

Northwest Review

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY,
WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE ECCLESIASTICAL
AUTHORITY
AT WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

REV. A. A. CHERRIER,
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF.

Subscription per annum \$2.00 a year
In advance \$1.50

ADVERTISING RATES

Made known on application.
Orders to discontinue advertisements must be sent
this office in writing.
Advertisements accompanied by specific instructions
inserted until ordered out.

Address all communications to the
NORTHWEST REVIEW
P. O. Box 617. Phone 443.
Office: 210 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg, Man.



SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1904.

Calendar for Next Week.

MAY.

- 22—Pentecost or Whitsunday.
- 23—Whitsun Monday.
- 24—Whitsun Tuesday.
- 25—Wednesday in the Octave of Pentecost. Commemoration of St. Gregory VII., Pope, Ember Day Fast.
- 26—Thursday in the Octave. Commemoration of St. Philip Neri, Founder of the Oratory.
- 27—Friday in the Octave. Ember Day Fast.
- 28—Saturday in the Octave. Commemoration of St. Augustine of Canterbury, Bishop.

BALZAC BEFORE THE UNIVERSITY COUNCIL.

Our readers will remember what we wrote in our issue of April 23 about a discussion in the University Council on the novels of Balzac. We then reported that, owing to the protests of Fathers Drummond and Cherrier, the question was referred back to the committee on French Literature. That committee's report was submitted to the Council on the 12th inst. and led to a very important disagreement. The report of this incident in the Free Press was ludicrously inadequate. The Telegram's report, though far more detailed, was such as to produce the impression that Father Drummond had the worst of the argument. The Tribune report (May 13) gave a much fairer account of the controversy, although it, too, needs careful editing. This is what we purpose doing.

The committee on French literature, to whom the choice of Balzac's works and Swinburne's essay on Victor Hugo was referred back, reported that they were willing to substitute for Swinburne the "Memoirs of Victor Hugo," with preface by Maurice, but that, having given the subject full consideration they held that no substitute of another author for Balzac could be made with advantage to the University. Balzac was the greatest French realist, and they denied the charge against him of fundamental immorality. The committee pointed out that if Lear could be read there could be no objection to Balzac. They asked the council to support them in their stand for freedom as against oversensitiveness. Father Lebel, S. J., dissented from this report, and reaffirmed Balzac's immorality.

Father Drummond begged to be allowed to prove on which side was the scholarship and on which the oversensitiveness. He did not object to anything Balzac had written. Some of his works, such as Le Colonel Chabert, La Bourse, Ursule Mirouet, Le Medecin de Campagne, La Maison du Chat qui pelote, and La Grenadiere, were irreproachable. Le Pere Goriot might be allowed to pass, so might Seraphita and Le Chef d'OEuvre inconnu; but La Peau de Chagrin, to which Father Drummond would now limit his objections, was decidedly immoral. The committee say that they chose Balzac for his realism, and yet George Saintsbury, the great English critic, who writes prefaces to the English translation of which Father Drummond held one volume in his hand, writes in the preface to Pere Gor-

iot: "There is hardly a touch of the one fault which can be urged against Balzac very often with some, and sometimes with very great, justice—the fault of exaggeration and phantasmagoric excess." And further on in the same page Saintsbury says of one apparently unreal feature of the work: "Here comes in what has been said in the general introduction as to the somewhat fantastic and imaginary, the conventional and artificial character of Balzac's world." In a sketch of Honore de Balzac, which is placed just after Saintsbury's preface, the writer says: "In part, no doubt, and in great part, the work of Balzac is dream-stuff rather than life-stuff." Surely this could not be said of a realistic author. As to the comparison with Lear, there was no parity, the opening words of that tragedy were indecent and coarse, and so were a few other passages of the play, but the whole tendency of this tragedy was not immoral. Shakespeare never made vice attractive as Balzac did. For instance several passages in La Peau de Chagrin had that manifest tendency, and the warp and woof of the work was immoral. This Father Drummond went on to prove, not by reliance on the testimony of Saintsbury, who, like Professor Osborne, condones frequent lapses from morality on the plea of doing good in the long run, but by quoting from Balzac himself and leaving the Council to pass judgment on those quotations. Holding in his hand a valuable translation, in which the title of the book is given as "The Wild Ass's Skin," he epitomized the whole story and then read copious extracts that described at great length and with all sorts of attractive touches drunken orgies and many distinctly immoral situations; in fact he had to apologize for inflicting such passages on the Council. He showed that the whole tendency of the book was indecent, and left it to the Council to say whether the reading of such a novel should be made obligatory on all candidates.

Professor Osborne said he admitted that Father Drummond had made out a damaging case against this particular book, but he had failed to disturb the committee's main proposition that Balzac represented a particular school in French literature as no man represented it. However he was ready and willing to substitute Le Medecin de Campagne for La Peau de Chagrin. He then went into the history of the opposition made by St. Boniface representatives to this question. This history had nothing to do with the question at issue, and when Professor Osborne hinted that Father Drummond had neglected his duty in not being present at the meeting of the Board of Studies in which this book had first been proposed, Father Drummond replied that he was not accountable to Professor Osborne but that, for the information of the Council, he would state that on that occasion he was out of town.

Canon Murray agreed with Father Drummond that Peau de Chagrin was objectionable, but dissented from his main contention that Balzac was not a realist.

Rev. Dr. Hart, then moved, seconded by Canon Murray, that Le Medecin de Campagne be substituted for La Peau de Chagrin. This motion was carried unanimously.

As this was all that Father Drummond wanted, he rose, and in the kindest and most conciliatory way, asked Professor Osborne what was the point of view from which he chose Balzac. The Professor had once said in the Council that the committee wanted an English, not a French estimate of French literature; but surely very few English critics were capable of seizing the fine points of French style. Now Balzac was, as Professor Osborne himself admitted, not a master of French style; he very frequently used expressions that did not correctly represent his ideas. In this respect he was inferior to Zola, who, abominable though he was, always used the most expressive word. Was it then the thoughts of Balzac which the committee considered admirable? But, in spite of a great display of erudition, there was really nothing very deep in Balzac's attempts at philosophy.



LOADED UP WITH IMPURITIES. IN THE SPRING THE SYSTEM IS LOADED UP WITH IMPURITIES.

After the hard work of the winter, the eating of rich and heavy foods, the system becomes clogged up with waste and poisonous matter, and the blood becomes thick and sluggish.

This causes Loss of Appetite, Biliousness, Lack of Energy and that tired, weary, listless feeling so prevalent in the spring.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

eliminates all the pent-up poison from the system, starts the sluggish liver working, acts on the Kidneys and Bowels, and renders it, without exception,

The Best Spring Medicine.

Instead of replying to this very fair question, Professor Osborne rose, and with an air of sincerity that showed how completely unconscious he was of his ungentlemanly irrelevance and impertinence he affirmed that the representatives of St. Boniface College were altogether incapable of passing judgment on such a question. Their methods of teaching literature were mediaeval. Were their principles applied everywhere, we should be debarred from reading Goethe's Faust, the warp and woof of which is a story of seduction. What would the St. Boniface people say if on some future occasion the committee on French literature were to choose Voltaire or Rousseau? Then Professor Osborne attempted to cast ridicule on the text books of Rhetoric used in St. Boniface College, one of which he reminded Dr. Hart had been adopted for the Modern Languages Course, and had been found so unsatisfactory. (Professor Osborne was probably not aware that Dr. Hart himself chose that text book). The only proof Professor Osborne adduced to show that the St. Boniface rhetoric was absurd was one question put in one examination paper, viz.: "What is eloquence?" a question which—these are Professor Osborne's own words—he thought few members of the Council could answer correctly, and yet the St. Boniface students could always give answers that ensured over ninety marks.

Here Father Drummond interjected: "Yes, and when they have to write a speech, they know how to do it."

Mr. D. McIntyre asked what was the freedom that the committee wished to secure. Did they pretend that they could choose authors without submitting that choice to the free discussion of the council? He emphasized the principle that moral tone should be a paramount consideration in the selection of University texts.

Rev. Dr. Duval spoke with warmth and impressiveness on the importance of absolute purity in text books. He would be disposed to jump with both feet on the book condemned by Father Drummond. However he was glad to see that the University could boast of two gentlemen able to thrash out satisfactorily so reconditte a subject.

Thus ended a memorable discussion, in which the St. Boniface representative got so completely the best of the argument that his opponent, being unable to answer, had to resort to personal abuse. A member of the Council, who is a leading educationalist and an ultra Protestant, was heard to remark that he agreed entirely with Father Drummond and that if his condemnation of La Peau de Chagrin had been put to the vote, there would not have been one dissentient voice.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

WASH SKIRTS AND WRAPPERS \$1.50

In order to prepare for the annual stock-taking we are clearing off a number of Ladies' Wash Skirts and Wrappers at a Bargain Price.

Were \$1.65 up to \$2.75 Sale Price \$1.50

Girls' White Dresses

A number of little girls' white dresses of fine cambric trimmed with lace and embroidery and tacked yokes.

Were \$1.00 Reduced to 50c.

Rustic Straw Hats

Were \$1.25 SALE PRICE 90c.
" 1.00 " " 85c.



A JURY OF GENTLEMEN

famous for their taste and style in dress passed upon the merits of our

MADE-TO-ORDER CLOTHING

long ago. They decided, as all must, that it is perfect in every particular. They continue to favor us with their orders because we have reduced tailoring to an art and can give not only correct fit and the best workmanship, but also the best value.

C. L. Meyers & Co.

Men's Tailoring - Ladies' Tailoring
276 Portage Ave., Opp. Y.M.C.A.



In Your Pocket

Every day there is loose change that is absolutely wasted. Here a little, there a little, often for things you don't want, and didn't care for after obtaining them. Why don't you invest this money in an insurance policy? You will hardly feel the expense, but you will feel extreme satisfaction and serenity of mind with this duty done.

A postal card giving name, address, and date of birth will bring you full particulars of a specially attractive policy issued by this company.

The GREAT-WEST LIFE ASSURANCE Co.
HEAD OFFICE, WINNIPEG.

PATENTS IN ALL COUNTRIES

HAVE YOU AN IDEA?
Write for a copy of our book 'The Inventor's Help' (128 pages) which will tell you all about patents, how to procure them, our charges and terms, etc.
We have ten years experience in transacting patent business by correspondence. Communications strictly confidential.
To any one sending a rough sketch, photo or model of an invention, we will give our opinion free of charge as to whether it is probably patentable. Patents secured through Marion & Marion receive special notice without charge in over 100 newspapers distributed throughout the Dominion.
Representative Clients as References:
The Frost and Wood Co. Ltd., Smith's Falls, Ont.
Fibow & Hessay S. E. Co. Ltd., Montreal.
The Canada Hardware Co., Montreal.
The Dundas Shoe Machinery Co., St. Hyacinthe, Que.
Over \$14,000,000 worth of work since 1900.
We have a fully equipped Branch Office in Washington.
MARION & MARION
Registered Patent Attorneys
Engineers and Patent Experts.
New York Life Building, MONTREAL.
(Long Distance Telephone.)

GET YOUR JOB PRINTING done, and your Rubber Stamps made by the Northwest Review.

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

Austin St., near C.P.R. Station.

Pastor, Rev. A. A. CHERRIER.

SUNDAYS—Low Mass, with short instruction, 8.30 a.m.
High Mass, with sermon, 10.30 a.m.
Vespers, with an occasional sermon, 7.15 p.m.

Catechism in the Church, 3 p.m.

N.B.—Sermon in French on first Sunday in the month, 9 a.m. Meeting of the children of Mary 2nd and 4th Sunday in the month, 4 p.m.

WEEK DAYS—Masses at 7 and 7.30 a.m. On first Friday in the month, Mass at 8 a.m. Benediction at 7.30 p.m.

N.B.—Confessions are heard on Saturdays from 3 to 10 p.m., and every day in the morning before Mass.

C. M. B. A.

Grand Deputy for Manitoba.
Rev. A. A. Cherrier, Winnipeg, Man.

Agent of the C.M.B.A. for the Province of Manitoba with power of attorney, Dr. J. K. Barrett, Winnipeg, Man.

The Northwest Review is the official organ for Manitoba and the Northwest, of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

BRANCH 52, WINNIPEG.

Meets in No. 1 Trades Hall, Fould's Block, corner Main and Market Sts., every 1st and 3rd Wednesday in each month, at 8 o'clock, p.m.

OFFICERS OF BRANCH 52 C. M. B. A., FOR 1904.

Spiritual Advisor—Rev. Father Cahill, O. M. I.

Chancellor—Bro. W. F. X. Brownrigg.

President—Bro. R. Murphy.

1st Vice-Pres.—Bro. Dr. McKenty.

2nd Vice-Pres.—Bro. W. R. Bawlf.

Rec.-Sec.—R. F. Hinds, 128 Grenville St.

Asst. Rec.-Sec.—Bro. H. Brownrigg.

Fin.-Sec.—W. J. Kiely, 424 Notre Dame Ave.

Treas.—Bro. W. Jordan.

Marshall—Bro. J. Gladnich.

Guard—Bro. T. F. Gallagher.

Trustees—Bros. L. O. Genest, J. Gladnich, M. Conway, M. A. McCormick, P. Shea.

Medical Examiner—Bro. Dr. McKenty, Baker Block, Main St.

Delegate to Grand Council—Past Chancellor Bro. D. Smith.

Alternate—Chancellor Bro. E. J. Bawlf.

OFFICERS OF BRANCH 163, C. M. B. A. FOR 1904.

President—A. Picard.

1st Vice-Pres.—G. Altmayer.

2nd Vice-Pres.—J. J. Kelly.

Rec.-Sec.—J. Marinski, 180 Austin street.

Assist. Rec.-Sec.—J. Schmidt.

Fin.-Sec.—Rev. A. A. Cherrier.

Treasurer—J. Shaw.

Marshall—C. Meder.

Guard—L. Hout.

Trustees—M. Buck, H. Wass.

Rep. to Grand Council—Rev. A. A. Cherrier.

Alternate—James E. Manning.

ST. MARY'S COURT NO. 276.

Catholic

Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday in Trades Hall, Fould's Block, at 8.30 p.m.

Chief Ranger—J. J. McDonald.

Vice-Chief Ranger—R. Murphy.

Rec.-Sec.—W. J. Kiely, 424 Notre Dame ave. P. O. Box 469.

Fin.-Sec.—I. P. Raleigh.

Treasurer—Jno. A. Coyle.

Rep. to State Court—J. J. McDonald.

Alternate—F. W. Russell.

Senior Conductor—F. W. Russell.

Junior Conductor—R. Cherrier.

Inside Sentinel—W. Mahoney.

(In Faith and Friendship)

Catholic Club

OF WINNIPEG.

COR. MAIN AND MARKET STREETS

Established 1900

FOULDS BLOCK

The club is located in the most central part of the city, the rooms are large, commodious and well equipped.

Catholic gentlemen visiting the city are cordially invited to visit the club.

Open every day from 11 a.m. to 11 p.m.

F. W. RUSSELL, H. BROWNRIFF,
President Hon.-Secretary