

operations in London the whole of the civilized world stood aghast at the thought that a murderous villain of his description could commit such crimes with impunity in the metropolis of the Empire. But if Jack the Ripper escaped the punishment he so richly deserved it was altogether owing to the fact that he was clever enough to defeat all the efforts that were made to catch him, and, in spite of the public indignation which was so freely expressed and which spurred the officers of the law to do all they could to run him down. In Winnipeg the murder of an infant seems to be looked upon as an event which simply deserves a passing notice in the papers, and if any efforts are being made to trace the perpetrators of these detestable crimes these efforts are certainly not apparent to the public. This seems to us to be a shocking state of affairs. One would naturally have thought that so frequent a repetition of this crime would have stirred up a wave of feeling amongst our citizens, and we cannot help thinking that the police authorities must have been lax in their duty, otherwise some, if not all, of the murderers would have been brought to the bar of justice. As the matter now stands it is a blot on the fair name of our city and one that cannot be too speedily removed.

We would like to call the attention of all our young men to the desirability of sick benefit assurance and to remind them that they have only themselves to blame if they do not profit from nineteenth century ideas of providing for the day when sickness will involve them in loss of time and the serious expense of doctor's bills. "The Catholic Sick Benefit Society" of Winnipeg gives every man between eighteen and fifty-five years of age a chance to make himself secure against the financial loss which the sickness of a few weeks' duration inevitably involves, and the apathy of Catholic young men in this matter is one of those things which it is impossible to understand. An attack of typhoid fever, for instance, will at least make a serious inroad into the savings of years, and when such a calamity may be avoided by membership in so excellent a Catholic institution at the trifling cost of fifty cents per month one would expect that everyone eligible for membership would take advantage of it. Protestants are wiser in this respects than Catholics. It is difficult to find a Protestant who is not a member of one or more of the many benevolent societies they have, and it would be greatly in the interest of Catholics, and especially of our young men, if they would show the same thrift in this respect and avail themselves of the advantage which is presented to them of providing for the "rainy day."

A movement is on foot in the city for the establishment of a Catholic Hall, and the promoters of the scheme have our heartiest good wishes for their success. We trust they will succeed in arranging for a room or rooms in some central locality, convenient to residents in all parts of the city, and so located that vi-

sitors who may come here may at once have their attention attracted to it. A hall of this kind would be a rendez-vous for our people and the centre for all our work here, and no one will dispute the assertion that such a place has been a long felt want. Many things have been started and accomplished during the past few years which are of far less importance and less needed; but better late than never, and now that a few enthusiastic gentlemen of the two city parishes have resolutely taken the matter in hand we trust it will be energetically pushed to completion. The promoters need have no fears as to the success of their plan once it is launched; it will be taken up by all our people in a manner which will surprise even its most ardent supporters, and it will not be long before it will be one of the most important and flourishing institutions in the city. We trust that before many weeks we shall be in a position to announce that the details have been settled, and that arrangements have been completed for the inauguration of this much desired work among us.

As we predicted would be the case the Grand Theatre on McDermott street is rapidly becoming the popular place of amusement in this city. This is a great achievement for the Valentine Stock Company who have taken the house in hand, for they had many difficulties to contend with and it could hardly have been expected that they would have so soon overcome all the obstacles which they had to face. Their object has been to make the Grand a house of entertainment to which all our citizens with their wives and daughters could go with perfect assurance that they would see not only a good performance which might please for the moment but one which would leave pleasant memories of a few hours well spent. This object they have attained and the proof of their success is found in the family parties which make up the bulk of their patrons, and in the large number of ladies and children who attend their Wednesday and Saturday matinees. We are not amongst those who would advocate regular attendance at the theatre, but we realize that a certain amount of wholesome amusement is necessary, and it is a pleasure to us to know that at last Winnipeg has a place of entertainment where our people will be able during the long months of the coming winter to enjoy pure dramatic entertainment in congenial surroundings and at popular prices.

On the 30th of this month His Lordship Bishop Grandin, O. M. I., will commemorate the fortieth anniversary of his episcopal consecration. He was consecrated in the Church of the Trinity at Marseilles by Mgr. Mazenod, founder of the Oblates, Nov. 30, 1859. He had been named bishop by Pope Pius IX. Dec. 11, 1857, when he was only 28 years old; but he was at the time so far away in the frozen north and communications were then so difficult that it took him almost two years to receive the news of his appointment and to go to France. The venerable St. Albert prelate takes precedence, by order of seniority, of all the other bishops of Canada.

HOW THE WAR BREEDS LIARS IN LONDON.

The Universe (Eng.).

Newspapers in a hurry to turn a penny, or half that sum, saw their opportunity when the Transvaal threw down the gauntlet to England. The Boer ultimatum was not a day old when the placards invited the impatient ones to shell out their coppers for the latest telegrams. Enticing headings, all very flattering to the national pride, had a wonderful effect in drawing the crowd to put a penny or a half-penny in the slot. First in the field was the Daily Telegraph, which placed Laing's Nek in the possession of the Boers without a blow being struck or a shot fired. Not to be surpassed in enterprise by the Telegraph, the Scotsman suffused every Englishman's countenance with a glow of delight by announcing a great British victory at Ladysmith, 2,000 Boers being left dead on the field.

Catching the contagion, the smaller fry of Fleet street had either pitched battles in progress or else blood-curdling sensations about an Englishman kicked to death by Boers, and great slaughter of women and children. Another evening sheet denounced the blowing up of the armoured train as a dastardly outrage. In time of war, however, we must make some allowance for such fiery inventions. Imaginations are inflamed, while for some people there is money in red ruin and human slaughter.

One good result of the fictitious fights will be a more cautious attitude of the public towards the flaming posters. Having been woefully taken in, people will be a little distrustful of catch-penny head-lines. What is also to be considered by the general public is the fact that authentic news from the seat of war will come to London in a sifted and supervised condition. All the wires are in the hands of the British authorities, except, of course, those within the boundaries of Boer operations. The tendency of modern times is to restrict the privileges of war correspondents. They have no such free hand now as the famous Russell of the Times had in the Crimean campaign. If there be any foreign representatives of the press at the front their dispatches, if they contain a word or a hint touching the plans of the generals, will not reach their destination.

CABLEGRAMS VS. TRUTH.

The Sacred Heart Review is unquestionably right when it says, referring to the cabled accounts of the Rennes trial: "We were unable to form—and we maintain that nobody else on this side of the water was able to form—any intelligent opinion from the garbled testimony sent hither whether or not Dreyfus was guilty of the charges levelled against him." That is what we told our readers at the close of the case. In so far as those cabled reports could have any effect upon the mind of a person of any penetration anxious only to discover the truth, that effect must have been most unfavorable to the prisoner; for any such person would argue that the case which, in the opinion of the correspondents, needed such manifest tampering with the evidence must be a weak one. The worse than worthlessness of the modern newspaper was never more completely demonstrated than by this case. The evidence at the trial, which, as garbled and misrepresented by the correspondents, sent brainless people on this side almost out of their wits, actually, when heard at first hand, destroyed

the conviction with which the ablest of the English press representatives—Mr. G. W. Stevens, of the London Daily Mail—went to Rennes. If the people of this continent cared for truth they would rise up and demand of their press a cable service that should not be in the employ of the Father of Lies.—The Casket.

TWO IRISH MAYORS.

It must be a great consolation to the rulers of the country that the metropolis of Ireland and the ancient City of Waterford are in the hands of two Mayors who have boldly avowed their support of England in the Transvaal conflict. On a recent occasion the Lord Mayor of Dublin, presiding at a meeting of the Corporation, stoutly refused to receive a resolution expressing sympathy with the Boers. He was a loyal man, he said. Since then Mr. Laurence Strange, Mayor of Waterford, has published a letter in which he made emphatic declaration that he would not have gone to Dublin on Sunday, the 8th inst., to assist in laying the foundation-stone of a monument to the "murdered" leader if he thought there was to be any attempt made to show the least sympathy with the Transvaal Republic. In this case there is to be noted the singular fact that the Mayor of Waterford and the Lord Mayor of Dublin are professed and pronounced Parnellites. But, after the débâcle of the divorce court in 1890, Mr. Parnell appealed for support to the extreme anti-English party in Ireland. Therefore he secured the help of the most revolutionary men in the country by giving them to understand that he had almost lost faith in constitutional methods, and was becoming a convert to Fenian principles. We should like to know what the Republican brotherhood now think of Parnellism "as she is spoken" by the Mayor of Waterford and the Lord Mayor of Dublin.—The Universe (Eng.).



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I have used Ripans Tablets with so much satisfaction that I can cheerfully recommend them. Have been troubled for about three years with what I called bilious attacks coming on regularly once a week. Was told by different physicians that it was caused by bad teeth, of which I had several. I had the teeth extracted, but the attacks continued. I had seen advertisements of Ripans Tablets in all the papers but had no faith in them, but about six weeks since a friend induced me to try them. Have taken but two of the small boxes of the Tablets and have had no recurrence of the attacks. Have never given a testimonial for anything before, but the great amount of good which I believe has been done me by Ripans Tablets induces me to add mine to the many testimonials you doubtless have in your possession now. A. T. DEWITT.

I have been a great sufferer from constipation for over five years. Nothing gave me any relief. My feet and legs and abdomen were bloated so I could not wear shoes on my feet and only a loose dress. I saw Ripans Tablets advertised in our daily paper, bought some and took them as directed. Have taken them about three weeks and there is such a change! I am not constipated any more and I owe it all to Ripans Tablets. I am thirty-seven years old, have no occupation, and my household duties and nursing my sick husband. He has had the dropsy and I am trying Ripans Tablets for him. He feels some better but it will take some time, he has been sick so long. You may use my letter and name as you like. Mrs. MARY GORMAN CLARKE.

I want to inform you, in words of the highest praise, of the benefit I have derived from Ripans Tablets. I am a professional nurse and in this profession a clear head is always needed. Ripans Tablets does it. After one of my cases I found myself completely run down. Acting on the advice of Mr. Geo. Bowler, Ph. G., 508 Newark Ave., Jersey City, I took Ripans Tablets with grand result. Miss BESS WIDMANN.

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ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Mother was troubled with heartburn and sleeplessness, caused by indigestion, for a good many years. One day she saw a testimonial in the paper, indorsing Ripans Tablets. She determined to give them a trial, was greatly relieved by their use and now takes the Tablets regularly. She keeps a few cartons Ripans Tablets in the house and says she will not be without them. The heartburn and sleeplessness have disappeared with the indigestion which was formerly so great a burden for her. Our whole family take the Tablets regularly, especially after a hearty meal. My mother is fifty years of age and is enjoying the best of health and spirits; also eats hearty meals, an impossibility before she took Ripans Tablets. ASTON H. BLAUWER.

I have been suffering from headaches ever since I was a little girl. I could never ride in a car or go into a crowded place without getting a headache and sick at my stomach. I heard about Ripans Tablets from an aunt of mine who was taking them for catarrh of the stomach. She had found such relief from their use she advised me to take them too, and I have been doing so since last October, and will say they have completely cured my headaches. I am twenty-nine years old. You are welcome to use this testimonial. Mrs. J. BROOKMYER.

My seven-year-old boy suffered with pains in his head, constipation and complained of his stomach. He could not eat like children of his age do and what he did eat did not agree with him. He was thin and of a sallow color. Reading some of the testimonials in favor of Ripans Tablets, I tried them. Ripans Tablets not only relieved but actually cured my youngster, the headaches have disappeared, bowels are in good condition and he never complains of his stomach. He is now a red, chubby-faced boy. This wonderful change I attribute to Ripans Tablets. I am satisfied that they will benefit any one (from the cradle to old age) if taken according to directions. E. W. FRICK.

A new style packet containing TEN RIFANS TABLETS packed in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (20 tablets) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIFANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABLETS) will be sent for five cents. RIFANS TABLETS may also be had of some grocers, general storekeepers, news agents and at some liquor stores and barber shops. They banish pain, induce sleep and prolong life. One gives relief.