

# Northwest Review

THE ONLY CATHOLIC WEEKLY PUBLISHED IN ENGLISH BETWEEN LONDON (ONTARIO) AND THE PACIFIC COAST

VOL. XXII, No. 17

WINNIPEG, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1906

\$2.00 per year  
\$1.50 if paid in advance  
Single Copies 5 cents

## Current Comment

In our last week's comments, page 5, the word "at" dropped out of a sentence on the Three-church-union's view of the sacraments. We had written that the unionist's view of the nature of the sacraments is "not at all Catholic;" but the printed page reads "not all Catholic," as if some aspects of that view were Catholic. True, the subsequent context makes our meaning plain enough. However, it is well to insist on the contrast between the Protestant and the Catholic doctrine on the sacraments, so as to put the latter in a clearer light. Briefly, the contrast consists in this, that the Catholic Church looks upon the sacraments as channels through which grace infallibly flows into the soul unless that soul has built up against the inflow of grace the dam of mortal sin, whereas the Protestant theory is that the spiritual efficacy of the sacraments depends altogether on the dispositions of the recipients, and that the sacraments themselves are considered to be mainly as badges of church membership.

Another misprint occurred in the same issue on page 1,—this frequent reception of **absolutism**, where the last word should of course be "absolution."

Our English brethren are thoroughly in earnest on the school question. The Catholic Bishops, who in England always act together, lately recommended that the following question should be addressed to candidates at the elections now just completed:

"Will you, if returned to Parliament, resist any interference with the right of Catholic parents, as at present secured by law, to have their children educated in the elementary schools of the country in conformity with their conscientious religious convictions?"

In accordance with this recommendation, the Catholic Association sent the question to candidates for constituencies north of the Thames, while the Catholic League did the same in South London. Many replies were satisfactory, and some "were very foxy ones," says the Tablet, which prints the result of 101 enquiries. No reply was received from 41 candidates, mostly Liberals or Laborites, among whom is the Right Hon. John Burns. Several candidates advocate strongly the teaching of religion in school hours, and many, particularly the Jewish candidates, are very determined in their resistance to any interference with the rights of Catholic parents.

Catholic Lancashire strenuously expresses its convictions and claims in a manifesto that appeared in the "Manchester Courier" of Jan. 6. This weighty pronouncement is headed "The Catholic League to the Catholics of Lancashire," and begins thus: "In the name of God and our holy religion, we call upon you in this day of peril to our Catholicity to stand shoulder to shoulder for our holy faith—that faith for which our fathers died, for the faith of our children and for our schools. Let it be known at last, to Liberal and Tory alike that in the matter of religious education in our schools we are yielding no further,—no, not one step more."

After exhorting all Catholics to join the league, the manifesto continues:—"Banded together, we, the Catholics of Lancashire, priests and people—irrespective of party, whether Liberal or Tory—demand and claim, once and for all the inviolable right to Catholic schools for Catholic children; also to Catholic teachers for Catholic schools, with an hour a day for religious instruction; also to Catholic management and Catholic training colleges" (normal schools); "and to a fair financial treatment from the State in proportion to our contribution for the education rate. We do not ask for charity, but for justice and a right to our religion, which these concessions are the only means to defend. When our schools are gone our religion is gone!"

"Moreover, we of the Catholic League, acting together, now solemnly and openly declare that if these our just demands are set aside or infringed by either party in power, forthwith, on a day appointed, every Catholic school of the League will be closed, the scholars disbanded, and forbidden to attend any other school whatever, until such times as there shall be granted to us the measure of justice and fair treatment which we not only conscientiously demand, but which we are in conscience bound to fight for—and this, no matter what measure of fines and imprisonment and cruelty may be put in force against us."

Truly, these Lancashire men are valiant kickers, and they undoubtedly mean to face persecution or force redress by closing their and all other schools to Catholic children. Then will come the tug of war between compulsory secular education and the God-given rights of Catholics. What they will do we also can do if the two-edged weapon of compulsory education is unwisely sharpened by an unfair interpretation of the phrase "efficient schools."

The advantage of having principles and sticking to them, as our English brethren do, is thus strikingly insisted on by the London (Eng.) "Standard."

On the education question nobody who watches events can be unaware that the Radical Government is prepared to offer special terms to Roman Catholics and Jews. To these two bodies preferential treatment has already been accorded by sundry county councils. That the Roman Catholics—in this country a relatively small and poor community—should be able to get their own way, while the wealthy Church of England is snubbed and brow-beaten, affords a significant illustration of the advantage of having principles and sticking to them—of saying what you mean and meaning what you say—of presenting a united and undaunted front to every hostile attack—of suppressing faddists—of rejecting compromise and demanding neither more nor less than your just rights—of possessing leaders who are deservedly trusted by their followers.

With reference to the preferential treatment of Catholics by the present British Liberal Government, the London "Morning Post" having said that the party now in power would stipulate that the price would be the desertion of the cause of religious teaching in the Anglican schools, the "Tablet" observes: "Needless to say, Catholics will always be supporters of the rights of Anglican parents to get the definite religious education they desire for their children; but if other Protestants deny that right to Anglicans, yet cede it to Catholics, Catholics cannot refuse that cession, though it is less wide a one than they will ever wish to work for."

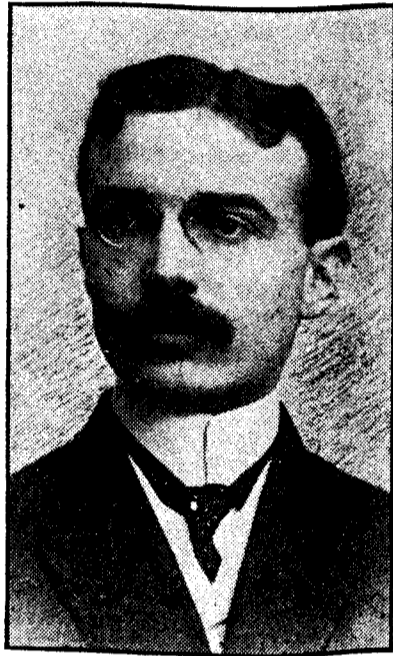
During a speech in favor of the candidature of Mr. John Burns at Battersea, Mr. George Bernard Shaw, who is nothing if not outspoken generally on the wrong side of ethics, made a good point, when he emphasized the astonishingly successful game of bluff played by the small but dogged Orange faction. These were his words:

There was no need for him to say much about Home Rule. He was an Irishman and his countrymen governed England. (Laughter and cheers.) Of course, no Irishman speaking of his countrymen meant them all. He meant only the party he belonged to. In sympathy he (Mr. Shaw) was with the great Nationalist Roman Catholic mass, but by birth he belonged to the Protestant garrison, and he had still enough of the old leaven to be proud of that garrison, for the way in which it took the late mighty Government by the scruff of the neck and said: "Look here,

(Continued on page 4.)

## NORMAN LINDSAY LIMITED

The Norman Lindsay Limited, Piano and Music house, opens this week at that very central location, the Stobart Block, 284 Portage Avenue. The store is to be very handsomely fitted up. A new front is being put in, and other improvements are to be made at once. In front will be the department devoted to music and musical supplies, this department containing a well selected stock of sheet music and musical instruments of all characters. Very handsome piano parlors are being fitted up in the rear portion of the store, with large, airy rooms in the basement for a phonograph department, and for reserve stock.



MR. NORMAN LINDSAY  
President of Winnipeg's New Piano and Music House

The leading piano of the Norman Lindsay Limited will be that high grade instrument, the Gerhard Heintzman, the merits of which are generally and freely admitted. In respect to this and other agencies the new firm has been specially fortunate. With Mr. Norman Lindsay, who is well known in Catholic circles, an energetic business man of wide experience in the piano and music trade to personally direct its policy, with ample capital and worthy instruments, the new firm begins with excellent prospects.

## THE NEW PASTOR

Back of his coming to you there lies a history, which, if known to you, would make you treat him with great consideration. There was a time when he was not a preacher; when he was living an almost secular life, doing as little as you are now for the salvation of men. But he began to feel impressions of duty, to hear a voice directing him to preach the Gospel to perishing men. He obeyed the call in the face of discouragements. Ridicule, opposition, unkind treatment at the hands of those for whom he labored have not turned him from his course, and in the providence of God he comes to you to teach you, or remind you of the greatest truth it is given to mortals to know—truth so great that even the angels of heaven stand in awe before it.

Take care how you treat a man that comes to you on such a mission. He is a messenger of God, and God is looking. Welcome him, and thank God for the message he sends, however imperfectly it may be expressed.

Your treatment of your pastor as a servant of God will help him to bear in mind his high office, and never fall in dignity below it in his association with those he is sent to instruct or warn, or comfort.—Church Record.

At the saturnalia, the heathen prototype of Christmas, it was the Roman custom to decorate the houses with evergreens. This was done to give the woodland spirits refuge from the cold.

In Atlanta, Ga., it is the Christmas custom to let free all prisoners whose only offence has been against the city ordinances.

## Persons and Facts

At the end of last week and the beginning of this we had exceptionally mild weather, a decided thaw, even in the shade, for a few days, but Jack Frost came back to his own with renewed vigor on Tuesday.

A literary treat in French was presented to Monsignor Dugan on the 24th of January by the French speaking pupils of St. Mary's Academy, "La Societe du Bon Parler Francais." Declamations, essays and music made a very enjoyable entertainment after which the Rt. Rev. Vicar General spoke a few appropriate words in English and at greater length in French. This was his first appearance at the Academy since his elevation to the Roman prelatore.

Professor Buller thinks the other side of the Assiniboine is a sight better than the present university site.

Rev. Henry I. Stark, of the Paulist House in San Francisco, tells some interesting things about the Chinese missions conducted by the Paulists in that city: "We have a school of 300 Chinese children there. This is conducted under the auspices of the Helpers of the Holy Souls. Five of the Sisters are natives of China. They speak not only Chinese, but Italian, French and English. They are influential not only in this country but in China as well. There are eighteen Sisters in our school altogether, and they are doing splendid work among the boys of the Chinese quarter. We have made many converts among the Chinese and we seem to have the Oriental confidence in a way no other people have ever possessed it."

The Archduchess Marie Immaculee, who is reported as having retired from the world and taken the veil, is a daughter of the Archduke Leopold Salvator, of Austria. Her mother is a Bourbon princess. The Archduchess is not yet fourteen.

Joseph Patrick Nannetti, member of Parliament in the Nationalist interest for the College Division of Dublin, and chief compositor of the "Freeman's Journal" who was recently elected Lord Mayor of Dublin, was born in 1851, and is the son of an Italian sculptor and modeller. He was educated at the Baggot Street Convent schools and at the schools of the Christian brothers, Dublin. He was apprenticed to the printing trade, and was afterwards employed in Liverpool, where he was one of the founders of the Home Rule organization.

One of the most notable conversions to the Catholic Church in the present generation (though little has been heard of it in this country), and one destined to have a far-reaching influence on philosophical and theological thought in Northern Europe, has been that of Dr. K. Krogh-Tonning, the celebrated pastor, writer and pulpit orator of Christiania. As Lutheran rector of Old Aker parish in the capital of Norway, he won a brilliant reputation, not only in his own country, but in Sweden, Denmark and Germany, being known not only as an eloquent preacher but as a man of profound and varied learning. His great treatise on dogmatic theology, in five volumes, won a speedy place as the standard work on that subject throughout the Lutheran Church, and it is probable that, since the conversion of John Henry Newman just 60 years ago, no similar event has caused such a commotion in Protestant circles as the news that Dr. Krogh-Tonning has been received into the Catholic Church by a Jesuit Father at Aargus in Denmark.—Pittsburgh Catholic.

At a recent meeting of the Archbishops held at Washington, it was decided to put up a building at the National capital for the residence and execu-

tive quarters of the Papal legation to this country to cost \$100,000.

Next month President Diaz of Mexico will pay his first visit to the State of Yucatan. The principal object of his visit will be the dedication in Merida of the O'Haran Hospital. The name speaks for another instance of Irish philanthropy in odd corners of the world.

A course in the history, language and literature of Japan was established at the University of Notre Dame last Monday and Francis Sugita of Tokio has accepted the newly founded chair. Though a young man, Mr. Sugita is well prepared for the task, having received a thorough education in the University of Tokio. Notre Dame is one of the first of the American Institutions to add a course of Japanese to its curriculum.

The Life of Leo XIII., which Marion Crawford and Count Soderini are writing is expected to reveal a new phase of the Papal attitude towards the unity of Italy and to revolutionize the general feeling toward the pontificates of Pius IX. and Leo XIII. In view of the fact that the biographers have access to unpublished documents and of the movement looking toward a reconciliation between the Vatican and the Quirinal, the forthcoming life of the late lamented Pontiff will be awaited with much interest all over Christendom.

At the Auditorium the attendance continues to be most satisfactory, and is a flattering testimony to the popularity of the rink. Sweet music is discoursed nightly by a first class band; the ice is always in excellent condition while all other conveniences necessary to the comfort of the skaters are carefully attended to. An afternoon or evening spent at the Auditorium is always enjoyed.

A hundred years ago—in 1805—Revs. Joannes Lansink, Jacobus Nelissen and Lambertus Prinsen landed at Cape Town by permission of Commissioner General de Mist. They were the first priests who were permitted to celebrate Mass in South Africa. In the following year, when the Cape fell under British rule they were expelled by the governor, Sir David Baird. To-day the Catholics can point to five vicariates and two prefectures apostolic, 165 churches and chapels and 253 priests.

The restoration of St. Mark's Cathedral, Venice, Italy, proceeds satisfactorily. The scaffolding supporting the Apocalypse vault, which was most in danger, has been completed without the decoration of the vault suffering injury. The pillars of the tribune and the chief walls have been protected and supported. The preservation of the basilica is now assured.

It is a matter worthy of special note that the two leading prize winners in a competition which had 6,000 contestants are pupils of the Catholic schools. A prominent Buffalo business house instituted an essay competition open to pupils of the public and parochial schools in and around Buffalo. There were about 6,000 responses.

Archbishop Farley and a great many prominent Catholics in New York are putting on foot a plan to produce a number of religious dramatic oratorios of the highest possible class. It is planned to develop a religious school of music.

Rev. Andrew Morrissey, for 12 years president of the University of Notre Dame, has returned from Europe much improved in health.

The Texas Baptists have decided to raise \$100,000 for missions during the coming year.