

# Northwest Review.

"AD MAJOREM DEI GLORIAM."

THE ONLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ENGLISH SPEAKING CATHOLICS WEST OF TORONTO.

VOL. XI, No. 21.

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1895.

\$ 3.00 per Year.  
Single Copies 5 cents.

## AT THE ACADEMY.

### MANITOBA'S NEW LIEUT-GOVERNOR IS ROYALLY WELCOMED.

Enjoyable Musical and Dramatic Entertainment by the Pupils of St. Mary's Academy was, if anything, a greater success than the first night's performance. Every available seat was taken. The concert hall of the Academy was tastefully decorated; a portrait of His Grace Archbishop Langevin occupied a place of honor over the platform or stage, while around hung festoons and insignia. For a time the

repeated dramatic and musical entertainment given on Friday evening by the pupils of St. Mary's Academy was, if anything, a greater success than the first night's performance. Every available seat was taken. The concert hall of the Academy was tastefully decorated; a portrait of His Grace Archbishop Langevin occupied a place of honor over the platform or stage, while around hung festoons and insignia. For a time the



HON. J. C. PATTERSON, LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF MANITOBA.

hall was turned into a fair sized theatre, with an incline floor leading from midway to the rear, thus giving all an opportunity to see. The first number on the programme was an orchestra selection with Misses E. Grasse, B. Stanford and L. Becher as mandolinists, Misses M. A. Tierney and A. Prud'homme, guitarists, and Miss A. Doyle, pianist. While this was being played, His Honor Lieutenant Governor Patterson, Mrs. Patterson and Mrs. Ellis, accompanied by His Grace Archbishop Langevin, entered the hall and were escorted to places allotted them. Following came Rev. Father Cherrier, Rev. Father Guillett, O. M. I., and several other priests. The orchestral selection was beautifully rendered and formed a fitting prelude for what was to follow. Next in order was a grand chorus, "Joyous Birds," in which some thirty youthful voices were heard to effect; Miss A. Doyle was accompanist. Then the instrumental trio, "Si J'etais Roi," came, the following young ladies taking part: M. Landers, E. Grasse, M. A. Coyle, E. Chale, M. A. Tierney, L. Daunais, L. Boire, Y. Rocan, F. Chenier, B. Dubuc, G. Cass, A. Cordingly. The French two act comedy, "Le Laquis de Madame," was well presented and at times created intense laughter. Miss L. Chevrier as Mme. Jourdain, played her part very well, impersonating the fussy and amiable old lady to perfection; while Miss L. Boire was delightfully natural and glib of tongue in her double role of housemaid and "buttons." Miss B. Dubuc also appeared to advantage. The others who took part very creditably were: Misses Y. Rocan, F. Cherrier, A. Bertrand, M. Bernier, M. L. Prud'homme and Y. Cauchon. What was possibly the "cutest" event of the night was the vocal solo, "Kissing Papa Through the Telephone," in which Miss A. Boire, a little tot of but a few summers, won for herself merited applause. Another little tot, Miss V. Alderson, acted as accompanist. The "Gossip Pantomime" that followed was funny in the extreme. Some twenty little "Grandmothers" succeeded in putting the audience into roars of laughter by their funny pranks and comic get-ups. They were: The Misses E. Prud'homme, N. Bernhart, Marg. Richard, M. Richard, L. Boire, E. Madden, B. Georgeson, E. Boxer, A. Courtney, K. Kelly, B. Plaxton, A. Daunais, G. Burke, M. Gardiner, S. Donoghue, A. Patenaude, L. Head, R. Oliver, B. Marrin, M. Gillis. The grand instrumental duet "Belisario," in which Misses A. Doyle, L. Boire, M. Landers and L. Daunais took part was a most praiseworthy rendition. But the great suc-

cess of the entire evening depended on the four act drama "Joan of Arc." It is not exaggeration to state that even many of the travelling companies which have visited Winnipeg have failed to stage such a drama as well as it was done last evening. The costumes were beautiful and wisely chosen, some of them being rich and elegant. Those of black velvet stood out in striking comparison with others of a lighter shade. The acting by the principals was above that expected from amateurs—children at that. Miss M. Gerrie made but a brief appearance; but she looked and spoke like the Angel whom she personified. Of course the star of the night was Miss McEvenue as "Joan." Throughout the entire four acts she captivated the audience by her ethereal presence, the expression of her eyes as of one rapt in ecstasy, the naturalness of her guileless manner and the penetrating quality of her voice. With her artlessness and the grace that comes of heaven-bestowed gifts, she makes an ideal Joan. Miss F. McInnis as "Charles the King" was admirably suited to her part and spoke as one would expect the "Gentle Dauphin" to do. Her costume was most appropriate. It were impossible to dwell at length upon the merits of the others in this drama. All did very well. Miss M. Marrin as Dunois, Miss L. Becher as Isabelle, Miss M. Landers as Burgundy, Miss E. Chale as Lady Agnes, Miss C. Denholm as Lady Clare, Miss R. Birch as Thibault, and Miss B. Stanford as Sybelle, each was a bright luminary in the caste. The others in the drama were E. Grasse, M. A. Coyle, B. Rutley, M. Allman, B. Champion, E. Head, S. O'Connor, F. Furlong, I. Guilmette, Irene Doyle, L. Barrett, A. Holmes, N. Erwin, M. Guilmette, J. Kelly, L. Daunais, L. Haverty, N. Bernhart, J. Cordingly and K. Whymna. There were three interludes during the drama. At the first the instrumental trio "Joyous Hours," was rendered by Misses E. Prud'homme, A. Dubuc, N. Bernhart, V. Alderson, N. Morin, M. Hastings, P. Logan, T. Stutlart, A. Head, K. Sprado, G. Georgeson, L. O'Brien. At the second Misses M. Allman and L. Chevrier sang artistically the duet "Slowly and Softly Music Should Flow." The young ladies have voices that give promise under careful training. At the third interlude Miss Leo Barrett played the instrumental solo, "Funeral March," with effect.

The drama concluded with one of the prettiest of tableaux, the "Burning of Joan of Arc." This latter was most skillfully arranged and it would be difficult to imagine a prettier picture than that of Miss McEvenue, who, standing upon the funeral pile, raised her eyes heavenward in prayer as the flames were burning around her—followed by her coronation by white winged cherubs. The scene was artistically beautiful. Then came the finale.

Early in the evening an address of welcome was read to His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Patterson by Miss Blanche Stanford, and a handsome bouquet was presented to Mrs. Patterson by Miss Amy Monchamp. Immediately before the tableau, Manitoba's new Lieutenant-Governor rose, and in a few pity words expressed his keen appreciation of so enjoyable an evening. He said it was wonderful what artistic ability was displayed. It was remarkable in pupils so young. He enjoyed it more than many theatrical performances he had seen. It had an especial pleasure for him inasmuch as his old friend, Rev. Mother Superior, whom he had known in Windsor, and to whose care he had entrusted the education of his daughters (applause), was now at the head of the academy here. On behalf of the audience he thanked the pupils and Sisters.

While giving praise to the many young ladies who carried out so successfully last evening's programme, one cannot forget the Reverend Sisters, under whose care the pupils of the Academy have attained such proficiency. They also deserve words of praise for the remarkable skill displayed by those whom they have trained.—Daily Nor-West (modified).

### A Stock Antithesis.

One thing is more foolish than to feed poor food to good stock, and that is to feed good food to poor stock.—Nor-West Farmer, Winnipeg.

## FATHER RITCHOT'S REMARKS.

### THE REV. FATHER REPLIES TO MR. WADE.

A Declaration Denying Any Discrepancy in His "Remarks" of 1870—Alteration of Date Was Manifest and Not Attempted Made at Concealment—A Copy at Ottawa.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

SIR,—Mr. F. C. Wade's insinuation of dishonesty calls for an explanation, which will bear solely on the figures 1870 appearing between the title of my remarks and those remarks themselves. As to the remainder of Mr. Wade's stories about me, I don't choose to answer them. Besides, they are not particularly new.

My explanation consists chiefly in the following:

### DECLARATION.

Province of Manitoba, to wit: I, Joseph Noel Ritchot, priest, pastor of St. Norbert's parish, in the Province of Manitoba, do solemnly declare:

1. That I wrote all the eleven leaves—in blue paper—with my own hand in 1870, excepting the English notes on the fourth leaf. These leaves were subsequently pasted into the diary which I kept during the negotiations of 1870.

2. These leaves, as written at that time by me, began with the words, "Remarques sur 26 clauses." Immediately after these words, I left more than one-third of the first leaf blank. The first words upon this blank space were these, "10. Le nom de Manitoba." The eleventh leaf ended with these words, "Il faudrait pourvoir au maintien du meme tarif durant quelques annees, comme le demande l'article 20."

3. These leaves were loose and separate, and were paged by me on the evening and during the night between the 28th and 29th April, 1870. During the same night I made a copy of this rough draft, and, in my official capacity as delegate to the provisional government, I personally presented said copy to Sir George E. Cartier. This copy might perhaps be found, if proper search were instituted in Ottawa, and thus the truth of my allegations confirmed.

4. I kept these eleven leaves, with my other papers, in a trunk which contained the documents relating to the negotiations of 1870. Subsequently they were pasted into my diary, in order that they might the more easily be preserved.

5. In the first leaf the space, which I have already mentioned, was left blank with the obvious purpose of filling it up with a special heading to indicate the person to whom the remarks were addressed. The copy which I handed to Sir George Cartier, bore of course this special heading, which filled up the blank space corresponding to the one in my rough draft. As, at the time, I attached little importance to my own rough draft, I neglected inserting therein the special heading, and the space remained blank.

6. Several years after 1870, probably in 1873, I inserted the words, "28 au 29 Avril, 1870," to indicate the nature of the contents of these lines, because the date reminded me of the long night's work I had then gone through. Although I am inclined to think that the figure which appears under the cipher of "1870" is simply an involuntary slip of the pen, when writing (the date on the outside of the eleven leaves tied up in a roll—a view that is corroborated by the larger size and heavier cross strokes of the figures "28" and "29" as compared with the figure "26" at the top of Mr. Wade's photogravure—still it is just possible that, writing in 1873 with the acquired habit of that date, I may have first written a 3 instead of a cipher, and that, noticing the mistake, I corrected it on the spot. But the point which I wish to insist upon especially and which I re-affirm, is that in 1870 the space, wherein the date now appears, was blank and contained absolutely no writing of any kind.

7. Referring to my diary, drawn up from day to day in 1870, I find the following on page 19: "On the 28th, Thursday at 10 o'clock, we go to see Sir George Cartier. Sir John goes also. We are

shown a projected bill, printed. We begin to examine it, but Sir John becomes unwell. We put off the consideration thereof till the 29th, the morrow." By collating this passage with other passages of the diary, we find that "the 28th," evidently indicates the 28th of April, 1870. The diary written day by day on consecutive pages of a bound volume, mentions the different important events bearing on the negotiations that preceded the adoption of the Manitoba Act. This diary begins on the 24th March, 1870, and ends on the 28th of May of the same year. The eleven loose leaves, to which I am forced to refer so often, were pasted on the blank pages of the diary, directly after page 56, whereon end my diary notes.

According to this entry in my diary at page 19, I had an interview with Sir George E. Cartier and Sir John A. Macdonald on the 28th of April. The projected bill was already printed and a copy thereof was then handed to me. On the evening of that same 28th of April I wrote out the remarks contained in the eleven leaves. Any one that reads them can immediately see that they refer to the bill of which I had that very day received a printed copy. On the 29th of April as I have already noted under "3rdly," I handed to Sir George E. Cartier a copy of these eleven leaves.

8. The following appears on page 20 of my diary: "29th of April, at 10 o'clock we went to Sir George's for consideration of the bill. Sir John is not there, he is unwell. I present my list of Replies to Sir George. We discuss it and then comes up the question of land ownership, etc." The list of Replies thus mentioned on the 29th of April, is nothing more nor less than the copy I had made during the previous night of the criticisms on the bill which are contained in the eleven formerly loose leaves, now pasted into my diary.

9. Whosoever consults my diary can easily ascertain that the words, "My list of Replies (ma liste de Repliques)," can mean nothing but the copy of the eleven leaves, which copy I gave that very day to Sir George E. Cartier. Hence it follows that the other entries of my 1870 diary, made day by day after the 29th April, refer continually to those then loose leaves, thus establishing beyond a dispute that these latter existed in 1870, and corroborating what I now solemnly affirm.

And I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath, and by virtue of "The Canada Evidence Act, 1893."

J. N. RITCHOT, Ptre.

Declared before me at St. Boniface, in the Province of Manitoba, this fifteenth day of November, A. D. 1895.

JAMES E. P. PRENDERGAST,  
Commissioner in B. R.

Mr. Wade says: "It is difficult to understand how any one, even glancing at the pages of the 'Remarks,' could fail to perceive the very manifest alteration which has taken place in the figures denoting the year when they were supposed to have been made." Precisely so; the alteration is so manifest, so utterly innocent of any attempt at concealment that any man, not prone to think his opponents dishonest, would be disarmed by the very obviousness of the correction. What Mr. Wade has discovered anybody could have discovered. But in his eagerness to seize on this, to him, manifest proof of fraud, he has overlooked the remarkably obvious surroundings of what he thought was an invaluable find. Had he been more observant, he would have seen that the date he impugns is not intended as a heading, but simply as a reminder to myself of what those then loose sheets contained. Had it been meant for a heading, there would have been some connection with what proceeds and follows; but there is no such connection. Moreover, the writing of the whole phrase "28 au 29 Avril, 1870," though undoubtedly mine, is not the same as that of the rest of the page, the letters and figures being noticeably larger; nor is the ink of the whole phrase the same as that of the rest of the page; which proves that the phrase in question was written at some other time. Mr. Wade pretends that there is a difference of ink between the supposed 3 and the 0. No one else, who is not determined to find

fault, can see any such difference; the stroke is heavier and the ink more abundant, that is all. Of course these details are not reproduced in the photogravure, but even there it is evident that the phrase "28 au 29 Avril, 1870," does not form an integral part of the page.

J. N. RITCHOT, Priest.  
St. Boniface, Nov. 15.

### The Month of the Dead.

From the Catholic Record.

'Tis the bleak and grey November,  
Whistling wind and driving rain,—  
In the tall trees' leafless branches  
Moans the wail of Death again!  
Hark! from out that fiery prison  
Hear ye not the piteous cry  
From the mystic realm of spirits  
On the night-wind sweeping by?

"Pity take on us, O brothers;  
You, like us, shall have to die,  
Lie in torment in this prison—  
Plead for us with God on high!"

"Pray for us to Mother Mary,  
That she help us in our need,  
And from forth this land of bondage  
On our heavenward journey speed!

"Ask of Jesus by His Passion,  
By His death upon the Tree,  
That He bring us to His presence  
There to dwell eternally!"

—J. A. SADLER.

Montreal, November 4, 1895.

### New York Sun.

Said Farmer John to Joiner Ned:  
"Come put a back door on my shed."  
Says Joiner Ned to Farmer John:  
"I cannot put your back door on.  
The guild I'm interested in  
For the abolishment of sin  
Meet at my house this very day  
And so I cannot get away."

"Well, after you've abolished sin  
Come down to-morrow and begin;  
I want that back door on my shed,"  
Said Farmer John to Joiner Ned.  
"To-morrow neither can I come,  
The friends of the Millennium  
Meet at the house of Deacon Kent  
And I'm first vice-president."

"Well, then next Wednesday, without doubt,  
When your millennium's started out,  
Just let it take its course and spread,  
And put that back door on my shed."  
"I read an essay Wednesday, John,  
Before the Culture Club, upon  
"The Eastest Method to Restore  
Our long lost Eden Here Once More."  
To foster peace, abolish war,  
And render virtue popular."

"Well, get your Eden here all right,  
By sundown, prompt, next Wednesday  
night;  
And then, next Thursday morning, Ned,  
Come, put that back door on my shed."  
"The Anti-Hunger Club convenes  
Next Thursday down to Hiram Green's,  
And I have promised to orate  
On how to crush and extirpate  
Man's tendency for fish and meat,  
His gossivelling desire to eat."

"But, won't you come down, by and by,  
We'll say two years from next July?  
You'll have your various schemes put  
through.  
You'll have the universe built new;  
Come down, then, with your tool-k t, Ned,  
And put that back door on my sh—d."  
"I think," says Ned, "I'll take that chance  
If you pay me in advance;  
For my wife says that we've no meat  
And no flour in the house to eat;  
That cash may save domestic strife  
And kind of pacify my wife."

### A College for the West.

The people of Brandon and the West will soon be called upon to subscribe for the establishment of a college for Central and Western Manitoba. These districts supply a majority of the students to the Winnipeg colleges, and also give a good deal to support these colleges. It is accordingly felt that an institution doing the work required for the General B. A. course, and paying special attention to Agricultural Science would receive the hearty support of the people of Central and Western Manitoba.—Brandon Times.

### A Catholic Prince and a Famous Irishman.

Prince Max, of Saxony was on Sunday the guest of the Rector and Fathers at St. Francis Xavier's, Salisbury street, Liverpool. His Royal Highness, whose eldest brother is heir to the throne of Saxony, is visiting some of the principal Catholic institutions in England, and on Monday left Liverpool for Stonyhurst. Towards the end of the week he returns to Germany to resume his theological studies in the Episcopal Seminary of Eichstadt, in Bavaria, a town which is of the deepest interest to Englishmen as the See of the great Anglo-Saxon Bishop and Apostle of Germany, St. Willibald. Sir Nicholas Roderick O'Connor, the new British Minister Plenipotentiary at St. Petersburg, is, as his name suggests, an Irishman. He is related by marriage to the Duke of Norfolk. Whilst ambassador at Peking, Sir Nicholas was in receipt of £5,500 a year. His new position is worth £7,800 a year.—Catholic Times, London and Liverpool.

Senate Reading Room Jan 1896