

# Northwest Review.

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## CURRENT COMMENT

We wish the government mailers at Ottawa would adopt the now prevalent method of mailing pamphlets without rolling or folding them. When we get an interesting and voluminous report rolled in stiff paper so tight that it takes hours of opposite rolling to make the book lie flat, well—we manfully resist temptation.

"The Crank," vol. 1, number 1, is the organ of the patients of the Topeka State Hospital. The editor is C. E. Chase, of Hiawatha, Kansas, who has, it seems, been conducting a Commercial Correspondence College for the past 15 years, and who now longs to communicate his thoughts to the outer world. In his first article he says: "The Crank is published as often as there is suitable material, at 50c. per volume of 12 numbers each. We load as fast as we can and fire when loaded." His diminutive pages, 16 in number, are oddly colored, the outside ones white, then turquoise, then melon, finally canary. Much of his matter drops into more or less passable verse. Perhaps the best specimen is this:

I have no enemies to love;  
All folks are friends to me;  
There's not a living soul can prove  
That I've an enemy.

I won't accept an enemy;  
They're inconvenient things;  
I don't enjoy the misery  
That their possession brings.

And so, I have no enemies;  
I won't insulted be;  
And I defy you, if you please  
To be my enemy.

The International Catholic Truth Society has just published a neat little pamphlet on "Characteristics of the Anglican Crisis" by Right Rev. Mgr. Moyes, which we heartily recommend as just the thing to pass on to a doubting Anglican. Mgr. Moyes, who is himself a learned convert from the Church of England points out the "dogmatic helplessness" of the Anglican church to decide the sense and meaning of her own sacraments. Mr. Stuart A. Coats, of New York, whose eyes were opened by this article when it first appeared in the "Tablet" of Jan. 14, 1899, adds a few words of confirmatory comment. The inside cover contains a valuable list of pamphlets and books bearing on this question. Price 5c.; address International Catholic Truth Society, Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn, New York City.

A telegram from Kingston, Ont., at the end of last week announced that Bishop Mills, in a public address, scored eucharistic parties, where women in hot, darkened rooms played for prizes, and said the conduct of these women in breaking down home life and influences, and the bringing in the club idea was responsible for much of the lack of rectitude in men.

Barring the unnecessary circumstance of "darkened rooms," there is more than a grain of truth in this utterance of the Anglican Bishop. It is bad enough when a husband spends all his evenings away from home, but when the wife follows his example, what sort of home life can there be for the children? As a rule the evening ought to be sacred to the home.

One of the most demoralizing features of contemporary life is the craving for evening amusements away from home. No doubt, for those who have no home; for single men and women boarding in congenial surroundings, some quiet gathering of kindred spirits may be a godsend, but these ought to be exceptional cases, and the whole

framework of society should not be built for exceptions; the rule ought ever to be the safeguarding of the home circle, the cultivating of the home spirit. This might afford practical matter for self-examination during Lent.

"The Messenger" is far and away the most comprehensive of all Catholic magazines. In the February number, for instance, no less than 44 pages are filled with pithy editorial comment on the liveliest issues, an exhaustive chronicle of news from, literally, all parts of the world, careful reviews of books, literary notes, valuable notes on the latest developments of natural science, on education, on sociology, on the drama. All this represents a vast amount of editorial labor for the benefit of the reader, done in a most conscientious and scholarly way.

In answer to an inquiry as to the number of students in American universities, the following statistics collected by Mr. Rudolf Tombo, Jr., Registrar of Columbia University may prove interesting: Harvard, 6,013; Columbia, 4,557; the University of Chicago, 4,146; the University of Michigan, 3,926; the University of California, 3,690; the University of Illinois, 3,661; the University of Minnesota, 3,550; Cornell, 3,438; the University of Wisconsin, 3,221; Yale, 2,990; Northwestern University, 2,746; the University of Pennsylvania, 2,664; the University of Nebraska, 2,247; Syracuse University, 2,207; Ohio State University, 1,710; the University of Indiana, 1,614; the University of Missouri, 1,540; Princeton, 1,434; Leland Stanford Junior, 1,370; and Johns Hopkins, 694 students.

A writer in "The Independent," whose articles we find summarized in "The Messenger," leads us to expect that the brilliant exploits of the Japanese at the beginning of their war with Russia are no guarantee of ultimate success. The Japanese president of the Keio University says: "It looks as though corruption covered every department of public works and education, so that children leaving their homes to go to school must tramp over roads constructed by bribery, must enter school buildings erected by bribery, and while reading the regulation text-books, their teachers are arrested for bribery." In these last words he alludes to what is known as the "Text-book Scandal," in which, teachers, superintendents of education, governors, and even members of the nobility, were implicated. In business some maintain that whereas a Chinaman's word is as good as gold, that of many Japanese is not so. The reason alleged is that while in China the child is taught to reverence the parent, and the home spirit is inculcated, in Japan the State is made the centre and source of everything. And, as the "Independent" writer observes, "when a nation whose laws, customs, morals and religion are all directed by the State, makes the sudden and vast change by which religion is separated from government and morals from law, (and Japan is the only nation that has dared such a vast experiment at one stroke, it is inevitable that there will be manifestations of weakness of morals."

## Persons and Facts

Mr. Camille Couture, a violin virtuoso, graduate of the Conservatory of Music, Liege, Belgium, has come to settle in this city and will give lessons in violin playing. Mr. Couture was born in the city of Quebec, and studied his art under the best masters of Europe.

Mr. Jean Louis Legare, of Wood Mountain, Assa., who fed and

housed Sitting Bull and his braves 25 years ago, has, within the last few days received the welcome news that the United States Senate has granted him eight thousand dollars by way of compensation for the time and money expended in harboring the Indian fugitives after the Custer massacre. His claim, which was for \$13,500, was filed July 15, 1887, so that he has waited almost seven years.

Last Sunday afternoon a meeting of the St. Jean Baptiste Society was held in the immigration hall, to arrange for the annual celebration on the 24th of June. After considerable discussion it was decided to appoint a committee to interview His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface on the subject, with instructions to report at a future meeting. Contrary to what appeared in the daily papers, not a word was said at last Sunday's meeting about the question of a French parish or Church.

Before the rising of the native tribes, the Herreros, in German Southwest Africa, the missionaries there had already met with many trials, partly owing, no doubt, to their being under the protection of the German forces. Father Beigner and Brather Reinhardt, O.M.I., lost their lives through fever, caused by the hardships of travel, and the rough acts and threats of the natives, under the chief Himarua, on the Okavango river.

M. Barrere, the French Ambassador to the Quirina, has informed his government that the date for President Loubet's visit to Rome has not been definitely settled, but it will probably take place during the last ten days of April.

Sir Thomas Grattan Esmonde, M.P., has been appointed Vice-President of the Catholic Truth Society of Ireland in succession to the late Count Moore.

Mr. John Dillon, M.P., has left Ireland for the South of Italy, and he is under medical orders not to return to Ireland or engage in political work for four months.

The "Imperial Protestant Federation" has passed a resolution calling the attention of the government to the proposed boycotting of all Protestant subjects by the Catholic Association of Ireland. The Catholic Association never proposed to boycott all Protestant subjects, but it is a small matter to the "Imperial Protestant Federation" to bear false witness. The Association certainly did propose to boycott the very numerous Protestant boycotters in Ireland.—Catholic Times (Eng.) Feb. 5.

His Holiness Pope Pius X., has, says the "Aldershot News," been graciously pleased to accept the dedication of a march to be known as "Pius X.," composed by Mrs. Thompson, of Lynchfordroad, Farnborough. The music is of a martial character in the opening bars, and grandly significant of the accession of the Pontiff, whilst the finale conveys the feelings of love and loyalty of his people. Mrs. Christiana Thompson has written many other notable compositions, but her claim to fame has been somewhat overshadowed by the more public successes of her daughters, Lady Butler, the famous artist, and Mrs. Meynell, the well-known poet and writer. Mrs. Thompson has other gifts besides her talents for music. Her water color drawings were praised by Ruskin, and she has done some important work in oils. She is a charming conversationalist, and relates many interesting reminiscences of Dickens, and other notable persons whom she met frequently.

In the debate on the Address, on February 3, Mr. John Redmond said that if the Liberals came into power they must realize that they could only get the Irish vote on condition of promising Home Rule. He demanded an explicit statement from the Government on the question of a Catholic University, and said that if they wished the support of the Irish party nothing short of legislation this session would satisfy them.

From the "Franciscan Annals:" "It is remarkable that our separated brethren in England, and the Protestant Episcopal High Church in America, so envy this splendid institution of ours, the Third Order, that they have of late adopted it themselves, and they now have what they call a Third Order of St. Francis, whose members wear his habit and profess an adaptation of his rule."

One Benedict Donkin, an Englishman, has been arrested for passing off as Bishop of the Independent Church of St. Cross at Antioch. He is now at the Regina Coeli prison. Donkin is not a Catholic, unless he has become one since he came to Rome as "Dom Benedict Elliott, O.S.B.," pseudo-Benedictine and pseudo-relative of the Earl of Minto, but it is unlikely that he condescended to become a catechumen, because he already then—some nine years ago—claimed rank as a deacon.—Rome correspondent of the Catholic Times.

Mr. Edward O'Shea, of Upper Johnstreet, Kilkenny, has been unanimously elected Mayor of the ancient city for the ensuing year. In electing him the members of the City Council have shown their appreciation of the services rendered to the National cause and the Church by Mr. O'Shea. The new Mayor is a sculptor of world-wide repute. He has erected the very richly carved cross in Glasnevin cemetery to the late Dr. Duggan, Bishop of Clonfert, and many other crosses in all parts of the United Kingdom. One in Kensal Green cemetery, London, erected to the order of Cardinal Moran over the grave of the late Father Timony, chaplain to the Australian contingent during the late Boer war, deserves special mention. Mr. O'Shea is at present engaged on a magnificent carved Celtic cross for the Irish department of the St. Louis Exposition.

A series of letters which Lord Acton wrote to one of Mr. Gladstone's daughters, now Mrs. Harry Drew, will soon be published. The extracts have been edited by Mr. Paul, who contributes a memoir of the great scholar who conceived so much and produced so little. In early life, says the London correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian," Sir John Acton, as he then was, was closely associated with Newman, whose keen vision at once detected his young friend's besetting sin of over-credulity. "My dear Acton," he used to say, "if you are so desperately afraid of making a mistake, you will never make anything. Take your risks. Break the ice; make the plunge. Publish something. If you don't your characteristic dread of inaccuracy will become morbid. When you come to die you will have accomplished nothing." This sage and kindly counsel was disregarded, and the end was exactly what Newman foresaw.

Mr. M. Long, banker, of Gretna, was in town last Tuesday, staying at the Clarendon.

The Mother General of the Sisters of Misericorde, accompanied by Sister Ste. Victoire, arrived here on her annual visitation on the

19th inst., and on Monday next will proceed to Edmonton to visit the house of her order there.

## Clerical News.

Rev. Fathers Lacombe and Leduc, O.M.I., arrived here from the east at the end of last week. Father Lacombe preached a touching sermon at the cathedral last Sunday, reviewing his missionary work of more than half a century and describing his half-breed colony east of Edmonton. At the end of the High Mass His Grace the Archbishop spoke a few words of warm and well deserved eulogy on Father Lacombe's great achievements in the organizing of missionary work and on Father Leduc's practical success in the administration and execution of these great projects.

Rev. Father Thibault, E.M.I., came in from St. Adolphe last Monday, and was a guest at St. Boniface College.

Rev. E. Proulx, S.J., held last Sunday's services at Fannystelle in place of Rev. Father Perrault, who left last week to visit a sick relative in the Province of Quebec.

Rev. J. Dugas, S.J., Rector of St. Boniface College, took Rev. Father Lavigne's place at Joliette, N. Dak., last Sunday.

Last Sunday afternoon, His Grace Mgr. Langevin, accompanied by Very Rev. Father Leduc, and some other friends, paid a visit to Mgr. Ritchot at St. Norbert.

Cardinal Fischer, Archbishop of Cologne, has been named by the Emperor a life-member of the Prussian Upper House.

The death is announced of the Right Rev. Dr. Torregiani, O.S.F.C., Bishop of Armidale, New South Wales. He had been 25 years a Bishop.

The Liverpool "Catholic Times" has received information from a most reliable source to the effect that Propaganda on February 1st, decided to recommend the appointment of Father Amigo as Bishop of Southwark.

The Breton Benedictine monks from Kerbeneat, Finisterre, who a year ago came to Wales and settled at Glyn Abbey, in Carmarthenshire, have lately been visited by the Bishop of Menevia, who held his first ordination amongst them. Three of the young monks received Deacon's Orders on the occasion.

The Commission of Cardinals which Pius X., had appointed for the codification of Canon Law includes Cardinals Rampolla, Segna, Vives y Tuto, and Cavagnis. The post of secretary is to be filled by Mgr. Gasparri. This unification was considered necessary at the time of the Vatican Council, but the suspension of the sessions prevented the Council dealing with the matter.

Mgr. Duchesne, who was appointed during the last years of the late Pope's reign to make a study of the lessons of the Breviary—especially those concerned with the lives of the saints and the acts of the early martyrs—is still engaged on the work. It is, however, said that the present Pontiff intends to abolish nearly all saints' offices, thus restoring the ordinary or ferial offices as of old.

The following telegram from Father Lupton, of South Shore, Blackpool, on Wednesday afternoon brought us the sad news of the death of Father McLaughlin, the well-known missionary: Father John McLaugh-