

Northwest Review.

"AD MAJOREM DEI GLORIAM."

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THE GOVERNMENT'S REVERSE AND ITS CAUSES.

Winnipeg Tribune, Dec. 9.

The reverse of the Greenway government is striking indeed, in the light of its strength in the recent legislature and the circumstances attending the present election. In the preparation for the contest, in the selection of dates, and in the carrying out of the campaign, it occupied the advantageous position of a party in power, and full use was no doubt made of the tactical opportunities thus afforded. It had the support also of the Dominion government, and the strenuous exertions of the Minister of the Interior, whose political future was at stake. It had a majority of 6 to 1 in the legislature just dissolved, obtained only three or four years ago. It is a government which very recently had a great hold on the affection and confidence of the people. Yet it has sustained a crushing reverse.

The Opposition were no doubt fortunate in having a leader of the personal popularity of Mr. Hugh John Macdonald, but Mr. Greenway has also had a great personal hold on the electorate of the province, especially in the rural constituencies. Effective organization had secured reasonably fair lists, but the lists were at least as fair to the government as to the Opposition, and of the many excellent candidates nominated, neither party can claim a preponderance. The cause of the result is to be found mainly in the strong dissatisfaction of the people with the present railway policy of the local and Dominion governments. It is the course followed by the provincial government in connection with railway construction during the last year or two, into which it was led by the Minister of the Interior, which has lost it the confidence of Manitoba. Had Mr. Greenway followed such a course as was called for by the people and advocated by The Tribune, his government would to-day undoubtedly have been stronger than ever, and he would have had the whole province at his back.

The close association of the local government with the railway policy of the minister of the interior was most unfortunate. Liberal dissatisfaction with the local government does not compare in widespread intensity to Liberal dissatisfaction with Mr. Sifton's course in relation to the tariff, elevator and railway questions. Many votes were evidently cast as a protest against the failure of the Dominion government to meet the wishes of the people in connection with these paramount issues.

This is particularly evident in Mr. Sifton's own constituency, to which he confined himself during the campaign, and where he put forth every effort. The territory included in his constituency embraces nine local ridings. Six of the nine have elected opposition candidates. Brandon City and North Brandon, the minister's stronghold, are among the six.

"Government ownership of railways is not a live issue," we

were told not long ago by the C. P. R. publication, whose support of Mr. Greenway has contributed not a little to his reverse. Brief as was the campaign, a still more brief interval of time was required for every candidate in the province to discover that it was the leading issue, the question of questions, with the people. The somewhat indefinite declaration of the Conservative platform for government ownership was supplemented by much stronger, more definite and more pronounced pledges from Conservative candidates in all parts of the province; and there are few Liberal candidates who have not spoken in similar terms, though they were somewhat handicapped by the record of recent railway legislation. As each succeeding day went by, as the strength of public opinion was discovered by platform speakers and canvassers, party leaders made one declaration after another, to meet the demand of the electorate, until before the end of the campaign we had the Premier's statement of the benefits that could be obtained by construction of railways under public ownership, Mr. McMillan's promise to support government purchase of the Northern Pacific lines if that railway sells out, and Mr. Macdonald's endorsement of a thorough-going policy of government ownership. The lesson for legislators both here and at Ottawa is plain.

FATHER HECKER'S MAXIMS.

The Catholic World Magazine in its December issue publishes some maxims which Father Hecker wrote out thirty years ago for his own guidance in the management of this magazine, which he founded. They breathe a spirit of humble submission to the authority of the Church, and make amends for those other opinions of his which the Holy Father lately condemned.

1.—Absolute and unswerving loyalty to the authority of the Church, whenever and wherever expressed, as God's authority upon earth and for all time.

2.—To seek in the same dispositions the true spirit of the Church, and be unreservedly governed by it as the wisdom of the Most High.

3.—In case any conflict arises concerning what Hecker may have spoken or written, or any work or movement in which he may be engaged, to re-examine. If wrong, make him retract at once. If not, then ask, Is the question of such importance that it requires defence and the upsetting of attacks? If not of this importance, then not to delay, and perhaps jeopardise the progress of the other works; and condemn Hecker to simple silence.

4.—In the midst of the imperfections, abuses, scandals, etc., of the human side of the Church, never allow myself to think or express a word which might seem to place a truth of the Catholic faith in doubt or to savor of the spirit of disobedience.

5.—With all this in view, to be the most earnest and ardent friend of all true progress, and to work with all my might for its promotion through existing authorities and organizations."

THE FIRST JESUIT.

"For many reasons, intrinsic and extrinsic, St. Ignatius Loyola is perhaps one of the least knowable and least known of the saints in any intimate sense of the word; for he has been a sign of contradiction as few other saints have been, and has suffered much doctoring from the hands of friends and foes; and along with this, he has it in common with all men of transcendent power to be slowly comprehended in the lapse of time; to be, perhaps, better appreciated in the age he devined and prepared for than in the age he lived for. . . . One thing more than any other, perhaps, it is desirable that men should begin to realize: namely, that our saint was not an advocate but an opponent of the theory which divorces intelligence from will in the work of sanctification." He realized clearly as any man that there is no connection between sanctity and stupidity. And the consecrated phrase 'blind obedience,' when distorted into an insinuation that we obey best when we exert our will without using our intellect, is something utterly foreign to the ideal of Ignatius. He could not be brought to consider that novelty was as wicked as error. So to him, as to every innovator, there came a long history of suspicions, misunderstandings, condemnations, failures, and many a day of bitterness and gloom, through all of which, nevertheless, and by means of which, doubtless, he worked out that personal sanctity and objective system of perfection which in God's providence was to live immortal. The damning cry of Ille Novator, hurled though it may be at a good man, will work in the long run for the common weal, false and diabolical as it may seem in the narrow sphere of the individual's interest.

"Let us understand well that in the economy of Divine Providence the Church has been made a powerful conservative influence in the world's history. Nor is the benefit of this fact far to seek. The heavy hand she lays upon each new thing will stifle its life out if it be not from God; but if the divine inspiration is there, then by his power it will finally force its way through all opposition and triumph, even though after many days and much anguish."—Father McSorley in the "Catholic World" for December.

The Sisters of St. Mary's Academy have prepared an elaborate programme for their Jubilee entertainment the day after tomorrow. The principal features will be "Chœur d'Alhalie," by the pupils of the senior department; "Joyeux Anniversaire," a French dialogue; "Our Silver Jubilee," a drama in two acts; and plenty of choice instrumental music.

The Japs Did It—They supplied us with the menthol contained in that wonderful D. & L. Menthol Plaster, which relieves instantly backache, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism and sciatica. Manufactured by the Davis & Lawrence Co., Lim.

PURIFY YOUR LUNGS.

A PRESCRIPTION WHICH COSTS NOTHING AND WHICH HAS BEEN KNOWN TO CURE COLDS AND AVERT PNEUMONIA. A WARNING TO MOTHERS.

A majority of sensible people in this the cycle of practical common sense are ignorant of or culpably negligent in the practice of the technique of breathing. Four-fifths of the race do not breathe properly once in 24 hours. It is no more rational to opine that the right method of respiration comes by nature than that reading or writing do. In the golden by and by which is to confirm all which is good in our generation and to rectify the evil, breathing will be taught in the nursery and made the first order of the day in the kindergarten. The intelligent mother will explain to the child upon her knee the use of his lungs as she now expatiates upon the propriety of washing face and hands.

How many educated mothers—though they may be college graduates—bethink themselves of the unpleasant fact that they carry about with them daily and allow to remain in their children's lungs a quantity, more or less in volume, of foul, unchangeable air? Physiologists know and physicians will tell you—with carelessness that is strange when one considers the gravity of the circumstance—that there is always in the lungs what is known technically as "residuary air." Furthermore, that seven deep, deliberate respirations are necessary to expel this residuum and to supply its place with fresh air. If plied with further questions, the man of healing divulges that most people never breathe all the way down to the bottom of the lungs; that, in consequence of this neglect, the lower lungs become inactive, sometimes atrophied—occasionally (although such cases are phenomenal) ossified.

Reduction to intelligible English elucidates the truth that health and vigor depend largely upon the action of the lungs, and that when this important function is impaired disease and weakness ensue.

A celebrated health club to which I have had the honor and happiness to belong for some years, enjoins upon each member the duty of taking 100 deep breaths every day, advising that these be drawn in sections of ten each, at convenient seasons. Those who practice learn to take advantage of the freshest air to be had in the course of the day. The first ten breaths are enjoyed after leaving the morning bath. The shoulders are thrown back, the chin is level or slightly raised, the arms are held tightly at the side, the lips are firmly closed. "Never breathe with the mouth open" is an admonition which cannot be too rigidly enforced.

The ten breaths are drawn from new, live air, not that which has stagnated all night in the house. Each inspiration is slow and steady, filling the lungs to their depths, the live air is held for a few seconds, then respired as slowly as it was drawn in. To throw it out in a rapid pant is hurtful to muscles and tissues.

Ten breaths taken in this way

will not only strengthen and refresh the respiratory apparatus, but quicken the blood into a livelier flow so naturally and healthfully that the action of the heart is not made irregular. The skin all over the body is tinged with a clear pink, the system having been awakened all along the line of life. In cold weather ten deep breaths, taken on the ferryboat, the keen salt air tingling in the nostrils, or in the teeth of a north wind tearing down the street, will warm one from head to toe. The thought and the action become an instinct in time, the duty a pleasure which is missed when omitted.

When the lungs are threatened with a severe cold, pneumonia may be—often is—averted by persistent and careful deep sea sounding and dredging. I have personally known more than one case where a cure of inflammation of the lungs was effected, by the simple process of lying in bed and breathing deeply and regularly for hours together. The respirations were timed by the resolute patient's watch, and the air replenished, not from oxygen tanks, but from the blessed service of heaven, judiciously introduced into the sickroom.

I have known dozens of instances where narrow chests were made full and deep, tender throats healed and the general health improved by quiet, conscientious obedience to this law of nature. The prescription costs nothing, the practice involves no outlay beyond a little taking of thought and the beneficial occupation of a few dribblets of time.

Those who live by half-breaths, snatching at these with parted lips and in feverish haste, who tell you without a blush that they "have not time to draw a long breath between daylight and dark," may not complain that they live out but half their days.—Marion Harland in New York Herald.

Friday being the feast of the Immaculate Conception there were special morning and evening services in each of the city Catholic churches. At vespers at the Church of the Immaculate Conception an eloquent sermon was preached by Rev. Father Blain, S. J., of St. Boniface College, who spoke of the definition of the dogma on Dec. 8, 1854, describing the scenes in the eternal city. He made a graceful allusion to the ringing of the new chime of bells for the first time that day at this church. He showed that although defined in the nineteenth century it was not a new doctrine, but one as old as the Church itself, and he concluded by pointing out the lessons they should learn from a contemplation of this great mystery.—Morning Telegram.

Mrs. Kelly, Rector of the Irish College, Rome, in a letter to Archbishop Croke says the Holy Father continues his astonishing display of endurance in the regular discharge of daily duties and will be spared to close the coming Year of Jubilee at least.

Sides Sore from a Hacking Cough.—Take Pyna-Pectoral, it will cure you quickly, no matter how bad the cold. Endorsed by thousands of Canadians. Sold throughout the land. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.