

# "The Northwest Review"

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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.

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

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1885.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The mayoralty contest is the general topic of discussion.

The American Press is loud in its praise of the brave and Christian spirit in which Riel met his death.

It is said that the membership of the National League in Ireland is increasing at the rate of 25,000 a week. Already there are about 400,000 enrolled under its banners.

King Theebaw of Burmah has sent a very defiant reply to the ultimatum of England and the outcome of the whole affair, which now looks very serious, is difficult to forecast.

This month, which has been set apart by our Holy Mother the Church for special prayers in behalf of the suffering souls in Purgatory is near its close and those Catholics who have departed friends, and who have not, should secure Masses for the poor souls "that they may be loosed from their sins." No prayer equals the sacrifice of the Holy Mass.

The scheme of the enterprising people of Fargo to open up a navigable waterway between their city and Winnipeg should be warmly encouraged by our corporation who have just been communicated with regarding the project. The advantages which Winnipeg and the Northwest would derive from such a commercial highway easily suggest themselves.

Some of our contemporaries who are writing disquisitions on the Papal Encyclical should avail the full text of this important document. The fragmentary cable report now before the public and which appeared in these columns last week, was furnished by the New York 'Herald' correspondent at Rome, and is very unsatisfactory. Some of the passages from the letter should be taken, as the saying is, "cum grano salis;" we might say with several large grains.

This graceful compliment to our illustrious Archbishop appeared in the editorial columns of the "Manitoban" on Wednesday evening last—

"On Sunday Archbishop Lynch, of Toronto, celebrated the 26th anniversary of his accession to the episcopacy. The Catholic Church in Canada rejoices in the possession of a number of veteran workers, such as Archbishop Lynch. Among them there is none of whom she has more just reason to be proud than of our own Manitoba Archbishop—Tache."

In the death of Vice President Hendricks, the news of which comes to hand as we go to press, the end has come to a career that has been unselfishly devoted to its country. Mr. Hendricks was one of the foremost statesmen of his country and won his exalted position in

the chief council of the land by his sterling patriotism and conspicuous ability. His death will be sad news to the people of Ireland, and their sympathizers on this side, with whose cause Mr. Hendricks so warmly and recently identified himself.

It is to be hoped that the lecture to be given in St. Mary's Church by the Rev. Father Drummond, on the 6th of next month, will not be forgotten. Apart from the pleasure of hearing this learned priest, the object of the lecture, that of securing funds with which to alleviate the sufferings of the poor during the coming winter, which threatens to be a trying one, ought to ensure a large audience and a substantial collection.

## HIS GRACE.

Monday last, the 23rd instant, was the 34th anniversary of the consecration of His Grace and the occasion was made one of rejoicing by the people of St. Boniface, who on all occasions of note show their profound love and affection for their beloved Archbishop. On the active and indefatigable labors of His Grace (who was one of the foremost among the pioneers of Christianity in the Northwest) in the propagation of the faith it is not necessary to dilate, for the press of the country, for the past decade at least, has teemed with praise of his brave Christian deeds and sterling piety, and our readers must themselves be familiar with his heroic career as a missionary and since his call to the episcopate. The name of Archbishop Tache is inseparably associated with the marvelous growth of the Church in the Northwest which to-day is a memorial of the striking success of his labors. In honor of the event High Mass was celebrated in the morning in the Cathedral, sung by His Grace himself and in the evening a very interesting literary and musical soiree was given at the College of St. Boniface, which was largely attended by the people of the town. The entertainment, a full account of which will be found elsewhere, was a rich treat, the students showing great familiarity with the Greek and Latin Classics by the really marvellous precision with which they responded to the interrogatories of Rev. Father Bellivau. This certainly greatly redounds to the credit of the Jesuit Fathers who conduct, the College and who as teachers, the world over, stand first in the front rank. After some very graceful remarks from the Archbishop, expressive of his thanks and delight, the audience dispersed with heartfelt congratulations for His Grace.

## ADVENT

To-morrow (Sunday) the 28th inst., will be the first Sunday in advent, the beginning of a season during which all within the ark of universal Christendom—but Catholics in a more especial manner—prepare for the commemoration of the eventful day on which the Son of God lay in a manger at Bethlehem; an event which time cannot obliterate nor distance dim; for we can see as plainly now as the wise men saw then the Child of Nazareth warmed by the breath of an ox in a roofless stable of a village inn, and hear as plainly now as was centuries ago the glad tidings, "To you is born a saviour; peace on earth to men of good will." Throughout the Archdiocese of St. Boniface the Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays of advent will be days of fast and abstinence.

## FRANCE.

It is not always that we can agree with that passionate political writer, Paul de Cassagnac, but the following true and timely words from him on the victory just achieved by the French Catholics in the recent elections are certainly commendable. Here they are in chosen rhetoric—

"You remember how indignantly I made an onset against the extreme men of the monarchy and the empire, and how earnestly I implored them not to fight the elections on dynastic grounds. What a defeat, what a falling to pieces, final and irreparable, if we had fought for Philippe or for Victor. We have won, this is plain to all, because we marched and fought for France and God. Let us remain upon this marvelous field, which is wide enough for all honest men to find elbow room upon it. It is the battle field where we shall conquer. Let there be henceforth but one cry of denunciation from every tongue, from every breast, against those who would try to break this blessed bond and talk to us of petty dynastic questions, when one thought alone should fill our minds—the pious and noble thought of lifting up our country."

Certain it is that the victory gained has been one for God and for a Christian people and not for some senile dynasty of the past. On this we are certain all true Frenchmen are agreed.

## A TRIBUTE TO THE CATHOLIC FAITH

The following paragraph of unusual significance, which appeared in the columns of our neighbor, the "Daily Manitoban," on Monday last, is certainly very interesting from a Catholic point of view, inasmuch as it is at variance with the great Protestant Tradition. Here are the words of the "Manitoban,"

"In the hour of his seeming triumph Riel was loud in his denunciation of the Catholic Church, but in his adversity he was glad enough to avail himself of its comforts and safeguards. This shows that he was sane enough to look well after his eternal as well as his temporal interests."

This is a very important avowal from a Protestant paper. Every word tells. The contrast between triumphant Riel attacking the Church and humbled Riel sheltering himself in its bosom is complete. Then note the words "comforts" and "safeguards." Finally the "expressions" "sane enough" and "to look well" imply that those who are sane and who really care for eternity take refuge in the Catholic Church. We are glad to see that time-honored prejudices hold no place in the mind of our esteemed contemporary.

## AN ENGLISH VIEW.

We hasten to put on record these powerful words of the London "Truth," before it takes a more familiar course. It uttersances show in a most striking manner the marked change that has come over British political leaders, and that what English statesmen regarded as lunar politics and dismissed with a "non possumus" is now regarded as quite within the cyclopedia of practical politics. It says "Lord Hartington, in supporting the Ulster Liberals is tying himself to dead men. If, on the one hand, Mr. Parnell asks for more than is involved in local self-government Lord Hartington is disposed to give him less. Mr. Parnell is himself a Protestant, and Irish Protestants are no more likely to be unfairly treated by the Irish Catholics than are the English Catholics by the English Protestants. The Nationalists have done great service to the cause of religious equality by stamping out religious feuds, and it is a pity Lord Hartington should have appealed to Protestants. One thing is certain, either we must frankly concede or frankly resist the legitimate demands of Ireland. A nation can only be taught to govern by governing itself. The best way of educating a nation is to trust its people."

When the demand of Ireland is conceded to be "legitimate" the duty of England is plain and she must therefore bow to the inevitable.

## THE DEATH OF LOUIS RIEL.

Ten days ago all Canadians and many outsiders were awaiting news from Regina. Is the rebel executed? Is the unhappy man reprieved? Is the patriot spared? With such different feelings was the career of Louis Riel viewed—angry and malignant, pitiful and sad, sympathetic and approving. Death—the terrifying death of the scaffold—answered them all. During the days which have since elapsed all these shades of sentiment have become more calm and now we wish to say a word about his death—an event of great portent, perhaps, in the political history of the country—but of this aspect of it we have no special call to speak. A few words will be sufficient for us. We do not hesitate to say that before the event we hoped to the very last that Riel's sentence would be commuted. We did so, because we believed, as we still do, that he was so far of unsound mind as not to merit so terrible a death. But the constituted authorities of the land decided otherwise and Christian loyalty, proclaiming that all authority is from God, constrains us to accept the decision with respect.

But now we look back. We remember his denunciation and misuse (if this be all) of the priests of Holy Church, his open apostasy, his wild measures and protestations against her and his long obstinate persistence in his wrong—then, the fruits of the good and faithful Father Andre's months of holy striving with him, his submission, abjuration and apologies, and at last, the once proud, ambitious and defiant become humble, compliant and forgiving, full of contrition and faith hope and charity, dying a brave and Christian death—as only the Catholic Church can teach us how to die. Recalling all this, can we be otherwise than full of thanksgiving, not for his death, but for the noble fortitude with which he met his doom. "It is good," says a well known and saintly writer, "for human beings to die as infants, before they have known good or evil, if they have but received the baptism of the Church;

but next to these, who are the happiest, who are the safest, for whose departure we have more cause to rejoice and be thankful than for theirs, who, if they had lived on, are so likely to relapse into old habits of sin, but who are taken out of this miserable world in the flower of their contrition and in the freshness of their preparation:—just at the very moment when they have perfected themselves in good dispositions and from their heart have put off sin, and have come humbly for pardon, and have received the grace of absolution and have been fed with the Bread of Angels, and thus, with the prayers of all men, have departed to their Maker and their Judge?"

We know nothing of "Memorial Services," or "Lodges of Sorrow," or "Masses of Sympathy," but we do know that many prayers have been offered up, that the Great Sacrifice of the Mass has repeatedly pleaded for Riel at the Throne of Mercy, and therefore that his lot is an enviable one if compared to that of the men who hate and revile him, and who, while they glory in his death, have no care for their own souls. Well would it be for them if their last hour should find them half as ready to die as Riel was.

## THE CIVIC SITUATION.

In previous years, as the close of the civic year arrived, the question of municipal reform has been the watchword. The cry is a good one no doubt; for it takes with the masses. But this year, we are glad to say, is not so much of a necessity. It was certainly a necessity for a long time but the people last year determined to make a clean sweep by turning out the old council for their abuses and corruptions in the administration of civic affairs; but all who identified themselves last year with what was called the "Citizens Ticket" see no very good or urgent reason for changing the complexion of the Council this year, though many of the old board, no doubt, will retire. The interest in this year's campaign, however, centres in the struggle for the Mayor's seat, which has been at fever heat since last Tuesday's meeting. The gentlemen now before the people for the position of Mayor are Messrs. Crowe and Wesbrook, and between these two worthy persons the citizens must make choice on the 14th of next month.

Three weeks ago when dealing with this question we gave it as our opinion that if the citizens of Winnipeg wished to draw into the service of the city men of capacity and standing in society; men of unquestionable reputation and integrity they must by all means hold out to these men willing to devote their time to the city's interest some inducement. The office of Alderman is without emolument and it therefore it goes without saying that the position of honor in the Council Chamber should be conferred upon the alderman who has rendered the city public and private service, at his own loss very often, for a twelve month. And this view of the matter taken by the "Review" at the very outset of the campaign, we are glad to note, is now almost universal. With Mr. Wesbrook as a private citizen, we have no fault to find; he is an eminently respectable person and would probably, as he says himself, fill the position with credit to the city, but the fact still remains that he has not served at the council board and has therefore given no practical proof of his ability to fill the position of chief magistrate and the city certainly cannot afford to risk a year of misgovernment. This is the greatest objection which the people of Winnipeg have against Mr. Wesbrook; and we are sorry to see him led by his supporters against such a strong public sentiment which now prevails against him on these grounds; and on the other hand, it is certainly very ungraceful for Mr. Wesbrook to seek the position under the circumstances; it shows shocking bad taste on his part.

And certain it is if the honor of the position is not bestowed upon the gentleman who has freely given his services to the city, respectable and capable men will refuse to serve in the future when the city's affairs must fall into the hands of a cabal who will manage civic matters with a view to their own personal aggrandizement and whose ascendancy will beget recklessness and extravagance in the administration of civic affairs.

Mr. Crowe, the opponent of Mr. Wesbrook, is well known to the people; he has spent a year in the council as chairman of the most important committee before the board, and the efficiency with which he filled the position and the general satisfaction which his conduct throughout has given, the people seem to be fully cognizant and the wisdom of his selection cannot be questioned; his excellent record and immense popularity will certainly bring to his standard a number of voters who would

otherwise be found with Mr. Wesbrook and we therefore commend Mr. Crowe to every honest and intelligent voter and if the people use their electoral privilege with a due appreciation of its responsibilities we have no doubt that Ald. Crowe will be the next mayor of Winnipeg.

A very pleasing feature in connection with this campaign is the heartiness with which Ald. Pearson has entered into the canvas for Mr. Crowe. It certainly shows that that gentleman did not covet the honor which was so unfairly imputed to him by the 'Free Press,' but on the contrary that he was profoundly indifferent in the matter as far as he was personally concerned. He allowed his name to go before the public at the earnest solicitation of his friends and his readiness in retiring when he considered the well being of the city would be served by so doing is certainly praiseworthy and he will be remembered for it in the future.

## 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.

## LECTURE

—BY THE—

REV. LEWIS DRUMMOND,

of St. Boniface College, under the auspices of the

St. Vincent de Paul Society

for the benefit of the poor, in

ST. MARY'S CHURCH,

Winnipeg, on

SUNDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 6, 1885

AFTER VESPERS

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