

"The Northwest Review"

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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 JULY.

Dedicated to Our Lady of Grace.

- 1. Thursday Octave of Corpus Christi. 2. Friday The Sacred Heart of Jesus. 3. Saturday, The Visitation of the Blessed Virgin (from yesterday). 4. Sunday 8th After Pentecost The Precious Blood. 5. Monday St. Cyril and St. Methodius B&C. 6. Tuesday Octave of the Holy Apostles. 7. Wednesday, Commemoration of St. Paul, Apostle, (from 30 June). 8. Thursday, St. Elizabeth Queen of Portugal. 9. Friday, Votive Office of the Passion. 10. Saturday, The seven Brothers Martyrs. 11. Sunday 4th After Pentecost. 12. Monday, St. John Gualbert, Ap. 13. Tuesday, St. Anselmus, P and A. 14. Wednesday, St. Bonaventura, B and D. 15. Thursday, St. Henry, Emperor, Con. 16. Friday, The Blessed Virgin of Mount Carmel. 17. Saturday, The Blessed Virgin of Humility. 18. Sunday 5th after Pentecost. Our Most Holy Redeemer. 19. Monday St. Vincent of Paul, Conf. 20. Tuesday, St. Jerome, of Emilian, Conf. 21. Wednesday St. Alexius Conf (from 17th July). 22. Thursday St. Mary Magdalene. 23. Friday St. Apollinaris B M. 24. Saturday Votive Office of the Immaculate Conception. 25. Sunday 6th after Pentecost St. James the Greater Apostle. 27. Tuesday the Blessed Virgin of Succour. 28. Wednesday St. Nazarius and St. Cyprian Martyrs. 29. Thursday St. Martha, Virgin. 30. Votive Office of the Passion. 31. Saturday St. Ignatius Loyola Conf.

NOTICE.

We take the liberty of sending the NORTHWEST REVIEW to many of our friends to whom we hope it will be acceptable, and to all it will be delivered at the very reasonable cost of \$2.00 per year. The reading matter of the NORTHWEST REVIEW is selected with care, and every paragraph will be found interesting. It will compare favourably with weekly papers of the Northwest and we believe it deserves a warm support, especially among Catholics. We trust our friends will help to increase the circulation of the NORTHWEST REVIEW by sending in their names with the subscription free mentioned, to the office, 13 Owen street, Winnipeg.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

We are pleased to hear that Lieutenant Governor Dewdney is recovering from his temporary indisposition.

His Grace left for Montreal on Tuesday evening last. He will be present at ceremonies attending the elevation of Mgr. Taschereau to the Cardinalate.

The Rev. Father Drummond, will on Sunday the 18th inst. begin a retreat at Portage la Prairie.

Mr. M. Conway left on Monday last on a trip to Guelph where reside his relatives.

The unholy triple alliance has apparently prevailed. Mr. Gladstone has been defeated, but Ireland is not defeated. Her cause still breathes and will soon triumph despite the wealth and power of her many foes.

Prince Bismarck is rapidly conquering his long-existing dislike of the Jesuits and their works. At the instance of the Archbishop of Posen he has withdrawn the ban under which priests who have made their studies at the Innsbruck College, directed by the Jesuit Fathers, have long been placed. Henceforward, these priests are eligible for appointment to any parish in Prussia.

The Holy Father, deeply touched by the painful situation to which the poorer classes of Venice have been reduced in consequence of the cholera epidemic, has sent to his Eminence the Cardinal Patriarch of Venice a sum of 10,000 francs to be distributed amongst the families which have been most tried by this scourge.

The warm and enthusiastic reception tendered to Sir John Macdonald by the

people of Winnipeg was worthy the man and the people. The inhabitants of the Northwest owe a debt of lasting gratitude to the illustrious premier and though we have in the past had occasion to differ from him and his government and may further have reason to differ from him in the future we still hold that politically, Sir John is the greatest of Canadian statesmen and will continue to govern his country while life lasts to him.

Pope Leo XIII has been despoiled of every shred of temporal power; yet what monarch in Christendom possesses in such a marked degree the genuine love and admiration of his subjects? We learn that the proposal to celebrate the Jubilee of the Holy Father's priesthood by a suitable tribute from Catholics throughout the world has been received so warmly that in the course of a few months a sum of 400,000 lire or \$18,000 has been tendered as part of the proposed offering. This in itself is a touching testimony of filial love, but the hope is expressed that the amount will be swelled to a million lire before the date of the Jubilee—the 27th December, 1887.

A recent dispatch from Berlin says, After five years of deadlock between Prussia and England over their respective rights to the appointment of the Protestant Bishop of Jerusalem, Prussia has decided to dissolve the compact of 1841, under which the two countries agreed to alternate in the appointment, and to found an independent Prussian bishopric in the Holy City.

It will be remembered that it was this very scandal of mixing up the English and Lutheran Churches in the alternate appointment of that mockery known as the Protestant Bishop of Jerusalem, which gave Cardinal Newman the first impulse to join the Catholic Church. His mind was unequal to the grasping of this method of playing fast and loose with religion, and he began to turn his eyes towards Rome, the centre of a stable and unvarying faith. Referring to the subject in his 'Apologia,' his Eminence says, 'As to the project of a Jerusalem Bishopric, I never heard of any good or harm it has ever done, except what it has done for me which many think a great misfortune and I one of the greatest of mercies. It brought me on to the beginning of the end.'

It has no doubt been a matter of surprise to many of our readers to hear that the tenth electoral divisions of Liverpool where the Irish vote is under stood to be very strong, returned Tory members, but it is accounted for by the fact that the mayor of Liverpool, who is a Tory, and who also had the naming of the polling day, deliberately refused to appoint Saturday. As is well known; Saturday is eminently the most convenient day of any in the week for election purposes, so far as the working classes are concerned. It is a half holiday with the vast majority, and they can accordingly get to the polling booths without 'loosing time,' which is an important matter to them, and without hurrying from their work in the evening. This is perhaps one of the most serious obstacles that could be put in Mr. Gladstone's way since it is well known that the liberal party largely depends on the vote of the working classes. There is not the slightest doubt but that these constituencies would have returned Gladstonian candidates had Saturday been chosen for it is remembered that once when that day was nominated by a Liberal Mayor Mr. Gladstone was victorious all along the line. This will also explain why Mr. Gladstone has been defeated in many other constituencies where liberal victories were counted upon.

YE ORANGE BRAVES

That virulent seceder Mr. Chamberlain must feel ashamed of his 'intelligent and civilized' friends in Ulster Here is how they bring forth the fruits of their civilization; it is an extract from an English Daily paper:—Yesterday five young men were sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from four to six months, for being members of the riotous mob that attacked and severely beat a number of Roman Catholic girls employed in the Belfast Rope Works, on the morning after the defeat of the Home Rule Bill. The evidence showed that twenty-five girls were set upon by a crowd of four hundred men and boys and were knocked down, kicked, and stoned. The manager of the works stated that he used his best efforts to save the girls, but was unable to restrain the fury of the mob. This is civilization with a vengeance. Irish Catholics, according to Lord Salisbury, may not be a whit better than Hottentots, but we doubt very much if even Hottentots would be found guilty of this murderous assault upon defenceless girls. It

would seem that men otherwise civilized when under the influence of the Orange Spirit, will descend to lower depths of brutal cruelty than the Hindoos and wreak a more fiendish vengeance on all who bear the name of Catholic if the barriers that the laws of society impose were for a moment removed. O'Connell knew them well when he declared that he would not trust an Orangeman's skin in if it were stuffed with straw."

THE GOBLET

The ukase of this venomous hater of the Church addressed to the clergy of France and which we gave in these columns last week, turns out to have been based upon a forged programme furnished by the puny persecutor by some equally anti-religious fanatic. He took Mr Goblet's measure to a nicety. He rightly concluded that the Minister's blind, anti religious fury would lead him into the trap that had been prepared for him. On the receipt of the forgery, M Goblet, without taking the trouble to make the slightest official inquiry, issued a decree qualifying the proposed Congress as an unauthorized Council, and threatened prelates and priests with divers pains and penalties if they dared to take part in it. However; a warm correspondence between the minister and the Archbishop of Toulouse occurred, The following extract from the closing letter of His Grace sums up the situation: 'The copy of the facsimile which you have been good enough to send me is clearly the work of a forger, who has sought to make you the victim of a mystification. The only authentic programme is that which I had the honor to forward to you on the 10th inst. You will not, therefore, be surprised if we carry it out, on my entire responsibility.' And accordingly the congress was held, the attendance exceeded all expectations: This is a fair sample of the system of state persecution with which the church in France is continually harrassed.

PARNELL TO COSTIGAN.

We have given in these columns already the views of the foremost Irish papers on the Home Rule Resolutions of the Minister of Inland Revenue and it is with pleasure that we place before our readers the very appreciative letter from Mr. Parnell to the Hon. Mr. Costigan, feeling assured that this expression of opinion of the leader of the Irish people will go farther than anything we ourselves could say in support of Mr Costigan's resolutions.

House of Commons Library.

May, 1886.

Dear Sir.—I desire to express to you, and also to the Irish representatives in the Canadian Parliament, the cordial thanks of my colleagues and myself for the lengthy and important message which you cabled to me on the 4th instant. This expression of sympathy on the part of yourself and your friends in the Canadian Assembly is of the utmost importance to our cause; and it will do a great deal towards strengthening our position in the Imperial Parliament.

I am, With much respect, Yours very truly CHAS. S. PARNELL. Hon. John Costigan, M.P., Canadian Parliament. Ottawa.

IRISH CATHOLIC INTOLERANCE

The Toronto Mail continues to harp on the imaginary danger to Protestantism should Home Rule become law. It day after day proclaims to its readers that laws affecting the religious liberty of the people will be enacted and that the sway of the church will become supreme. This, of course, is not a new cry. It has been vigorously used by the London Times and other anti-Irish papers of England, which the Mail closely follows. It is a charge which our contemporary has no logical grounds for, [the whole history of Ireland completely refuting it. Religious intolerance is an especial characteristic of the Irish nature. Instead of 'cutting throats of Protestants,' as the British public believe, the Irish people have many a time and oft elevated by their suffrages to positions of trust and honor, their Protestant fellow Irish men, in preference to Catholic candidates for the same places. Their representatives have always been the friends of religious freedom and with the single and distinguished exception of O'Connell their leaders, from Grattan to Parnell, have been Protestants, and their past and present pronouncements tear away the mask of this hollow hypocrisy. And again, was it not Ireland that made the first battle for freedom of conscience in fighting for the emancipation bill. His tory teems with evidence against this charge of intolerance. Is it not plain to

even the most casual observer that it is only from Ulster, where the Protestants, or perhaps more correctly, where the Orange element holds sway, that these fanatical shrieks come. That in the south, where Protestants are as one to 6 and in some sections as one to 10, the two people live on friendly terms. The Mail also seeks to make great capital out of the fact that the Presbyterian assembly of Ulster condemned Home Rule; but it is also a fact that the Presbyterians of the South who certainly know and see more of the Catholics, endorsed Mr. Gladstone. If this is not enough to convince the Mail that there is no ground for its contention will it kindly recollect that the Royal Veto remains as a check upon the actions of the Irish Parliament. Should any attempt be made to infringe the law giving security to religious freedom the Queen would quickly be advised by her ministers to exercise her prerogative. This ought to offer some relief to the mind of our contemporary and do much to dissipate its mind of the imaginary fears it has conjured up for itself. Besides the Mail is very much mistaken if it imagines that the Canadians do not sympathize with Ireland. This is a land of freedom that has had some national experience of England's ruthless efforts at subjection and there may be said to be few hearts outside the Orange cabal that do not throb in sympathy with Home Rule. It is indeed a sad spectacle in these days of high 'civilization' to see a public journal set up an oppressed nation as a hobby for itself and then deliberately manufacture history to malign it.

RAT PORTAGE.

July 9th

To the Editor of the Northwest Review

MR. EDITOR,—It is well that your Winnipeg readers should know that there is almost at their doors a delightful summer resort which, strange to say, has hitherto not been much spoken of. The Winnipegger tied down to his work the year round, finds nothing at home to break the dull monotony of the prairie. Nature, lavish in many respects to our fair province has done but little to make it picturesque. Rat Portage, one hundred and thirty miles east offers a charming change both as regards scenery and air; and the silver waters of the Lake of the Woods; dotted over by thousands of islands, combining in some sort the dissimilar beauties of the Lakes of Killarney and the 'Thousand Isles,' swarming with fish; tempting to bathers by their refreshing coolness seem to be the natural summer resting place for the dwellers on the banks of the murky Red.

The following lines from 'Picturesque Canada's' best describe the varied beauties of this charming place. 'The Lake of the Woods has been long famed for its beauty. Except towards the south-west where a wide 'traverse' of open water makes the Indian scan the sky before he ventures out in his canoe, it is so filled with Islands that to the tourist it appears a wonderfully beautiful river rather than a lake. Land and forest are near and round him all the time. In some places fires thoughtlessly left burning in camps have swept over the islets revealing the gneissoid rocks of which they are composed. But enough are left in all their varied beauty of form and color to make a sail from Rainy River down to Rat Portage as charming as a sail among the 'Thousand Isles' of the St. Lawrence. Gliding over the unruffled waters, the eye gets fairly cloyed with picture after picture of a somewhat monotonous type of sylvan beauty. At Rat Portage the River Winnipeg issues from the lake in two divisions. The C. P. R. crosses the river here, bridging each division just above the falls. The traveller who has taken the train at Port Arthur now gets a glimpse of the beautiful, after hundreds of miles of unutterable dreariness. He is near the dividing line of the Laurentian and the alluvial regions, and before he bids farewell to the Laurentides they burst into scenes of rare picturesqueness. At the eastern fall, the river compressed between beautifully stained granite rocks rushes impetuously into a boiling cauldron at the side of which is a great eddy where an Indian is generally found with a hand net, sweeping up magnificent white fish almost as easily as a housewife takes them out of a barrel. The western fall is a long broad rapid with a drop of four or five feet at one point. These falls are only the first of an almost interminable series of rapids and cataracts down which the river leaps over primeval rocks on its way to the great Lake Winnipeg, running between these rapids in long stretches, and winding among green islets of inconceivable loveliness. A canoe trip with Indians from Rat Portage down to Lake Winnipeg or a steamboat excursion in the opposite direction up the Lake to Fort Francis on Rainy River, ought to content gumbler otherwise incurable. Rat Portage in spite of its unpromising name, has a future more certain than most of the ambitious places in the Northwest, styled cities, on the strength of a railway station or blacksmith shop. It is the nearest summer resort for Win

nipeg and, as the water power is practically inexhaustible it should become a great lumber and milling centre.

This summer a few more visitors than usual have spent a few days at this charming Lake. The Jesuit Fathers from St. Boniface College were the guests of Rev. Father Baudin, during their vacation. They express themselves delighted with Rat Portage, and especially by the great kindness shown them by the members of the Catholic community. Rev. Father Drummond gave a lecture in the Catholic Chapel, on "Christian Benevolence" in aid of the new church, and sustained the reputation for eloquence which he has already so well earned at Winnipeg. The lecture was attended by several of the leading Protestants of the town. To a Catholic visitor like myself what is most striking and I may add consoling, especially in a community composed of several nationalities, is the universal and childlike love the people show the worthy priest, who looks to their spiritual welfare and certainly never were people dearer to the heart of a pastor, than are the people of Rat Portage to the heart of Father Baudin.

To any of your readers who are casting about for a quiet agreeable spot to pass a few weeks during the heat of the summer months let me recommend Rat Portage attractive equally by its natural beauties and by the kindly sociability of its people.

I may add that the 'Northwest Review' has a large circulation here, and is well liked as it justly deserves to be. Believe me, Mr. Editor, yours faithfully.

A VISITOR.

\$500 REWARD!

The Managers of the Hudson Bay Photograph Parlors agree to pay out of their Reserve Fund \$500 to any person who will produce better or more highly finished photographs (taken either in the largest cities of Europe or on the American continent) than those taken at their Parlors, 241 main street, Winnipeg: This offer to hold good until further notice.

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