

# Northwest Review

"AD MAJOREM DEI GLORIAM."

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

WINNIPEG MANITOBA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1894.

(\$ 3.00 per Year. Single Copies 5 cents)

VOL 10, NO. 35.

## CHURCH NOTICES.

**CATHEDRAL ST. BONIFACE.**  
Sundays—Masses at 8 and 10.30, a. m. Vespers at 8 p. m.  
Week Days—Masses at 6.30 and 7.30, a. m.  
Week Days—Masses at 8.30 and 7.30, a. m.

**ST. MARY'S CHURCH.**  
Sundays—Masses at 8.30 and 10.30, a. m. Vespers at 8 p. m.  
Week Days—Masses at 6.30 and 7.30, a. m.

**IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.**  
Sundays—Masses at 8.30 and 10.30, a. m. Vespers at 8 p. m.  
Week Days—Masses at 6.30 and 7.30, a. m.

**AUSTIN ST. IN POINT DOUGLAS.**  
Sundays—Masses at 8.30 and 10.30, a. m. Vespers at 8 p. m.  
Week Days—Masses at 6.30 and 7.30, a. m.

## NOTES TO FARMERS.

### WORDS OF ADVICE FROM CANADA'S AGRICULTURAL EXPERTS.

#### The Value of Russian Apples for Canadian Planters and Fruit Growers—Corn for Ensilage and How to Grow It.

A subject of growing importance to the Canadian Fruit Grower is the value of Russian apples. In order to get results more rapidly and arrive at reliable conclusions to be brought before our nurserymen and fruit-growers, I was authorized by the Minister of Agriculture, last season, to examine the oldest orchards of these fruits, which are now found in the western States, those having been planted about twenty years ago. After looking over the whole field carefully the following conclusions have been reached:

First, that the northern limits of apple culture can be materially extended by planting the hardiest of these varieties. Second, all fruit-growing districts of Canada may be benefited by adding a judicious selection of the best kinds. Third, that among them are many valuable summer apples. Fourth, experience seems to indicate that among them are winter apples of fair quality and superior hardiness. Fifth, that in the milder portions of Ontario these winter apples are not of sufficiently good quality to be recommended. It is difficult in many localities to get an unbiased opinion in regard to the Russian apples. Two schools of opinion are among apple-growers sprung up; one of which maintains the supremacy of our native fruits, while the other endorses the Russian varieties. Without personal examination it is difficult to get at the actual status of the case. No doubt, amongst them are many valuable summer varieties, but owing to unpronounceable names, many mistakes and synonyms, the work of selection has been very slow. It is also assumed that there are a few varieties of long-keeping winter apples of good hardiness, but I do not think they will rate high in quality. Last report for 1892 I have described about thirty of these varieties, and have recommended that nurserymen should propagate them, because I think the time has come when these should be disseminated. In this list there are ten summer varieties, six fall varieties and twelve winter varieties.

The following varieties are selected for their hardiness and vigor from those which have been recommended in this report, and are deemed sufficiently promising to be taken up by nurserymen.

Summer.—Yellow Transparent or Thaler, well known; Bresskova, No. 52, good quality; Borovinka, Duchess type, later; Blushed Calville, a little later than Yellow Transparent; Lubak Reinette, a fine summer apple much prized in Wisconsin.

Fall.—White Pigeon, very hardy, first quality; Golden White, large handsome, Zolstoroff, Duchess type, handsome, poor quality; Switzer, doing well in Quebec and Wisconsin.

Winter.—Ostrokov (4 M), fine tree, fruit mid-winter; Hibernial (378 Dep.), of value as a cooking apple for the extreme north, and a top-grafting stock; Red Reinette (316), tree fairly hardy, fruit large, handsome, a good keeper; Gipsy (1,227 Dep.), tree hardy, vigorous, fruit large, good quality; Arabica (imported by Ellwanger and Barry), tree hardy, fruit of the Blue Pearmain type; Zouff (No. 585), grades with Fameuse in hardiness, fruit large, handsome, fair quality, good keeper.—John Craig, Horticulturist, Experimental Farm, Wisconsin.

## THE CATHOLICS OF WINNIPEG.

### Hold Another Meeting and Discuss School Matters, and Back up their Opinions By a Generous Subscription.

The following admirable report of the meeting held by the Catholics of Winnipeg is taken from the daily Nor-Wester:

The second meeting of the Catholics of Winnipeg for the purpose of devising means towards the assured continuance of their separate schools, was held on Wednesday evening in St. Mary's school, and if anything was better attended than the previous one. The effect of the pronouncements uttered on the night of August 14, was to arouse new spirit and energy and for the past week the all-absorbing topic among Catholic circles has been the future welfare of the schools. Among those present at the meeting on Wednesday evening were: Very Rev. Father Allard, O. M. I., administrator of the Archdiocese of St. Boniface, Rev. Fathers McCarthy and O'Dwyer of St. Mary's, Bro. George, O. M. I., Messrs. N. Bawlf, J. J. Golden, E. Cass, J. A. Richard, P. J. Egan, A. Lucier, J. O'Donohue, L. O. Genest, J. Barreau, D. B. McElroy, P. J. Egan, A. Lucier, J. Carroll, Boire, Egan, Haverty, Murphy, O'Connell, Powell, Bernhardt, Coyle, Purcell, McManus, Dr. Versaille and Dr. J. K. Barret. Mr. J. J. Golden was appointed chairman, and Mr. O'Connell Powell secretary. The chairman stated the object of the meeting, which was to receive the report of a committee appointed at a previous meeting to carry out the unanimous decision to continue the schools as in the past.

Mr. N. Bawlf, as chairman of the committee, said that after having given the matter due consideration the committee had decided upon taking up subscriptions, as had been done two years ago; recommended that a committee had been appointed. After all other means had been exhausted the clergy should be called on to get names of parties whom the committee might not be able to see. It had been thought there might be a bazaar; but the money would be practically given by the same men, and a bazaar meant a lot of work for the ladies of the parish. The committee had written a letter to the Premier, but he was not at home. As soon as a decided answer came when a deputation from different localities would be received, it would be announced when the meeting would be held. No steps had been taken to approach the department at Ottawa, as it had been thought best to wait and see what answer would be received from the Local Government.

Moved by Dr. Barret, seconded by P. J. Egan, that a committee be appointed consisting of the old Board of Trustees, namely: Messrs. N. Bawlf, D. B. McElroy, N. Chevrier, Mr. McManus, J. O'Connell and Dr. J. K. Barret, with Messrs. P. J. Egan, J. Carroll, and J. A. Richard added to carry out the financial arrangements for the current year.

At this juncture Mr. P. J. Egan suggested that a subscription list be opened at once, and that it be placed at the church door on Sunday.

In immediate response to this those present subscribed the following sums:

N. Bawlf.....\$200	D. O'Donnell.....\$200
J. A. Richard.....100	J. O'Donnell.....100
H. N. Boire.....50	N. F. Feen.....20
J. G. Carroll.....50	D. F. Allman.....20
J. K. Barret.....50	R. Murphy.....15
J. A. Bernhart.....40	A. Lucier.....15
E. Cass.....35	E. C. Egan.....10
P. J. Egan.....35	J. Haverty.....10
M. McManus.....25	M. A. Egan.....10
D. B. McElroy.....25	A. Eagan, Sr.....10
J. Barreau.....25	T. J. Connell.....10
L. O. Genest.....25	O'Connell Powell.....10
E. C. Egan.....25	F. Versailles.....5
Thos. Coyle.....20	F. McPhillips.....5

In the course of a discussion of the date when the subscriptions should be made payable, it was stated that the teachers were paid monthly, beginning with October 1. Dr. Barret said it would not be convenient for him to pay at that date, as he saw by the papers that he would have to pay his Protestant school taxes then, and he would take a little breathing spell afterwards.

Mr. O'Connell Powell then read the minutes of the previous meeting and on motion they were unanimously adopted. Mr. J. Egan said that the meeting had already borne some fruit. The chairman of the Finance committee of the City Council had cut down the school estimate, and suggested that the Collegiate Institute be made self-sustaining. In this he was right; it was bad enough to have to pay for the teaching of the children of Protestants without being called on to make professionals of them. The Collegiate Institute was nothing more or less than the Winnipeg College. The colleges should step in, for the ground was being cut from under their feet. Quite a number of Protestant school trustees were anxious that this institution should either be swept away or made self-sustaining. There was a school near the Mulvey school which had understood was being used for some kind of a Protestant mission; it was bad enough to have to build and support Protestant schools, but it seemed the Catholics had also to build Protestant churches, while they had to educate their own children with poorly paid teachers, in hotels that the Protestants would not use for stables.

Mr. Carroll referred to a recent discussion in the Hamilton Collegiate board, in which it had been held that public school education was good enough for any children. It was bowled out that the City was being overcrowded by people flocking in to give their children professional education, and the outcome of this was a body of educated tramps.

Mr. Bawlf wished to correct himself in a matter of figures given by him at

the previous meeting. He said he had made a mistake in estimating the cost of the Winnipeg school at \$205,000. Looking over the Colleague Board report he found that it had cost \$40,000, so he had been out \$15,000, but this was not much for the School Board! They had also to provide teachers, fuel, music teachers, etc., costing probably \$15,000 of which the Government gave \$3,000. He objected to the City going into opposition to private institutions, such as St. John's, Manitoba and St. Boniface colleges. He understood there was nothing in the school law where by the public school board had to maintain a Collegiate institute when the public schools were crowded, and people were sending their children only half the time. It would be better to educate these and say to young men who were being educated free that there was no reason why they should not go to Manitoba or St. Boniface college and pay for their education. The school Board had been asked to give a building for a fire hall if there was no other use for it; but the applicants were told that some other organization had it, he did not know whether some Protestant friends had got it to hold some kind of a missionary meeting. If the school Board did not want that building why did they erect the large building along side it? Could they not use the old building and build a smaller one for half the money? This would surely suffice for five years to come. The money of the School Board is the same as the money of a private institution. Admitting for the sake of argument that the public schools are good as people believe, why do we not stop here, and go no farther. This is an agricultural country; but the Collegiate schools are not educating young men for the country, but to be lawyers, doctors, etc., so that the country is overrun with them. Taxes are high enough now. Those who support the Collegiate Institute are not always the high salaried officials living on the Hudson's Bay reserve, and who never pay a dollar for taxes yet those same high salaried people if a nail is in the sidewalk in front of their dwelling or if the electric light happens to go out for half a minute will at once call up the City hall on the telephone and raise a hue and cry. Grain merchants, hardware merchants, dry goods merchants, and others are being down their backs for expenses; but the school board asks for \$110,000 as against \$95,000 for the amount of last year. He believed that the teachers could be paid liberally, but the school trustees should do a little for other people. Dr. Barret said he had not been present at the last meeting, but he had read the report with a great deal of interest, and had been very much pleased with the action taken. He thought Mr. J. Egan and Mr. Bawlf had sufficiently exposed the simple robbery of the taxpayers to support the Collegiate Institute. This Institute had entered into competition with the colleges affiliated to the university, Manitoba, St. John's, St. Boniface and the beautiful college the Wesleyan body is now building. The Catholics have the oldest and first of these institutions at St. Boniface. These colleges offer sufficient facilities for higher education and are quite competent to give that education. Yet pupils are to be drawn away from these to fill up the Collegiate Institute, because it offers free education at the expense of the public. The Collegiate Institute is but a child of the School Board. Higher education is becoming a fad in this age, taking people out of their position in life. Farmers' sons attend the Collegiate Institute instead of going to one of the colleges and graduate in the university. After they get their degree they are of too much importance to return to the farm and become useful and productive citizens. Let the State simply give primary education, and let parents who want to educate their children beyond that pay for it.

Mr. Golden said the Collegiate Institute had been built with the view of being beneficial to the children of poor men; but it did directly the opposite. The poor man was unable to educate his children beyond the sixth, seventh or eighth grade; he had to remove them at the age of ten or twelve and place them in establishments where they could earn weekly salaries. Mr. Golden went on to show the expenses of interest on \$283,000 debentures; the cost of pupils per head, a little over \$53, the total being \$169,658.44, and the average attendance 3,198; the total seating capacity of all the schools was 4,400, deduct from this one hundred for the Mulvey school, and the difference, 4,300, represents the actual seating capacity. Hence the estimate of 5,200 children of school age is correct, one or two more schools will have to be built during the present year. Another reason why the Collegiate Institute does not fill the bill is because the greater portion of children who attend the schools are of a younger age.

The Administrator of the diocese was then invited to speak. He was glad and proud of the proceedings of this meeting, as well as of the former ones. The Catholics of Winnipeg had taken an honorable standing; they had their opinions and maintained them at a sacrifice. They had friends with them, the sympathy of many Protestants in their maintaining their schools. He thanked them for the steps taken, and hoped they would persevere.

The chairman stated that Mr. John O'Donohue had apologized for having had to leave the meeting, and had stated that he would attend to whatever might be required in the way of subscription. After a few remarks by two or three other gentlemen the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the chair.

It was announced that the committee appointed would meet on Friday next, also that the schools would open on Monday.

Mr. Carroll while addressing the meeting gave utterance to the expression, "passive" referring to the actions of Catholic laymen on the school question. Dr. J. K. Barret at once took objection

to the word, and in a most vigorous speech emphasized the fact that at no time in the history of the Catholic church in Manitoba were the Catholic laymen passive on the school question. On every occasion possible, in the courts of law, in public meetings and upon public platforms, the Catholics of this Province, priests and laymen alike, have resented the intolerance of their government, have asserted their rights to the enjoyment of that liberty which is the God-given inheritance of every free man, and he therefore desired that no record of such a word as "passive" should be stated in the public newspapers. Dr. Barrett stated that no doubt Mr. Carroll did not intend that such a word should come from him, and no doubt it was a slip, a lapsus lingue.

Mr. Carroll simply explained himself on the point to the satisfaction of Dr. Barrett and everyone present.

## ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY PICNIC.

### The Leading Event of the Season.

Winnipeggers are noted for doing things right when they start at it, or if they don't, letting it alone, and on the civic holiday we had an example of this trait of our character.

The civic holiday was taken advantage of by St. Patrick's Society for their annual days' outing and a most successful day it was.

Old Sol was smiling benignly all day; but cool breezes made the atmosphere such that the rays of the sun were to a great extent unheeded.

For weeks before the Sons of St. Patrick were busy making the necessary arrangements for the day's sport, and the way in which all the events were handled, proves that they know how to conduct a satisfactory issue, a programme of amusement and recreations which is creditable to them.

Messrs. A. W. Law, E. G. Barrett, D. Smith, W. H. Rourke, E. Cass, J. J. Golden, J. W. O'Lane, W. H. D'Arcy, M. McManus, T. D. Cooper, J. O'Donohue, and T. G. Mathers, with T. D. Deegan as chairman, Gerald F. Brophy as president composed the committee for the day's sport.

E. G. Barrett acted as sec'y of the sports; W. J. K. Osbourne, starter; J. J. Keir, A. Andrews and A. E. Spers, as time-keepers, and H. J. Macdonald, Hugh Fotherland and W. B. Scarth as Judges.

The Bicycle Races were well contested. Snider of Portage la Prairie first, with Thompson second in the mile contest.

The handicap half mile race was won by Griffith.

Hyslop and McCulloch made the quarter mile special and though our local champion worked hard, Hyslop came in first.

Other races were run but the interest seemed to be centred in the tug of war contest between teams picked from the flower of our Scotch and Irish citizens. As the Nor-Wester said:

Now for glory and fame. The hour is at hand when Scotch is to defeat Irish! The grand stand becomes a seething cauldron of excitement, as the rope is brought out, as measurements are being made. All is in readiness. In single file they come, first the Irish, then the Scotch. Man to man they eye one another, and take up their assigned position. Lawrence, the Celtic anchor, seems a giant in strength, and many are the comments on his muscular build. It looked as if he alone could withstand any ten men, but he has no wees now to pull the rope from him. The Highland Laddies are possessed of brayny and sinewy arms and not until beaten will they know defeat. Captain Deegan gives final instructions to his men, so does Capt. Currie. The track is cleared; the hour is at hand. To work they get, and as the starter says pull, the rope assumes a tightening aspect, one second, two seconds, three seconds, the Scotch give way and Lawrence with all his might which is his gives a heave pulling the opponents clear over the mark. Cheers upon cheers rent the air and the band started to playing "St. Patrick's Day in the Morn'." The Irishmen simply pulled the Scotch off their feet in the first attempt, and it looked as if there was no comparison between the teams. In the second pull, Alexander, one of the Irish team met with an unfortunate accident, breaking one of his ribs. This lost the day for Ireland, at least such is the general verdict. The Scotch won the second pull, and no less enthusiasm greeted their victory than that which the Irish received. When the men came together for the third and final pull, the Irish had nine men, and Capt. Currie refused to take off one of his, whereupon Capt. Deegan shouted out "well boys, they will not agree to leave off a man, and we will pull them nine to ten." This announcement was hissed and cheered. The brave Scotchmen would not abide by their Captain's decision, and insisted upon either taking a man off their team or letting the Irish find another to take Alexander's place. Capt. Currie agreed to the latter proposition, and an outsider was called into help the Irish. Of course the Celts were suffering from a great disadvantage in this, for though the man whom they selected was one of the best, yet he was not in training. Nevertheless the third and last pull was a grand one. For the first two minutes neither side gained, and excitement was intense. At last the Scotch began to pull the Celts away and inch by inch victory was perceptible upon their banner. At last the supremacy of the Scotchmen over the newly formed Irish team became manifest, and within four minutes the victors, amidst deafening cheers, the Scotch were the conquerors, the Irish the conquered, but who can tell how much of this depended on the accident to Alexander?

Turned to Thoughts of Love.

In Kansas they say a young fellow is sweet on a girl when he helps her to pen the pigs. If a Kentucky maiden steals the little silk bow from the lining of a young man's hat and wears it in her shoe she expects him to propose within a month. In Maine the signs are favorable when a young man asks the livery stable keeper for a steady horse that will jog along with the lines without abouting the whip. In Texas that absent-mindedness which denotes love is attributed to a young man who forgets his revolver when he goes to a dance. In lower Canada the ardent habitant bows a wooden shoe from his sweetheart to keep his tobacco in.

## Ecclesiastical Province of St. Boniface.

- I. HOLY DAYS OF OBLIGATION.
  1. All Sundays in the year.
  2. Jan. 1st. The Circumcision.
  3. Jan. 6th. The Epiphany.
  4. The Ascension.
  5. Nov. 1st. All Saints.
  6. Dec. 8th. The Immaculate Conception.
  7. Dec. 25th. Christmas.
- II. DAYS OF FAST.
  1. The forty days of Lent.
  2. The Wednesdays and Fridays in Advent.
  3. The Ember days, at the four Seasons and being the Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays of the week.
  4. The three weeks in Lent.
    - a. The first week in Lent.
    - b. Whitsun Week.
    - c. The third week in September.
    - d. The third week in Advent.
  5. The Vigils of:
    - a. Whitsunday.
    - b. The Solemnity of St. Peter and Paul.
    - c. The Solemnity of the Assumption.
    - d. All Saints.
    - e. Christmas.
- III. DAYS OF ABSTINENCE.
  1. All Fridays in the year.
  2. Wednesdays in Advent and in Lent.
  3. Thursdays in Holy Week.
  4. The Ember Days.
  5. The Vigils above mentioned.

## LEGAL.

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**GILMOUR & HASTINGS, Barristers etc.**  
McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Man. T. H. Gilmour, W. H. Hastings.

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## C. M. B. A.

Branch 52, Winnipeg.

## Meets at Unity Hall, McIntyre Block every

1st and 3rd Wednesday. List of officers as follows:—Spiritual Advisor, Rev. E. J. Fox; Chancellor, F. W. Russell; President, L. O. Genest; Vice-President, G. Gladich; Recording Secretary, H. E. R. Murphy; Assistant Sec. Sec., John McManus; Financial Sec., D. F. Allman; Treasurer, N. Bawlf; Trustees, P. J. Egan, J. O'Donohue, M. Bawlf, T. J. Connell, J. Carroll, R. Murphy, T. J. Egan, G. Germain. Representative to Grand Council, D. Smith; Alternate, E. Cass.

## C. M. B. A. Branch 163, Winnipeg

Meets at the Immaculate Conception School Room on 1st and 3rd Tuesday in each month. Transaction of business commences at 8 o'clock sharp.

List of officers as follows:—Chancellor, Rev. A. A. Chertier; President, J. Shaw; 1st Vice Pres., J. Markinski; 2nd Vice Pres., J. E. B. McDonald; Recording Sec., J. Connell; P. J. Egan; Financial Sec., T. J. White; Treasurer, Rev. A. A. Chertier; Marshall, N. Bawlf; G. Gladich; Trustees, J. Egan, J. O'Donohue, M. Bawlf, T. J. Connell, J. Carroll, R. Murphy, T. J. Egan, G. Germain. Representative to Grand Council, D. Smith; Alternate, E. Cass.

## St. Joseph and Catholic Truth Society

OF WESTERN CANADA. CONFERENCE OF WINNIPEG.

Meets in their Hall 183 water street, opposite Manitoba Hotel, every Monday at eight (8) P. M.

List of officers as follows:—Hon. President, A. Lucier; President, T. M. Woodford; 1st Vice President, D. F. Coyle; 2nd Vice President, F. Brownrigg; Recording Secretary, J. C. Coyle; Assistant Recording Sec'y, H. E. R. Murphy; Financial Secretary, N. Bawlf; Treasurer, G. Gladich; Librarian, J. C. Coyle; Marshall, E. A. Russell; T. J. Connell; Corresponding Secretary, N. Bawlf; Grand Conductor, R. Murphy; Inside Steward, J. T. Torrey; Directors, W. O'Connell, Powell, G. Germain, A. Lucier, A. H. Kennedy, J. W. Russell, T. M. Woodford, and J. C. Coyle.

## ST. MARY'S COURT No. 276.

Catholic Order of Foresters.

Meets 2nd and 4th Friday in every month, in Unity Hall, McIntyre Block.

Chaplain, Very Rev. Father Langelin, O. M. I.; Chief, Hunter T. Deegan; V. C. R. L. O. Genest; R. Secy, Thos. Jobin; Financial Sec'y, H. A. Russell; Treas., G. Germain; Trustees, J. J. Egan, E. A. Russell, T. J. Connell; Corresponding Secretary, N. Bawlf; Grand Conductor, R. Murphy; Inside Steward, J. T. Torrey; Directors, W. O'Connell, Powell, G. Germain, A. Lucier, A. H. Kennedy, J. W. Russell, T. M. Woodford, and J. C. Coyle.

## Success in Life.

depends on little things. A Ripans Tabule is a little thing, but taking one occasionally gives good digestion, and that means good blood, and that means good brain and brawn, and that means success.