

A SHAPELY FOOT
AND
A perfect fitting shoe are the combinations which lead to the beautiful story of Cinderella. We can furnish the basis of many a romance in shoe wearing, for our shoes will fit any foot, no matter how shapely or unshapely. One of the many bargains, Ladies' Kid Button Boots, extension sole for \$1.25.
A. G. MORGAN.
412 Main St.

- CALENDAR FOR NEXT WEEK.**
- MARCH.**
- 7 First Sunday in Lent. Commemoration of Saints Perpetua and Felicitas.
 - 8 Monday—St. John of God, Confessor.
 - 9 Tuesday—St. Frances of Rome, virgin.
 - 10 Wednesday—Ember day. The Forty Martyrs of Sebaste.
 - 11 Thursday—St. Thomas Aquinas, Confessor, Doctor. (Transferred from the 7th Inst.)
 - 12 Friday—Ember day. The Lance and the Nails.
 - 13 Saturday—Ember day. St. Gregory the Great, Pope and Doctor. (Transferred from yesterday.)

CITY AND ELSEWHERE.

Ash Wednesday. This is the nineteenth anniversary of the coronation of our Holy Father, Leo XIII.

Rev. Father Cherrier returned last Saturday.

Rev. Father Chandonnet left for California last week.

Mr. Alberic Dupas left for St. Joachim de La Broquerie last week.

His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface is expected back from Notre Dame de Lourdes to-day.

Rev. Father Lacasse, O. M. I., gave a very interesting talk to the students of St. Boniface College last night.

Three young men, Messrs. Ronald McDonald, John Conolly and Arthur Healy, of Pictou, New Glasgow, and Antigonish, N. S., respectively on their way to the Kootenay, spent a few days in the city last week with Mr. P. O'Brien.

A meeting of the University council will be held tomorrow (Thursday) afternoon.

Hon. J. E. P. Prendergast has been appointed judge of the new county court district.

Branch No. 52 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association hold a regular meeting in Unity hall, this (Wednesday) evening.

Mr. A. Smith, of the C. P. R. depot ticket office, with his bride, nee Miss A. O'Day, arrived from the East on Sunday. They have taken up their residence on Euclid street.

The amendments to the public school act are being discussed at the legislative assembly this week. When they are passed the school board will have to wrestle with the difficulty which will present itself of putting them into force.

Stations of the Cross took the place of the regular Vespers service at the Immaculate Conception church on Sunday evening last. There was a large and devote congregation. The choir acquitted themselves excellently at the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament and gave a striking proof that when well rendered there is no church music to be compared to the solemn and devotional plain chant.

REV. FATHER HENRY HUDON, S. J.

News has been received of the death last Friday, 26th ult., of Rev. Father Henry Hudon, S. J., who was for three years (1891-1894) rector of St. Boniface College, for ten years (1870-1880), rector of St. Francis Xavier's College, New York City, and for seven years (1880-1887) superior general of the Jesuits in Canada. He was the second Canadian who entered the Society of Jesus after the return of the Jesuits to Canada in 1842. Father Hudon was in his 74th year at the time of his death. A more extended notice of this dearly loved and venerable priest is crowded out and will be published next week. Meanwhile all the prayers of all our readers are asked for the repose of his soul.

R. I. P.

A very interesting meeting of the Catholic Truth society was held at St. Mary's school room on Monday evening. President J. A. McNinnis occupied the chair. One new member was initiated and considerable routine business transacted, including the passing of a vote of thanks to those who assisted at the recent meeting, especially the Brothers of St. Mary's school. Mr. D. Coyle read an instructive paper on the Spanish Inquisition. In a concise and yet comprehensive form he gave a sketch of the establishment of the Inquisition and then went on to show

how it was really a civil institution, and whilst much that was charged against it could not be proved and was absolutely untrue, the blame for what it did do could not properly be charged against the church. He pointed out how the Popes had done all they could to restrain it when it adopted its more severe measures, and to show the truth of this referred to the Roman inquisition under which Rome suffered death. In this connection Mr. Coyle quoted several well-known authorities, all Protestant historians, and in conclusion he dealt with the horrible prosecutions of Catholics inaugurated by Protestant leaders at the inception of the Reformation and continued over hundreds of years, wherever they were in power, and which completely put in the shade even the worst that was charged against the Spanish inquisition. Following the paper there was a short discussion, in which Professor O'Brien and Messrs. A. H. Kennedy, J. J. Golden and F. W. Russell took part, and a hearty vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Coyle. Next Monday evening a paper will be read by Prof. O'Brien.

WOMEN IN PUBLIC LIFE.

The advocates of woman's suffrage will be surprised to see the grounds on which in the Nineteenth Century Mr. Charles Selby Oakley opposed the admission of women to parliamentary assemblies. Of course, if women are to vote for members of the house of Commons, they cannot be long excluded out of these bodies; but Mr. Oakley insists that to let them in would be dangerous to the men and to the community at large.

What is the source of this danger? The source is the influence exercised by woman over man; influence so incessant, so egregious and so uncalculating, that man, in self-defence and in order to secure freedom of discussion is compelled to shut her out from those council chambers wherein laws are made and administrative measures determined. According to Mr. Oakley there is and can be no such thing as bold and searching freedom of discussion in assemblies where men as well as women are disputants. He recalls with a word of approval Dr. Johnson's saying, that the influence of woman over man was so preeminent that the law had wisely deprived her of all the legal rights which could possibly be withheld from her. But how would this sexual influence be mischievously exercised where woman took part in debates? Mr. Oakley undertakes to show the harmful effects of it in the mixed-discussion clubs, the Parish Councils, the Municipal Councils, and the Board of Guardians of the Poor, to which women are already admissible in England. He contends that in mixed-discussion clubs the arguments of the women are not really met and answered; the men are conscious that they do not dissect and answer them as thoroughly as they can, or as they would answer their fellow men. What one sees is simply another phase of the usual social game; the mixed debating clubs are like mixed lawn tennis; the real, unapproachable "serve" does not get delivered by the man to the woman, not even to the professed lawn tennis woman. If the masculine server has had a nice father and mother, his instincts prevent him from delivering it. In the matter of physical rivalry, women are more ready to recognize this, but although in mixed debating clubs precisely the same thing happens, it is not so readily acknowledged by the sex. Now, why are not the feminine arguments fairly met and stoutly answered? Because the man fears loss of favor. The retaliation of fair arguments he does not fear, but something else, something disturbing of social pleasantnesses to come. The consequence is that the women are apt to go prying on with measureless belief in themselves, innocent of the sturdy interruption which would be administered to males. Aside from the principal objection that truth is never thrashed out in this way, there is mischief even in this self-delusion cultivated in the females. It leaves in them the sense that the thing which is not is, and this is a sense to which, as a sex, they already prone. It leaves in them, moreover, a sense of having vanquished males and left them behind, from which comfortable platform the females step forth to other and more practical conquests.

To sum up this paradoxical position Mr. Oakley maintains that the radical relations of man to woman were settled by nature long ago; that these are his fine reasoning in the impossibility of God existing as the great mass of humanity believe that he exists. He has played with words and the life of a word is his reward.

His career aptly illustrates how incomparably small is the human mind when dealing with the infinite. After years of study, research and reasoning what has he discovered? "That a God who repents of what He has done must be lacking either in power or foresight; that His anger presupposes an occurrence which has been contrary to intention, and so on and so forth. What good is all this? A schoolboy would tell him that words are finite and do not measure the infinite.

If he had forced his own conviction upon the human family, would it be better for it? Would men live in more harmonious relations? Would this world be a happier place if there was no promise of an eternal reward. Mr. Spencer's ideas on God are not

new. Years before he came they were propounded and answered. They have not and will not attract any serious attention and yet he puts down his pen satisfied with his work. Such is life and such is the vanity of man.—The Catholic Witness.

Diseases of the Chest and Lungs.

These diseases are too well known to require any description. How many thousands are carried every year to the silent grave, by that dreadful scourge consumption, which always commences with a slight cough. Keep the blood pure and healthy by taking a few doses of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills each week, and disease of any kind is impossible. All medicine dealers sell Dr. Morse Indian Root Pills.

TWO MONTHS TO LIVE.

THAT WAS WHAT A DOCTOR TOLD MR. DAVID MOORE.

The Remarkable Experience of One Who Was an Invalid for Years—Six Doctors declared him Without Benefit—He owes His Renewed Health to Following a Friend's Advice.

From the Ottawa Journal:

Mr. David Moore is a well-known and much esteemed farmer living in the county of Carleton some six miles from the village of Richmond. Mr. Moore has been an invalid for some years, and physicians failed to agree as to his ailment. Not only this but their treatment failed to restore him to health. Mr. Moore gives the following account of his illness and eventual restoration to health. He says: "My first sickness came on me when I was 60 years of age. Prior to that I had always been a strong, hearty man. I had a bad cough and was growing weak and in bad health generally. I went to North Gower to consult a doctor, who after examining me, said, 'Mr. Moore, I am very sorry to tell you that your case is very serious, so much so that I doubt if you can live two months. He said my trouble was a combination of asthma and bronchitis, and he gave me some medicine and some leaves to smoke, which he said might relieve me. I took neither because I felt sure I had neither trouble he said, and that he did not understand my case. Two days later I went to Ottawa and consulted one of the most prominent physicians there. He gave a thorough examination and pronounced my ailment heart trouble, and said I was liable in my present condition to drop dead at any moment. I decided to remain in the city for some time and undergo his treatment. He wrote a few lines on a piece of paper, giving my name and place of residence and trouble, to carry in my pocket in case I should die suddenly. I did not seem to be getting any better under the treatment, and finally left the city determined to consult a doctor nearer home. I was again examined and the idea that I had heart disease was scouted, the doctor saying there was many a man following a plow whose heart was in worse shape than mine. I remained under the treatment of this doctor for a long time, but got no better. Then my case was made worse by an attack of la grippe, which left behind it a terrible pain in my neck and shoulders. This became so severe that I could not raise my head from my pillow without putting my hand to it and lifting it up. I doctored on until I was trying my sixth doctor, and instead of getting better was getting worse. The last doctor I had advised me to wait until the heat of summer was over when he would blister me for the pains in my neck and shoulders which he felt sure would relieve it. I was on my way to Richmond to undergo this blistering, when I met Mr. Geo. Argue, of North Gower, who told me of the wonderful cure Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had wrought in him, and advised me strongly to try them. I went on to Richmond but instead of going to the doctor's, I bought some Pink Pills and returned home and began using them. Before I had finished my second box there was no room to doubt that they were helping me. I kept on taking the Pink Pills, and my malady, which the doctors had failed to successfully diagnose, was rapidly leaving me. The pain also left my neck and shoulders, and after a couple of months treatment I became strong and healthy. I am now in my 77th year, and thank God that I am able to go about with a feeling of good health. I still continue taking the pills occasionally, feeling sure that for a person of my age they are an excellent tonic. After the failure of so much medical treatment, I feel sure that nothing else than Pink Pills could have restored me to my present condition."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills create new blood, build up the nerves, and thus drive disease from the system. In hundreds of cases they have cured after all other medicines had failed, thus establishing the claim that they are a marvel among the triumphs of modern medical science. The genuine Pink Pills are sold only in boxes, bearing the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Protect yourself from imposition by refusing any pill that does not bear the registered trade mark around the box.

BUYING DRUGS

Is entirely a matter of confidence, as in no other business is sophistication easier; nor does any other avenue afford so ready a means of disposing of worthless articles. You can buy a pair of shoes for \$1 or \$10—It's entirely a matter of quality. There is as much difference in the quality of drugs as there is in shoes, except in purchasing one you can use your own judgment, in buying the other you are entirely dependent upon the honesty and judgment of the Druggist. In one case it is only a matter of comfort and appearance, and in the other frequently of LIFE or DEATH. You can always rely with the utmost confidence on the DRUGS and Medicines which you set at

W. J. MITCHELL
DRUGGIST.
394 Main St. Postage Ave.
WINNIPEG.

Catholic Book Store
ST. BONIFACE.
Books, Stationery, Pictures and Picture Frames, Religious Articles and School requisites. FRENCH INKS a specialty. Wholesale and Retail. Correspondence solicited.
M. A. KEROACK.

Educate Business
It matters not whether you are going to work on the farm, in the workshop, or in the Merchant's or Manufacturer's office, you need a thorough Business Education in order to succeed well. Write for the Announcement of Winnipeg Business College. For full particulars, address
C. A. Fleming, Pres.; G. W. Donald, Sec.

OVERCOATS.
OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE.
SPECIAL LINES
Prices as usual—Right.

White & Manahan's
496 Main Street.
WE WILL Sell men's & boys' OVERCOATS AT COST FOR THE BALANCE OF THIS MONTH.

Deegan's
556 Main street.
DREWRY'S
"All Canada Malt" Lager.
A light refreshing beer. In the manufacture of this lager the American system of brewing is strictly followed, the foreman of the Lager Department being a successful Milwaukee brewer of long experience, we carry as large a stock in proportion to the business done, as any of the extensive breweries of the U.S., and use only the very best material obtainable. On draught at most of the hotels, delivered to them fresh and cool, direct from our

ICE VAULTS
EVERY MORNING.
EDWARD L. DREWRY,
WINNIPEG,
Manufacturers of the celebrated Golden Key Brand Sterilized Waters, Extracts, etc.

RICHARD & CO.
RICHARD & CO.
RICHARD & CO.
RICHARD & CO.
RICHARD & CO.
WINE MERCHANTS,
365 Main St., Winnipeg.

C. M. B. A.
Grand Deputy for Manitoba.
Rev. A. A. Cherrier, Winnipeg, Man.
AGENT OF THE C. M. B. A.
For the Province of Manitoba with power of Attorney, Dr. J. K. Barrett, Winnipeg, Man.
The NORTHWEST REVIEW is the official organ for Manitoba and the Northwest of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

Branch 52, Winnipeg.
Meets at Unity Hall, McIntyre Block, every 1st and 3rd Wednesday.
Spiritual Advisor, Rev. Father Guillet; Pres., Geo. Germain; 1st Vice-Pres., W. J. Bawit; 2nd Vice-Pres., M. Conway; Treas., N. Bergeron; Rec.-Sec., H. A. Russell; Asst. Sec., E. Hughes; Fin.-Sec., D. F. Allman; Marshal, N. Savage; Guard, A. D. McDonald; Trustees, P. Shea, F. W. Russell and G. Gladish.

Branch 163, C.M.B.A. Winnipeg
Meets at the Immaculate Conception School Room on first and third Tuesday in each month.
Spiritual Advisor, Rev. A. A. Cherrier; Pres., J. A. Melnis; 1st Vice-Pres., Rev. A. A. Cherrier; 2nd Vice-Pres., J. Perry; Rec.-Sec., J. Marklusk; Asst. Rec.-Sec., P. O'Brien; Fin.-Sec., J. E. Manning; Treas., P. Klunkhammer; Marshal, F. Klink; Guard, L. Huot; Trustees, P. Klunkhammer, J. Schmidt.

Catholic Truth Society of Winnipeg.
Honorary President and Patron, His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface.
Pres., A. H. Keunedy; 1st Vice, D. F. Coyle; 2nd Vice, M. E. Hughes; Rec. Sec., F. W. Russell; Asst. Sec., G. Tessier; Fin. Sec., N. Bergeron; Treas., G. Gladish; Marshal, P. Klunkhammer; Guard, L. W. Grant; Librarian, H. Sullivan; Corresponding Sec., J. J. Golden.

ST. MARY'S COURT No. 276.
Catholic Order of Foresters.
Meets 2nd and 4th Friday in every month in Unity Hall, McIntyre Block.
Captain, Rev. Father Guillet, O. M. I.; Chief Rat, L. O. Genest; Vice Chief Rat, R. Murphy; Rec. Sec., J. Brennan; Fin. Sec., H. A. Russell; Treas., Geo. Germain; Trust. Sec., J. A. Melnis, K. J. McDonald, and Jas. Malton; Representative to State Court convention, J. D. McDonald; Alternate, T. Jobin.

LEGAL.
GILMOUR & HASTINGS, BARRISTERS,
etc., McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Man.
T. H. GILMOUR. W. H. HASTINGS.

ALBERT EVANS
316 Main Street.
Agent for Steinway, Chickering and Nordheimer Pianos. Cheapest House in the trade for Sheet Music, Strings, etc. Pianos tuned.

We have just opened up a FINE LINE OF
Catholic Prayer Books
HART & CO.
BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS
364 Main Street. - - Winnipeg, Man

TROY LAUNDRY.
465 Alexander Ave. West.
REMARKS:—Goods called for and delivered. Orders by mail promptly attended to. A list with name and address should accompany each order.
All work sent C. O. D. If not received on delivery, must be called for at Office.
Work turned out within 4 hours notice will be charged 10c on the \$ extra. Customers having complaints to make either in regard to Laundry or delivery, will please make them at the Office. Parcels left over 60 days will be sold for charges.
Telephone - - - 362.

Miss A. KILLEEN, - - - Prop.
W I N N I P E G.

(Established 1879.)
M. HUGHES & SON,
Undertakers,
—AND—
Embalmers,
— 212 BANNATYNE STREET. —
Opp. Ashdown's
Telephone 413.
Telegraph Orders, Given Prompt Attention.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Old Agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,
beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly terms \$3.00 a year; sold six months. Specimen copies and HAND-BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address
MUNN & CO.,
351 Broadway, New York.