Northwest Review.

"AD MAJOREM DEI GLORIAM."

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THE ARCHBISHOP'S SERMON

ON NEW YEAR'S DAY.

His Grace at St. Mary's Church.

The Archbishop of St. Boniface was present at St. Mary's church on New Year's evening and delivered a brief, but stirring address. He wished all the members of the congregation for the coming year the peace of the Lord—that perfect contentment and satisfaction, quiet and tranquillity of the soul, that surpassed every feeling, and which he could well wish them with the certainty that his wish whould be realized, inasmuch as he knew their hearts and souls were well prepared for that grace of the Lord. This did not mean they would be exempt from trials, but that they should possess perfect resignation to the will of God, and in order that they might have this he prayed that they might be blessed with patience in all their difficulties; with sincere and deep conviction of their duty. To do their duty they must use the sword of the Lord; they must battle, they must struggle, for they belonged to the militant church, and unless they were ready to draw the sword there would be no real peace for them. Whilst he wished them these important blessings, he called upon them to pray for him, because if they needed his prayers, he needed theirs still more. He had the whole burden of an immense diocese and God knew how difficult it was to take upon one's shoulders so many important works. He asked them to pray that he might be granted the courage of a true bishop of the Church. Sometimes it was more difficult to know one's duty than it was to accomplish it. They would hear people around them asking "What is your archbishop doing under the present circumtances? Is he the same man who once seemed to be so determined, who, at his consecration, before the other bishops, pledged himself never to betray the sacred cause committed to his care and to protect especially the souls of the children? If so, why is he changed, why so silent now?" What he asked them to say for him in reply to this was "Our Archbishop is doing his duty by obeying a superior power; he is obeying the one whom we call the Vicar of Christ on earth." Yes, he did obey; they need not fear; their Archbishop was not sleeping, but he was praying, waiting, and at the same time obeying. The sword had not been broken; it was still there; but there were moments of trauquillity, and those who knew these understood full well they were prepared for any emergency. They need never fear, for with the grace of God which they would ask for him he would do his duty and they would never have to be ashamed of the Archiepiscopal cross that was borne before him. He asked them to pray for him to do his duty, because sometimes it was far from easy and they should ask God that he might be thoroughly able to understand how being in his exalted position he might be the servant of all. He recommended them also to pray for the Catholic institutions of the country. Thousands were coming to the land—they needed priests; for the destitute and the poor they required new institutions of charity, and by uniting their prayers for these good works they would help each other, they would be blessed by their divine Saviour and would enjoy that peace that He came to give to those of good will.—Free Press.

OUR PREMIUMS.

ST. BONIFACE, Dec. 26th, 1898.

To the Editor of the "Northwest Review":

Sir,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of the pretty prayer book you offer as premium to your subscribers. Please accept my sincere thanks.

Very truly yours,

J. DUBUC.

BECOMING IRISHMEN.

It would be gratifying if the announcements in the following item which we find in an Irish paper could be taken as a sign that the landlord class are at last making up their minds to fall in with the mass of their countrymen and become Irishmen instead of being aliens in the land of their birth:

"From Limerick we learn that a deputation of residents of Patrickswell has waited on Lord Emly in support of his candidature for the County Council. In expressing his views, Lord Emly announced his severance from the Unionist party and his support of Home Rule. In taking this step his lordship has been influenced by the hesitancy of the government in dealing with the financial relations question and the demand for a Catholic university. The Hon. W. C. Trench, Clonodfoy Castle, Kilfinane, is also a candidate for the Limerick County Council. Mr. Trench is a member of the grand jury which is to be replaced by the council, and in an address to the electors he states that he is in favor not only of a Catholic university and compulsory land purchase, but of Home Rule."

Lord Emly here mentioned is a Catholic, and that he is a man of ability is evidenced by the speech delivered recently by him on the Catholic University question, and printed in the *Irish World* of Dec. 10. The Hon. Mr. Trench is a brother of Lord Ashton, a Tory Protestant family.

Ireland will welcome the Protestant as cordially as the Catholic into the ranks of her patriot sons, and Irishmen will gladly accord to both every recognition to which their merits entitle them. Mr. Trench has issued an address to the electors, in which he says:

"*Fellow Countrymen*—I am a candidate for the representation of the (above) division for the County Council, and beg to solicit your votes and influence. I am in favor of Home Rule and will support the Catholic University bill, also compulsory land purchase and the laborers' demands for the full one acre, and I shall also support all other beneficial measures which may at any time be brought forward for Ireland. The interests of the ratepayers I shall specially guard. Give me your votes, then, fellow countrymen, and I shall use my best endeavors in your behalf, as I have no personal ambition. Your interests and those of my country alone I have at heart.

"I am, etc.,

"WILLIAM C. TRENCH."

This is a patriotic utterance. Mr. Trench is for Ireland and Irish rights; therefore he is a fit man to represent Irishmen. We hope to see him and Lord Emly elected.—*Irish World.*

TRUTH ABOUT THE PHILIPPINES.

The *Catholic World Magazine* for January gives a terrible overhauling to Dean Worcester's book on the Philippines and proves that the friars are not only not as bad as represented, but that all the civilization they possess in the Philippine group, and there is not by any means a little of it, is traceable to the good work of the religious orders. It says:

"Schools and colleges are to be found in the Philippines in which a system of education is carried on not inferior to that in the most advanced nations. The priests have immense influence, and the author adds: 'If it were always used to further good ends, there is hardly a limit to what might be accomplished.' There can have been nothing like general depravity among the priests when the influence is there despite their connection with the government, and worse still, their dependence for revenue on petty officials certain to be detested. The publicans were hated by the Jews because they oppressed them by exactions in excess of the taxes for the state. Every one engaged in the collection of tithes for the Episcopal ministers in Scotland was an object of hatred to the Presbyterians. The bishops and clergy of the Establishment in England were said to have been the cause of the great civil war. Until very recently the rector in every parish was spoken of by the dissenting minister and his congregation as a priest of Baal. At this moment the rector in almost any part of Wales owes his safety to the law rather than to the love of the Nonconformist. It is not on account of differences of opinion so much as because the rector's connection with the state stamps him and his flock with a superiority over the others that they are disliked. Almost every incident in the examples cited has been present in the status of the clergy with the natives of the Philippines, and yet the influence of the clergy remains undiminished. We therefore decline to accept the general verdict against the clergy."

Sunday morning before sunrise there was a great deal of moisture in the air, a rather unusual thing with the thermometer 39° below zero.

ST. BONIFACE EXAMINATIONS.

RESULT OF THE SEMI-ANNUALS FOR THE COLLEGE AND SCHOOL.

[Continued].

FIRST COMMERCIAL.

Religious Instruction Class I Bertrand Z., Carey, Chénier, Cormier, Guertin A., Guertin E, Ohmer, Samson; class II Chamberland, Gingras, Sansregret; class III Marcoux.

English Composition Class I Berrigan, Bertrand Z., Carey, Chamberland, Chénier, Cormier, Gingras, Guertin E., Marcoux, Ohmer, Sansregret; class II Guertin A., Hearn J.

Precepts Class I Bertrand Z, Carey, Chénier, Cormier, Gingras, Guertin A., Guertin E., Hearn, Ohmer, Sansregret; class II Chénier, Marcoux.

French— Class I Bertrand Z., Carey, Chénier, Cormier, Guertin E., Marcoux, Ohmer, Samson; class II Chamberland, Gingras, Guertin A., Hearn, Sansregret.

Arithmetic Class I Cormier, Ohmer; class II Marcoux; class III Bertrand Z., Chénier, Guertin A., Guertin E., Sansregret.

History Class I Bertrand Z., Carey, Chamberland, Cormier, Gingras, Ohmer; class II Marcoux; class III Chénier, Guertin A., Guertin E., Sansregret.

Bookkeeping Class I Bertrand Z., Carey, Chamberland, Cormier, Gingras, Guertin A., Guertin E., Marcoux, Ohmer, Sansregret; class II Chénier, Hearn.

Commercial Law Class I Bertrand Z., Carey, Cormier, Gingras, Guertin A., Guertin E., Hearn, Marcoux, Ohmer, Sansregret.

An examination prize has been awarded to Henry Cormier, who has deserved the note "very good" in every branch.

SECOND COMMERCIAL CLASS.

Religious Instruction Class I Bertrand R., Caron X., Dupen, Gentes A., Gentes F., Hagarty, Hearn F., Paré Alph., Poitras, Tanguay, Stedman; class II Jeanson: class III Hébert.

English Composition Class I Bertrand R., Caron, Dupen, Gentes A., Gentes F., Hearn, Jeanson, Hébert, Paré, Poitras, Tanguay; class III Hagarty, Stedman.

Precepts Class I Bertrand, Caron, Dupen, Gentes A., Gentes F., Hagarty, Hearn, Jeanson Hébert, Paré, Poitras, Tanguay, Stedman.

Arithmetic Class I Bertrand, Caron, Dupen, Gentes A., Gentes F., Hagarty, Hearn, Jeanson, Paré, Poitras, Stedman; class III Hébert, Tanguay.

History Class I Bertrand, Caron, Dupen, Gentes A., Gentes F., Hagarty, Hearn, Jeanson, Paré, Poitras, Stedman, Tanguay; class III Hébert.

Geography Class I Bertrand, Caron, Dupen, Gentes A., Gentes F., Hagarty, Hearn, Hébert, Paré, Tanguay; class II Jeanson, Poitras, Stedman.

French Class I Bertrand, Caron, Dupen, Gentes A., Gentes F., Hearn, Jeanson; Class II Hagarty, Hébert, Paré, Poitras, Tanguay.

AN ANECDOTE OF CADRINAL VAUGHAN.

A true story illustrative of the pluck of Cardinal Vaughan in his younger days is told in the Rev. Bernard Ward's "History of St. Edmund's College." The future Cardinal was driving in a dog cart along a lonely road which leads from Hertford to Ware. Suddenly a man sprang out from the hedge and, covering Fr. Vaughan with a horse pistol, commanded him to stand and deliver. But the sturdy cleric had no intention of being "held up" in this manner. He jumped down and went for his assailant with the butt end of his whip. There was a tussle for some minutes, which ended in Father Vaughan getting possession of the pistol, and in the footpad securing the horse and trap and driving off at full speed down the road in the direction of Ware. Father Vaughan followed on foot, endeavoring to take pot shots at the man's rapidly retreating figure with the horse pistol, which proved on examination to be unloaded. However, when he reached Ware railway station he found his turnout safe and sound in charge of a porter. But the thief had made good his escape to London by a train which he had caught just in time.—Exchange.

During the course of 1898 a patient at St. Boniface Hospital was cured of typhoid fever at the age of ninety-six. He will now be able to rough it through life.

A Minnedosa man, Mr. W. H. Cleaves, cleaves closely to the conclusion that he has discovered the secret of perpetual motion. A model of his contrivance will soon be placed on exhibition. Its chief feature is a wheel with a number of peculiarly designed grooves partially filled with mercury and so arranged that there is no dead centre.

A New Departure.

Dr. Marschand, the celebrated French physician, has at last opened his magnificently equipped laboratory in Windsor, Ont. There is a large staff of chemists and physicians at his command, and the men and women of Canada may now procure the advice of this famous specialist free of charge.

Dr. Marschand has a world-wide reputation for successfully treating all nervous diseases of men and women, and you can but to write the doctor to be convinced that your answer, when received, is from a man who is entitled to the high position he holds in the medical fraternity.

Why suffer in silence when you can secure the advice of this eminent physician free of charge.

All correspondence is strictly confidential and names are held as sacred. Answers to correspondents are mailed in plain envelopes.

You are not asked to pay any exorbitant price for medicines, in fact it rarely happens that a patient has expended over 50 cents to one dollar before he or she becomes a firm friend and admirer of the doctor.

A special staff of lady physicians assist Dr. Marschand in his treatment of female cases. Always inclose three cent stamp when you write and address The Dr. Marchand Chemical Co., Detroit, Mich. U. S. A. Mention the Northwest Review when you write the Doctor.

MEDICAL CABINET WITH HOMEOPATHIC CURE, $5.