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J. J. CHADOCK,
Editor and Publisher

THE PRESS—THE PEOPLE'S DUTY.—If you wish to have an honest press you must honestly support it.—Archbishop MacHale.

CALENDAR FOR JUNE.

Consecrated to the Most Precious Blood of Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ and to the Most Sacred Heart of Jesus.

1. Tuesday, St. Angela Merici V. Rogation Day.
2. Wednesday, The Blessed Virgin, Mother of Grace.
3. Thursday, The Ascension of Our Lord Holy Day of Obligation.
4. Friday, St. Francis Caracciolo C.
5. Saturday, St. Boniface. B and M.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

Father Lacombe is having several religious works printed in Cree and Black foot for distribution amongst the Indians.

It is reported that M. Henri des Houz whose recent work, "Recollections of a French Journalist in Rome," has been condemned by the Sacred Congregation of the Index, has written a letter of submission to the Holy Father.

The announcement in the Figaro to the effect that the Holy Father had sent a letter of adhesion to Cardinal Guibert Archbishop of Paris, on the occasion of the letter of the Cardinal to M. Grevy, is described by the 'Moniteur de Rome' as false.

Mr. Davitt sharply and concisely answered the bluster of Johnston of Ballykilbeg, who was howling about the claims of Ulster. Mr. Davitt said that the Orange men had no more right to make Ulster separate from Ireland than the Irishmen have to make Liverpool separate from England.

In the middle ages the following lines were popular with the workmen:—

Eight hours of work
Eight hours of play
Eight hours of sleep,
Eight shillings a day.

In those days a shilling would go as far as two to day. This is another indictment against the 'dark ages'.

In the Commons the other day Mr. Healy, replying to Mr. Trevelyan, accused him of lurking Parnellite papers and tauntingly said:—"If Gladstone is unable to settle this matter, which of the different puny whippers is able? Better grant the boon generously than refuse and plunge the matter in the seething cauldron prepared for it."

Here is evidence of how warmly the gentle lovers of social order appreciate and enjoy their liberty. It appeared in a daily paper of Scotland:—

On Friday, two Orange bands of music followed by 2,000 persons, passed the Roman Catholic chapel in Kinning park a suburb of Glasgow. The crowd broke every window in the chapel, the priest's house, and the schools. One thousand persons were worshipping in the chapel. Father Macintosh ordered the doors to be locked to prevent a conflict. The police were powerless, and no arrests were made.

What a consolation and delight it must be to the 'Toronto Mail' to be the champion of these lovers of law and order.

The motion now before the legislature of this province to tender to Mr. Gladstone the moral support of this province should receive the unanimous concurrence of the House. There are few hearts in the Northwest that do not beat in sympathy with the Irish appeal for the liberties which are now enjoyed by Canadians, and that Mr. Gladstone places value on the moral support of other countries is very evident from his very prompt and graceful replies to the leading cities of the United States as well as Quebec, which was unanimous in supporting Mr. Carbray's motion. Therefore, we say; let the thoughtful

sympathy of Mr. Conklin come to its fruition, in a warm and generous resolution of the House to Mr. Gladstone, approving of his manly and intelligent effort to end a long continued struggle and to give to Ireland a measure of freedom and the benefit of principles which it has long been the special pride of Canadians to preach.

THE MONTH OF THE SACRED HEART.

The month of June, the Church has consecrated to the Sacred Heart of Jesus. Let this devotion be well understood, for it is one at which many Protestants cavil and Catholics should have a reason for the faith that is in them, The Symbol of St. Athanasius tells us, "Now the right faith is that we believe and confess that our Lord Jesus Christ, the Son of God; is both God and man;—Perfect God and perfect man; subsisting of a rational soul and human flesh—one, not by the conversion of the God head into flesh but by the taking of the manhood unto God. One altogether, not by confusion of substance, but by unity of person." The rational soul and human flesh then of the one person Jesus Christ, are as they have ever been from the instant of this incarnation,

The soul and body of God. His wounded Hands and Feet are the Hands and Feet of God. His pierced side contains the Heart of God, The Heart of Jesus is the Heart of God. Being assured of this foundation, we have a Catholic theologian's explanation of the Cultus of the Sacred Heart as follows: "The object of the worship yielded to the Incarnate Word is the whole Christ; hence as Christ possesses a double nature, human and divine a partial object of that worship is the humanity including His Body, and inasmuch as the body consists of various members each of these members constitutes a partial object; but the formal object, the wherefore of the direction of such and so great a worship upon them, is the Divinity of the word, whose own they are in virtue of the hypostatic union. . . The faithful do not adore the Heart of Jesus separating or prescinding from the Divinity, when they worship it as it is the Heart of Jesus—the Heart of the Person of the Word to which it is inseparably united. The reason why the faithful in worshipping Christ especially direct their worship to His most Sacred Heart, rather than to any other member of his most Sacred Body, such as the eyes, or ear, etc, is not an arbitrary one, but very consonant to reason; for the heart is the natural symbol of that infant love with which Christ loved us even unto death—even unto the shedding of His Blood and which was the inexhaustible fountain of all those graces with which he enriched us."

God, then, has a real human heart and loves us with a tender human affection conjoined with His Divine love. God is Trinity in Unity: three Persons—The Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost. God the Father so loves the world that He sends His only begotten Son to redeem all men. God the Holy Ghost so loves the world that He dwells in the hearts of all men who are fit to receive Him and sanctifies those who are not fit by reason of sin, that they may be made fit. God the Son so loves the world that he has become man, died, on the cross given Himself in the Holy Eucharist and made men His brethren co-heirs with him of the Kingdom of Heaven. The love of the Blessed Trinity comes to us through the Sacred Humanity of Jesus. His Sacred Heart is the seat and the visible temple of that love the living Temple of the Trinity. In that Sacred Heart, God and man meet and are united in love. Let us then, especially during this month of June, devote ourselves especially to the worship of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. The devotions in our prayer books will teach the sentiments which should engage us in those exercises so greatly encouraged by the Church.

A CONVERSION.

From the picturesque and ambitious city of Rat Portage, from the midst of a large and appreciative number of friends of the Northwest Review comes the pleasing intelligence of the special grace and mercy of God being bestowed on a member of that community. On Sunday last, in the Catholic Church of Rat Portage, the Rev. Father Beaudin received into the Church Mrs. William McKinnon, one of the most prominent and intelligent ladies of that city. The life of this lady has been looked upon by her neighbors as a singularly exemplary one, so that her abjuration of Protestantism for the faith of Jesus Christ, as taught by His Holy and apostolic Church has been devoid of surprise. At the Baptism the sponsors were Mr. and Mrs. Angus McKinnon. The event created some stir in the peaceful

'city of the mines,' where the apostolic labors of the Rev. Father Beaudin are bringing forth such good results, so that the Church was filled to its utmost during the ceremony by the faithful who came to thank the God of Mercy for so signal a favor in bringing such a worthy subject to His one Holy Church wherein alone He receives that homage due to a God and wherein alone is secured that peace so essential to real happiness—peace of mind and soul—peace with God and with ourselves. On Monday last Mrs. McKinnon received her first communion approaching the Holy Sacrament with profound humility and gratitude to God for His great mercy.

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE.

The students of the above College have won distinction in most every part of the Dominion as well as the United States and it is not to be wondered at that Winnipeg possesses many of the students of this illustrious educational institution who have attained position and wealth here through the superior moral and scholastic training they received at their 'Alma Mater.' On the occasion of the annual convention of College, the following message was sent by telegraph:—

To A. Leclaire St. Mary's College, Montreal. ||

"We the former pupils of St. Mary's college now residing in Manitoba have much pleasure in joining our confreres in the demonstration now taking place at our 'alma mater.' Our hearts and souls are with you. Signed jointly Drummond, Blain, La Riviere, McTavish, Moore, Feron, Royal, junior, Pillet, Leveque and others:

JEWISH FRANCE.

The recent work of N. Edouard Drumont, which has created such a stir in France, and to which Rev. Fr. Drummond alluded to last Sunday is thus spoken of by the Liverpool Catholic Times. Though somewhat exaggerated the work destined to accomplish some good by directing public attention to a source of evil which hitherto has been overlooked.

"In England the descendants of those who were once the chosen people of God are deservedly respected members of society. In every relation of life they are as a rule, held in high esteem. They fulfil their civic social duties as conscientiously as their fellow men; and as to the practical interest they take in philanthropic work, Cardinal Manning on behalf of the London poor, and Father Nugent, on behalf of the Liverpool poor, would probably be among the first to bear glad testimony. On the Continent, especially in France, it is different. Here the Jewish character is marked by the unlovable traits which, rightly or wrongly are universally associated with the Israelitish name. To those well known characteristics the Jew adds a grave fault which is, perhaps, their natural result; he is ever found fraternizing with the bitterest enemies of the Church and of social order—the infamous secret societies. That not a single one of the two hundred and fifty houses owned by the Rothschilds in Paris was molested during the Commune is a significant fact which speak for itself in this connection. Wherever the semitic element prevails on the Continent it monopolizes, by means of financial strategy a power and an influence to which it can lay no fair title, and it invariably has a deteriorating effect upon the tone of the community in which it exists. It was this conviction, doubtless, confirmed, strengthened by the keen study and shrewd observation, which led the eminent Catholic Journalist, M. Edouard Drumont, to begin and complete the two bulky volumes, 'La France Juive,' which he has just given to the public, and which have created considerable comment in political, literary, and social circles in the French capital.

The work is divided into six parts, treating successively of The Jew as a psychological and physiological type of humanity; The Jew in the History of France; from the beginning of the monarchy down to Jules ferry; 'Gambetta and his Court; Cremieux and the Universal Israelitish Alliance; Jewish Paris and French Society; 'The Masonic and Jewish Persecution.' In this trenchant style the author traces the deleterious influence of the Jewish element on French society, under all its forms and in all its manifestations; and establishes a direct connection between its prevalence and the decadence of faith, art, enthusiasm and the sentiment of the ideal. Undeterred by the fear of personal consequences, he has sketched with the hand of a conscientious artist the portraits of several Jews and Jewesses who are leading spirits in the Parisian world—men of letters, polit

icians, Journalists, and actors and actresses, whose individual and collective influence upon society is anything but moral or beneficial. The work is cleverly written, and is the fruit of honest conviction. The error into which the author falls, in common with two many Catholic writers in France to day, consists in the substitution of headted rhetoric for moderate argument of repellent exaggeration for winsome reasoning.

HON. MR. COSTIGAN

The following letter appeared in the Irish Canadian of the 22nd inst. and speaks for itself.

Sir—The Irish people are proverbially grateful and shall never forget the services rendered by the Hon. John Costigan. In 1882 the prospect was bleak indeed for Resolutions in favor of Home Rule, but the Hon John Costigan nailed his colors to the mast and said to the Conservative Party: Here are my Home Rule Resolutions. I want the Conservative party to take them up or I sever my connection with the Conservative party. 'J'y suis, j'y reste.' as another illustrious descendant of an Irishman had said under other circumstances. This John Costigan is not a traitor—cannot by any possibility be a traitor. And I protest against any man and more especially any Irishman, using any such opprobrious epithet against the sterling honest, whole souled and patriotic John Costigan. His record is there, and will remain for ever.

Yours truly, Irish Priest.

Rat Portage Temperance Society of the Holy Cross.

This society, though of long standing, recently made some very essential changes in its constitution; which have received the approval of His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface; together with his blessing on all who belong or may become members of the society. The membership of the society is now considerable and is exerting a very marked and salutary influence on the city. The officers of the society recently elected are as follows:—Rev. President and Chaplain—J. B. Baudin. 1st. vice President, H. Michaud, 2nd vice—John Short; Secretary, Mrs. A. D. Mc Donald. Treasurer; James Slavin, Marshall, A. McGillis.

COLONIAL EXHIBITION

London; May 23.—The Queen accompanied by the Prince of Wales, the Princess Beatrice and the Duchess of Connaught, visited the Colonial and Indian Exhibition on Friday morning. Her Majesty was received at the Canadian court by the Marquis of Lorne. Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian High Commissioner, and Lady Tupper. A bouquet was presented to her Majesty by Lady Tupper. The executive commissioner explained the various exhibits and the Queen expressed herself as greatly interested in and gratified with the evidences of Canada's wonderful progress in passing through the court her Majesty noticed a portrait of Sir John Mc Donald, and said she had learned with much satisfaction that he had recovered from his frequent illness. Her Majesty made purchases from the furs exhibited by Renfrew, of Quebec, and the Hudson's Bay Company.

NORTHWEST FISHERIES.

The amended fishery laws for Manitoba and the Northwest Territories as published in the Canada Gazette are as follows:—

1. Whitefish shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the first day of November and the first day February of in each year, both days inclusive.
2. Whitefish shall not be taken or used, sold or possessed for making oil or feeding domestic animals.
3. Pickerel (Dore) shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the 15th of April and the fiftieth day of May in each year, both days inclusive.
4. Speckled trout (Salvelinus Fontinalis) shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the first day of October and the first day of January in each year, both days inclusive.
5. Provided always, that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries shall have power to set apart and license without fee, for the exclusive use of Indians, such waters as he may deem necessary, and that the Indians shall, during the close seasons, have liberty to fish under license for the purpose of providing food for themselves, but not for sale, barter or traffic.

JOHN J. Mc GEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

CATHOLIC SCHOOLS.

The report of Mr. T. A. Bernier, superintendent of the Catholic section of the board of education, presented to the House yesterday, contains a lot of interesting information, from which the following had been culled, the report being in French: The receipts of the year have been \$21,210.95; expenses, \$9,807.65, leaving each on hand, \$11,403.30. Attendance of children has been—1,946 boys, 1,932 girls; total, 3,878.

The board consider the system of

education adopted in Manitoba superior to that in the other provinces, and very much superior to that of the United States where Catholic schools are not recognized by law. No important change in the law is suggested except as to the manner of collecting school taxes.

In response to a circular the board have sent a number of articles to the Colonial Exhibition at London Eng., including specimens of penmanship, composition, drawing, text books, globes, atlases, a memorandum of the school, and the names of those to whom diplomas were awarded, as follows: 1st class—Marie Soucy, 2nd class—Thias Vinet, Victoire Marceau, Malvina Prince, Joseph Baire; 3rd class—Mesdames Arcand St. Germaine, Dupuis; Mdlles, Bonthill lette, Carignan, Cherrefils, Messrs. Norbert Todd, Theophile LaFortin, Theodore Leveque; 4th class—M. Tetu.

Regret is expressed over the departure of Pere Lavaie, who has removed to the United States, and in whom the board always had a valued member.

The board now is—His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface, president; M. T. A. Bernier, superintendent; M. l'Abbe Dugast, M. l'Abbe Cherrier, M. l'Abbe Cloutier, Pere Oullette, Judge Prud'homme, J. E. P. Prendergast, M. P. P., and Edward Lloyd.

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T. R. COLPITS,
ARTIST.

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