

Northwest Review

"AD MAJOREM DEI GLORIAM."

THE ONLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ENGLISH SPEAKING CATHOLICS WEST OF TORONTO.

VOL 10, NO. 52.

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1893.

\$3.00 per Year.
Single Copies 5 cents

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Assets..... \$153,060,052

Reserve on all existing Policies (4 per cent. Standard), and all other liabilities..... \$121,870,237

Total Undivided Surplus (4 per cent. Standard), including Special Reserve of \$2,500,000 towards establishment of a 3 1/2 per cent. valuation..... 31,189,815

\$153,060,052

Example of a 20-Year Tontine Endowment Policy.

Issued in 1873.

No. 80,333. Age at issue, 26. Amount, \$5,000.

Annual premium..... \$ 239.10

Total premiums paid..... 4,782.00

OPTIONS AT END OF TONTINE PERIOD, IN 1893.

1. Cash value..... \$8,002.85
2. Or, in lieu of cash, a paid-up Policy of life assurance (payable at death) for..... \$18,895.00
3. Or an annuity for life of..... \$572.65

For plans and information apply to

GERALD F. BROPHY,
GENERAL MANAGER.

AGENTS WANTED.

Business Cards of Thirty Words and under inserted in the Northwest Review for \$1 per month.

LEGAL.

DRENDERGAST & HUGGARD, Barristers, Commissioners, etc. Solicitors for the Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien. James E. Prendergast, J. T. Huggard. Offices over the Coteleg Bank Main Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

GILMOUR & HASTINGS, Barristers etc. 15 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Man. T. H. Gilmore, W. H. Hastings.

AUCTIONEER.

MC CONWAY, Auctioneer of pure bred and other stock. Farm sales of cattle and implements a specialty. 20 years experience. Reference the Bazaar, and Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition sales, office 202 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg.

HOTELS.

THE STEWART HOUSE, graduated prices, fine sample rooms for commercial travellers. Thomas Cassin, proprietor, Manitou, Man.

THE ROYAL HOTEL, corner of Stephen Avenue and McTavish Street, Calgary, Alb. First-class accommodations for the travelling public. Portage meet all trains. Terms moderate. Mrs. E. C. Clarke, Proprietress.

WHITE ROSE HOTEL centrally located, corner Logan and Main Streets. First-class accommodations. Best quality of liquors and cigars. D. Ripstein, prop.

ALBERT EVANS

281 Main Street.
Agent for Steinway, Chickering and Nordmeyer Pianos. Cheapest House in the trade for Sheet Music, Strings, etc. Pianos tuned.

W. J. MITCHELL, CHEMIST & DRUGGIST

ELEGANT

Holiday Perfumery AND TOILET ARTICLES.

304 Main Street, Cor. Portage Ave.
Pharmaceutical Chemist.

THE OPTICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE CENTRAL DRUG HALL.
The above department is under the management of Mr. A. Krebs, (Eye Specialist) Graduate of the Chicago Ophthalmic College. If your glasses do not suit you or if your eyes need glasses call and see him. We have a large stock of the best goods at prices to suit everybody and can guarantee to fit all eyes properly. Eyes examined free.
W. R. INMAN.

IF YOU WANT A Good Reliable Boot

GO TO
J. BRENNAN,
242 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

POYNTZ & CO.,

Leland Drug Hall.
210 William Street, Winnipeg.
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Toilet Articles and Prescriptions carefully compounded.

CARLEY BROS. TAILOR-MADE CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS.

458 MAIN STREET, nearly opp. Post Office.

The place where you can buy the **BEST CLOTHING** for the **LEAST MONEY** is the place for you to patronize, and **CARLEY BROS.** is unquestionably that spot. Their Clothing goes direct from the Manufacturer to the Wearer without any intermediate profits. Besides it is **CLOTHING**; none of your slop-shop, ready-made, but genuine hand-made.

We have thousands of Tailor-Made Suits in all grades and makes of Cloth to select from—**CHEAP.**

We can show you hundreds of good serviceable warm **OVERCOATS**, in Frieze, Naps, Beaver, Worsted, &c., all hand-made. Children and Youths' galore.

FULL STOCK OF FURNISHINGS.
EVERY GARMENT GUARANTEED or Money refunded



Mrs. J. H. HORSNYDER, 152 Pacific Ave., Santa Cruz, Cal., writes:

"When a girl at school, in Reading, Ohio, I had a severe attack of brain fever. On my recovery, I found myself perfectly bald, and, for a long time, I feared I should be permanently so. Friends urged me to use **Ayer's Hair Vigor**, and, on doing so, my hair

Began to Grow, and I now have as fine a head of hair as one could wish for, being changed, however, from blonde to dark brown."

"After a fit of sickness, my hair came out in combfalls. I used two bottles of **Ayer's Hair Vigor** and now my hair is over a yard long and very full and heavy. I have recommended this preparation to others with like good effect."—Mrs. Sidney Carr, 1480 Regina st., Harrisburg, Pa.

"I have used **Ayer's Hair Vigor** for several years and always obtained satisfactory results. I know it is the best preparation for the hair that is made."
—C. T. Arnett, Mammoth Spring, Ark.

Ayer's Hair Vigor
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Meat for Cash.

Sirloin Steak and Roast.....12c
Round Steak.....10c
Porter House and Roast.....10c
Rib Roasts.....10c
Chuck Roast.....10c
Chuck Steak.....10c
Shoulder Steak.....10c
Boiling Beef.....10c to 12c

Other meats proportionally low. Shop open till 10 o'clock every night to give the labouring man a chance to get good value for his money.

DOYLE & CO.
Corner Main and James streets. Phone 755

A SIMPLE WAY TO HELP POOR CATHOLIC MISSIONS.

Save all cancelled postage stamps of every kind and country and send them to Rev. F. M. Borral, Hammoncton, New Jersey. Give at once your address, and you will receive with the necessary explanation a nice souvenir of Hammoncton Mission

DO YOU KNOW?

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

OF—
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Are to be found at the
Manitoba Music House.
482 Main Street, Winnipeg
R. H. NUNN, & Co.,
P. O. Box 1407. Telephone 25

MRS. LUCIER'S Wonderful Cough Syrup

Will not only cure Colds and Coughs, Leg-Grippe, all affection of Throat and Lungs, but will prevent all these diseases by using this Cough Medicine whenever you feel uneasy.
Sold at 131 and 133 Lombard Street, Winnipeg, opposite Canada hotel.

as the Roman Catholic, the Presbyterians three times as much, and the Methodists eighteen times as much.

Let us next take the actual increase of the same four denominations in Ontario from 1851 to 1891. We find Roman Catholics increased 37,000; Church of England increased 18,000; Presbyterians increased 45,000; Methodists increased 62,000; total, 115,000.

Surely the ever-watchful and nervous shepherds of the Roman flock will be filled with alarm at the dangerously rapid growth of the Methodists in Ontario! What new and wicked means will they introduce to compass the destruction of these heretics! Nothing short of a revival of the Spanish Inquisition would be equal to the emergency.

It is not contended, I believe, that the P. P. A. is to be an instrument for the conversion of Papists, or the saving of their souls. Its aim is to accomplish rather the temporal injury than the spiritual good of the two millions of members of that Church among us. It seeks to keep them out of employment in business, and to disqualify them from being eligible for any political positions.

To quote from the "principles" of the association as set forth in the Mail, we have this avowal:—

"6. It is in our opinion unwise and unsafe to appoint or elect to civil, political, or military, office in this country, men who owe supreme allegiance to any foreign king, potentate, or ecclesiastical power, and who are sworn to obey that power."

It cannot be denied that this extraordinary language is intended to refer to all our Roman Catholic fellow citizens. If it were necessary to prove that such is the intention, it could be done by referring to the form of oath which appears in the ritual of the association. The candidate for admission is made to swear—

"That I will not employ a Catholic in any capacity if I can procure the services of a Protestant," and "that I will not countenance the nomination in any caucus or convention of a Roman Catholic for any office in the gift of the Canadian people, and that I will not vote for, nor counsel others to vote for any Roman Catholic, but will vote only for a Protestant: that I will endeavour at all times to place the political positions of this Government in the hands of Protestants."

What can men who adopt those views and obligations suppose they have to attack? Surely such a declaration of war would only be approved by those who felt that the political rights of Protestant citizens were being trampled upon by Roman Catholics wherever these have a majority. I can show that, on the contrary, the political treatment of Protestants, where the Catholics have a clear majority, is far more generous than the latter receive from Protestants who have control. Take up the last census again and the Parliamentary returns, and we will find that in Ontario four constituencies with large Catholic majorities send Protestants to the House of Commons, and that only one Roman Catholic is elected by any riding with a Protestant majority. Then take Quebec, and we find that while seven Catholic ridings elect Protestant M. P.'s, not one riding with a Protestant majority sends a Roman Catholic to Parliament. Would it not be fair to tell these honest truths to a candidate before asking him to take so shocking and un-Christian an oath? I am sorry to say that it looks as if today the Protestant majorities are far less generous in their treatment of Roman Catholic candidates than they should be.

For the liberal treatment of Protestants by Roman Catholic constituencies the return to be made by the P. P. A. is to exclude all Roman Catholics from every elected or appointed position in Canada. It is necessary to point out the absolute folly as well as the wickedness of such a proposition. It would involve the disqualification and disfranchisement of over 40 per cent. of our fellow citizens who contribute to the support of the country—and that, of course, could not be done without civil war. Any attempt to disqualify a British subject on account of his religion would be promptly put down by the whole power of the British Empire, which claims to lead the civilization of the world, and would never permit any of its possessions to relapse into the state of barbarism proposed by the P. P. A. for this good Province of Ontario.

The Protestants in Canada are not an ignorant nor a disorganized body. They all have their freely chosen clergy, who are a competent and able class, devoting their entire energies to Christian work, and full of zeal for the principles of the Reformation. Are these moral leaders and teachers all to be superseded by a secret, political, self-constituted junta? No Protestant minister has abandoned his citizenship. His influence for good is felt in politics, and it was never before sought to supersede it until the P. P. A. was organized. Do they take the clergy into their confidence? Far from it, for they could not trust that educated class to co-operate with them in their dark ways and uncharitable aims. A minister is seldom so cowardly as to conceal his conscientious views upon public questions where either religion or morality is concerned, and therefore he needs no secret lodge in which to conspire.

I admit that there often arises in Canada religio-political questions, such as those connected with Separate schools, and it is desirable that these should always receive the freest and fullest discussion. But in order that legislators and people may be influenced to arrive at wise and just conclusions, it is absolutely necessary that all arguments pro and con should be made in public. On delicate and irritating subjects of this nature the Press and the platform should spread abroad honestly and fearlessly, but with fairness and moderation, the

different views of different sides, so that in the end truth and justice may prevail. Concealment of arguments show a weak cause. Secret one-sided discussion is the fertile parent of prejudice, falsehood, hatred and bigotry.

While the miserable programme of the P. P. A. is absolutely impossible of accomplishment, yet its system and efforts have a direct tendency to sow seeds of strife and rancour among our mixed creeds and races. If all respectable and patriotic Canadians fail to unite and stamp it out by exposing its cowardly and odious mission, it may progress far enough to endanger Confederation. If it could succeed in lashing into a frenzy the latent evil passions of any important part of Ontario's population, Quebec might be driven out of Confederation. Quebec is the pivotal province of the Dominion from its geographical position, and its secession would smash Confederation into its original atoms, and the name of Canada would disappear from the map of the world.

At whose instigation has this useless and dangerous institution been planted in Canada? Why, it is a direct importation from the United States—a political organization transplanted, and to all appearance controlled from the other side of the line. The Mail article already referred to states that "at one time there were joint meetings of the supreme bodies of the Canadian and United States societies," but owing to too much Union Jack "they refrain from attending meetings of the Canadian Association." So there seems to be no doubt that the parent system in the United States, by joint meetings of the supreme bodies, nursed and controlled the Canadian offshoot, but, for apparent reasons of policy, they refrain from joint meetings now.

It is therefore clear that the members of the P. P. A. are the dupes and tools of a foreign political conspiracy. From its natural tendencies it is not possible to conceive that it could have been started by Canadian patriots, but if the object were to rend in sunder Confederation, and to weaken Canada as a rival power no better instrument could have been invented than this one. Let loyal Canadians stand firm under!

Yours, etc.,
J. D. EDGAR.

MIDNIGHT MASS.

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.
The beautiful church of the Immaculate Conception, Point Douglas, kept the Christmas celebration this year with great splendour. The celebration opened with a grand high mass which commenced precisely at midnight on Sunday with Rev. Father Noret, lately arrived from France, as the celebrant, the Rev. Father Lavigne as deacon, and the Rev. Mr. Zerbach, sub-deacon. The church was well filled. The choir sang Weber's mass in G. and the very difficult music of this mass was rendered in an almost faultless manner, proving which of this church possesses a choir which is second to none in the city.

The following is a list of the choir: Sopranos—Mrs. Lloyd, Mrs. J. Bernhart, Miss Frances Tobin, Miss Winifred Tobin, Miss Shaw; alto—Mrs. Buzzard, assisted by Messrs. Furstenberger and Assalve; tenors—Messrs. J. Marsinski, O. Lanctot and W. Shaw; bass—Messrs. J. Stack, Lalonde and A. Picard. The organist and choir leader is Mrs. Geo. Germain, to whose efforts the present satisfactory condition of the choir is mainly due. The solos were principally taken by Mrs. Lloyd, who was in splendid voice. The Misses Tobin were entrusted with several solos, and proved themselves quite equal to the task. Mrs. Buzzard's voice was heard to perfection in the alto solos, especially in "The Agnus Dei"; and the other solos were distributed between Messrs. Marsinski, Lanctot, Lalonde and Stack, receiving full justice from them. One notable feature of the mass is the "Benedictus," arranged for a quartette; it was ably rendered by Mrs. Lloyd, Mrs. Buzzard, Messrs. Lanctot and Stack. At the offertory Lambillotte's Pastoral was sung, the solo part being taken by Miss Winifred Tobin. The grand mass was followed by a low mass celebrated by the Rev. Father Lavigne, during which canticles appropriate to the season were sung by the choir.

Later on several other low masses were celebrated at the church and high mass at 11 o'clock, at which the choir again rendered Weber's mass.

In the evening the vespers of the day were chanted, followed by a sermon by Rev. Father Charon, S. J., of St. Boniface college, who was heard for the first time in this city. Some special music was sung on this occasion, including Mozart's Magnificat, Milart's Ave Verum, Ave Maria by Battaran, Tantum Ergo by Berger, and Laudate by Zingarelli. The principal solos were taken by Mrs. J. Bernhart.

AT ST. MARY'S.
At midnight on Sunday, St. Mary's church was filled with a large gathering of those who were present to attend Christmas mass. The church was not decorated owing to the danger from fire but the tableau of the manger in Bethlehem and the arrangement of natural and artificial flowers in front of the altar were very pretty and interesting. High mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Fox, assisted by Rev. Father O'Dwyer, and the sermon was preached by Rev. Father Langevin, Superior of the Oblates. The choir was considerably strengthened and under the leadership of Mr. Richard Bourbeau. Mr. Albert Evans presided at the organ. The "Mass Royal" formed the principal music; a solo was sung by Prof. Barre entitled "Minuit Chretien." During the offertory Messrs. Bouche Bros. played two selections on the mandolin and guitar, "Song Without Words," Silvestri, and "Holy Lord" Rossetani. At the low mass which followed, "Noel," Gounod, was sung by Mr. Versailles, and "Adeste Fideles" by R. Bourbeau. The collection realized a large sum.