

The Northwest Review

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Orders to discontinue advertisements must be sent to the office in writing.

Special Notices, set in nonpareil type, leaded, and located on the eighth page immediately over the city news, 10 cents per word each insertion. No notice inserted for less than \$1.

Professional cards (run in and without display) \$1 per month. Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

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. Cyric and Companions.
- 9 Monday Vigil 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 Vigil of the Assumption. Fast
- 15 Sunday 9th after Pentecost Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary.
- 16 Monday St. Rook Conf.
- 17 Tuesday Octave of St. Lawrence
- 18 Wednesday St. Hyacinth Conf
- 19 Thursday of the Octave
- 20 Friday St. Bernard abb and doct
- 21 Saturday St. Jeanne of Chantal.
- 22 Sunday 10th after Pentecost—St. Joachim father of our Blessed Mother.
- Monday, 23. Vigil. St. Philip of Benit, Confessor.
- 24 Tuesday, St. Bartholomew, Apostle.
- 25 Wednesday. St. Lewis, King and Confessor.
- 26 Thursday, St. Zephyr.
- 27 Friday, St. Joseph of Calasanz, Confessor.
- 28 Saturday, St. Augustin, Pont doct.
- 29 Sunday, 11th after Pentecost. The Immaculate Heart of Mary
- 30 Monday, St. Rose of Lima, virgin.
- 31 Tuesday St. Raymond.

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.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

California will produce 25,000,000 gallons of wine this year.

We welcome in our midst, Mr. Archie Barnard, a rising young Barrister from Montreal.

Monsignor O'Bryen, Papal Alegate, left St. Boniface on Monday for Toronto where he will be the guest of Archbishop Lynch.

The re opening of St Boniface College will take place on Wednesday the 25th instant. Classes will commence the following day.

The programme of the concert to be given at St. Boniface in aid of the Hospital is published this week in our columns.

Hon. A. A. C. La Riviere Minister of Agriculture returned on Thursday from Montreal, also our esteemed editor Mr J. Chadock.

If the person who lost a barrrell of dynamite detonators on William Street will call at the police station he will hear of something to his advantage.

The richest unmarried girl in Philadelphia is worth \$5,000,000, we have a good many young ladies in Manitoba who are worth more than \$5,000,000, to the right kind of a man.

Mr. D. Bawlf, a prominent grain merchant of this city, was married in Montreal on the 3rd instant, to Julia A. Driscoll, daughter of Mr. R. Driscoll of that

city. After the ceremony was over, the newly married couple proceeded to the residence of the brides parents on St. Catherine's street where breakfast was served to a large number of relatives and friends. The wedding presents were numerous and costly, among them being a Weber piano from the bride's father. We offer the young couple our congratulations and wish them a long life of happiness and prosperity.

The old age of Gladstone, entirely devoted to schemes of immense energy and benevolence, is a sad reproach to many of our robust young men who spend their lives in sinful indulgence that ruins themselves and others.

The nursery of Cyclones—A cyclone struck the town of Hartland, Kan, on the 15th, and demolished twenty houses and did great damage to growing crops. sixteen cars were blown from the track. and the telegraph wires were prostrated for several miles, other towns also suffered.

CHANGE OF NAME WANTED

According to the 'Canadian Gazette' the Anglican Bishop of Qu' Appelle has addressed a circular letter to all the Bishops in the Dominion urging them that what is known as the 'Church of England' in Canada, should be forthwith known as the 'Church of Canada' and that the Roman Catholic Church in Canada should forthwith be known as the 'Canadian Catholic Church' according to a valuable work recently published. The Roman Catholic population of Dominion outnumber all the other denominations put together by one hundred and sixty three thousand, and it is therefore exceedingly thoughtful of Bishop Anson to suggest that the R.C. Church should take precedence next to his own. The Church of England must form an infinitesimally small fraction of the aggregate Protestant church in Canada, and we should suppose that the other branches of it would not look kindly on the change. In the United States it is known as the Protestant Episcopal Church, where its members are estimated at three hundred and twenty four thousand only. As for the R.C. Church with due deference to Bishop Anson's far seeing wisdom, we beg to assure him that the name which has done good service to sinners for more than eight centuries; a name that is so familiar in Heaven and so abhorred in Hell, is still and always will be till time shall be no more, quite satisfactory, and all sufficient for the present and unborn children of the Roman Catholic Church.

RAT PORTAGE

to the Editor of North west Review.
Rat Portage Aug. 7th 1882.

One of the separate school trustees having left the country the chairman Mr. J. S. Slavin called a meeting of the ratepayers to nominate a trustee to fill the vacancy.

At 9.30 on Monday the 17th inst a very large and interesting gathering assembled at the school house. After being called to order the meeting was addressed by Mr. Slavin who stated its object, the elections were then proceeded with Messrs Charles Ward and Peter Barribau being the candidate for the coming honors. The close contest which followed showed the interest taken in the affair which was most gratifying to our worthy pastor the Rev Father Baudin, who honored the meeting with his presence; upon the closing of the poll, the scrutineers, after counting the ballot declared in a tie the chairman having the privilege of the casting vote, declared in favor of Mr. Peter Barribeau.

Mr. Horrigan Indian Agent addressed the meeting in a very neat speech and was followed by Messrs P. Preston contractor and A. Mc. Manus timber agent when the Rev. Father Baudin addressed the meeting in his usual kindly manner thanking them all for the interest they had displayed in the welfare of the school assuring them, that his most earnest wish was the education of the young; that will their cooperation the success of the school, was a certainty. After a few allusions to its working the meeting closed with prayer. Miss Margaret Mc. Guire teacher, Mrs. Hermal Michaud French teacher Trustees Jas Slavin (chairman) H. Michaud P. Barribeau and Rev. Father Baudin Treasurer.

AVE MARIA.

It has often struck us that the events—deplorable from so many points of view—that brought about the despoiling of monasteries and the dispersion of religious orders in Rome and elsewhere, in our day, were permitted by God for the wise end of scattering the sowers and reapers of His harvest; so that they might go forth, weeping, if you will, but spreading the Gospel seed over the earth, to return one day carrying their sheaves of salvation.

MONSIGNOR O'BRYEN

On Thursday morning of last week His Excellency Mgr. O'Bryen, the Papal Alegate and private Chamberlain to His Holiness, Pope Leo XIII, arrived from Ottawa, by the C. P. Railway, and proceeded to the Archiepiscopal palace, St. Boniface, escorted by several of the Rev. Fathers who met him at the station. In the evening he held an informal reception at the palace, where a large number of the ladies and gentlemen of St. Boniface and Winnipeg availed themselves of the auspicious occasion to pay their respects to the distinguished visitor, and through him their dutiful homage to the Holy Father. An address was presented on behalf of the citizens of St. Boniface to which His Excellency made a happy reply. We were much pleased to see his Grace Archbishop Tache, looking so well after his recent illness and the fatigue consequent upon his visit to Quebec, where he assisted at the installation of His Eminence, Cardinal Taschereau, During the entertainment the St. Boniface band played several appropriate airs in front of the palace and altogether a very pleasant evening was spent.

On Sunday morning His Excellency preached a very eloquent sermon in St. Mary's church, in this city, a synopsis of which will be given in another column. Immediately after mass, a committee composed of some of the prominent members of the church went up to the Communion rail, where he stood in company with Father Ouellete, Cahill and several other priests to receive an address which was read by Mr. A. McGillis, of the P. O. Dept. and presented on behalf of the congregation of St. Mary's Church in particular and the Northwest in general. His reply which will also be found in another place, was listened to with marked attention by the large audience present. His Excellency preached again in the evening to one of the largest assemblies that were ever seen in St. Mary's, a large number of whom were members of other denominations. His Grace, the Archbishop, and many of the clergy from St. Boniface, were present, and at the close of the service His Grace gave the Benediction.

On Monday evening Mgr. O'Bryen left by the C. P. R. for Toronto. He was accompanied to the train by His Grace Archbishop Tache, and Fathers Dugast and Cloutier, Messrs. J. A. Moore. M. Conway, A. E. McPhillips, P. Guilmette N. Bawlf, A. McGillis, and other Catholic citizens, His Excellency expressed himself as highly pleased with his visit to Manitoba, and we feel assured that he will give a good account to the Holy Father of what he has seen and heard in the Great Lone Land.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME

After Mass His Excellency was presented with an address of welcome by the congregation of St. Mary's. Mr. A. McGillis read the address, which was as follows:

To the Right Rev. Henry O'Brien, private Chaplain to His Holiness Leo XIII. and Papal Alegate.

We, the Catholics of the parish of St. Mary's, in the city of Winnipeg, Manitoba, and generally on behalf of the Catholics of this province and the Northwest, extend our welcome greeting to your excellency.

It gives us the greatest pleasure to be now addressing such a distinguished prelate whom the Holy Father has delighted to honor when honoring our country—this Dominion of Canada, in giving us a prince of the church; and that the honor of the commission to act for the Holy Pontiff on the occasion of the elevation of a revered and profound archbishop, an illustrious son of France to the cardinalate, should have fallen to one of that noble race of Ireland, gives us great satisfaction, as we all sympathize most heartily with the constitutional efforts being put forth by the Irish for amelioration of their present position of the Empire. We know you to be one who is with all endeavors of the Irish people to bring about contentment in the affairs of the nation, and that you are supporter of the movement carried on by what is called the Home Rule party. Catholics everywhere, in every clime, are solicitous for the favorable and speedy solution of the Irish problem, thereby granting the rights so long withheld from that Celtic race so truly Catholic.

However, all races have, in this City of Winnipeg, and throughout the vast Northwest, representatives, and amongst them are to be found representatives of our holy religion; and we desire you to convey to the Sovereign Pontiff our regard for his welfare, and the solicitude and love we bear him in his position at Rome; now deprived of that temporal power so justly his by divine as well as vested right. We hope that the day is not far distant when we will be able to see His Holiness Leo XIII, in possession of that status in the temporal world that he is by virtue of his office entitled to.

We trust that your excellency will not fail to bring before His Holiness the zealous work of our missionaries, of whom too much cannot be said, whose trials and hardships in the early days of this country, and still continuing in the confines thereof, have worked wonders for the glory of God and His Church, and in temporal things have done much

to develop the great country we now live in.

In mentioning our devoted missionaries, we must not forget our beloved archbishop, the Right Rev. Alexander A. Tache, one revered by all, irrespective of creed or nationality.

For your Excellency, we pray that you may be spared long to continue the good work at the throne of the Holy Father, and that still greater distinction will attend you in the holy Catholic and apostolic church.

Signed on behalf of the congregation.

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|-------------------|-------------------|
| N. Bawlf, | D. Miller, |
| T. M. Gougeley, | A. McGillis, |
| J. A. Moore, | M. Conway, |
| A. E. McPhillips, | J. J. Golder, |
| P. Guilmette, | O. Monchamp, |
| A. E. Richard, | D. Smith, |
| J. K. Barrett, | James Redmond, |
| J. A. Green, | John Cosgrove, |
| N. D. Beck, | L. G. McPhillips, |
| E. Marston, | E. F. Radiger. |

THE REPLY

His Excellency said;—I can only return my best thanks for the very high honor you have done me. One of the greatest consolations a priest feels, and more especially if is an Irish priest, is that wherever he goes he is no stranger because he represents the church and the Holy Father and very often national associations. An Irish priest is perfectly certain of the sympathy of every Irishman over the whole world. I have been a priest for nearly thirty years and have travelled considerably about the world and have yet to meet an Irishman who had ceased to reverence and respect a priest no matter how he might have fallen away to the duty he owed to God. When I return to Rome I will be able to tell the Holy Father that what he has done in Canada for the sons—the first cousins of the Irish on account of religion—and nationality—filled every Irishman with a feeling of attachment and affection. It is very kind to express these sentiments in his regard. When I left home His Holiness told me that he was sending me to a country composed of French and Irish, and said that I would be able to tell him when I came back how the great Irish nation was progressing. This is no place to talk politics; but if the citizens of Canada and the United States have a right to govern themselves and their houses, then all the people put together ought to be able to govern their own villages and towns, and to govern the country. This right was stolen from the Irish nation 700 years ago. No Irishman ought to be ashamed to say 'I am a Home-ruler'; for he is, or he has not studied the position. The Holy Father himself is a Home-ruler; but he was deprived of unworthy sons of his natural right as ruler of the small estate which had provided him the means of existence. He has also a land question, therefore he is a Land-leader. These questions resolve themselves into the one great principle, that a man is a man all the world over, and has certain rights, no matter whether he is a churchman or a layman. I am very grateful for the expressions of sympathy with the people at home—expressions which would strengthen and encourage them. I will not lose the opportunity of telling the Holy Father what has been expressed in appreciation of the good French missionaries who have done so much good. I look upon the Indian as a brother, descended from one common ancestor, Japhet, son of Noah. In conclusion again accept my thanks for the honor you have done and also the people who have remained to witness the ceremony. Gentlemen, I thank you most heartily.

MONSIGNOR O'BRYEN'S SERMON

St. Mary's Church was crowded on Sunday at both morning and evening service to hear the Right Rev. Monsignor O'Bryen, Papal Alegate, preach. After Mass the Rev. gentleman read the first chapter of St. Paul to the Corinthians and also from the 19th chapter of St. Luke's gospel. Preparatory to his sermon he stated that he had been asked by His Grace the Archbishop and by the curate of St. Mary's parish to preach. He referred to the fact that although away out in this far-off country people of different tongues and different voices were found, yet they all belonged to the church of Christ and were of one body. The day was a glorious one, being the feast of the assumption of the Blessed Virgin. Consequently it behooved them to look back upon her life of 63 years, study her passage through life and see her victory in the end. Mary was the mother of God, and created by God, for one purpose, viz., to renew that which had been destroyed and ruined. Mary was created in order that woman might have a model, a perfect model. Eve was a perfect woman—glorious—perfect in body mind and soul. None of her daughters saw her perfection in the state she came from God. Because she sinned her whole natural being was lowered. She ceased to have that power over herself which belonged to her as a woman. God cursed woman, and the curse was, 'You shall serve your husband God took her under man's foot, and man took advantage of the curse and he down-trod woman until the new era she was raised, before that she was a slave, and treated merely as a machine. Her natural talents were not developed; look over history and it will be found she was almost lost sight of. No attention was paid to her birth or family. Her genealogies were not recorded. But

WAS A TRADITION

amongst all races that a woman would be given them as a model. The Romans, the Greeks, the Druids and others believed this tradition. In Pennsylvania, before the Britons came to the shores of America to settle on the continent, there was found a slab erected with this inscription written in the native characters, and erected by the natives; 'To the

virgin which is to become mother.' A rude figure of a virgin mother with a child was possessed by the Druids. It was prepared by the Druid priest, but unfortunately was destroyed during the French revolution. An imitation of the figure had been made and was in existence. If the original had not been destroyed it would have been handed down two thousand years. Mary was baptized in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost. She had instilled into her three great virtues—Faith, Hope and Charity. As she grew up she was taught that there was something higher than this world, and which would cling to her if she obeyed the church. Virginity and purity were the first flowers that blossomed in the church of God. When woman entered into that natural state of matrimony the church took her by the hand and pronounced a prayer over her. The curse hitherto remaining upon her was removed, and she is no longer to be the slave, but the companion and help-mate of men until death did them part. Man in iniquity and selfishness devised divorce as a means to relieve himself from woman, but the Holy Catholic Church stood by woman and denounced divorce as a thing impossible, as what God had joined together no man could put assunder. No matter how a man might act, he never could be relieved from the obligation of protecting the woman he had married. In consequence of the institution of matrimony; society was built up and reformed, families had been established and the real civilization of the world began. During the middle ages society was found a perfect house of peace. Then holy women, who saw that; there was something higher than this world, renounced it in order that they might give completeness of service to God, and fit themselves to mingle with God's holy angels. The church protected these nuns and the religious orders formed by them have proved

NURSERIES OF SCIENCE AND RELIGION

Then came the days of church persecutions England denounced virginity and celibacy, saying they were impossible. Holy retreats were God's children had resorted to mortify the flesh was denounced as dens of vice and iniquity. Within the last 40 years even those who do not believe in the teaching of the Catholic church; had begun to feel that there was something holier than the state of matrimony; that there was an aspiration above the material wants of this world. Ministers of the churches were now found declaring that matrimony was very well in its way, but there was something higher and better. One great proof of the nobility and sanctity of the nuns was that Protestants send their children to nunneries to be educated in preference to any secular academy. This was a proof that the Catholic church had begun to feel that there was something greater and nobler than they could produce; and protestants felt that their girls should be better educated by nuns than by secularists. He had been told since coming to this country by prominent people; that they would put their children into secular schools. The mother felt that the virtue of her child was safe, and would be nourished and strengthened in the convent. As a result of St. Patrick's preaching in Ireland all the women there became good and virtuous women and the sins common among women became unknown. After all the misery and deprecation of 300 years he was told wherever he went in America that Irish girls were the best, they were sought for in hotels and for work because of their morality and womanly honor. All those were reasons why the Virgin Mother of God was revered; this was a reason why her statue was found in every church. He trusted the same unanimity as he had observed since his arrival in the country would continue to exist among the different classes and races who lived in this far-off land. In a short time he would return to the throne of St. Peter, and at his feet tell him that his name was revered away out here and that his people were united and loyal to him and that even enthusiasm existed amongst them. They had asked a blessing from the Pope and he knew he would be willing to grant it, in fact he would be willing to give it himself in anticipation of his Highness willingness to grant it.

HANLAN DEFEATS HIS PREVIOUS RECORDS

Worcester, Mass., Aug. #2. Edward Hanlan performed the wonderful feat this evening of beating the best recorded time ever made in a single scull race over a three mile course by doing the distance in 19 minutes and 18 seconds. He is a winner by 36 seconds. The condition of the trial was that Hanlan should receive \$500 if he succeeded and rowed better than 19.45. He selected the course on Lake Quinsigamond because it is sheltered on both sides by high banks and towering trees which cut off the high winds and prevented them from cutting deep into the water. After rowing a short time he leaned forward and dipped up a handful of water to moisten his mouth. It was only momentary, and he did not seem to loose time by the act. Further down he pulled his rowing cap off and threw it in the bottom of the boat, the heat being so oppressive; he lost two strokes in this pastime, and looked around upon the bunch of oarsmen who were following in his trail; Teneyck held Hanlan's watch and caught the time 19.23. This is the time that Hanlan accepts and is more reliable than the other. This record of course, beats the world, the best previous record on this lake having been made by Teneyck last Saturday, which he rowed in twenty minutes. The water was in almost perfect condition, scarcely a ripple ringing the surface, and every detail was favorable to the successful accomplishment of the feat. No race was ever rowed here that caused so intense an interest.