact to everyone of that community he is known by the sweet name: Father. Even Non-Catholics call him so. He belongs to everyone of said community, and still is not a member of their families. All go to see him, to hear him, to seek his advice, to ask and receive benefits from his hands. Infants and tiny babies are carried to him, and he transforms them into angels. The children of school age, boys and girls, are brought to him, and he breaks the Bread of Life to them. How eagerly do they listen to the words of wisdom that proceed from his lips! The young couple on entering the path of marital life approaches him, and he pronounces words replete with blessings from on high which fill their hearts with joy and supernatural felicity. All have the utmost confidence in this man, this friend, this kind father. They have no secrets with him, no, they confide things to him that they would not even tell their best most intimate friend. The dying consider it a signal favor and blessing if before their departure from this life, their eyes may gaze once more on this good friend and father, if they may hear, once more, those unctuous words he speaks. Not enough—even the dead are carried to him, and he raises his hand and imparts unto them a final blessing!—This man is essentially a man of prayer. Every day you may see him wrapped in prayer conversing with his Creator whose representative on earth he is, praying for a long time, praying for the sick, for the children, for the adults, praying for the sinners, praying for himself, praying for the living and the dead. He is ever ready, when called upon, to visit the sick, to do good, to bestow favors, bene-

fits and ever you or stormy ever he will not be sick or go with husband words of full of Now think is father? who he i the Cath than he, "Thou an ing to th As w ing the la our inter College, a College cated for you, and may hav father as to you, Will you great un class Co thousand have on \$2419.05 certainly thus far must hav lars mor your po much yo towards Rememb Forward Rev. Fat " " " Henry I Unname " " " Jac. Kau Fred. He Promisec Unite WAS upon ra night, co nation-w erment Russian in its co the Unit cording ant Atto van has stitution thousand about a r socializa ety has part of been in years. T ers was now chi was stat ated and The 7.0 zation w ating th as the had bee N. J., a comp with w ned to n vik reg were re The ha revolve Deport in "red mined justice, announce —A stant labor its sess hour c commi ison."

fits and blessings. Call him, whenever you wish, on a rainy, cold or stormy day, or at night, he will ever be ready to follow you, he will not refuse. Though he may be sick or fatigued himself, he will go with you to the dying child or husband or wife and speak those words of consolation that seem so full of heavenly melody.

Now, dear reader, who do you think is that man, that friend and father? Surely, you know already, who he is. I need not tell you. It is the Catholic priest. It is no other than he, of whom the psalmist sings: "Thou art a priest forever according to the order of Melchisedech."

As we have informed you during the last three or four weeks, it is our intention to erect a first class College, as soon as we possibly can, a College in which priests are educated for their high calling, so that you, and your children and relatives may have such a friend and kind father as we have just pictured him to you, whenever you need him. Will you do your share? It is a great undertaking. To build a first class College will require many thousand dollars. Up to now we have on hand a building fund of \$2419.05. It is a start, and we certainly appreciate the aid that thus far has been given us. But we must have many thousands of dollars more. Kind reader, investigate your pocket-book and see how much you can spare and contribute towards the new St. Peter's College. Remember, it is for a noble cause.

Forwarded from last week 1649.10

Rev. Father Mathias, O.S.B.	200.00
" " Benedict, "	300.00
" " Casimir, "	100.00
Henry Bruning	25.00
Unnamed, Dead Moose Lake	4.95
" " Scott, Sask.	10.00
" " Carmel, Sask.	5.00
Jac. Kaufmann, Leipzig, Saak.	5.00
Fred. Heidgerken	100.00
TOTAL	2419.05
Promised: Rt. Rev.—O.S.B.	100.00
Rev. Father C.—	25.00

United States News

WASHINGTON, D. C. —Raids upon radicals, which began Friday night, constitute the beginning of a nation-wide campaign by the government to suppress the Union of Russian Workers, which advocates in its constitution the overthrow of the United States government, according to the statement of Assistant Attorney-General Garvan. Garvan has a copy of the society's constitution which, he said, pledges thousands of members to bring about a revolution by force and the socialization of industry. The society has branches in almost every part of the United States. It has been in existence more than ten years. The Union of Russian Workers was organized by Wm. Szatow, now chief of police of Petrograd, it was stated. Arms had been accumulated and were seized in the raids. The 7,000 members of the organization were prepared to begin operating their own government as soon as the United States government had been destroyed. At Newark, N. J., the federal raiders captured a complete counterfeiting plant, with which the conspirators planned to make money for their Bolshevik regime. Bundles of bank notes were ready to be put in circulation. The haul included red flags, guns, revolvers and tons of pamphlets. Deportation of all aliens engaged in "red" activities has been determined upon by the department of justice, Attorney-General Palmer announced.

—After nearly five hours of constant fighting, the international labor conference which is having its sessions here, adopted the 48-hour convention of the organizing committee as a "basis for discussion."

Watch This Space.

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

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

Through co-operation you get **Honest Service** without "The tricks of the trade." For you possess the power to discharge any dishonest servant. You will find ALL our goods marked honestly but you will not find any "Catch" prices.

Yours for true Co-operation

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

—Eleventh hour efforts by Samuel Gompers to settle the coal strike were met by emphatic declaration from the government that injunction proceedings would be dismissed the instant the strike order was withdrawn—and not before. — Pres. Wilson emphatically declared that the strike, which he characterized as the most far-reaching proposal in the nation's history, which proposed the restriction and distribution of all necessary articles of life, had apparently been ordered without a vote of the individual miners. For this reason the president served definite notice, "that the law would be enforced and that means would be found to protect the interests of the nation in any emergency that may arise out of this unhappy business."

—A closure to shut down debate on the peace treaty was adopted in the senate. The vote was 78 to 16. Republicans and democratic leaders voted together for the closure, which means that until the treaty is disposed of, no senator may speak in all more than one hour. It was estimated that this step would bring final action within a week.

—Pres. Wilson was permitted to sit up for an hour on Nov. 11, the first time he has been out of bed since he returned from his interrupted western tour about 7 weeks ago.

—Pres. Wilson, propped in the great mahogany bed in which the late King Edward VII. slept when he visited Washington in 1860, greeted the grandson of that British king, the Prince of Wales. The Prince was taken to the President's sickroom after he had tea with Mrs. Wilson and the President's daughters, Miss Margaret Wilson and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre. The visit to the White House followed a trip by automobile to Mount Vernon, where the Prince laid a wreath on Washington's tomb and planted

a young cedar before his resting place.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. — The United Mine Workers of America were ordered to withdraw the strike order, under which 400,000 men quit work Nov. 1. The mandate was issued by Judge A. B. Anderson of the United States district court, after a hearing in which the union attorneys fought violently for a chance to present arguments on the right to strike.

—The United Mine Workers of America, through its general committee, decided to obey the mandate of the United States District Judge Anderson, which means the recall of the order for a strike of 425,000 bituminous coal miners of the nation. The decision was reached after more than seventeen hours' discussion. Acting president, John L. Lewis, of the mine workers, made the following statement: "Gentlemen, we will comply with the mandate of the court. We do it under protest. We are Americans. We cannot fight our government."

Public Notice
IMPOUNDED on Pound kept by Geo. Riederer on S. E. 22-38-22, W. 2 since Monday the 3rd day of November, 1919.
1 roan calf, almost white, heifer
1 roan calf, white and red,
1 red calf, with white head,
1 red calf, heifer
George Riederer, Poundkeeper.

Wanted

Good Catholic Man on farm, for winter months or by the year. State wages wanted in first letter. Reply to Box 294, HUMBOLDT, Sask.

BUY OR SELL YOUR FARM LANDS with the old reliable firm **Humboldt Realty Co., Ltd., Humboldt, Sask.** References—any chartered Bank "Service and Satisfaction" our motto Fire and Life Insurance—Loans

AUCTION SALE

Having decided to quit farming and leave the country, I will sell to the highest bidder all my Stock, Machinery and Household Goods, at my farm, Sec. 4-40-22, 15 miles north of Humboldt, 2 miles east of PILGER P. O., on

Thursday, November 27th, at 10 A.M.

LIVE STOCK:
grey gelding, 9 yrs., weight 1300
" " 10 yrs., " 1400
grey mare, 9 yrs., " 1500
bay gelding, 14 yrs., " 1300
3 good milk cows
1 heifer calf, 3 months old
1 good cattle dog
100 chickens

HOUSEHOLD GOODS:
New kitchen range, 2 heating stoves, kitchen cupboard, wardrobe, sewing machine, couch, 2 iron bedsteads with new springs and bedding, 1 wooden bedstead with bedding, clock, alarm clock, and other articles too numerous to mention.

FREE LUNCH AT NOON.

TERMS: All sums under \$20.00 cash; over that amount time will be given till Dec. 1, 1920, on bankable notes bearing 8% if paid when due, 10% after due till paid. 10% DISCOUNT for cash on credit amounts.

JOHN H. BRUNEN, Owner. FRK. DOETZEL, Auctioneer.

Bring Your Furs to Pitzel's Fur House to get High Prices for Furs this Season

The 1920 Fur Season

is open and there is good money to be made in hunting and trapping. Most Furs are at least 50%, and some even 100% higher than last season, and especially the kind in this district, such as **Rats, Wolf, Weasel, Skunk, Mink, Bring Very High Prices.**



Mr. Trapper Get Busy and get all you can, and if it is only a few you will find you are well paid for your trouble. Whenever you have a lot, no matter how large or how small, and are ready to sell, don't forget **PITZEL at HUMBOLDT** pays you the most money for your fur

You may get all kinds of price lists, some very tempting one's, and you think you should try them with a shipment, but remember, once they have your fur in Winnipeg, or Toronto, or Chicago, or St. Louis, whichever place you ship to, they give you what they feel like.

If it is your first shipment they will pay very good to get a second and larger shipment so they can get you on that, and even then: How often do you get the extra large prices they quote, even if you have some extra large skins?

It's different when you bring your Furs to Me. I make you a price and if it suits you, alright; if not, you still have your fur and can sell it where you please.

I have just as good a market right here in Humboldt as there is in Winnipeg or St. Louis or Chicago. You might ask: How is that? I'll tell you.

There is a buyer coming through Humboldt from nearly every firm you know of, and with so much competition on the road they pay more than they do right in Winnipeg or some of the other places mentioned. There are so many buyers and I can wait and see who DOES pay the most. But when you ship, you could not very well have your furs returned 3 or 4 times and try the different firms. And then I also get larger lots which also helps to get a better price.

Another reason, these travellers are out to buy fur, the most of them work for salary, and they must buy furs or lose their job; so they sometimes pay even more than their instructions are, before they have a fair-sized lot of fur behind, and it's just this little bit more that makes a nice profit for me.

So why ship your furs away across the line or way east and give the big firms the profit, when you can do just as well at home, and keep the money in the country.

Don't forget the place: PITZEL'S FUR HOUSE in connection with the **Tire Repair Shop** **Opposite Ford Garage, in the old Photograph gallery, Main St., Humboldt.**

FARMERS:— I also buy Cattle hides, Horse hides, Sheep pelts, at Highest Cash Prices.

FUR DEALER H. B. PITZEL Tire Repairer

P.S.—If you are too far off to bring your furs or hides, just send them by mail or express and I will pay you the same prices as if you were here yourself. Write for prices. H. B. PITZEL.

ST. GREGOR MERCANTILE CO.

THE BIG STORE - ST. GREGOR, SASK.

NO---NO---You are not trying our patience if you send away for some goods occasionally, because that is your privilege as a FREE MAN.

We always appreciate your trade and our aim is to deserve your patronage, by selling you the **Best Quality of Goods** obtainable at the lowest possible price. When buying goods for **THIS STORE**, Quality is the first requirement and not the Price.

OUR BUYER WILL TAKE CARE OF THE PRICE.

A Line of imported ENGLISH GINGHAMS at yrd. 20c

For Particular People we offer a large range of **Dress Patterns**

in all the latest Cloths and Designs, just enough for a Dress, and, lest we forget, for only **ONE DRESS**, so nobody else can duplicate Your Garment.

BROOMS have been very expensive and are still high at every other store but ours. Our Buyer bought 25 Dozens at a way below the market price and we pass them on to you at **75c** each.

Holland Herring For nearly 4 years there was no imported Holland Herrings. We have them, per keg **1.80**

SURE WE ALWAYS HAVE SUGAR

A. J. RIES & SON.

Grant Them Rest.

Grant them rest, for they are weary,
Waiting for Thy promised light,
Grant them rest, O Lord, for dreary
Is their banishment in night:
Loving Saviour! Jesus blest!
Grant Thy faithful peace and rest.

Grant them peace, for they have striven
Long for Thee; for Thee have borne
Many a cross which Thou hast given,
Many a piercing crown of thorn.
Jesus! bid their suffering cease;
Jesus! grant them light and peace.

Grant them light, that they, attaining,
Lord, at last, Thy dwelling-place,
With Thy saints for ever reigning,
May behold Thy Blessed Face.
Jesus! call them out of night;
Jesus! Bring them to Thy light.

Grant them rest where never sorrow
Enters more, nor pain, nor woe;
Grant them light that neither morrow,
Night, nor yesterday shall know,
Joy that ever shall increase,
Light perpetual, rest and peace.

A Prayer.

We offer up a Pater and Ave
in honor of God and the Virgin
Mary, for the poor souls who are
suffering the pains of Purgatory,
and especially for the souls of our
own relations; for every poor soul
for whom there is none to pray;
for every soul in great and urgent
need; for the soul that has last
departed from this world, and for
every poor soul burdened with
guilt of an imperfect confession,
a forgotten Mass, or a penance not
performed. We include them all
in this prayer, may God release
them. Amen.

Lawlessness among Children

The increase of lawlessness among
children as chronicled in the
daily press is becoming alarming.
What is the cause of the steadily
rising wave of juvenile delinquency?
No doubt the influence of moving
pictures has something to do with
it. Again, the reaction from war-
time conditions is being felt by
children as well as by their elders.
Social unrest, industrial discontent
and Bolshevik tendencies may all
be adduced to explain this juvenile
crime wave.

But all these explanations merely
scratch the surface. The real ex-
planation lies deeper. It is to be
found in the lack of moral respon-
sibility. Our system of public edu-
cation has been woefully lacking
in the most essential element in
the training of character. It has
failed to teach the child religion.
Yet, without it, the moral law is
without proper sanction.

Without religion there can be
no sense, of moral responsibility.
The only deterrent of crime is the
worldly wise caution of not being
caught. Hence when the conscience
of the child has not been trained
to avoid evil and do good from re-
ligious motives he will follow the
lines of least resistance.

We reap as we sow. Education
without religion has sown the seed
of youthful depravity. The coun-
try is now reaping the harvest.
The one institution that has insisted
constantly and uncompromisingly
upon religion in education is the
Catholic Church. Against
obstacles that were well nigh in-
superable, against ridicule, abuse,
and misrepresentation, she has
never ceased to teach that religion
is the one indispensable element in
education, and to put her teachings
into practice in the class-room.

When governments refused to
teach the saving doctrine of reli-
gion in the schools, she erected at
great expense and through the
heroic sacrifices of her people, her
own Catholic schools, academies
and colleges. The religious train-
ing that so many of our Catholic
men and women have received in
Catholic schools is the one vital-
izing influence in this country.

The crime wave is illuminating
and it illustrates the folly of try-
ing to rear a God-fearing and law-
observing generation while banish-

ing religion from education. How
long will our leaders be blind to
the fact that national morality de-
pends upon individual morality,
and that individual morality can
only be preserved by religion, and
by the religious education of child-
ren? When children are taught
that there is a God and that His
laws must be observed then only
can we look for any cessation of
crime by the youth.

Blessed Virgin is Typical Mother of All Time says Vice President Marshall.

The Blessed Virgin Mary holds
the tributes of centuries of devotees
under the many titles accredited to
her in the Loretto Litany. All these
sentimental expressions of her place
in the hearts of Christians spring
from the spiritual Motherhood of
Mary, which gives to us, all the
other inspiring titles by which we
address and implore her. With Cath-
olics they have a meaning all
their own and each title carries a
beauty and a sweetness of devotion
more or less inspiring according to
the fervor of the individual soul.
But Mary, as the mother of Our
Divine Lord Himself has grasped
the human instinct of many outside
the Fold, and has inspired them to
give expression of tribute to her
Motherhood as warm and as devo-
tional even as her Catholic children.

To the long list of non-Catholics
who, in the genius of poetry, music
and oratory, have given to the
world an expression of the appeal
Mary's Motherhood has inspired,
we are exceedingly pleased to add
the name of Thomas R. Marshall,
Vice-President of the United States.

At the Convention of American
War Mothers, held at Washington
early in September, in the absence
of President Wilson, then touring
the West, the notable gathering of
American women, who had given
their sons for the freedom of the
world, was addressed by the Vice-
President. Mr. Marshall in the
course of his remarks paid this
beautiful tribute to the Blessed
Virgin Mary.

"There is a religious communion
that venerates and worships a type
of women—the Blessed Virgin. It
delights me to consider her the
Queen of Heaven and the Mother
of God, Incarnate upon earth. I do
not myself happen to be a com-
municant of that great church; but
I hope I shall be violating none of
the proprieties, when I say that
the feelings of those communicants
from the divine standpoint have
appealed to me from the human
standpoint.

I have thought of her as typical
of the mothers of all ages, even
though they have been compelled
to stand and see their sons suffer in
the cause of justice and humanity;
have been compelled to see their
little prattling babes grow up to
stalwart manhood and face the
hour of duty, of service and of sac-
rifice; who have watched them sad-
eyed and broken-hearted, as they
marched to martial strains along
the highway of duty to the calvary
of supreme sacrifice in the cause in
which they believed.

She, the typical mother of all
time, has glorified and beautified
and made sacred motherhood in all
the ages, and all times. But partic-
ularly has she made sacred that
motherhood, which for a cause, in
which the son believes, has been
ready and willing that the son
should give up his life, his fortune
and his sacred honor to the accom-
plishment of his noble ideal.

—The Guardian.
The Immortal Book.
We search the world for truth; we cull
The good, the pure, the beautiful,
From graven stone and written scroll,
From all old flower fields of the soul;
And, weary seekers of the best
We come back laden from our quest
To find that all the sages said
Is in the Book our mothers read.

Why Murphy Stayed Away From Government Dinner To Cardinal Mercier

Under date of Oct 24, the Hon.
Charles Murphy, former Secretary
of State, addressed the following
letter to Sir Joseph Pope, C.M.G.,
Under Secretary of State for Ex-
ternal Affairs, Ottawa, Ont.:

An invitation from the Govern-
ment of Canada to attend their
Dinner to His Eminence, Cardinal
Mercier, at the Chateau Laurier on
the 30th instant, has just reached
me, and in compliance with the
request endorsed thereon, I am send-
ing my reply to you.

Cardinal Mercier is a world-
famous member of the Catholic
Priesthood and a cultured Prince
of the Catholic Church. The pre-
sent Government of Canada attain-
ed office by conducting the vilest
anti-Catholic campaign that ever
disgraced a country, claiming to be
civilized, and their wanton attacks
on the Pope, the Church, and Cath-
olics in general, were slanders upon
Cardinal Mercier, and an insult to
him, in just the same way as they
were slanders upon other Catholics,
and an insult to them. This is
one of the reasons why I decline
to be an approving party to the
hypocrisy of this anti-Catholic
Government, by attending their
Dinner to Cardinal Mercier, or to
any other Catholic who was slan-
dered and insulted by them in their
disgraceful election campaign of
1917.

An additional reason for my re-
fusal to attend the Dinner in ques-
tion is that the present Government
numbers among its members a sin-
uous prevaricator who slandered
both the living and the dead mem-
bers of the French Religious Or-
ders who went from Canada to
fight for France in the recent war.
Speaking of these men at North
Bay on December 6th, 1917, the
slanderer in question said that they
had not gone to help France but
that they had—

"found an asylum in Canada and
used that asylum to undermine
Canada's strength in the struggle."

When publicly confronted with
military statistics proving the fal-
sity of his statement about the
French Religious, this exponent of
Union Government ethics neither
withdrew his charges, nor did he
even express regret for having
made them. Instead of doing what
the meaneast specimen of humanity
would have had the honesty to do,
he stood up in the House of Com-
mons eighteen months after he had
been proved to be a liar, and offer-
ed as an explanation for his slan-
dering the French Religious, the
degrading and almost incred-
ible excuse that when he said these
men had not gone back from Can-
ada to help France, he did not know
that they were compelled by mili-
tary law to do so! The latter
statement was an added lie to the
original slander, as the French
priests went back voluntarily and
were not compelled by any military
law to do so. Such being the facts,
I must decline to degrade myself
by publicly associating with a pub-
licly-convicted slanderer of the
priesthood of which Cardinal Mer-
cier is such a distinguished member.

In order that Cardinal Mercier
may know the character of his
hosts, the Government of Canada,
I will see to it that he will receive
a copy of this letter in advance of
the Dinner.

Of course I will pay my respects
to the heroic Primate of Belgium,
but not through any medium fur-
nished by the fomentors of racial
and religious discord in Canada.

I need not assure you that it is
because I feel it to be a duty that
I owe my fellow-Catholics that I
have written in the above terms.
If anti-Catholic crusaders do not
cease to be popular in Canada, it

will not be my fault. Hence it is
my intention to distribute copies
of this letter where I consider the
public interest will be served by so
doing.

As it is only by reason of your
official position that this letter is
addressed to you, it is unnecessary
to say that, in your case, my ob-
servations have no personal appli-
cation whatever.

Thanking you for your courtesy
in sending me the invitation, I am,
Yours Sincerely,
(Sgd.) CHARLES MURPHY.

SPARKS FROM THE ANVIL

—Whenever you are angry or
feel like grumbling or pouting,
whenever you are gloomy, fretful,
or morose, you are consuming your
energy, wasting your vitality and
opening the sluiceways in your
mental reservoir instead of sending
the power over the wheel to drive
the mental machinery.

—A good book thoroughly read,
a bad book carefully shunned, a
worthless book destroyed — are
three rarities.

—Literature is so closely the ex-
pression of life and the changing
conditions of life that we can hard-
ly limit it except by life itself.

—The most terrific thing in the
world is sin. A man is never hurt
until his soul is hurt, and the only
thing that can hurt his soul is sin.

—The greatest pleasure known
is to do good by stealth and to
have it found out by accident.

—Most men owe the richness of
their gifts to the difficulties they
have overcome.

—Even if hopes are doomed to
be shattered they cheer and streng-
then while they last. And when
they are gone others take their
place.

—"One may be insupportable,"
says La Bruyere, "even with virtue,
talent, and good conduct." Man-
ners, which one neglects sometimes
as little things not worthy of notice,
are just those very things from
which men often decide our char-
acter.

—Teach self-denial in your
homes. It is not kind to the child
to allow him everything he asks.
Teach him that the truest and
greatest happiness is to be found
in denying himself and helping
others.

—In Chicago, Catholic services
are held in twenty-three different
languages every Sunday.

—Oh, how good and how peace-
ful it is to be silent about the
faults of others, and not to believe
all that is said, nor easily to report
what one has heard.

—To make fun of another's mis-
fortune is one way to call attention
to our own.

—Sharp-tongued women and
vulgar-tongued men give the devil
a chance to breathe again.

—People are prevented from do-
ing many foolish things through a
"lack of funds." Others lacking
funds and sense, too, manage to do
a number of foolish things.

—A habit is like a well—easy
to get into and hard to get out of.

—The way to make the world
brighter is to "take a shine to your-
self."

—Remember you are immortal;
realize your own immortality. Re-
member it all day long, in all plac-
es. Live as men whose every
change may be recorded for ever.

—When we pray we speak to
God. When we read good books,
God speaks to us.

—If the R.N.W.M.P. are to lose
their historic name it is hoped that
they will retain their historic man-
ner of handling criminals.

THE HUMBOLDT CREAMERIES, LTD.

BOX 46
HUMBOLDT, SASK.
Manufacturers of
FIRST CLASS BUTTER
SHIP YOUR CREAM TO US!
We pay highest prices for butterfat
during winter and summer.
Write to us for further information
O. W. ANDREASEN, Mgr.

The Bruno Creamery BRUNO, SASK.

Manufacturers of
FIRST CLASS BUTTER
SHIP YOUR CREAM TO US!
We pay highest prices for Butter-
fat during winter and summer.
RICHARD SCHAFFER, Mgr.

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

You are paid highest market prices
for Butterfat, according to quality,
during summer and winter.
Full information given on request.

JACOB KOEP, Prop.

L. Moritzer Humboldt, Sask.

Gen. Blacksmith and Horse shoer

Repairs on all kinds of Machinery
satisfactorily done. Also have
Oxy-Acetylene Welding Plant
and am able to weld castings or
anything of metal.

Dead Moose Safe Store

Carl Lindberg, Proprietor.
For years I have conducted my
business here, and that my many
patrons are satisfied is proven by
their increasing patronage. That's
right! Why go elsewhere, when
you can buy all you need right here
at the cheapest prices?
We have Boots, Shoes, Dry Goods,
Groceries, Tobacco etc.
Best service always guaranteed.

Feed and Livery Stable

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pitzel's Meat Market

Livingstone St., HUMBOLDT, Phone 52.

The Humboldt Central Meat Market



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

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

Licensed Auctioneer

I am ready to call AUCTION
SALES anywhere in the Colony.
Write or call on me for terms.

A. H. PILLA, MUENSTER

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:
Kepley Block — Humboldt, Sask.

Dr. A. S. GARNETT HUMBOLDT

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

Dr. Wilfrid J. Heringer, Physician and Surgeon

MAIN STREET HUMBOLDT, SASK.

Veterinary Surgeon V. W. STEEVES, V. S., HUMBOLDT.

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

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

Office: Main Street, Humboldt, Sask.

E. S. WILSON LEGAL ADVISER, ATTORNEY, AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Office: Main Str., Humboldt, Sask.

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

Z. VON RAJCS, AUDITOR.

Municipal, Commercial, etc.
I will audit your Books and Accounts
and will furnish you with a PERFECT
YEARS-END BALANCE. Call on me
P.O. Box 264 Humboldt, Sask. Phone 62

North Canada Lumber Co., Ltd. CUDWORTH, SASK.

Come and see our new Stock
before you build.

We have the largest, the best,
and the most complete Stock.

JOHN ARNOLDY, Agent.

Land Market!

Come to us
for choice lands in the
Watson District

VOSSEN & SCHINDLER REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INSURANCE

Watson, Sask., Canada.

Louis Schober General Blacksmith ANNAHEIM, SASK.

I WELD

cast iron or any kind of metal
by Oxygen-Acetylene-Process.
No job too big — none too small
All work guaranteed and done
promptly. Telephone in Shop.

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

I will buy your fat cattle and
Replace same with Stock Cattle
at Market Price

if you wish so. I can buy
Stock Cattle and deliver it
to your place Cheaper than anyone.

Phone or write
John Jos. Halbach,
Annaheim P. O., Sask.

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—Pray for the Poor Souls in Purgatory. They are in excruciating pain, and are unable to help themselves. To release them from their misery is really the noblest charity.

—In East India some queer trees grow that the natives called Chaulmoogra. The only thing about the tree that was any good was the seed. Long ago it was discovered that the oil secreted by these seeds gives relief to those suffering from leprosy. Now comes the news that Dr. A. L. Dean, president of the University of Hawaii has invented a refining process which brings out the oil from the seed perfectly pure and capable of curing leprosy. It's a sure cure. The other day twenty lepers were discharged as cured. Their blood, their entire system is free from the least taint of leprosy. Of course their bodies still bear the scars left by the dreadful disease.

—Wonderful word "Chaulmoogra"! Word long unnoticed by men, now suddenly come into prominence, to be the greatest boon to suffering humanity. Yes, there is no doubt, every evil, every wrong, has its Chaulmoogra!

New Religious Order.

On Tuesday morning, Oct. 7th, the stately Basilica of Notre Dame d'Ottawa in Canada's Capital was the scene of a beautiful and unique event, i. e. the birth of a new Religious Community, to be known as the Sisters of the Institute Joan of Arc, which has for its object one of the most important phases of social and Catholic life, the protection and care of young girls away from home.

The Ceremony, conducted by the Venerable Archbishop of Ottawa, the Right Rev. Charles Gauthier, assisted by the Canons of the Cathedral, the Revs. Plantin and Campeau, was most impressive. Five young ladies took the habit and vows of the new community, and three the postulant's veil in the presence of a large number of relatives, friends and visiting clergy, including the Rev. Canon LeBel of Paris, France, Lady Laurier, Lady Pope, Mdme. J. A. Pinard and other women prominent in the good works and social life of the Capital.

Sister St. Thomas Aquinas, the Foundress and first Superior is a true daughter of France, who came to Ottawa some four years ago with the approval and blessing of the archbishop to conduct a home for young girls, and, like the proverbial mustard seed, the good work has spread and the institution has twice been obliged to enlarge its quarters, until today we have in Ottawa an institution unique among Catholic activities, a home, which is really a home for the young. During the past summer the Sisters received their Approbation from the Holy Father, and are now a duly authorised Religious Community.

Short as is the history of The Joan of Arc it is full of encouragement. The new building, opened in January last by Lady Blanche Cavendish, daughter of the Governor General, is complete and up to date in every particular, with bright, well appointed dining and sleeping apartments, and also contains a large and airy saloon, equipped with piano, stage, etc. where are given frequent exhibitions of the dramatic and musical talents of the young girls of the house, both English and French speaking and these little entertainments form an important factor in "keeping the girls in the house," especially during the long winter evenings.

The Sisters, in addition to providing for the housing and feeding of some seventy-two boarders, also conduct day and evening classes in almost every subject; most of those recently taking the habit of this new community are Normal School Graduates, so that their instruction is fully up standard in every particular.

Catholic Convention in Holland.

HOLLAND. — It is probably known among the readers of Catholic newspapers that the Catholic party in Holland came out of the last national elections as the strongest. Lately it was felt among the leaders that a general Catholic Convention of all their forces was needed to discuss the viewpoint on burning questions—political, social and spiritual. Provincial conventions had taken place yearly, but this was to be a national general convention. At the call of the bishops the meeting took place at Utrecht, Sept. 23, 24 and 25. It was attended by the Archbishop of Utrecht and the four bishops of Holland, the four ministers of the Christian cabinet (the ministers of State, War, Labor and of Naval Affairs) the Catholic members of Parliament, the leaders of labor-unions as well as the heads of the employers' associations, and clerics and laymen. A telegram of the Holy Father to the convention expressed his interest in the good work and urged the dissemination of the ideas expounded in his letter on peace as a remedy and a cure of the manifold social and spiritual evils of today. It goes without saying that the Holy Father's request was heeded and his peace letter and the famous "Rerum Novarum" were made the chief points of discussion. Christian Solidarity or Christian Democracy was the motto of the convention. The discussion on the Catholic Press was of paramount interest. The Catholic dailies are considered the efficient instrument for the dissemination of Catholic principles and ideas.

How To Prepare Furs For Market

Wrong methods of skinning, stretching and drying pelts cause the loss of thousands of dollars to trappers every year. The right methods to follow are just as easy if you know them—and here they are.

Skimming methods are of two kinds, "casing" and "open." Casing means peeling the skin off whole. Open means ripping the skin down the belly.

Animals which should be cased are the following: Mink, marten, weasel, opossum, fox, fisher, skunk, civet, muskrat, wild cat, otter, lynx, wolf and wolverine. Open skinning should be used with coon, badger, beaver, bear and cougar.

The following skins, before they become too dry, should be turned fur side out for shipping: Fox, lynx, fisher, wolf, marten, wolverine and wild cat. Leave the others, which are cased, pelt side out.

To case a skin, cut from the root of the tail down the inside of each hind leg to the foot. Then pull the skin carefully over the body and head. The tail should be skinned and the bone removed, except for muskrat and opossum. These two can be cut off, as they are worthless. Skinning is made easier by suspending the carcass from something, doing this by means of a strong cord tied around the hind legs. Draw the skin from the front legs. Cut off the ears—downward toward the head. Cut the skin loose about the nose and eyes.

In using the open method, cut from point of jaw to vent, also down back hind legs and inside of front legs. Lynx, mountain lion, bear—which are valuable for rugs or mounting—should be skinned on the legs clear to the toes, leaving the claws attached. Smaller animals, valuable only as furs, may have the legs cut off.

Be sure so clean every bit of flesh and fat from the skins, using extreme care to avoid cutting.

Steel stretchers, which can be had in just the right shape for

different skins, give the best results: If you do not use these, and do not know from experience the shape and size to make board stretchers, by all means write to one of the big fur houses for information. Improper stretching may make skins almost valueless.

When the skins are on the stretchers, put them in a cool, dry place—never in the sun or near the fire. Dry them just enough to prevent shrinking and wrinkling. If you find that a skin has become too dry to turn, soften a little with a damp cloth. But be sure to let the dampened spots dry out before shipping.

Do not use patented preparations for curing—just the natural drying.

This matter of preparing skins is extremely important and it will mean many more dollars in your pocket to secure some trapping book which goes into full detail about it. Or, as suggested, write to a fur house, advertising in this paper, for information. They are interested in getting furs in perfect condition and will be glad to tell you how.

LOST

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

Selling Pure Honey
Maison Saint-Joseph,
OTTERBURNE, MAN.

AUCTION SALE
of Farm Lands at DENZIL, Sask.
on Wednesday, Dec. 3, 1919, at 1 P.M., in Town Hall.
2720 Acres
in 9 Half Section Farms.

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

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

FRED W. EDER, Proprietor.

Banque d'Hochelega

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

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

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

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

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

AGENCY AT LENORA LAKE

Land and Farms!
I have a number of Farms and Wild Lands for sale at low prices. Some will be sold on Crop Payment.
For further particulars apply in person or by letter to
Henry Bruning, MUENSTER, SASK.

The Dominion Ticket and Financial Corporation, Ltd.

Establ. 1910 BANKERS Incorp. 1918
676 Main St., WINNIPEG, Man.
4% Paid on Savings Deposits.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE Bought and Sold.
TRAVELLER'S CHEQUES supplied—good all over the world.
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT, AUTOMOBILE and other Insurance.
Notaries Public and Conveyancers.
OCEAN AND RAIL TICKETS by all principal lines.
We Send Remittances To Germany, Austria, And Other Countries.
M. HOFFMAN A. F. SCHIMNOWSKI

Advertise in the St. Peters Bote!

ELECTRIC

IT'S UP TO YOU—
wherever you live, your home would be more attractive and comfortable if you had us install
ELECTRIC LIGHTING
You can use the current in so many ways to make work easier and life pleasanter.
Ask us about electrical conveniences.
Lighting systems for farms and isolated places a specialty.

Humboldt Electric Shop

AUTO OWNERS! TAKE NOTICE!

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

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

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

Overhaul Cars
during the winter months at exceptionally low prices. I will be pleased to furnish estimates for this work.
None But Genuine Ford And McLaughlin Parts Will Be Used.

At Your Service At All Times. Give Us A Trial.
J. G. YOERGER
Dealer of Ford and McLaughlin Cars
Garage Phone 77 HUMBOLDT, SASK. Residence Phone 14

TOURS
TO
EASTERN CANADA
NORTH PACIFIC COAST
AND
CALIFORNIA
DAILY TRAINS
Any agent will assist you with your winter trip, quote lowest fares, secure berths and other accommodation.
CHOICE OF ROUTES WINNIPEG TO TORONTO
Most Modern and Up-to-date Equipment, including Observation Cars Winnipeg-Toronto and Edmonton-Vancouver.
MAKE THIS YOUR VACATION WINTER AND TRAVEL
CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS
"The Line of Transportation That Builds and Binds a Nation"
J. MADILL District Passenger Agent Edmonton, Alta. W. STAPLETON District Passenger Agent Saskatoon, Sask. OSBORNE SCOTT General Passenger Agent Winnipeg, Man.

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

Going the Limit IN PRICE CUTTING

\$75,000.00 Stock of C. BRUSER, Humboldt, in a Grand Stock Reducing Sale

**15
DAYS**
You Cannot Afford
To Stay Away

Doing a Thing and Doing It Right

Going the limit does not express our real meaning, it is without doubt the greatest mercantile movement this store has ever attempted. The items quoted are merely a foretaste of the hundreds of sterling values that await every thrifty buyer who visits our store during this sale. The entire sale is timed to the very minute for your fall outfitting. We have reduced prices in countless instances, offering in many cases the finest goods at less than present whole-sale market prices. No one can visit our store and not be impressed with the exceptional opportunities it offers. Be here on the opening day. (Signed) C. BRUSER.

Sale Starts, Saturday, Nov. 22nd.

**15
DAYS**
Of Rapid
Selling

Remarkable Saving in Men's Suits

A beautiful range of fine grey and imported fancy worsteds, ALL SIZES, well tailored and trimmed, regular price 35.00
Sale Price **23⁸⁵**

Imported Scotch, English and Irish tweed suits, perfect fitting garments, reg. 40.00
Sale Price **24⁶⁵**

Brown and gray imported tweeds, well tailored, up-to-date style, reg. price 30.00
Sale Price **21⁴⁵**

Opportunity knocks at your door, to save on Clothing, Shoes, Groceries, Ladies' Wear, Men's Clothing — everything in fact is here to supply your demands.

Wonderful, Remarkable Saving On Women's Apparel

DRESSES: All wool Botany Serge, in colors navy, brown and black, Regular Price \$25.00, Sale Price **19⁸⁵**

All wool serge dresses, latest thing in style. Beautifully tailored and fashioned from New York designs, regular price 30.00
Sale Price **23⁶⁵**

Silk poplin, latest creations, well tailored, colors taupe, brown, navy, wine, green, copper, sand and plum, regular Price 20.00
Sale Price **13⁹⁵**

Girls' Sweater Coats

A big range of all shades and styles; a remarkable garment for the price; regular price 4.50, Sale Price **2⁸⁵**

Another range of girls' sweaters, a little better grade of wool; regular price 5.00
Sale Price **3⁶⁹**

Children's Buster Suits, imported yarn, in blue, rose and cardinal, reg. price 4.50
Sale Price **3²⁹**

Warm Overcoats

Men's heavy tweed ulsters, in all colors, reg. 25.00
Sale Price **14⁹⁵**

Men's heavy ulsters, in all shades and styles, reg. 45.00
Sale Price **38⁶⁵**

Men's heavy ulsters, in browns and fancy tweeds, 34 oz. weight, reg. 40.00
Sale Price **34⁶⁵**

HOSIERY SPECIALS UNSURPASSED

Men's Socks

Heavy all wool sox, extra long leg, closely knit, reg. 85c
Sale Price **69c**

Black worsted sox, ribbed wool, made from imported yarns, regular 1.00
Sale Price **75c**

Ladies' Hose

Real silk hose, in black, nigger and fawn, regular 2.50
Sale Price **1⁹⁵**

English cashmere hose, black, good weight, regular 1.25
Sale Price **89c**

Heavy ribbed worsted wool hose, satisfaction guaranteed, regular 1.00
Sale Price **48c**

Ladies' Sweater Coat Bargains

Heavy wool coat sweaters, large yoke collar and belt, colors of paddy, maroon and brown; regular price 10.50, Sale Price **8⁴⁵**

Brushed wool sweater coat, plain stitch, large collar and belt, colors paddy, maroon and brown; reg. price 7.50, Sale Price **4⁹⁵**

■■■■ BARGAINS ■■ THAT ■■ WILL ■■ CROWD ■■ THE ■■ STORE ■■ FROM ■■ START ■■ TO ■■ FINISH ■■■■

All Wool Sweater Coats At Cotton Prices

Heavy rope stitch, all colors and sizes. A real snap at this price today, special **4⁹⁵**

Men's pullover sweaters, in all colors, pure wool made from imported yarns reg. 6.00
Sale Price **3⁹⁵**

30 sweaters, all colors and sizes, a wonderful bargain, regular price 6.50 and 6.00
Sale Price **2⁹⁵**

Grocery Specials

That Will Greatly Reduce The High Cost Of Living.

Jelly Powder, worth 15c, 9 for **1.00**

Red Salmon, worth 40c, 3 for **1.00**

Sardines, worth 10c, 3 for **25c**

Pumpkin, worth 20c, for **14c**

Baking Powder, worth 25c, special **19c**

Dutch Cleanser, extra special **11c**

Ladies' Blouses And Skirts

Fine White Voile, an extra special which will be picked off in a jiffy; regular price 4.00.
Sale Price **2.75**

Pure Silk Habutuai, black, white, apricot and peach; reg. 5.50, S. P. **3.75**

Crepe de Chene Silk, in black, white, peach, maize, apricot, reg. 5.00, for **3.95**

Satin skirts, in black, rose, green, helio and sand, accordion pleated, regular price 3.00, Sale Price **1.95**

Silk Poplin, 3 ply, perfect in style and workmanship, big, full range of latest shades; reg. 9.00, S. P. **5.85**

LADIES' COATS

Ladies' Silvertone coats, in henna, new brown, taupe, French blue; well tailored and trimmed, perfect in style and fit; reg. price 50.00
Sale Price **39⁹⁵**

Ladies' coats, all wool tweed blanket cloth and Canadian velour, well tailored and trimmed; reg. price 30.00, Sale Price **19⁹⁵**

Ladies' coats, best imported all wool velours in five patterns, a beautiful coat, worth double; reg. price 40.00, Sale Price **29⁹⁵**

Ladies' all wool tweed coats, a sensational bargain and one you cannot afford to miss; regular price 25.00, Sale Price **17⁹⁵**

Dry Goods Department.

Colored Flannelette, regular 35c, Sale Price **27c**

All Wool Serge, regular 2.75, Sale Price **1.95**

Dress Poplin, all colors, regular 1.65, Sale Price **1.19**

3 Ply Silk Poplin, all shades, reg. 2.25, Sale Price **1.69**

Coffee

Best Santos, worth 60c per lb for **48c**

C. BRUSER -- HUMBOLDT

Flour

Every sack guaranteed
In 5 bag lots **4.95**