

The Northwest Review

IS PUBLISHED AT

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Notice of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents each insertion. Correspondence conveying facts of interest will be welcomed and published.

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 AUGUST

Dedicated to the Glories of Mary.

- 1 Sunday 7th after Pentecost. St. Peter in chains.
- 2 Monday St. Alphonsus Liguori Pont. Doct.
- 3 Tuesday St. Stephen martyr.
- 4 Wednesday St. Dominick Conf.
- 5 Thursday Our Lady of the Snows.
- 6 Friday Transfiguration of our Blessed Lord.
- 7 Saturday St. Cajetan and St. Donatus conf.
- 8 Sunday 8th after Pentecost. St. Cyril and Companions.
- 9 Monday Virg. of St. Lawrence Votive office of the Holy Angels.
- 10 Tuesday St. Lawrence Martyr.
- 11 Wednesday of the octave.
- 12 Thursday St. Clare Virgin.
- 13 Friday Mary the refuge of sinners.
- 14 Saturday Virg. of the Assumption. Fast.
- 15 Sunday 9th after Pentecost Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

With July ends the first year of the Northwest Review and to those of our subscribers in places not within easy reach we will send out bills, we trust our good friends will respond readily thereby enabling us to meet heavy debts which must be paid at once. We do not like to trouble our readers unnecessarily; but we must have the wherewithal to meet our obligations and where will it come from if not from those indebted to us. The small amount owing by each individual can easily be spared and as we have not troubled our friends in this respect for a year, we anticipate immediate and generous responses to our appeal. To those of our readers sending in advance for the incoming year we would mention the fact that the subscription price has been reduced to \$2 which we hope will be appreciated. We will endeavor to see many of our friends along the main line within the next month and hope they will be prepared for us and assist us to secure new subscriptions.

Archbishop Tache is reported better and will return next week.

Mr. W. R. Nursey, Provincial auditor, with Mrs. Nursey have gone to England.

Mr. A. P. Macdonald the well known railway contractor is visiting Banff Springs.

Mr. W. Grundy has been elected alderman for ward 5 by a majority of 44 over Mr. Fonseca.

Rev. Father Robillard cure of Brandon, is now engaged preaching the jubilee and will visit fifteen different parishes.

We draw the attention of our readers to the new prospectus of St. Boniface college published this week in our columns.

The ecclesiastical retreat is now preached at St. Boniface college by Rev. Father French. Fifteen priests are following its exercises.

The monthly report of the Immigration Intelligence office for July shows that during that period 1126 immigrants arrived in Manitoba. The list includes twenty nationalities.

Rev. Father J. P. Magnan has been appointed Postmaster at Lebrét, Assiniboia, in place of Rev. Father Lebrét, who was recently transferred to the mission at Fort Alexander, Manitoba.

James E. P. Prendergast our popular member for Laveranderye, has just returned from Quebec, with his bride. We are pleased to congratulate Mr. and Mrs. Prendergast and wish them cordially long days of joy and happiness.

Rev. Father Hudon, S. J. left on Sunday for Montreal. Before leaving he made the following changes in St. Boniface college. Rev. Father Bellivan is appointed Prefect of studies in lieu of Father Drummond, who will teach phil-

osophy and be the preacher in English. Rev. Father Blain will teach Belles Lettres and four new scholastics will come here shortly from Montreal. They are Rev. Fathers Lebel, Desaulniers, Tourangeau and Lafortune.

Mr. J. H. Ashdown has declined the proffered nomination for North Winnipeg as the temperance candidate.

The M. & N. W. grade is within eighteen miles of Kinbrae, and it is expected that two trains a week will run that far during the winter.

The Post Office Department is offering a reward of \$250. for the capture and conviction of the parties who robbed the Prince Albert Mail, near Humboldt on the 17th ult.

The editor of the Review is on a business visit to the eastern provinces, and owing to his absence we are unable to give our readers the usual amount of editorial matter this week for which we crave indulgence. Our short comings in that respect will be fully made up on his return.

Parcel Post.—On the 1st inst, a parcel post system between Canada and Great Britain went into operation, by which parcels will be sent weekly by the Allan line of steamers. Parcels from Manitoba and the Northwest Territories will be enclosed in the mails at Winnipeg and despatched every Saturday evening. The rate of postage here is forty cents, per pound, or fraction of a pound, in Ontario it is 35 cents, and in Quebec and Maritime provinces 30 cents.

At the council meeting last Monday night the fire, water and light committee recommended that 36 electric lights be placed in different parts of the city. Among the locations recommended for these lights is the corner of Carleton and St. Mary streets on the west side of St. Mary's church and the corner of Broadway and Hargrave streets. As St. Mary's church is between Carleton and Hargrave streets one of the principal thoroughfares of the city, the light should be placed on the corner of St. Mary and Hargrave, so as to be of benefit to the congregation of that Church, and the other might be placed at the corner of Broadway and Carleton where it would serve the public equally well. We hope this arrangement will be carried out in which case the whole of the congregation of St. Mary's, and a large number of those of Holy Trinity, Knox, Grace, and the congregational Church will get the benefit, whereas on Carleton st, it would be of little use to the great majority of the citizens in that locality particularly those who attend the above named churches.

A PETROLEUM DISCOVERY.

Mr. Burgess, Indian instructor, has just returned from Lake Dauphin, and brings the interesting intelligence that Mr. Baker, of Minnedosa, and Mr. A. McDonald, of Strathclair, who have for some time been engaged in boring, have struck petroleum in two places in the vicinity of the lake. Both in flow and quality the wells are believed to be equal to the best either in Canada or the States. There is now a certainty that Manitoba will produce oil for exportation as well as for home use. The underground riches of the Lake Dauphin country have, for some time, been attracting attention amongst the adventurous, and there is little doubt but the important discovery now made will be followed by others of still greater value.—Birtle Observer.

TRUTH BROUGHT HOME PLAYFULLY.

Where stern reproof will gain no victory, an innocent laugh will often win the day, which, 'while gently chiding a folly and making him laugh who committed it; throws light in the secret recesses of and even the sweet tempered mind.' The truth, brought home playfully to any one, is generally accepted more readily than when imparted in a strictly logical argument, for the reason that people often shut their ears to logical reasoning whilst they will listen to a joke and when they see themselves mirrored so happily, they will look on their image with pleasure, and the lesson thus administered will not fail to be applied.

THE ISLE OF SHIPWRECKS.

Anticosti is being 'boomed' for a great deal more than it is worth in the English press. The Canadian High Commissioner is in duty bound to acquaint the British public with the true character of the place. An official statement by him would prevent any of the newspapers from assisting in the promotion of any Anticosti emigration schemes. Let him advise emigrants to go to Labrador, where three thousand five hundred people are reported to have died recently from cold and hunger rather than to that wretched island. The London Pictorial World innocently asks now it comes to pass that Anticosti still remains practically a desert island.—Montreal Star (Let us see, was it not to Anticosti that Cain was banished after he had killed his brother Abel?—Ed Review) Montreal Star.

MODERN POLITICAL WARFARE

The political atmosphere just now is redolent with the fumes of the fire and brimstone (metaphorically speaking) that each party is hurling into the camp of its opponents. The repertoires of slander and abuse have been unlocked, and their contents are being scattered broadcast, and unsparingly upon the heads of those who may be possessed of sufficient intelligence and common sense to qualify them for parliamentary honors. It matters not how respectable a man may be, or how unimpeachable his character, no sooner is his name associated with a political position than the party journals attack him with all the venom and calumny that they can command; he is branded as a miscreant little better than a felon—a social outcast that should not be allowed to pollute with his presence the atmosphere of our own legislative halls. On the other hand let an individual come forward to seek the suffrages of the people, whose only claim to honor or integrity may be his physical resemblance to an honest man whose public or private record may be without one redeeming feature, and his party will hold him up as a model of purity and excellence; a paragon of perfection, and the only man competent to save the country from perdition or something worse, sometimes in its straits a party will bring out a man of tender years who has no experience in politics and hold him up to the admiring gaze of their followers as the coming lion of the tribe of Judah, and who is destined soon to astonish the world with his statesmanship. Another time and they lead out a dotard whose usefulness had disappeared with a bygone generation; a fossilized entity with impossible theories and impracticable ideas; who lives in the past and cannot understand the wants of the present. These two ideal representatives of party exigencies are not of the stamp of men who would advance the interests of the country as the first would be a plastic agent in the hands of the leader of his party and the other would probably be a crank who could not be persuaded to do anything right. In either case the organs of the opposite party never fail to pour out the vials of their wrath upon the offending candidate and hold him up to the ridicule and scorn of a discerning public.

Such tactics may be pleasing to those who adopt and practice them, but it is deplorable that in this enlightened age such an unchristian and inhuman line of conduct should be pursued to gain a political advantage over an opponent. It is needless for those journals to say that it is the public character only of the man who is under their lash that they are exposing because his public cannot be separated from his private character; if he is dishonest in one he is equally so in another and if upright in his private dealings with his fellow men he will be upright and fair in his public transactions. Public and private character in the same person cannot be dissociated. So long the political parties are striving for ascendancy over each other feelings of bitterness may and will probably exist but it is not necessary in order to gain a desired end to rain down detraction and calumny, slander and abuse, invective and billingsgate upon the heads of the public men. These are the weapons of Satan, and are disgraceful to those who use them. The people of this country are intelligent and capable of judging of a man's fitness for a position that may be at their disposal, when his claims and qualifications are calmly laid before them, and the time has arrived for the adaptation of a more dignified mode of political warfare which will be more in accord with the age we live in, and with the reasoning powers of the community.

A LEGEND OF THE HOLY CROSS ABBEY.

Where the Abbey now stands there was formerly a cell inhabited by a poor hermit. A party of four robbers, 'quatuor compares latrones,' wishing to put an actual test to what they had heard of his holiness of life, used threats to him, and bade him give them his money bags. The hermit assured them that he had nothing of the kind. Well, then, they replied, 'let us see some proof of the truth of what is reported of you. Make the huge tree yonder bend down its top and touch the earth.' He warned them not to touch God thus. They threatened him with instant death if he did not comply with their demand. And behold! to their amazement, the huge tree bent down and touched the ground. They seized the branches, but they could not get their hold as it rose up. Donnell Mor O'Brien, King of Limerick, happened to be passing by, and learning what had taken place, he cut off their hands as they clung to the tree, and so their bodies fell to the ground. Wherefore, to this day it

is called in the Irish tongue Monaster Ochterlamham, i. e., the Monastery of the Eight Hands.

THE OLD AND THE NEW CROSS.

The father of a family cared for and supported in his house for many years a member of the family, who had been, from early youth, almost an idiot, so much so that he had to be fed and nursed like a little child. About half a year before his death his condition became still grievous from the fracture of a leg. He was surrounded with loving care to the hour of his death. After the body had been put in the grave a friend of the family came to the head of the house and said to him:

'You must feel grateful, indeed, that the Lord has at last relieved you of this great cross of your household.'

'Not at all,' replied this excellent man 'the old cross I was well able to bear, it never weighed too heavy upon me; whether I shall be able to say the same of the new one, I know not. For no sooner has one cross been taken away, than our Lord comes with another. That is the way in this world, and it ought not to be otherwise. It is only through the cross of this life that we escape the cross of eternity.' Surely it ought not to be hard to choose between the two.



OBITUARY

We deeply regret to announce the death of Joseph A. Boisvert which took place on Friday evening last.

The sad event was not unexpected. Five years ago the deceased contracted a severe cold which finally assailed his lungs and ultimately brought on that slow but sure destroyer of life—consumption. He had suffered much from his illness within the past three years and on the above date passed away peacefully to rest. Joseph A. Boisvert was a native of St. Croix, Quebec, where he was born 32 years ago. He came to the Northwest some five years since and conducted a successful grocery business on Notre Dame street east. He has prospered fairly well; mainly through the good business principles and untiring energy of his wife; who besides giving her attention to the management of his business, during his illness stood by the bedside of her sick husband like a ministering angel offering every solace to his mind and heart. The deceased was above all things a good Catholic: a Catholic of sterling type walking soberly in the eyes of God and the world; He leaves a widow but no children. Mrs. Boisvert is a sister to P. Lynett, of Quebec, who holds a leading position in the Commercial Community of that city. We commend the deceased to the pious prayers of our readers.

Quebec papers please copy.

DEATH OF S. J. TILDEN.

Samuel J. Tilden died peacefully at Greystone on Wednesday morning at 8.45 o'clock. His death was entirely unexpected and was caused by failure of the heart following an acute attack of diarrhoea and nausea.

He was born in New Lebanon, New York, February 9, 1814. He entered Yale College in 1833, but completed his course at the University of New York and was admitted to the bar. He was a member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1816, and also the State Assembly, and did much to shape the canal policy of the States. In 1855 he was the Democratic candidate for Attorney-General of the States, but was defeated. In 1870 he took a prominent part in unearthing frauds in the government of New York city; and in 1872 was a member of the Assembly. In November, 1874 he was elected Governor of New York. In 1876 he was the Democratic candidate for President of the United States against Rutherford B. Hayes, and was declared defeated after an exceedingly exciting contest, the settlement of which threatened at one time to destroy the peace of the nation.

LIGHTNING.

It is not pleasant to learn on scientific authority that blitzgahf is increasing; but scientists agree that it is. It should be stated that blitzgahf is the German name for danger from lightning. It seems that in Bavaria, where the point has been tested, the danger has increased threefold. That is to say, three buildings are struck by lightning now for every one in former times. There are various theories as to the cause of the phenomenon; but the German authorities state that impurities of the air favor thunderstorms, and that the greater frequency of these storms accounts for the greater number of buildings struck. The scientists appear to have overlooked entirely the splendid efforts of the lightning-rod agent to counteract the blitzgahf.

THE EARTH GIVES BACK ITS MEMORIALS.

This last quarter of the nineteenth century seems to be a time of revival of antiquities, of resurrection of old monuments, old manuscripts, old doctrines and ideas. The German philosphers of the commencement of our century, with that keen analytic spirit and plodding industry which distinguishes them, had destroyed many of the old beliefs and traditions of mankind. According to them not only Troy was not but never had been; the heroes whom Homer sung were but creations of the Poet's fancy, he had not merely endowed them with action and speech to make them the admired heroes of all times but he had actually created them. So with the traditions of the past, so with those of Rome. In the eyes of these speculative iconoclasts; poetry and legend alone had formed the history of the ancient world, which before their time writers and thinkers had considered to be founded on a basis of a goat, a statement of events distorted, it is true by distance and time and the imagination people glorifying their ancestry; but yet having a ground work of truth.

Now a counter movement has commenced and Governments, Societies and wealthy individuals have set about exploring the sites of ancient cities made famous by ancient story. The foundations of Troy have been laid bare; the tomb of Agamemnon, after being buried under the drift and accumulation of centuries, has been exposed to the curious eyes of our times and has furnished, in the vases, arms and ornaments found therein, ample verification of the poets magnificent epic. The Island of Cyprus under the learned investigations of General D. Cesnola has added much to our knowledge of Grecian civilization. The exploration society of Palestine has testified many of the records of the Bible, The monuments and Pyramids of Egypt with their wonderful hieroglyphic writing have given to mankind the history of some twenty lines of Kings. But the Egyptologists had stopped at the Pyramids of Cheops and considered that they had almost exhausted the lore of the ancient dwellers along the banks of the Nile. At a short distance from this Pyramid there stood forth, from time immemorial, the mysterious sphinx, the enormous head of a woman, wrought in solid stone towering above the surrounding country some sixty feet. The sand had so accumulated around this monument that only the head was visible, tradition was that away back in the time of the Kings, there could not be seen the body of a gigantic animal on which rested the head now visible. His spring excavations were begun and though only a small part of the sand and debris has been removed, there have been exposed the breast and paws of a lion, and what is still more interesting, it has been discovered that the bust of a magnificent temple of which the portico alone has been so far laid bare.

What mysteries of the ancient times are soon to be revealed? What revelations made of events which three thousand years ago were matters of ancient history. What interest they will have not only for antiquary but for all who would feign know how fared mankind in the long lost centuries? Alas! It will be the one story, ever the same: the story of war and revolutions, of floods and famines, the story of which man has constantly been writing in the annals of time, of the rise and fall of nations, of the struggle and sufferings of humanity ever seeking on earth a happiness which is not of earth.

VAUDOUX WORSHIP.

Vaudoux signifies an all powerful and supernatural being on whom depend all the events which take place in the world. This being is the nonvenomous serpent and it is under its auspices that all those assemble who profess the doctrine. Acquaintance with the past knowledge of the present, prescience of the future all appertain to this serpent that only consents however to communicate his power and prescribe his will through the organ of a grand priest whom the secretaries select and still more by that of the negress whom the love of the latter has raised to the rank of high priestess. These two delegates manifested in the opinion of their followers bear the pompous names of King and Queen or the despotic ones of master and mistress or the touching title of papa and mama. They are during their whole lives chiefs of the great family of the Vaudoux and they have a right to the unlimited respect of those that compose it.

Fort Osborne barracks are to be enlarged this fall and new officers quarters and stables are to be built at a cost of nearly \$20,000.