

paw of the Great Bear. Beyond formal baptism the Greek Church did nothing to Christianize the people. One idea, however, they seem to have impressed very deeply on their native mind, that they must not change their religion. So, many of the older people solemnly assert that they are of the Greek church, though beyond the name they know nothing of it. These same old people are perfectly willing, anxious indeed, that their children should be of the Roman faith. They will say: "Yes, these children are of your faith; you must instruct them, as for us we are of the Russian church."

Father Jette has much that is intensely interesting to tell of the Indian and Eskimo customs. A few of the other Indians and many of the Eskimos, he says, yet cling to bigamy, however, the marriage of two wives, not polygamy. The most strict and exact set of conventions surrounds the family relations. In the house one wife sits to the left, the other to the right of their liege lord. The house is always built on the bank of the river, between river and forest, so that from their places of sitting the wives are known as the riverside wife and the woodside wife. Of the two, the riverside wife is the chief, though the children of the two wives seem to be on an equality in every way.

Among the Eskimos a very peculiar custom prevails. Each village has its Kasim or Kashga, a sort of club house at which all the men of the village meet. It is a very large place, provided well with bunks and all sorts of Eskimo luxuries. In the winter the men live in this club, the women remaining in the huts. Here the men work and amuse themselves generally, while the women at home prepare food and bring it to them three times a day. A stranger in the village is "put up" at this club in a Kashga as a guest of the whole community.

Indians are Not Greedy.

Father Jette speaks in the highest terms of the hospitality of the Indians. "They have," he says, "no hesitation in accepting gifts from the whites and for these they do not return thanks profusely. So they are blamed for being greedy. As a matter of fact they give quite as freely as they receive. The principle upon which they act, is that he who has plenty should as a matter of course give to those who have less—and who can say the principle is not a good one?"

In a great many cases in the north, when white men were in need, the Indians, though poor, cheerfully shared what they had with them.

"Once," said Father Jette, "when teaching in a village, a long way from headquarters, my stock of tobacco became exhausted. I paddled down the river to where there was a trader I knew would accommodate me. When I returned to the village an old man said: 'Ah, father, you do not trust us. You trust the white men only. Why did you not tell us you had no tobacco? We would have gladly shared what we have with you.' Thus," continued Father Jette, "I was reproved."

In one respect the natives of the far north are very different from their brethren of the plains. The Indian—as we have been accustomed to have him described to us, at any rate—had in him a good deal of the poetic temperament. The orations made as the pipe passed around were crammed with simile and metaphor. "The North Indians," Father Jette says, "are most matter of fact. They not only do not themselves indulge in simile or metaphor; they cannot understand the use of this form of speech. So a missionary must get along in his teaching without the help of comparisons or illustrations."

He tells of a priest who when trying to give his people the idea of authority—an idea quite unfamiliar to them, since they have no chiefs in the ordinary sense of the term—spoke by way of illustration, of the necessity of having a captain on a steamer, from whom the crew could receive orders. He had just begun to develop this illustration, when his people, turning to one another, said, "He is speaking of a steamer. A steamer must be coming. Let us go down to the river to see it," leaving the missionary alone.

So among the missionaries it has become almost proverbial that these people at any rate cannot be taught by parables.

They have their folk lore, however, and Father Jette, understanding their language perfectly, eating and sleeping in their houses, and getting their confidence entirely, has learned a great deal of it. But he says, a great part of its charm is in the telling. Certainly a great charm is in Father Jette's own telling of some of these tales, but they probably could not be well rendered in cold print.

As soon as his book is finished, which will be in the course of a week or two, Father Jette intends to return to his parish—the farthest north of his church in North America.—Free Press, June 7.

A TRAPPIST MONASTERY IN JAPAN.

Japan is hardly the country in which one expects to find a Trappist monastery, yet there is such a monastery near Hakodate, the principal port of Hokkaido, the most northerly of the five large islands which go to form the main part of the Japanese empire. Hokkaido is bleak, cold, covered with primeval forest (at least for the most part), and inhabited not only by Japanese settlers, but by the aboriginal inhabitants, the hairy Aino, a most singular people.

On the occasion of a recent visit to this outlying port of the Mikado's empire, I went from Hakodate to the Trappist monastery above mentioned. It is reached in a few hours by steam launch, being situated at a little distance from the little fishing village of Tobetsu and at the foot of a forbidding-looking mountain called Maruyama (Round Mountain). The monastery is a white, barn-like, one-storied structure about two hundred feet in length and facing the sea. The main building is flanked by two other structures which are somewhat higher and whose gables are turned towards the approaching visitor.

In the centre rises a church steeple sixty or eighty feet in height, bearing on the summit a cross, and in a niche near the summit a large terra-cotta image of the Madonna and Child.

It is almost unnecessary to say that the appearance of this severely plain edifice with its bleak background is not exhilarating; and to heighten the dismal effect, there was, on the occasion of my visit an entire absence of life and movement in the surrounding landscape—not a living thing being in sight except a large raven perched motionless on one arm of the cross of the steeple.

It is generally known that all over the world the Trappists make a special point of receiving visitors and entertaining them gratis as long as they wish to stay. This hospitality I and a friend who accompanied me (a gentleman friend, for no lady, unless she be a sovereign or a princess, is ever admitted into a Trappist monastery), experienced to the full; in fact the Hokkaido monks seem, perhaps on account of their isolation to be unusually hospitable.

Into a detailed description of this monastery I need not enter, as all the internal arrangements are the same as in Trappist monasteries in England and elsewhere. The monks tell me that in winter time the cold is excessive, so that it is almost impossible to prevent the water which is used in the ceremonies of the Mass being frozen. Moreover, in order to withstand the winter hurricanes, the windows in the hotel, or guest's quarters, are double.

The lay brother who had charge of myself and my friend was, strange to say, a Dutchman, and he told me that there are two other Dutchmen in the community. He seemed to know all about the Transvaal war; but tactfully avoided any discussion of it, saying (in French, the language in which he ordinarily converses to guests) that there was no use in talking of it now, it was all over, and the Boers and British were fast friends. Besides these Dutchmen there is one Italian and eight Frenchmen in the community. The Japanese monks outnumber the foreigners, there being no less than thirteen of them, eight of those thirteen being novices,

"E Z" BICYCLES

Are noted for their Strength, Simplicity of Construction, Graceful Appearance and Easy Riding Qualities.

SEE THEM AND BE CONVINCED

'EZ' BICYCLE SALEROOM
226 NOTRE DAME AVE.
Phone 2794 J. J. DUTTON, Mgr.
HIGH-CLASS REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

MONEY BACK IF YOU WANT IT

Is the guarantee under which we sell all our own preparations. It

Gordon's Dandelion Pills are not just as we claim them to be—a cure for constipation, indigestion, biliousness—come and get your money back. These pills act directly on the liver in a natural manner. 25 cents a box by mail or at

GORDON'S DRUG STORE
706 MAIN STREET. Opp. C.P.R. Depo

Dr. J. McKenty,

OFFICE: BAKER BLOCK,
RESIDENCE: 232 DONALD STREET,
TELEPHONES
OFFICE 541. RESIDENCE 1863

ces, and all very recollected, devout and almost angelic-looking.

The Trappists had no difficulty in obtaining thirty-seven hectares of virgin soil from the Japanese government, and they have brought the most of it under the plough, their principal crop being corn. In their byres they keep about thirteen Japanese cows, two fine Holstein cows, several calves, and one fine Holstein bull. There are also seven or eight horses, all of them Japanese; that is to say, by no means famous, and mostly used for ploughing. I have, however, seen Japanese boys employed by the monks ride about on them while driving home the cattle, and this fact is sufficiently striking, for in Japan proper a farmer's boy has very seldom a horse to ride on and does most of the horse's work himself. There is nothing remarkable about the collection of domestic fowl kept by the monks, save that, perhaps, the only other collection of the same kind is at the Sapporo Agricultural College, a government institution, besides their agricultural pursuits, the Trappists have a school and an orphanage.

Here in Hokkaido the Trappists lead the same severe life as they lead in Europe, living only on vegetables, fruit and bread; working six hours a day with their hands, and getting up at two in the morning to pray.

Their winter is, as I have already remarked, extremely severe, as may be judged from the fact that near Aomori, which is further to the south two hundred soldiers were lost in the snow exactly a year ago, and all of them frozen to death. The monks manage, however, to survive their six months' winter; and perhaps the excitement of sallying forth occasionally on snowshoes in order to collect fuel on the mountain side is a wholesome break in the monotony of their lives. The monastic museum, which also contains a few snakes, preserved in spirits, and a number of severely religious books, among the latter the ponderous tomes of Cornelius a Lapide.

A final touch and I am done. While walking with the guest-master on the day of my departure among the waving corn fields, I came suddenly on the cemetery. It is as yet only twelve feet square for it contains only one grave, at the head of which is planted a wooded cross, painted white, with a low fence running around it.—Francis McCullagh in the Catholic World.

Everyone With Sore Throat

Should know how quickly Nerviline cures. "I can recommend Nerviline very highly for sore throat," writes Mr. R. McKenzie of St. George. "I once had a very sore throat and my chest was full of cold and soreness. Every cough hurt me. I cured myself quickly by rubbing my chest and throat vigorously with Nerviline and using it also as a gargle. I believe Nerviline to be the best general remedy for emergent sickness that one can get. We have used it for twenty years in our house." Price 25c.

KOBOLD & CO.

CITY MARKET, WINNIPEG

Dealers in all kinds of

Fresh and Cured Meats

BUTTER, EGGS and VEGETABLES,
GAME IN SEASON.

WELL . . . DRESSED MEN . . .

THE Best Dressed Men in Winnipeg say that the Fit and Finish of our Clothes is superb. We know that every bit of material that goes into our Garments is the best. You see how they're finished—the amount of style they contain—how perfectly they fit when you try them on.

\$10, \$12, \$13, \$15

WILL YOU BE IN?

White & Manahan, Main St.
137 Albert St.

The Rule of Purity

Purity in medicines may mean life and health to you. You can be sure of pure drugs and accurate dispensing here. A prescription is compounded under the eye of Mr. Wise himself.

H. A. WISE & CO.
Druggists. McIntyre Block.

The Best Bread

Is made by the latest improved machinery. The old idea of making bread by hand is forever dying out. The cleanest, purest system is what we use and Boyd's famous celebrated machine-made bread can be had at the same price as inferior grades. More customers can be added to our routes.

422 and 579 Main St., and Portage Avenue.

W. J. BOYD

Retail Stores 422 and 579 Main Street.
Wholesale Bakery and Office, Portage and Spence
Telephone 177, 419, 1030.

W. JORDAN

Telephone 750.

Fort St., cor Portage Ave.

By the hour, 7 to 20	\$1 00
" " 20 to 7	2 00
One hour and 5 minutes	1 50
One hour and 35	2 00
To Depot	1 00
From Depot	1 00
Weddings	\$3 to 5 00
Christenings	2 00
Funerals	3 00
Church and Return	2 00
Ball and Return	3 00

No order less than \$1.

Carriages charged for from time they leave the stable until return. No trunks carried. No collector, pay the driver.



All Picture of Health

is what everyone should be who drinks a pure, nutritious Ale like our

REFINED ALE

[REGISTERED]

The popular Ale of the West. Always uniform in quality and flavor. Ask for it everywhere.

E. L. DREWRY,
MANUFACTURER, - - WINNIPEG

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

First Communion Suits For Boys

In Black, Blue, Worsted, and Serge, all sizes, 24 to 30.
Prices range from \$3.50 to \$4.00

Our Men's Shirt Sale

Is in full blast. 50 dozen Fine Cambric Shirts, Sale Price, 75c

T. D. DEEGAN

556 Main St.

KARN IS KING

The D. W. Karn Co. Ltd

Manufacturers of High Grade

PIANOS, PIPE & REED ORGANS

We make a specialty of supplying Churches, Schools and Convents. If you are intending to purchase it would be well to write us for terms and catalogues, or call and see us. Visitors always welcome.

THE D. W. KARN CO. LTD.

262 Portage Avenue
H. O. WRIGHT, Winnipeg, Man.
Manager.

Why be Tied to a Hot Kitchen?

USE A

GAS RANGE

and you have heat only where, when and as long as you want it.

Call and see these stoves before buying.

AUER LIGHT CO.

Telephone 236. 215 Portage Avenue

We have a choice List of both

Improved Farm and City Property for Sale

Estates economically and judiciously managed. We give special attention to the sale of property listed exclusively with us.

DALTON & GRASSIE

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

Phone 1557 481 Main Street,

Bromley & Co.

Manufacturers of

TENTS

Awnings
Camp Outfits,
Wagon and Cart Covers
Mattresses, Pillows,
Flags, Etc.

Telephone 68. WINNIPEG, MAN.

Pianos & Organs.

HEINTZMAN & Co., Pianos.

Bell Organs and Pianos.

New Williams Sewing Machines

J. J. H. McLean & Co. Limited,
530 Main Street, WINNIPEG.

Largest Piano and Organ House in Western Canada.

PATENTS

promptly obtained OR NO FEE. Trade-Marks, Caveats, Copyrights and Labels registered. TWENTY YEARS PRACTICE. Highest references. Send model, sketch or photo for free report on patentability. All business confidential. HANDBOOK FREE. Explains everything. Tells How to Obtain and Sell Patents. What Inventions Will Pay. How to Get a Partner, explains best mechanical movements, and contains 300 other subjects of importance to inventors. Address,

H. B. WILLSON & CO. Patent Attorneys
782 F Street, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.