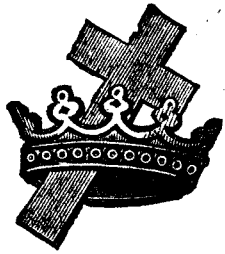


# Northwest Review.



"AD MAJOREM DEI GLORIAM."

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## NOTES OF THE ARCHBISHOP'S VISITATION.

Regina, May 7th.—The First Communion of 35 children took place at an early Mass, the Confirmation of 58 persons just before the High Mass, at which His Grace preached on the Catholic Church. The majority of the children being German, Rev. Father Woodcutter preached in that language at the First Communion Mass. After the High Mass an address was read in behalf of the congregation by Mr. McCarthy, to which His Grace made a suitable reply. Before Benediction in the afternoon the First Communicants renewed their baptismal vows. Mgr. Langevin preached on the duties of parents.

Rev. Father St. Germain has made several improvements in and around his church and is most devoted to his flock. The Catholic congregation here, which is the largest in Regina, would give plenty of work to one or two German priests.

The Lieutenant Governor, Mr. A. E. Forget, being unwell, was represented by his secretary, young Mr. Bourget.

Balgonie, 7—9 May.—At 8.30 that same evening His Grace left Regina for St. Joseph's, Balgonie, where he received a most enthusiastic welcome. Many carriages and horsemen, firing off their guns continually, and bearing lanterns to light up the road, came out to meet the Archbishop. As the cortège entered the main street of the village bonfires burned brightly on either side.

Next morning at eight o'clock, at the Most Reverend Archbishop's Low Mass, 24 children received their First Communion from His Grace's hand. Father Woodcutter preached in German before and after the ceremony. Thirty-seven persons were confirmed. Father Woodcutter sang the High Mass, during which Mgr. Langevin preached on the duties of Catholics towards the Church. Rev. Father Zerbach, the pastor of Balgonie, and Rev. Father Godts, C.S.S.R., pastor of Brandon, assisted in the various functions. A special German choir sang very creditably a Mass in parts.

In the afternoon His Grace visited the cemetery, and later on, at the request of some leading parishioners, called at their houses, which were neatly and tastefully arranged, one of the most prominent decorations consisting of pious pictures.

This German settlement is most edifying. The people have kept the old Catholic faith pure and firm; they are satisfied with the country and are really prosperous. They constitute one of the best Catholic colonies in the West.

The next day, May 9th, found His Grace at St. Peter's, 12 miles from St. Joseph's, Balgonie. Here there is a temporary church, not as fine, of course, as that of St. Joseph's. After High Mass an English address was remarkably well read by a German farmer.

In the afternoon the archiepiscopal party proceeded to St. Mary's, another settlement near by, where there is a pretty church built entirely by the people themselves, with sacristy and all appurtenances complete.

Qu'Appelle, May 10—13.—Rev. Father Jacob, with Mr. Paquin, a farmer who lived

formerly at Whitewood, came in a rig to meet His Grace and conducted him to Qu'Appelle station, where they were hospitably entertained at dinner by Mr. Beauchamp, whence they drove on the same day to Lebreton for the feast of the Ascension on the morrow.

On Ascension Thursday, the 11th, the Archbishop being on his throne, the High Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Hugonard, O.M.I., with Rev. Father Conan, O.M.I., as deacon, Rev. Mr. Munro as subdeacon, and Rev. Father St. Germain, O.M.I., and Rev. P. Magnan, O.M.I., as assistant priests. His Grace preached an eloquent sermon and administered the sacrament of Confirmation to 119 persons both from the parish and from the Industrial School. After the Benediction in the afternoon he preached on intercession for the souls of the departed and visited the cemetery. At 5 p.m. there was a reception at the Industrial School. Two English addresses were read to His Grace, one by the girls and the other by the boys. The Archbishop made a feeling reply, dwelling on his love for the Indians, encouraging them to profit by the excellent opportunities afforded them in this model school and to conform to the settled habits of life which are one of the greatest blessings of civilization and will enable them to make their way in the world as exemplary Catholics.

On Friday, the 12th, representatives of 24 German families of the neighborhood came to pay their respects to His Grace. Rev. Father Woodcutter gave them a rousing sermon. They have established a school district and will form another as soon as they are fully organized. They feel the want of a German-speaking priest.

St. Andrew's, Moosomin, Grenfell, Neudorf, May 13—16.—His Grace and Father Woodcutter drove back to Qu'Appelle Station and took the train for Wapella, arriving there at 3 o'clock on Saturday morning, the 13th. Rev. Father Gillis came to meet them. The Archbishop said Mass in the house of Mr. Benoit at the station and then drove to St. Andrew's, eight miles south of Wapella. The next morning, Sunday, the 14th, His Grace said Mass at 8 o'clock, during which several children made their First Communion. He preached at the late Mass and gave Confirmation at the end of it. An address was afterwards read to him by one of the school teachers, and the Archbishop replied.

At 3 p.m. a party from Moosomin came to get His Grace and drove him thither, about 17 miles. In the tidy little chapel there the Archbishop preached, congratulating the people on their neat chapel which he now saw for the first time, and regretting that he could not yet give them a priest to reside with them and visit them more frequently.

Next morning, the 15th, at 10.40, His Grace started for Grenfell, arriving at 12.45, where he was met by Rev. Father Zerbach and several Germans. They all started from Grenfell and drove 25 miles north to the Neudorf settlement, where there are about 85 families of Catholics and the settlement is continually increasing. Here there were a great number of Confirmations and First Communions.

Next day, the 16th, the Archbishopal cortège visited the

western part of this colony, which seems quite prosperous. They have already subscribed \$700 to build a church, which will probably be put up this summer. The people are very anxious to get a resident priest, and the Archbishop promised to send them one as soon as ever he could.

Whitewood, Esterhaz, May 16—19.—On the evening of the 16th, Tuesday, His Grace took the train at Wolsley, south of Neudorf, and arrived at Whitewood at 2.30 a.m. on Wednesday morning. He said Mass in the new Whitewood chapel which he now saw for the first time, as it was built last summer.

The same day the Archbishop drove up to the Hungarian colony at Esterhaz, 25 miles north, where he was warmly welcomed by Rev. Father Page, O.M.I. This settlement, which is one of the finest in the country, consists of over 70 families, all of which are very successful. Although this was not intended as a regular episcopal visitation to Esterhaz—for His Grace will likely return there next autumn—yet he was so interested that he remained there till Friday, the 19th, at noon, when he drove back to Whitewood, taking the homeward train there at 2.30 on Saturday morning.

Taking all in all, His Grace was highly pleased with this part of his Visitation. He did not expect to find so many Catholics in the West. Their numbers are steadily increasing, there being already close to 500 German families and 100 Hungarian families; and they bid fair to become one of the most flourishing sections of the diocese.

(To be continued.)

## AN ASPHALT LAKE.

Pedestrians passing between St. Boniface and Winnipeg, by the short cut through Water or Notre Dame Street, inquire curiously about those vast heaps of yellow, battered wooden boxes with the black-brown elastic pitch issuing, in flexible masses of resinous lustre, from their broken sides. This is natural asphaltum or bitumen from the famous Tar Lake of Trinidad, and it is the long sea voyage—Trinidad is only seven miles from the northern coast of Venezuela—that has so roughly used the wooden boxes. Though the latter scarcely hold together, there is no danger of their contents scattering, for the pitch, without being sticky, is so wonderfully tenacious and cohesive that it will curl over in great masses without breaking.

That bituminous lake of Trinidad is about one mile and a half in circumference, its depth is unknown and its supply inexhaustible. No doubt Sir Ralph Abercromby had his eye on this natural treasure when he captured from the Spaniards in 1797 this large West Indian island discovered by Columbus and so called by the latter because its three prominent mountain ranges reminded his Christian soul of the Blessed Trinity.

The lake, which is near the sea, at a distance looks like water, but close by like a sheet of glass. It is hot at the centre,

but is solid and cold towards its shores, and has its borders, over a breadth of three-quarters of a mile, covered with the hardened pitch, with trees growing over it. The strong, but not unpleasant odor of the pitch can be perceived eight or ten miles away.

Tar Lake is not Trinidad's only glory. The island is very rich and productive, blest with a most equable and not too torrid climate and free from hurricanes. The capital, Port-of-Spain, has a Catholic Archbishop. We read in Cardinal Wiseman's life that this see was once offered to his coadjutor, Dr. Errington.

## ST. PIE—LETELLIER.

June, 15th.—The Procession of the Blessed Sacrament, which was postponed on account of the weather, took place last Sunday. Two altars of rest were erected, the further at the residence of Dr. D'Eschambault, the other at Mr. Graveline's store. Every effort was made by the "Ladies of the Altar" to make the procession fitting and pretty. A beautiful new dais made of white broché silk trimmed with gold fringe had been prepared, also tasteful banners of Our Blessed Lady and the Sacred Heart.

His Grace the Archbishop is expected to give Confirmation at Letellier on the 22nd.

The weather is very uncertain these days, varying from hot to cold.

## TIPS FOR TRAVELLERS.

Under the new C. P. R. time card, which came into full effect Monday, trains will arrive at and depart from Winnipeg as follows:

Arrive.	Depart.
6.30 a.m. .... Pacific Limited .....	7.15 a.m.
7.00 p.m. .... Moose Jaw Local .....	8.30 a.m.
12.15 p.m. .... Brandon Local .....	7.10 p.m.
9.20 p.m. .... Atlantic Limited .....	9.50 p.m.
8.45 p.m. .... M. & N. W. Express .....	10.35 a.m.
6.00 p.m. .... Rat Portage Local .....	7.45 a.m.
1.35 p.m. .... St. Paul Express .....	2.10 p.m.
6.20 p.m. .... Deloraine Express .....	8.00 a.m.
5.30 p.m. .... Glenboro Express .....	8.50 a.m.
10.10 a.m. .... West Selkirk Ex. ....	6.15 p.m.
7.20 p.m. .... Stonewall Express .....	11.20 a.m.

## BRITISH GUIANA'S CRY FOR REFORM.

EXTENSION OF THE FRANCHISE AND ABOLITION OF GOVERNMENT FROM DOWNING STREET.

Boston, June 13.—There is to be a convention in this city during the week beginning June 21st of the junta of British Guiana. Delegates will be present from Guiana and from New York and Philadelphia, and the subjects for debate will be: Extension of the franchise, at present limited to incomes of \$336 per annum; abolition of government from Downing Street and of nepotism in appointments, and enlarged autonomy. The representatives of the junta say that the Government of the colony is put exclusively into the hands of British-born men, while the natives have hardly the shadow of any rights or privileges. All the offices are filled by favorites of the crown, some being "notoriously incompetent and corrupt." No recognition is given to a native Guianan in any walk of life. Few occupations except those of servility are open to him, and all the professions are virtually barred.—N. Y. Sun.

## ALLIGATOR AND MEN IN A TUG-OF-WAR.

From the Baldwin Times.

At the logging camp of Messrs. Brady & Earl, on Turkey Creek, a hog commenced squealing and the balance of the hogs began rallying around a small pond behind the camp. Mr. Earl, hearing the noise, ran down to see what was the matter, and seeing a hog under water, jumped in and caught the hog by the leg and started for the bank, but instead of going to the bank he was pulled the other way, calling for assistance. Taking hold of hands they all pulled together, and it was soon evident that a monstrous alligator had the hog. When they got his head out of water he objected to going any further and commenced to drag them back. They seasawed there some time, nip and tuck. The men would pull the hog and alligator toward the bank and the alligator would pull the hog and men back again. They succeeded in getting him partly out of the water, when Mr. Earl called for an axe, and giving his hold on the hog to some one else, he came down on the alligator's head, who, turning loose the hog, plunged into his hole.

## REASONS FOR THE VARIOUS SHAPES OF BIRDS' EGGS.

From the Washington Evening Star.

"Birds' eggs differ in shape as well as they do in color," said a well known ornithologist. "For instance the eggs of the owl family are almost spherical, and are thus easily moved by the parent bird in her desire to secure an equal amount of warmth to each during the time of hatching. As she nests in a hole, there is no fear whatever of any of her clutch rolling away and being smashed. On the other hand, the guillemot, which nests, or rather lays her eggs on flat, bare rocks in high, exposed latitudes, lays a single egg so elongated and curiously shaped that when stirred by a violent gust of wind or the bird's sudden flight it does not roll away, but simply spins around on its axis like a top. In the case of plovers snipes and other birds that lay four large eggs, the eggs narrow so rapidly toward the smaller end that four of them in a nest practically form a square, thus enabling the bird to cover them the more effectually."

## TELEPATHY FROM HIS DEPARTED ARM.

From the Baltimore Sun.

Parkersburg, W. Va., May 28.—Recently James Pickering was struck by a train in the yards of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company here, and it was necessary to amputate one of his arms. Ever since the accident the portion of Pickering's arm which remained has caused him intense pain. "Railroaders who have lost limbs in similar accidents informed the unfortunate man that if his arm, which was amputated, was buried in a cramped position the pain would never cease as long as it remained cramped. Pickering caused the dismembered portion to be disinterred, and it was found to be in a cramped position, the elbow being bent until both the joints of the arm met. The arm was straightened out and again buried, and Pickering has felt no pain since.