

COMMUNICATION.

The Bible in Public Schools.

To the Editor of the NORTHWEST REVIEW.

Sir,—The present school law of Manitoba, under which Catholics are taxed for the support of schools until lately called Protestant, in directly concerns many outside of that province. Those who attempt to justify that taxation seem to take the ground that a majority of the members of a provincial cabinet, if Protestants, are competent to decide the theological question whether Catholics can consistently with Catholic principles take part in the reading of the Scripture selections prescribed for those schools. If Protestants in virtue of their Protestantism are competent to decide this question it certainly cannot be from any acquaintance with Catholic doctrines or principles, of which they have always shown themselves deplorably ignorant, even when, in exceptional cases, they honestly endeavour to do us justice. Nor does it appear from history that they ever established their claim to speak with authority on any question relating to Scripture. They have been dogmatizing on that subject for over three centuries, and the result has been one series of conjectures, absurdities, contradictions, and falsehoods. Their leaders in the sixteenth century of their own authority appointed the Bible as the sole rule of faith—the only one, perhaps, of all their inventions which they have not attempted by some show of argument to charge upon the Almighty. They further laid it down as an article of faith, which they themselves never believed, that each individual was at liberty to interpret the book according to his own private judgment. This privilege was indeed valuable as a means of releasing men from the restraints of the moral law, but for general purposes it was not exclusive enough to satisfy the reform spirit. When there was any question of damning the souls or torturing the bodies of Catholics the new rule was thrown aside, and the unfortunate victims had to be convicted of "heresy" on the private judgments of their neighbors. Still later, when the novelty had worn off, this private judgment was regarded as an inconvincible, and it became the custom for each Protestant community to employ a religious expert to administer his private judgment in weekly doses as a substitute for the patent invention of Catholics, however, must neither use nor transfer this right of private judgment. Willing or unwilling, they must kneel before Greenway's "High Commission Court," to have their daily Scripture lessons assigned them from a translation based on the private judgment of a dozen members of King James's Advisory Board.

Again, the inspiration of the Bible was at one time considered an essential article of the "Protestant faith." All Protestants, it seemed, outwardly believed it, some because it was taught by the Catholic Church, others because it was fashionable, while a large number firmly believed and taught it because of a thousand a year. At the present day such formalities are by no means essential. Some Protestants believe portions of the book to be inspired, some are convinced that it is of no more authority than Aesop's fables or the old fairy tales, while others affirm that it is indeed inspired from beginning to end, but that at least half of it is inspired by the devil. Yet they can all unite in taxing Catholics for a course of religious instruction consisting of selections made from a mutilated Bible by Government officials, who may be Christians or atheists, or anything between the two.

But though Protestants cannot take out how or by whom the Bible was inspired, or how it is to be interpreted, they can speak with great assurance as to what it teaches, and, as we should expect, they can make it teach whatever suits their purpose for the time being. For years they declared, with great earnestness, that the leading doctrines of the Church of Rome were explicitly condemned by this book. We all remember with what zeal Protestant missionaries a few years ago undertook to convert Catholic countries to Protestantism, and what glowing reports of success in far off lands were presented whenever the bat went round. The instrument employed in this missionary work was, of course, the Bible. We remember with whatunction it was reiterated at every gathering that so glaring were the errors of Romanism, and so unscriptural its doctrines, that nothing else was required to convert a Papist but to get him to read the sacred volume. He saw the truth at once, and did not even require to borrow the private judgment of a born Protestant, which we have seen was so necessary in all other cases. Indeed, I think we have heard of many an instance of a whole family being converted by a single leaf of that Protestant book, which a chance breeze had directed towards the house, and that the faith of many a Romanist has been rudely shaken when, passing by a colporteur's wagon, he happened to smell the Bibles piled within. Judging from the annual exultations over the results on the St. Lawrence, the Bible, without note or comment, must have made good Protestants of half the people of Quebec. Now, the very same book is placed in the hands of a few of the other half in Manitoba, and the missionaries of the latter province cannot conceive it possible that any danger can result to the faith of the little ones. The book was very Protestant when men and women had to be taught the number of the Beast and the abominations of Babylon, but it becomes an innocent, non-sectarian book, neither Catholic nor Protestant, when children are dealt with. So much for Protestant consistency.

It may perhaps be said that our opposition to Protestant Bible schools is not consistent with our belief in the inspiration of Scripture. The reasons so often given for that opposition effectually dispose of such an assertion. Catholics, in keeping their children away from a common building in which Bible reading is followed by a lecture on arithmetic or geography, do not by the fact acknowledge that the Bible is opposed to their religion, any more than they do when they themselves avoid a more pretentious edifice, in which Bible reading is followed by a long-winded discourse on some fancy subject as innocent of religion as the C. P. R. time table.—Yours truly, BYSTANDER.

Northwest Territory,

Oct. 16, 1893.

A YOUNG LADY'S ESCAPE.

AN INTERESTING STORY FROM NORFOLK COUNTY.

General Debility and Chronic Neuralgia Made Miss Lizzie Bentley's Life Miserable—Her Parents Feared She Was Going Into Consumption—Brought Back From the Brink of the Grave.

From the Simcoe Reformer.

Miss Lizzie Bentley is the daughter of Mr. Ira Bentley, of Waterford, a former well-known resident of Simcoe. It is well known that Miss Bentley was long and seriously ill, and it was recently reported that she had fully regained her health and strength. Her case has excited considerable interest in Waterford, and coming to the ears of the Reformer, we felt more than a passing interest in the matter for the reason that for a period of nearly three years, there have been from time to time published in our columns, particulars of alleged cures of various serious cases of illness that have been effected through the use of a remedy known as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The scenes of these cures have been located in widely scattered portions of the country, it might almost be said of the globe, for some of these stories come from the United States and some from England, to such great distances have the proprietors extended the sphere of the usefulness.

It is of course the common idea that the age of miracles has long passed, and thousands of people who would not relish a classification among "doubting Thomases," and who are quite ready to believe any long story, so that it does not transgress upon their pre-conceived notions, and what old line physicians tell them of the limits and capabilities of the medical pharmacopoeia, as laid down by the schools, hear with a shrug of the shoulder and a smile of incredulity, of cases the evidence of which is of so certain a character that no court or jury in the land would question it. Take one of the best known and striking instances of the efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. We refer to the case of Mr. John Marshall. Could any evidence be clearer or more convincing even to a sceptic. Mr. Marshall is a well known citizen of so large a city as Hamilton. He was paid by the Royal Templars of Temperance the sum of one thousand dollars, that being the sum paid by that institution to its members who are proven to the satisfaction of its physicians to have become permanently incurable. Every fact in connection with the case was investigated by the Hamilton papers and vouched for by them. Not satisfied to take its evidence at second-hand, the Toronto Globe sent a representative to Hamilton. The result of these investigations was the publication by the Globe of an article in which every claim made by Mr. Marshall and the proprietors of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills was fully conceded, and the "Hamilton Miracle" unreservedly endorsed by this great Canadian newspaper.

In a way it reminds us of the story of the great lawyer who attended a prayer meeting. His own views of religion were of the most heterodox character. He went to be amused; he came away with all his preconceived ideas changed. He said: "I heard these men whose word was as good as the Bank of England get upon their feet and tell what religion had done for them, not theoretically, it was their own personal experience of it. Were these men in a witness box, I would not have the slightest inclination to doubt their word; as a consistent man I was unable to doubt them anywhere else. I had doubted, now I believe."

The man or woman who will give an hour's attention to the evidence that the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company have to submit, must, if able to reason at all, concede that their Pink Pills contain wonderful properties for the amelioration of human ailments.

All these reflections are introductory to the case that has come under our notice. Mr. Ira Bentley is widely known in this district, where he has carried on business as a pump and windmill manufacturer for years. He formerly lived in Tilsonburg, afterwards in Simcoe and now resides in the village of Waterford. A representative of the Reformer visited Waterford not long since to interview Mr. Bentley as to his daughter's recovery. For he understood this journal is as little prone to be carried away by fair spoken or written words as the rest of humanity, and as we had heard that Miss Bentley's cure was due to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, we were anxious to investigate, that we might add our personal testimony, if possible, to the many who have already spoken and written on behalf of this great Canadian remedy. The result of the writer's journey to Waterford was eminently satisfactory. We failed in finding Mr. Bentley at home for he was in Caledonia that day setting up a windmill, but Mrs. and Miss Bentley who were the immediate beneficiaries of the good effects of Pink Pills proved quite able to give full particulars. Mrs. Bentley was apparently enjoying the best of health, and we were more than surprised

to be told by her that it was she who first of the family had experimented with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She told us that a couple of years ago she had been grievously attacked by rheumatism and had after solicitation by some friends sought relief in Pink Pills. The result had been eminently satisfactory as any observer could see. It was, however, to become acquainted with the case of Miss Bentley that we had gone to Waterford.

In answer to our enquiries Mrs. Bentley told us that her eldest daughter, Lizzie, was nineteen years of age, that from her infancy she had been a sufferer and that her chances of growing to womanhood had never been considered good. She early became a victim of acute neuralgia, that for weeks at a time racked her body and made life a burden. She would at times go down to the very brink of the grave; she was in appearance a mere shadow, thin, pale and weak, unable to do anything. After finding how Pink Pills had benefited her mother she too began to use them. No change from sickness to health could have been more rapid, no cure more complete. "You can say," Mrs. Bentley said to us, "she is a well girl, that Dr.

The Canada North-West Land Company Limited

Have the option of selecting under the terms of their agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Over 2,000,000 Acres of the Finest Agricultural Lands in Manitoba or the North-West Territories, Which they offer for sale on Easy Terms. Payments by Installments. No Cultivation Conditions.

Write for Particulars of the Company's system of accepting shares instead of Cash in payment of Lands, by which a considerable saving is effected.

TOWN LOTS for sale in all the Towns and Villages on Main Line of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

BETWEEN BRANDON AND THE ROCKIES.

COAL LANDS — RED RIVER LOTS

Maps and all other information can be obtained at the office of the Company.

Winnipeg Office: 339 Main Street. London Office: 90 Cannon St., E. W. B. SCARTH, Land Commissioner. JOHN R. NESBITT, Secy.

Williams' Pink Pills cured her and we are willing to tell the whole world that such is the case.

Desirous of seeing Miss Bentley herself, we next repaired to the Waterford post office, where she is employed as a telegraph operator. We had known Miss Bentley when she lived in Simcoe. We remembered her pale, delicate face as it was then. One glance at the bright young girl before us, her cheeks aglow with ruddy health, was sufficient. The days of miracles were not gone. The happy subject of one stood before us. Her story was a repetition of the one told us by her mother, only with an added depth of thankfulness to the means of her recovery. We came away from our interview with Miss Bentley fully satisfied that we knew of our own knowledge of at least one marvellous cure to be credited to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

An analysis shows that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood, and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of the grippe, palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration, all diseases depending upon vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, from either address.

HUGHES & HORN,

Undertakers,

Embalmers,

470 Main Street,

OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL BANK,

TELEPHONE 413

A. D. McDONALD.

Carpenter and Builder.

Estimates given on all classes of work. Jobbing promptly attended to either by day work or contract. Special attention given to orders from the country.

Address all orders to
A. D. McDONALD, Carpenter,
363 Farby Street, Winnipeg, Man.

DO YOU KNOW?

—THAT—
THE LARGEST STOCK.
THE FINEST GOODS.
THE BEST MAKES

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Are to be found at the

Manitoba Music House.

482 Main Street, Winnipeg

R. H. NUNN, & Co.,

P. O. Box 1497. Telephone 35



MAIL CONTRACTS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, 24th Nov. next, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails on proposed Contracts for four years, over each of the following routes, from the 1st January next.

BRANFORD AND STONESTOWN, via Woodroyd and Strathmore, once per week, computed distance 29 miles.

BRANFORD AND RAILWAY STATION twelve times per week, computed distance 1 mile.

STONESTOWN AND WAVEY BANK once per week, computed distance 91 miles.

STONY MOUNTAIN AND RAILWAY STATION six times per week, computed distance 11 miles.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contracts may be seen and blank forms of Tender obtained at the Post Offices on the respective routes and at this office.

W. W. McLEOD,
Post Office Inspector.

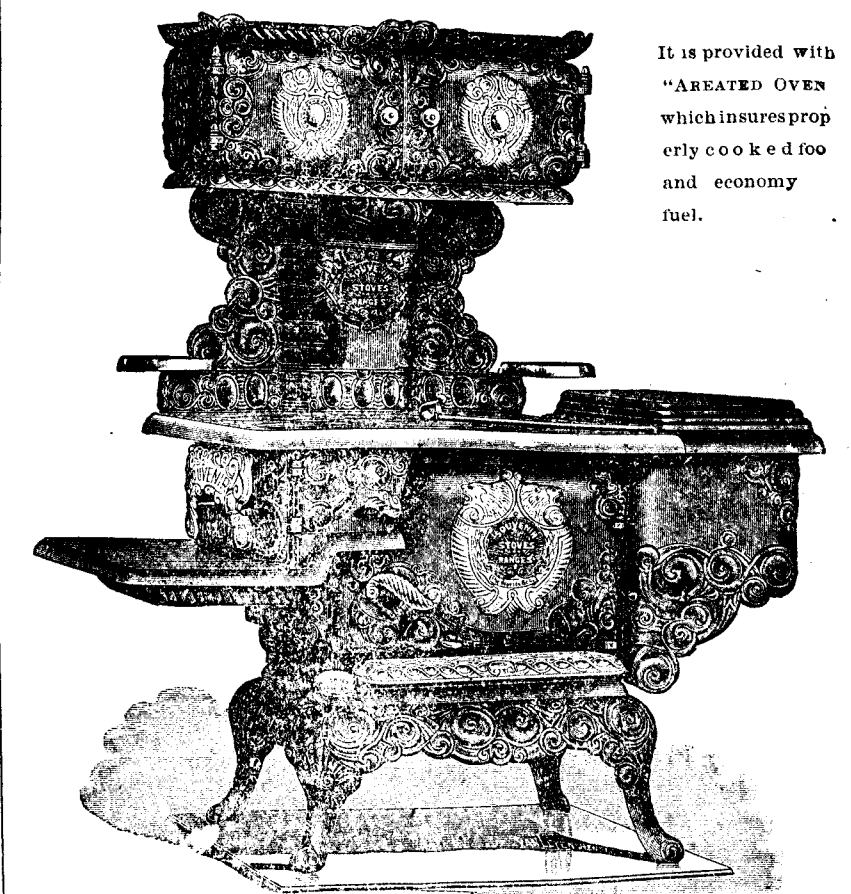
Post Office Inspector's Office, Winnipeg, 15th Oct. 1893.

BUY NO OTHER

DON'T BE SATISFIED WITH AN INFERIOR STOVE OR RANGE, BUY THE BEST.

The "Souvenir" Range

Is the Most Practical, the Best Constructed, the Best Finished, and the Most Perfect Baking Coal or Wood Range in Existence.



It is provided with
"AREATED OVEN"
which insures properly cooked food and economy of fuel.

It will work Satisfactory where other Stoves and Ranges Fail. EVERY RANGE WARRANTED. Sold by Leading Stove Dealers throughout the Dominion. Made only by

THE GURNEY, TILDEN CO. LTD.

SUCCESSORS TO THE E. & C. GURNEY CO. LTD.

OFFICE AND SAMPLE ROOMS, 278 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG, MAN.

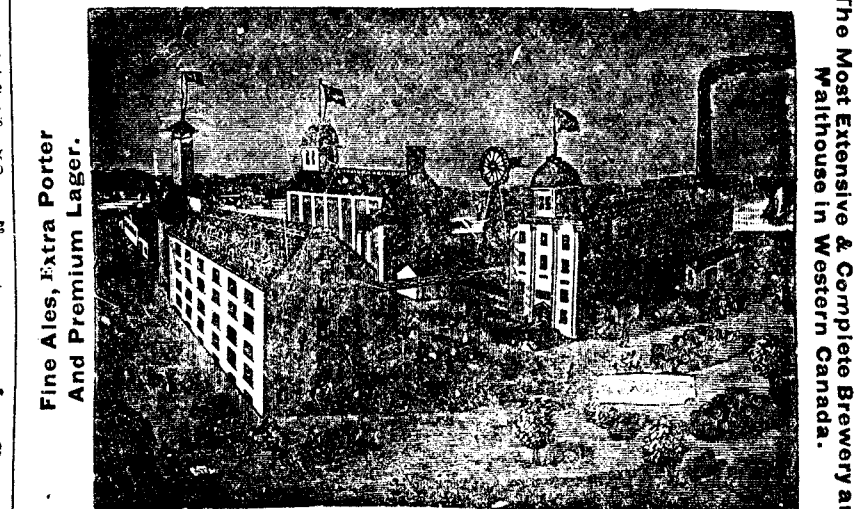
OPPOSITE MANITOBA HOTEL.

FURNER'S MILLINERY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

422 Main Street,
McIntyre Block

EDWARD L. DREWRY'S



REDWOOD AND EMPIRE BREWERIES, WINNIPEG, MAN.

WORTH THEIR WEIGHT IN GOLD

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Keep the Works in good order.

NORMAN, Ont., January 15, 1894.

W. H. COMSTOCK, Brockville, Ont.

DEAR SIR,—Your "Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills"

are the best regulator for the system that humanity

can use. Life is as the time-piece: it will and cannot

be many of its works. A tiny particle of foreign

substance adheres to the smallest wheel in the works,

and what is the result?—at first, only a slight difference

is perceptible in its time-keeping, but wait you; as

the obstruction grows, the irregularity becomes

greater, until at last, what could have been rectified

with little trouble, in the beginning, will now require

much care in thoroughly cleansing the entire works.

So it is in human life—a slight derangement is neglected,

it grows and increases, imperceptibly at first,

then rapidly, until what could, in the beginning,

have been cured with little trouble, becomes almost

fatal. To prevent this, I advise you to purify the

system frequently, by the use of Morse's Pills, and

so preserve vigor and vitality.

Yours faithfully,

H. F. ATWELL.

The Travelers' Safe-Guard.

AMAGAUDUS POND, N.S., Jan. 27, '90.

W. H. COMSTOCK, Brockville, Ont.

DEAR SIR,—This is to certify that I deal in Patent

Medicines, including various kinds of Pills. I sell

more of the Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills than of all

the others combined. Their sales I find are still increasing.

Yours, &c.,

N. L. NICHOLSON.

To save Doctors' Bills use

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

THE BEST FAMILY PILL IN USE

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS