

"The Northwest Review"

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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.

CALENDAR FOR DECEMBER.

- 1 Of the Octave. Votive office of the Holy Apostles
- 2 Fast. St. Bibiana V. and M.
- 3 St. Francis Xavier, Con.
- 4 Fast. St. Peter Chrysologus, B. and D.
- 5 Votive office of the Immaculate Conception.
- 6 2nd Sunday in Advent.
- 7 St. Ambrose, B. C. and D.
- 8 Immaculate Conception, Feast of Obligation.
- 9 Fast. Of the Octave.
- 10 Translation of the Holy House of Loreto
- 11 Fast. St. Damasus, P. and C.
- 12 Of the Octave.
- 13 3rd Sunday in Advent.
- 14 Of the Octave.
- 15 Octave of the Immaculate Conception.
- 16 Fast. Ember Day. St. Eusebius B. and M.
- 17 Of the Octave.
- 18 Fast. Ember Day. Expectation of the B. V. M.
- 19 Fast. Ember Day, \*Of the Octave.
- 20 4th Sunday in Advent.

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

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1885.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Mr. Woods is again in the field for Ward 5.

Germany's acquiescence in the Pope's settlement of the Carolines question, which acknowledges Spain's claim to the disputed islands, shows the confidence felt in the justice and wisdom of the Holy Father by the most powerful Protestant nation in the world. This incident in modern history explains how it came to pass that in the mediaeval age disputes between rival princes were referred for adjustment to the Holy See which was then, as it is now, the grand pacificator.

As soon as the authorized English translation of the Encyclical letter of His Holiness on "The Christian Constitution of States," comes to hand the "Review" will publish it for the benefit of its readers; it is too lengthy to be given in one number so that we will be obliged to publish the letter in sections. The Encyclical has already appeared in the London "Tablet" and several other papers but evidently it is not the authorized English translation.

To-morrow evening the Rev. Father Drummond will deliver his lecture on "Christian Benevolence" in St. Mary's Church, after vespers. As we stated last week it is in aid of the poor, whom Our Lord tells us we have always with us. The St. Vincent de Paul Society merits the support of the public in their noble efforts to feed the hungry; it is impossible for the society, with its limited membership, to meet the heavy and constant strain made upon their resources and therefore everybody should endeavor to give generously. The society seldom makes any demands upon the public and their appeal on this occasion should not be overlooked.

Blessed Privilege of the Virgin Mother

This Sacred Mother had the high privilege of watching over the Sacred humanity of Our Lord during his earthly career. With unbounded love and tenderness she watched over Him in His voluntary weakness of infancy in the stable at Bethlehem and in the long weary flight into Egypt. With unspeakable love and fidelity, she stood by his cross amid the terrible sufferings of Calvary, offering Him the sweet sympathy of her love in His abandonment, and her aid in the once more voluntary helplessness of His terrible death. She has been accorded by God the blessed privilege of watching over and aiding the mystic body of Christ—His Church on earth.

KING ALFONZO.

The year 1885 has been a fatal one for prominent personages. The Americans mourn the deaths of Generals Grant and McClellan, Cardinal McCloskey and Vice President Hendricks. In France Victor Hugo had a great following, and since our last publication the young King of Spain has passed over to the great majority, overshadowing the country with grief. The brief reign of the young Sovereign, who was but 28 years of age, has not been an altogether pleasant one; for although of a generous and simple heart he lacked the firmness of character, so necessary in a ruler, to deal with the ambitious designs of those by whom he was surrounded, which was the primary cause of the constant disaffection among the people of that country; nevertheless during his reign he displayed a wisdom which, under more favorable circumstances, would have made him a worthy ruler. During the Sovereignty of Alfonso Spain had scarcely recovered from the effects of the Carlist outbreak which brought a reign of anarchy and confusion upon that once peaceful country and the intrigues of those who had designs upon the throne kept alive the internal strife which has worked so disastrously for the country during Alfonso's ascendancy. And now the outlook for the future peace of that unfortunate country is ominous. The question of succession is at present dividing the public mind. The deceased King leaves two daughters, aged four and two respectively, which, of course, involves the question of a regency, which the Spanish people, according to the dispatches to hand, appear greatly to disfavor. A strong Republican feeling seems to be uppermost, but it is very questionable whether the country is just now prepared for such a drastic change. However, we deeply sympathize with Spain and her grief-stricken Queen over the loss their King, whom it is consoling to know was fortified by the Sacraments of the Church when his last came. We trust that wisdom will guide the people in this critical crisis.

THE POOR MAN'S SAVINGS.

The rumor that the monetary institutions of the country were endeavoring by a joint effort to induce the Government to reduce the rate of interest now allowed on savings deposited in the savings bank now appears to be an established fact but whether the Government will accede to this very unjust demand of these companies remains to be seen. For ourselves we do not believe that the authorities at Ottawa can so far forget themselves as to make such a rash step. The interest allowed on deposits in the Government savings bank is already too low, and any attempt to lessen it will certainly meet with the disapproval of the people. These grasping institutions who are striving so hard to reduce the interest on the poor man's savings while charging 8 and ten per cent on discounts and paying but 3 p.c. interest on deposits is sufficient evidence that their demands should be denied them. And again, if the rate of interest on deposits in the Government bank be lowered, it follows that the federal banks will have to close when the Government will be driven into a foreign market to make its loans, and that at an unnecessarily high rate of interest, so that the many advantages which the country derives by the Government borrowing at home at a low rate of interest easily suggest themselves. Four per cent on deposits is little enough and should the government yield to the avaricious demands of the bankers, who are striving after their own personal advancement at the expense of the poor depositor, it would certainly prove to be the last straw on the camel's back.

THE ELECTIONS IN IRELAND AND ENGLAND.

The conflict of ballots is still going on in England, but from the returns at hand at the time of writing it is impossible to forecast with confidence the complexion of the new Commons, owing to the fact that the enfranchised two millions will vote now for the first time and on which side they will cast their votes is all conjecture. In Ireland Parnell has been so far successful as to control the "balance of power," but the fragmentary cable reports are so unsatisfactory, and as we have often shown, very unreliable on matters relating to Ireland, we will defer reviewing the matter until complete returns have reached us. However, we must all hope for the best. The leaders and people are united and we have reasons to be cheerful of the results.

Though the health of Cardinal Manning is said to be much improved he is still confined to his room.

THE FEAST OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

Tuesday next, the 8th inst., is the great Feast of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin. On the 8th of December, 1854, Pope Pius IX., in his character of Vicar of Christ upon earth and visible teacher of the whole Church, solemnly declared and defined—"That the doctrine which holds that the Blessed Virgin Mary, at the first instant of her conception, by a singular privilege and grace of the Omnipotent God, in virtue of the merits of Jesus Christ, Saviour of Mankind, was preserved immaculate from the stain of original sin, has been revealed by God, and therefore should be firmly and constantly believed by all the faithful."

Protestants talk of this doctrine as an "addition" to the Catholic faith, but this is a mistake; the Holy Father merely declared the doctrine to be, as it was in fact, contained in "the faith once (for all) delivered to the saints" and if Protestants only understood what Catholics mean by the doctrine they would find little difficulty in accepting it. But our doctrine of "original sin" is not the same as the Protestant doctrine. We think of it as something negative, they as something positive. The Anglican Bishop Bull says "It is abundantly manifest from the many testimonies alleged, that the ancient doctors of the Church did with a general consent, acknowledge, that our first parents in the state of integrity had in them something more than nature, that is, were endowed with the divine principle of the Spirit, in order to a supernatural felicity," and else where he speaks of the doctrine which "many of the schoolmen affirm that Adam was created in grace, that is, received a principle of grace and divine right from his very creation, or in the moment of the infusion of his soul; of which," he says, "for my own part I have little doubt." This is Catholic doctrine. Now "original sin" means the "deprivation" of this infused unmerited principle of grace, which Adam and Eve had in their first formation,—deprivation and the consequences of deprivation. And thus the Catholic doctrine of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin means that the Mother of the Incarnate God, together with the nature which she inherited from her parents, that is her own nature, had a superadded fullness of grace and that from the first moment of her existence—that is to say from the moment when her rational soul was infused by God into her body—in the same manner (putting aside the question of degrees of grace) as had our first parents Adam and Eve. The works of the Fathers of the Church are full of proofs of this doctrine. It is the belief of the Greek Schismatic Church and is held as a pious opinion by not a few Protestants.

"And indeed," says the Holy Father, "it was most becoming that she should always be adorned with the splendor of most perfect holiness and free even from the stain of original sin, should gain a most complete triumph over the ancient serpent—she so venerable to whom God the Father gave his only Son, whom begotten and equal to Himself, He loved as Himself, and gave in such a manner that He would be by nature one and the same common Son of God the Father and of the Virgin; whom the Son Himself chose to make substantially His mother, and from whom the Holy Ghost willed and operated that He should be conceived and born from whom He Himself proceeded."

Addressing Our Lord, the great Bossuet says: "Thou art innocent by nature; Mary only by grace. Thou by excellence, she only by privilege. Thou as Redeemer; she as the first of those whom Thy precious blood has purified."

ALD. CAMPBELL.

The people of Winnipeg who take an interest in the well being of the city must be pleased to know that Ald Campbell has decided to again contest Ward 5. Those of our readers as well as the citizens generally, who have given attention to city matters during the past year must be struck with the wonderful change effected by this gentleman in the sanitary condition of the city. The flagrant incapacity of the Board of Health under the old regime was a continual source of annoyance to householders, of imminent danger to the public health and reckless extravagance of public money. When the surprising fact is known that Ald Campbell has saved to the city in a twelvemonth \$14,000 as Chairman of the Board of Health, the high ability of that gentleman as a public servant as well as his sound principles of economy which he must necessarily possess to have produced such excellent results in his department, it certainly goes without saying that Ald Campbell's right place is at the council board. The

duty of the electors of Ward 5 who wish to see the health department governed with efficiency is therefore plain in the matter of Ald Campbell's candidature. The condition of the city to-day, in a sanitary point of view, as compared with the period previous to Mr. Campbell's ascendancy should be sufficient to guarantee his election.

"Art is a wonderful thing. The painter Rubens could change the face of a laughing child into that of a crying child by a couple of dashes with his brush," said an Austin lady to a professor of the University of Texas. "There is nothing wonderful about that. I can do that with one well-directed cut of a peach switch; I've done it time and time again," replied the professor.

SHAMEFUL.

The paragraph which has formed the basis of some bitter correspondence on the part of our Protestant friends in the Toronto "Mail" and is now going the rounds of the Protestant press as a "case" against the "Romish" Church, and taken from the "Shepherd of the Valley," which was alleged to be the organ of Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, has had new light thrown upon it by a letter from the Archbishop Himself, which appeared in the Mail recently. We give here the paragraph in question as dealt with by "An Old-Fashioned Protestant" and Archbishop Ryan's reply, which shows the shameful devices resorted to by our enemies to make a point against the Church Catholic. It would appear that the bearing of false witness is not incompatible with true righteousness to some minds:—

ARCHBISHOP RYAN.

(To the Editor of the Mail.)

Sir—The following paragraph appeared in your Saturday's issue under the heading of "Church News," but as it very likely escaped the majority of your readers, perhaps you would not mind repeating it here. This is the paragraph:—

"The Shepherd of the Valley," the organ of Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, says—"We maintain that the Church of Rome is intolerant, that is, that she uses every means in her power to root out heresy; but her intolerance is the result of her infallibility. She alone has the right to be intolerant, because she alone has the truth. The Church tolerates heretics where she is obliged to do so, but she hates them with a deadly hatred, and uses all her power to annihilate them. If ever the Roman Catholics in this land should become a considerable majority—which in time will surely be the case—then will religious freedom in the Republic of the United States come to an end. Our enemies know how the Romish Church treated heretics in the Middle Ages, and how she treats them to-day wherever she has the power. We no more think of denying these historical facts than we do of blaming the Holy God and the princes of the Church for what they have thought it good to do."

It is often boasted that in this nineteenth century things have so much improved, both in principle and practice, that it would be impossible to have repeated the barbarities of former times. However, from the above it will be seen that in the Romish Church no change has taken place, and that the reason why she does not persecute now as in former times, is the fact that she has not got the power. It is refreshing to meet one prelate in that Church who plainly declares the principles of his Holy Mother. In Toronto we are accustomed to such oily statements from His Grace Archbishop Lynch that it requires the plain, unvarnished truth from his Grace Archbishop Ryan to undeceive us. It is well known that every institution, whether charitable, educational or otherwise, of the Romish Church is used as an agency for furthering the interests of that body; and, seeing that most of these institutions are largely sustained by so-called Protestants, it is well that when they are appealed to they should plainly understand what they are fostering in our midst. By helping such institutions it will be seen they are doing all they can to enable the Roman Catholics in this land to become "a considerable majority" which will rejoice to stamp out religious freedom. Yours, etc.

An Old-Fashioned Protestant  
Toronto, November 10th.

A LETTER FROM ARCHBISHOP RYAN

To the Editor of the Mail.

Sir—My attention has been called to a communication of the 11th instant, headed "Archbishop Ryan," in which I am made responsible for a paragraph taken from the "Shepherd of the Valley," which is said to be my organ.

I beg to say that the paragraph was never written nor suggested by me. It was written in St. Louis about 34 years ago, when I was still a student in Ireland. The paper mentioned was never my organ or the organ of any ecclesiastic, and has been out of existence for some thirty years. After the extract given the edi-

tor of the "Shepherd of the Valley" added "so say our enemies," and proceeds to state in what sense the charges may be true. Of course I do not share the sentiments and opinions of the extract as given by your correspondent, "An Old-Fashioned Protestant." He will find my exposition of Catholic belief the same as that of Archbishop Lynch of your city, to whom he refers.

I trust that you will do me the justice of contradicting the absurd statement, which I understand has been copied from your journal by several papers of minor importance in the Dominion.

Yours, etc.,  
F. P. J. RYAN,  
Archbishop of Philadelphia

It is "An Old-Fashioned Protestant" trick that of distorting and the leaving out of essential portions of Catholic writings.

THE MAYORALTY.

The interest being manifested in this contest is augmenting every day. The friends of the respective candidates are working with commendable energy for the success of the gentleman in whom they are interested, and the anxiety as to who shall be the next mayor is considerable. It is very much to be regretted that discretion has been ignored by some over-zealous supporters of Mr. Wesbrook, who in their misguided zeal have worked against rather than in his interest. That the advocates of one candidate should find congenial employment in slandering the reputation of another is a disgrace; and it is sad to find Mr. Wesbrook's supporters resorting to such unsavory means. Not satisfied with advocating the election of their candidate, to accomplish their object they deemed it proper to reflect upon the character of Mr. Crowe by bringing against him a series of charges without any foundation and which were, forunately for Mr. Crowe, overwhelmingly disproved on the instant. This, if nothing else, will surely destroy what chances Mr. Wesbrook had of being elected; for even those who have already pledged him their support feel that they can now vote for Mr. Crowe without any conscientious scruples. This will surely follow, for this attempt of Mr. Wesbrook's friends to damn the reputation of Mr. Crowe for the purpose of electing their candidate will receive the scornful censure of the electorate on the 14th of December which it well deserves. There are unmistakable indications that the people, as a whole, are in favor of Mr. Crowe, and it could hardly be otherwise, in view of the base attempt of his opponents and we may now say that Mr. Crowe's election is assured beyond a doubt.

The city is now entering on an era of prosperity and a thoroughly posted man should therefore be selected as mayor and we urge those who desire to see Winnipeg represented by a live, energetic man, who will take care of the city's interests, to vote for Mr. Crowe.

MAYORALTY.

To the Electors of the city of Winnipeg

GENTLEMEN—Having been presented with a requisition signed by a large number of the electors, I have become a candidate for the Mayoralty for 1886, and respectfully solicit your votes and influence.

If elected I shall use my utmost endeavors to carry out the most economical policy consistent with the progress of the city.

GEO. R. CROWE.

To The Electors of

WARD NO. FIVE.

GENTLEMEN—In response to a request of a large number of the electors of Ward Five I beg to announce myself as a candidate for Alderman for this Ward for 1886, and respectfully solicit your votes at the ensuing Civic Elections.

G. H. CAMPBELL.

WARD NO. FIVE.

To The Electors of Ward 5

GENTLEMEN—Having been unanimously nominated by the public meeting held for the purpose of selecting Aldermanic Candidates for our Ward for the coming year and having accepted the nomination thus tendered, I respectfully solicit your support.

A. WOODS.