

The Northwest Review

178 PRINCESS STREET. EVERY WEDNESDAY BY E. J. DERMODY. J. K. BARRETT, LL.D., Editor-in-Chief.

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NOTICE. The editor will gladly receive (1) ARTICLES on Catholic matters, general or local importance, even political (if not of a party character). (2) LETTERS on similar subjects, whether conveying or asking for information or controversy. (3) NEWS NOTES, especially such as are of a Catholic character, from every district in North Western Ontario, Manitoba, the Territories and British Columbia. (4) NOTES of the proceedings of every Catholic Society throughout the city or country. Such notes will prove of much benefit to the Review and themselves by making their work known to the public.

OUR ARCHBISHOP'S LETTER.

ST. BONIFACE, MAY 10th, 1893. DEAR SIR,—I see by the last issue of the Northwest Review that you have been entrusted by the directors of the journal with the management of the same, "the company for the present retaining charge of the editorial columns."

I need not tell you that I take a deep interest in the Northwest Review which is the only English Catholic paper published within the limits of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. I hope that you will obtain a remunerative success. It is enough that the editors do their work gratuitously; it is not to be expected that the material part of the publication should remain without remuneration. I therefore strongly recommend to all Catholics under my jurisdiction to give a liberal support to the Northwest Review, which is fully my approval, though, of course, I cannot be responsible for every word contained in it. The editors write as they think proper, they are at full liberty to say what they wish and in the way they like best. The sole control I can claim is over the principles they express and I have no hesitation in stating that the principles announced by them are sound and ought to be endorsed by every sound Catholic in this country. I therefore trust that you enter a good word and I pray to God that He will bless you in its accomplishment.

Yours all devoted in Christ, ALEX. ARCHBISHOP OF ST. BONIFACE, O. M. F.

The Northwest Review

WEDNESDAY, MAY 23.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Antagonist Casket closes an able article on the Manitoba. School question as follows: "The Catholics of Manitoba are clearly right in fighting for their separate schools. It is a fight for freedom of conscience—of that conscience which most deserves to be respected, the conscience of little children."

A statue is contemplated by some of the clergy and laity of Philadelphia in memory of Dr. Wolff, late editor of the Standard, and money is to be raised forthwith. The erection of statues by popular subscription, generally ends in no statue, and in the utter forgetfulness of the deceased. Philadelphia Catholics will reverse the rule.

Father Cronin of the Buffalo Union and Times suggests Voltaire as the patron saint of the Apaiats. For goodness sake have some little respect for the French infidel. The master he served, old Beelzebub, will not allow even this chosen pet to dispute his prerogative.

Nicholas Flood Davin still insists that the Catholics of the Northwest have no grievances. Nic. must have been sleeping; for some time back else he would be better posted on events occurring at his own door. Wake up, Nicholas, take a look around and see if Catholic have not grievances. Look before you leap. The Canadian Freeman.

An exchange well puts it: "There is no lesson which has been more burned into the hearts of the Irish race than that internecine feuds and dissensions have at all times been the bane of the Shamrock Isle." And as we view the Ireland of to-day, we may well ask when will this lesson be learned, and the fruits of it be made useful.

The Church Progress reads Senator Hill, of New York, out of the Democratic party in this vigorous fashion: "It Senator Hill's words give our Philadelphia contemporary any solace it is welcome to them. They are the words of a Judas, now a political pariah."

This is enough to knock the H off Hill and make him ill. The late editor of the Philadelphia "Catholic Standard," George DeWolff, LL.D., has his memory honored, at the recent quarterly conference of the priests of Philadelphia. A monument, under their patronage, is to be erected in memory of him. He deserves well of Catholic journalism.

The Very Rev. Father Lacombe, O. M. I., who has been in the east for some time returned to the west on Friday and during his stay was the guest of His Grace, the Archbishop of St. Boniface. The Very Rev. Father left for the west on Tuesday. Father Lacombe while in the east did good service in defence of our schools and has added one more to the many debts of gratitude which the

Catholics of this country owe to his generous and self-sacrificing zeal in our behalf. In their name we take the liberty of thanking him and wishing him many years of prosperity, happiness and usefulness in the country and among the people who owe him so much.

The Catholic Times says: Of late there has been some discussions of the question: Can morality exist without religion? Even Protestant ministers have endeavored to show that there is no necessary connection between these two things.

The following illustration of Count Tolstoi is a forcible expression of a great truth: "The attempts to inculcate morality independent of religion are like the actions of children when, wishing to move a plant which pleases them, they fear off the root which does not please and seems unnecessary to them, and plant it in the earth without the root. Without a religious foundation there can be no true, unimpaired morality; as without a root there can be no true plant."

The Antagonist Casket says: Archbishop Tache, in his pamphlet on the Manitoba school question, frankly confesses that he dislikes reading political articles in the newspapers because if the assertions made therein were true "they would prove that all our political men, without distinction, are a band of criminals unworthy of the least confidence." His Grace's words must be re-echoed by any one, not blinded by partisanship, who reads the news now daily received from Ottawa. If we are to believe the ablest men of both parties—and why should we believe those of one party rather than those of the other?—then both parties are unpatriotic and dishonest beyond all redemption.

OUR GRATEFUL THANKS.

When the Bishops visited Winnipeg in May, 1892, the Catholics of the city presented them with an address of welcome in which they said:

"Neither can we forget, my lords, what a deep interest you have recently manifested in our welfare, and how you lent the vast influence of your names in expressions of protest against the action—the unjust and unconstitutional action—of the government of Manitoba in trying to despoil us of the rights and privileges which were guaranteed to us in the Act of Union. The moral support which your Lordships then gave to our venerated brother, our own revered archbishop, in his struggles to maintain those rights and privileges for the Catholic of this province, is, in itself, sufficient to win our love and gratitude, and we seize this first opportunity to lay our grateful thanks at your feet."

This had reference to the first petition of the Canadian Hierarchy in regard to our schools, and His Grace, the Archbishop of Ottawa, in replying to this address of welcome, said to the Catholics of Winnipeg, and through them to the Catholics of the province of Manitoba: "You have done your part nobly, and we, the Bishops and clergy here present are glad to have this opportunity of complimenting you, and if we have helped you as much as we could do you may rest assured, if our help is still needed, we will give it to you with all our heart, because your cause is the cause of Catholics throughout the whole Dominion."

Our readers will find that solemn promise of the generous Archbishop of Ottawa, literally fulfilled in the recent important and unanimous petition of the entire Canadian Catholic Episcopacy, comprising the Cardinal Archbishop of Quebec, the remaining seven Archbishops and twenty-three Bishops. Their Lordships have fulfilled the assurance given that "if our help is still needed we will give it to you with all our heart, because your cause is the cause of Catholics throughout the whole Dominion." The Canadian Hierarchy, true to their high office as spiritual leaders and guardians of the rights and liberties of their people, have exercised their prerogatives as citizens and performed their duties as Bishops of the Catholic church, in raising their authoritative and influential voice against the injustice placed upon their people in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, in robbing them of their schools. This petition must surely open the eyes of not only the Canadian, but even the Imperial, Authorities, to the grave injustice done to the Catholics, owing to the vast importance that all true Catholic parents attach to the religious education of their children in school. This is an obligation which no civil authority can thwart without inflicting a deep wound on the consciences of Catholics. How consoling it must be to our great and venerable Chief Pastor, the Archbishop of St. Boniface, to find all his Episcopal Brethren, throughout the whole Dominion, without one single exception, uniting with him in one grand and dignified protest against the persecution of his children in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories! What a compliment to this noble Apostle of the Northwest Territories and to the justice of his cause! What a source of rejoicing and gladness among us Catholics, clergy and laity, to find that our noble struggles to preserve our rights and liberties have found such sympathy and just recognition at the hands of so authoritative and so eminent a Body as the Episcopacy of Canada. The very contemplation of their zeal, friendship and sympathy should fire us with greater and more self-sacrificing efforts to maintain, if necessary, the struggles which, at present, conscience and religion demand at our hands. God knows how bitter that struggle has been made for us, and what were the many sufferings

that we have been forced to endure for conscience's sake, but we have been amply rewarded by the approval and sympathy and help that have been given to our cause by the highest authority in our church. The Bishops have spoken and our cause has been declared a holy one. It remains now for our rulers to say whether so just and so holy a cause can be cast aside as though it did not bear the impress of justice, honor, truth and fair play, or involve the religious liberties of a large portion of Canadian citizens.

In the name of the Catholics of Manitoba and the Northwest; in the name of justice and freedom, we tender to the entire Catholic Hierarchy of Canada, the ardent, homage and thanks of every Catholic in this great Northwest, for their defence of our liberties, their sympathy in our sufferings, and their noble and unselfish efforts to remove the grievances under which we are tottering. We can assure them that we are as deeply touched at their love and consideration for our venerable and beloved Archbishop as we are grateful for their efforts in our own behalf. His great and loving heart has been bleeding at the sufferings inflicted upon his children. We, therefore, wish to thank, personally and collectively, the Cardinal, Archbishops and Bishops of Canada for the great and noble service they have rendered to our cause.

ALL DEPENDS ON WHOSE OX IS GORDED!

The Brandon Mail, commenting on the pamphlet of His Grace, Archbishop Tache, in answer to the Governor-General in Council, on the Northwest school question, makes the following remarks:

"Now, what the public would like to be advised on is wherein the Manitoba school act interferes with the 'civil and religious rights and privileges' of the Roman Catholics, acts in bad faith with them, or disturbs their 'religious persuasion.'"

If the public be as stupid as the Mail evidently is, in asking such questions, what good purpose can be served in answering them? We will try and answer those questions by asking others, because we find it is good to place those people in our position. With reference to the bad faith shown to the Manitoba minority, we will say: Let us transfer the scene from Manitoba to Quebec, and let us ask the Mail what it would call the conduct of a Quebec government under exactly similar circumstances. Let us suppose that in 1857, the government in Quebec was struggling with a narrow majority and the opponents of the Government were anxious to reach the treasury benches. Just at this time the Protestant minister, representing the Protestant minority, resigned, and it was necessary to fill his place. The Government, after looking around for a good man, selected a respectable Protestant member who represented a very strong Protestant constituency where, they supposed, he was sure of being elected. The opponents of the Government selected a Catholic French Canadian, and both parties entered upon the contest. A prominent friend of the government came down to speak on behalf of his candidate and said: "If you, Protestants, vote for that French Canadian Catholic and the Government is defeated, just as soon as he and his friends get into power, they will destroy all the rights and privileges you now enjoy. They will abolish your Protestant schools, your English language and every other right you are now enjoying. Do not trust them. They are your natural foes."

The French Canadian opponent of the government got up and said: "What that Protestant tells you is false. It is not our policy in any way interfere with the rights you now enjoy. We could not do so even though we were so disposed, because those rights, which he says we would abolish, are guaranteed to you by the constitution. But so far from wishing to abolish them, I promise you, in the name of the Liberal party, that should you return our friend, this French Canadian Catholic, and defeat this Protestant minister, your co-religionist, we will protect you in all the rights and privileges you now enjoy. That is our policy and if you doubt my word there sits Mr. —, President of the Liberal party and a French Canadian; ask him if it is the policy of our party to injure your rights." The Protestant voters accepted the word of this French Canadian Catholic liberal, and defeated their Protestant co-religionist and elected the French Canadian Catholic. The result was the defeat of the government and the success of the French Canadian liberals. They formed a government, but before going to the country the French Canadian Premier paid a visit to the Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Quebec and assured him that his government, before going to the country, for its endorsement, wished to repeat the promises which his present Attorney General had made to the electors of—Protestant constituency, and to assure his Lordship that his government was most anxious to protect his Lordship's co-religionists in the full enjoyment of all the rights and privileges which they always had, and would, as a mark of the government's consideration, ask his Lordship to name a Protestant gentleman to represent his people in the cabinet. Under these circumstances, the election was held, and all the Protestant constituen-

cies, except one, elected supporters of the government. No sooner did this French Canadian Government find itself safely seated upon the treasury benches, than it turned round and, regardless of its pledges to the Protestant Bishop of Quebec, actually abolished the Protestant schools, the use of the English language and every other right the Protestant minority had hitherto enjoyed. Not content with this, they confiscated all Protestant schools and handed them over to the French Canadian Catholic school authorities and compelled the despoiled Protestant minority to pay their taxes to those Catholic schools, which they fraudulently called public schools, although they knew that the Protestant minority could not conscientiously use those Catholic schools, dishonestly named public schools. What would the Mail say of the honesty or intelligence of a French Canadian Catholic newspaper, which, under the circumstances described by us, would say: "Now, what the public would like to be advised on is wherein the Quebec school act interferes with the 'civil and religious rights and privileges' of the Protestants, acts in bad faith with them or disturbs their religious persuasions."

We can imagine how the editor of the Mail would swell with indignation at the manifest dishonesty, hypocrisy, or stupidity of that French Canadian newspaper! With what eloquent and thunder tones he would denounce the unjust, disgraceful, treacherous conduct of that perfidious French Canadian government. And yet that is exactly what the Protestant government of Manitoba did to the Catholic minority, and the Brandon Mail is the Protestant newspaper that asks this question:

"Now, what the public would like to be advised on is wherein the Manitoba school act interferes with the 'civil and religious rights and privileges' of the Roman Catholics, acts in bad faith with them, or disturbs their 'religious persuasion.'"

THE CANADIAN BISHOP'S PETITION.

Some time ago, the Canadian Presbyterian, exulting over the failure of the Catholics to assert their rights before the courts, said there was only one thing to fear, viz. "the interference of the Roman Hierarchy." We then assured our Presbyterian contemporary that it was not necessary to have the spirit of prophecy to make this declaration, because never was it known in history that the Catholic Hierarchy, as a body, betrayed the rights or abandoned the liberties of the Catholic people to their enemies. Others may be indifferent and prove false to their principles, but the Bishops of the Catholic church—never! On our first page will be found the important petition of His Eminence, the Cardinal Archbishop of Quebec, seven other Archbishops, and twenty-three Bishops, comprising the entire Episcopacy of the Dominion of Canada, addressed to the Governor-General-in-Council, and setting forth the grievances of the Catholic minority both in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, in regard to education.

When the undivided and unanimous voice of the entire Catholic Episcopacy of a country addresses itself to the Queen's Viceroy and his ministers, and, in the name of 41 per cent. of the loyal subjects of that Queen, demands justice, so grave and absorbingly important issue must be involved. It must be an issue involving the religious rights and liberties of the people over whom they preside by divine Commission. And such, indeed, it is. We invite our readers to carefully peruse this petition, and they will find in it much food for earnest and thoughtful consideration. Let them bear in mind that these are not the words of one or two distinguished men that they are reading, but the words and sentiments of a united and unanimous Episcopacy. The Catholics of the entire Dominion, from the Atlantic on the east to the Pacific on the west, will read this petition with that loving devotion and reverence which they always show to the utterances of their bishops. Politicians may censure; they may misrepresent our position and belittle our cause, but they cannot deceive the Catholics of the Dominion, because the bishops have spoken and spoken authoritatively and truthfully. No longer can our enemies misrepresent, nor our friends misunderstand, nor our actual position in regard to our schools. Their Lordships have stated the facts in a language so mild, dignified, moderate, truthful and just, that it must carry conviction to every heart and mind not blinded with fanaticism and bigotry.

Let our Catholic friends, all over the Dominion, carefully consider the petition of their Lordships and, no doubt, they will be convinced that the position of their Catholic friends in this country is almost intolerable. No matter to what political party they may belong, they will be convinced that the hour has come for them to consider this question in the light of truth and conscience and not in the light of political expediency. Now that the bishops of Canada have unanimously declared that the Catholics of the province of Manitoba have been despoiled of their schools and forced to pay tribute to a Protestant school system which they can never use, is it not time for Catholics to take so gravely important a matter into their most serious consideration and see that justice be done.

The Catholic subjects of our Gracious Queen would not tolerate, much less attempt, any such interference with the rights of their Protestant friends, and wherever they have been in the majority, they have treated them justly. Shall they be satisfied with anything less than justice for themselves and their friends in Manitoba? Are we to be considered and treated as aliens in the land we discovered, explored, settled, civilized and made Christian, simply because we are in the minority? Have minorities no rights that need be respected by a brute majority? Our local authorities have waded through oceans of perfidy and falsehood in their attempts to fasten on us the chains of religious serfdom and there is no hope for us unless the Catholics of Canada will hearken to the voice of the church, speaking through her Bishops, and insist that simple justice be done in the premises. The petition of their Lordships is not an appeal to passion, nor to political, nor religious intolerance; it is not even an appeal to Catholics as Catholics, to Protestants as Protestants, to Tories as Tories, or Grits as Grits; no, it is a calm and dignified, a moderate and law abiding appeal to the representatives of both Protestant and Catholic citizens, for an act of simple justice to a loyal, peaceful and law abiding minority. What a contrast is to be found in its loyalty, moderation, dignity, and truth, to the utterances and conduct of the men who persecute us. Contrast the Christian tone and sentiments of this petition with the appeals to the passions of the multitude, by our persecutors.

That petition is a credit to the Episcopacy of Canada, because it breathes forth the highest Christian sentiments; it is couched in language so just and moderate that even the most caring critic cannot take exception to it; and it possesses, withal, a force and dignity that insures the respect and wins the confidence of all well disposed and honest men. It is, perhaps, the most important petition that has ever been presented to the Governor General since confederation, not only because of the subject matter of the petition and the historic injustice that called it forth, but also because of the dignity and importance of the petitioners and their absolute unanimity.

HOLY ANGEL'S SCHOOL.

Entertainment Given by the Pupils.

The pupils of the Holy Angels' school under the care of the Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary, gave a very pleasing and, for children of their ages, a very artistic and highly creditable entertainment in the school on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week. The rev. clergy of St. Mary's and the parents of the children were present and all were loud in praises of the acting and singing of the little ones and of the care and training that they must have received at the hands of their zealous, devoted and able teachers. The bright, happy, and smiling faces of the children and the tender solicitude of their teachers for the success of each little actor and actress, spoke volumes for the love that united them. Where all have done so well, it would not do to particularize, so we will content ourselves with giving the programme in full with the names of those who took part therein:

- PROGRAMME. CHORUS—Boat Song—M. Roberts, A. Behan, V. Esperance, I. Barrett, L. Smith, L. Coyle, E. Beaudin, E. Cass, B. Simon, A. Grant, J. Dunlop, A. Gortly, E. Nesbitt, M. Thomas, M. Maddigan, A. Beaubien, M. Hastings, J. Cronan, A. Bourbeau, M. Dorsey, B. Nasle, M. Brooks, W. Murphy, E. Cass, E. Johnson, G. Beaubien, B. Martin, J. Nesbitt, A. P. S. Bawlf, F. McIlroy. RECITATION—Don't—H. Cernigervic, A. Esperance, A. Dunlop, J. Nesbitt, G. Beaubien, B. Martin, N. Johnson, R. Cass, I. Carey, H. Bois. LITTLE GIRL'S SPEECH—E. Boxer. VOCAL TRIO—Better Late than Never—J. Simon, E. Cass, M. Carey. DIALOGUE—What Idle Boys can do—E. Chevrier, J. Ashford, F. Jobin, T. Mahon, P. Egan, D. Altman, W. Murphy, E. Kane, L. Bawlf. INSTRUMENTAL DUET—J. Barrett, A. Behan, A. Legend of the Rainbow—Rainbow—L. Coyle, B. Simon, B. Nagle, J. Cronan, M. Hastings, M. Dorsey, M. Thomas, Two Sunbeams—G. Burke, J. Bawlf. Spirit of Earth—I. Barrett. Spirit of Sunlight—L. Smith. THE FIVE WISERS—J. Carey, B. Carey, C. Cronan, M. Egan, E. Barrett. Angel—R. Cass. French song—Le petit Mari—B. Simon. Declaration—Mr. Nobody—R. Cass. SONG IN MOTION—Here we Stand—H. Cernigervic, E. Barrett, A. Dunlop, A. Grant, V. Dunlop, J. B. Martin, E. Beaudin, F. Cadaret, N. Johnson, R. Cass, T. Cauchon, C. Woodcutler, A. Smith, M. R. Esperance, M. E. Beaubien, I. Carey, W. skolokoske, R. O. J. Beaubien, A. Dorsey, C. Cronan, C. McDougal, B. Carey, F. McIlroy, A. Turner, A. Egan, A. Chevrier, G. Burke, J. Bawlf, E. Boxer, O. Cernigervic. ORETTA—The Orphans. The Countess Daughter—A. Behan, The Three Orphans—A. Beaubien, A. Bourbeau, E. Cass. CHORUS—Come Back to my Home—By all the pupils.

They Celebrate Their Golden Wedding.

One of those rare and happy events in the lives of married couples, viz. the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding, was quietly observed by Mr. and Mrs. Northgraves, at the residence of their son-in-law, W. H. Hastings, Esq., Barrister, Hargrave Street, on Sunday May 20th. As the happy event fell upon Sunday, the celebration was necessarily confined to visits from the friends and relatives of the happy jubilarians and wishing to them many happy returns of the anniversary of the day on which they had made their vows of love and fidelity. Many and warm were the congratulations which the aged and happy pair received from their many friends. The presents were numerous and chiefly of a floral nature. Among the latter were two beautiful bouquets, with gold medals and cross attached,

from Dr. and Mrs. J. K. Barrett. Mr. and Mrs. Northgraves are on a visit to their daughters, three of whom reside in the city, viz. Mrs. W. Walsh, Mrs. W. H. Hastings and Miss Northgraves. Mr. Northgraves, who at one time was a leading Jeweller in Belleville, Ontario, is a brother of the Rev. Father Northgraves, the late editor of the Catholic Record, of London, Ontario, who is well known in the world of literature as the author of "Mistakes of Modern Infidels." The Review extends to Mr. and Mrs. Northgraves its heartiest congratulations on the attainment of an event so seldom reached in the lives of wedded bliss.

EXPERIENCE PARTY.

A Profitable, Amusing and Interesting Gathering in Aid of the St. Boniface Hospital.

There was a good attendance and a good programme rendered at the assembly held in the Unity Hall on Wednesday last under the auspices of the C. M. B. A. The recital of the "experienced" of those who had been "earning" money for the hospital were most amusing and entertaining. Some had "sawed several sticks of wood," "saved their horse car fare," "sold taffy," "blacking boots," "helped their wives on wash day," "selling matches," "starting the fire in the morning," "brushed their own clothes," "borrowed matches for the house," "didn't bet on a hockey match," "mopped two rooms twice," "sold copies of the Review on the Streets," "gathered old iron and paper," etc. etc. A considerable amount was also contributed in addition to the sums earned.

During intervals in the programme ice cream and other refreshments were served and the presentation of the prizes won took place. Mr. T. C. Egan was awarded the first prize, a silver picture frame, and Mrs. Lawlor and Mrs. Cass were equal competitors for the second prize; but the former lady, with the consent of the latter, received the award, the prize being a very handsome writing desk and workbox combined. Father Lavevign occupied the chair, and was assisted by Mr. J. J. Golden. Mr. Lane rendered valuable help in the arrangement and carrying out of the programme, the numbers of which were as follows: Piano solo (with recitation), Miss Parker; song, Mrs. Lloyd; guitar solo, Mr. McGowan; piano solo, Miss L. Chambers; song, Miss Barrett; piano solo, Miss E. Chambers; intermission; presentation of first prize, recitation by Mr. O'Connell; piano solo, Miss L. Chambers; song, Miss Barrett; song, Mr. Crick (very well received); piano solo, Mr. Brice. A vote of thanks to those who had taken part in the programme was passed, on motion of Mr. Beecher, seconded by Mr. N. Bawlf.

The efforts of Miss McAllister and Miss Livingstone, who got up the concert, were deserving of all praise.

Following is a list of those who have subscribed towards furnishing the general ward in the hospital:

- Mrs. Lawlor and Mrs. Cass \$35; M. Tottie Barrett, \$10; J. Clouston, \$5; James McDougal, \$5; J. E. Thomson, \$5; Wm. Clark, \$5; J. D. O'Donnell, \$5; Miss Nellie Stack, \$4; Mrs. Briscoe, \$3; Mrs. A. J. Kayall (St. Paul's), \$3; Miss Mabell Livingstone, \$2; Mrs. Schultz, \$2; Mrs. J. K. Barrett, \$2; Miss A. McAllister, \$2; Mrs. Dr. O'Donnell, \$2; Mrs. Ed. Lloyd, \$2; Mrs. S. A. D. Bertrand, \$2; Miss L. O'Donohue, \$1.50; and the following \$1 each: A. S. Morgan, Geo. Merrick, Miss Taylor, Bird's All; Mrs. Walsh, Mrs. Cauchon, A. McKinnon, Miss Annie Merrick, Miss Gertrude Dewry, Miss D. G. Beecher, Archbishop Tache, Norman M. Brice, H. A. Tremayne, Harry Bruce, Miss Evelyn Golden, Mrs. O. Monchamplé, E. Brown, Selkirk, Mr. Carsley, Richard Bonbrun, Dr. Lillian Yeomans (New York), Miss Louise Talbot, Miss Lily Adams, N. Bergeron, J. Dudley, E. Norbert, Mrs. A. V. Law, Miss Carrie Egan, Miss B. Jones, Miss Hayes, Miss Caroline Begun, Stanley W. Adams, Mr. Vass, Mrs. E. C. Egan, E. C. Egan, Mrs. E. F. Radiger, E. F. Radiger, Miss Northgraves, Mrs. T. J. Adair, Mrs. McHenry, E. Steele, Mr. Eedgan, Miss Chevrier, Miss A. Chevrier, H. Chevrier; A. MacGillis, Mr. Van Lierde, Miss Clair Livingstone, W. J. Beecher, Miss Maud Cottingham, Edgar S. Lee, H. J. Strachan, J. Stanley Hough, H. J. Mitchell, Harry Boxer, T. E. Egan, Mrs. W. S. Becher, Alfred Andrews, Mrs. Richardson, Miss Flood, Mrs. F. E. Gauthier, Miss Monchamplé, Miss Maude Hugel, Miss Nellie Stack, E. E. Sharpe, J. C. Waugh, David Fraser (Selkirk), M. J. Howell (Selkirk), J. Garsley, Miss Helen Torrey, Miss Alice Talbot, Miss Mary Talbot, Mrs. Versailles, T. Rattary, R. Ross Sutherland, Robert Guilmette, James Redmond, Mr. Mermagon, A. Friend, C. J. Redmond, Mrs. C. A. Boxer, Miss Florence Blackmore, Mrs. F. P. Both Professor Barre, Mrs. Brydges, Mrs. Florence Henry, Mrs. Hastings, Dr. McDiarmid, Miss Kate O'Donohue, Madame M. de Bouvier, Miss Carey, Mr. Watson, Mr. Fyounz, J. Beckett.

REGINA NOTES.

Shortly after his arrival to take charge of the Regina mission Father Sinnott was summoned to the bedside of his dying mother in Bridgeport, Ont.

Father Sinnott returned last week in time for the most melancholy event of the 10th inst. and performed surely the most trying task of his life by ministering to the unfortunate Italian who was ushered into eternity from the hands of official hangman Radcliffe. And speaking here a reputation for bombastic brutality which, if he possesses any tender spot may help to keep his head balanced under the load of fawning attention he received for the few days previous to the execution from a motley crowd comprising even "prominent Q. Cs." but with the P. A. element predominating. The extreme gusto with which he officiated in this instance may have been due to the fact that his victim resisted all invitations to die professing any of the latter-day faiths.

Another flowing well, in the vicinity of the one 6 miles south of Regina which has been running for years, was struck by the gov't borer last week and already a furrow conveys water from the same for a distance of half a mile.

Mr. M. Ryan son of Judge Ryan of the Portage, is residing with Father Sinnott continuing studies which were commenced at St. Boniface college and has already made hosts of new friends as well as discovered many old ones now residing by the pleasant waters of the Wascana.