# The Northwest Review

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### P. KLINKHAMMER, Business-Manager

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Cerrespondence conveying facts of interest will be welcomed and published.
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Address all Communications to THE NORTHWEST REVIEW. Post office Box 508, Winnipeg, Man.

### NOTICE.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20.

To any impartial witness of the consecration and its preludes the conviction must have grown, as one demonstration succeeded another, that the faithful of St. Boniface diocese were delighted with their new Chief Shepherd. This conviction would have been especially strong had our impartial witness been privileged to be almost crushed into a shapeless mass by the crowd that filled the Archiepiscopal apparently anxious to smother with affection the already exhausted Archbishopelect. His Grace is evidently a prelate of that there is only one course left for the on each side of the river to be divided whom his people are not only proud, but privy council at Ottawa to follow, and according to assessment, \$10,000. especially very fond. He wins his way to that is to grant relief to the minority of the hearts of all who know him. Nothing Manitoba. Any other course would be a tures issued pursuant to said by-law could equal the joy manifested by hisfriends be to repudiate their sworn obligations upon the city to the respective holders their colleague in missionary or college work, seemed to come as a striking confiryears.

With the laity too His Grace is a prime of sympathy, combined with conversaone feel at home with him and loath to leave his presence. Each member of his flock feels that he or she is a special oband noblest ends?

All His Grace's utterances show that, in spite of his natural endowments, he is fully alive to the inadequacy of these merely human adjuncts for the bearing of the burden that is now laid upon him. Over and over again in these last three or four days has he affirmed that he dreaded the responsibility of his charge and the momentous difficulties he is called upon to overcome. Thucydides says there was this difference between Greek and barbarian courage, that the barbarian was brave because he did not reflect upon the danger and realize it, whereas the Greek saw it all clearly and yet faced it coolly. In this is Archbishop Langevin a thorough him, and yet bravely buckles on his armor, the helmet of salvation, the invulnerable shield of faith. And in this latter respect he is infinitely better off than ever was the Macedonian phalanx; his power is from on high, his trust is in the Lord God of Hosts. He asks for prayers, because he knows that heaven-bestowed assistance is his mainstay as well as his rightful expectation. He disclaims all fulsome praise. as he very cleverly hinted at St. Mary's Academy when he said that the young ladies were evidently describing, not his it. To suppose anything so absurd and real virtues, but those he ought to possess. ridiculous, so dishonest and unjust, In a word, His Grace of St. Boniface inaugurates his episcopacy with the best possible guarantees of enduring success cording to Dalton McCarthy, the Cabinet

as long as Archbishop Fabre hoped it of office and the terms of the constitu- of the provisions of the act above re-St. Boniface Orphanage las tMonday: Mgr. Provencher held the crosier more than thirty years; Mgr. Taché held it more than and pray that Your Grace may hold it foot everything Catholic. more than fifty years.

### TORONTO, THE INTOLERANT.

Toronto is, par excellence, the city of gnorance, bigotry and intolerance. It was ever thus, whether it was an Archbishop that was to be stoned, or a peaceful procession of Catholics that were to be mobbed, or a Home Rule agitator that was to be bunted or rotten-egged. Whenever any discredited and repudiated politician or any odoriferous "expriest" or "escaped nun" has to open a campaign of abuse on the Catholic Church, and wants to gain a little cheap advertising, they gravitate to Toronto with the full knowledge that there, at least, they will be sure of a cordial and warm reception.

It is no wonder then, that Toronto should be selected by Mr. Dalton Mc-Carthy for the beginning of his campaign against the Dominion Government for daring to listen to the appeal of the Catholic minority in Manitoba. The Free Press of Winnipeg informs us of the The editor will always gladly receive (1
ABTICLES on Catholic matters, matters of general or local importance, even political if not of a Party character. (2.) LETTERS on similar subjects, whether conveying or asking information or controversial. (3.) NE-VS
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 taroughout the city or country. Such notes will prove of much benefit to the society themselves by making their work known to the public.

Free Press of Winnipeg informs us of the result of this meeting, with the ominous heading "Let Manitoba Alone," "No Remedial Legislation will be Tolerated,'s etc. This kind of sentiments may be pleasing to a Toronto audience; they may reflect the standard of morality and justice of a large number of its citizens, but they do not express the feelings of the people of Ontario, outside the city of Toronto. Whenever Mr. McCarthy of Toronto. Whenever Mr. McCarthy is called upon to speak of anything The Horthwest Review affecting the rights of Catholics, he is not only unfair in his treatment of the question, but he is always sure to surround his arguments with plausible insinuations that take with the ignorant name of the City of Emerson. LONG LIVE OUR NEW ARCHBISHOP and the unthinking. The Free Press reports him as saying:

" If the privy council at Ottawa, who 1883. have now reserved their judgment, were a court of law, this meeting would be an insult to the law-abiding people of Toonto, because, when a matter is subindice, a court of law is bound to discharge its duty without fear, favor or affection. The attempt to create an impression that this was a judicial queswas done in order to blind the people. To some extent the attempt had been successful, and many people believed that the decision of the privy council of Emerson, \$5,000. has left no alternative to the Govern Palace last Monday night, and that was ment of Canada but to pass the remedial order which the minority in Manitoba have applied for."

Dalton McCarthy knows right well

violation of the constitution; it would should create a valid and binding debt among the visiting clergy on their arrival as constitutional ministers; it would be thereof. last Saturday. The elevation of their quon- to declare to the whole of Canada that, dam classmate in college or seminary, of while the Imperial Privy Council of effect of these provisions as a repeal, in Figland decided that the rights of the so far as the city of Emerson was conyaded and destroyed, contrary to the toba School Act," (chapter 4 of 1881) mation of their predilection for the brilliant constitution under which we live, and which read as follow:and ever charming "Langevin" of past that they have a constitutional right to favorite. His genial manner and rare gift tion, should be justified in refusing the their respective denominations; and in minority the protection guaranteed them no case shall a protestant ratepayer be tional powers of a very high order, make by the constitution! Does Dalton Mc- obliged to pay for a Catholic school, or a Carthy mean to argue that, because the Catholic ratepayer for a Protestant purpose of placating the fanaticism and with the principle of separate taxation ject of interest to their Most Reverend hatred of such men as cheered him. He of the different denominations for school Father in God: and is not this the great professes to have a deep reverence for a purposes as provided for in the Manitoba secret of influencing men for the highest court of law, and says it would be an Act and the Constitution, "B. N. A. Act insult to the law-abiding people of To- 1867." ronto to meet to consider a matter that | Hon. Attorney-General Miller wrote to is sub judice! And yet that is exactly the Minister of Justice as follows: what they are guilty of, unless Mr. Mc-Carthy wishes to take the ground that a Sir,political Body cannot judicially consider a matter. Surely he must know that the Parliament of Oanada, of which the Privy Council is but a committee, is the may be pleased to direct the attention highest court in the country. All courts of His Excellency the Governor-General of law, for which Mr. McCarthy has so reverential an admiration, are the mere creatures of the high court of Parlia- lature, namely: sub-sections 1, 9 and 14 ment, of which the Privy Council is the executive That high court, in establishing minor courts, only delegates part of its authority to them, and, much as Mr. McCarthy reverences them, they can only perform the duties which their creator, the Parliament of Canada, conferred upon them. Surely, if those of the different denominations for school Greek. He knows what is in store for minor courts can examine into the purposes, as provided for by the Manimerits of a case, properly and constitution of the line and the Imperial Act. merits of a case, properly and constitutionally brought before them, their creator should not be denied a similar prerogative for itself, just because it is directly responsible to the people for all its acts! But, assuming that it has no be pleased to determine that the dis judicial functions, and that it can only allowance of the said act is proper or deal with the matter politically, would expedient, in so far as the above menthat be a reason why it should deal with the question dishonestly and unjustly ! Did the framers of the Constitution introduce these protective clauses for minorities for the purpose of enabling politicians to either evade their responsi-

bilities or to carry them out, as they see

would be to make the constitution under

which we live a mere fiction, and its

guarantees meaningless verbiage. Ac-

would be when he reasoned in this way at tion, and repudiate the responsibility terred to. vested in them, and for what? To gratify the unreasoning bigotry, hatred and intolerance of a certain brawling brood of bigots, who think that justice forty years; we have every reason to hope | consists in ruthlessly trampling under

## THERE IS A PRECEDENT.

Many of our readers may not be aware of the fact that this province of Manitoba has already established a precedent to follow in the settlement of the school question. The local legislature of Manitoba, in passing an act to incorporate the towns of Emerson and West Lynne into one corporation under the name of the city of Emerson, passed an act which was assented to on the 7th July, 1883. and which contained objectionable legislation, the effect of which was to intertere with the system of separate schools then in force in the province. The attention of the Dominion Government was called to this legislation, in a private Alex. Campbell, Minister of Justice, who, in turn, called the attention of the recognized the authority of the Dominion the legislature which he did. Of course Manitoba was governed at that time by statesmen who understood the meaning of justice and right. The legislation as soon as it was discovered to so interbe of interest to many of our readers:

Extract from Chapter 80, Manitoba Statutes of 1883, being the Act incorporating the town of Emerson and West Lyune into one corporation under the

Assented to with other private acts of the session of that year on 7th July,

Section 126 gave the council power to pass a by-law for the issue of debentures to the amount of \$386,500 to be expended for certain purposes mentioned in the sub-sections of that section, and amongst

In sub.-sec. 1-To retire debentures

In sub.-sec, 9—To pay for school house river, etc., \$7,000.

In sub.-sec. 14-For school purposes ection 127 provided that all deben-

The question was raised as to the

Catholic minority of Manitoba were in- cerned, of the 30th section of the "Mani-

"The ratepayers of a school district appeal to the Privy Council at Ottawa including religious, benevolent or educafor relief, yet that Constitutional Body, tional corporations, shall pay their resbecause, for sooth, it is a political institu- pective assessments to the schools of question has taken on a political aspect, school." The sections of the Incorporatherefore, justice may be denied for the ting Act were also said to be inconsistent

Winnipeg, 6th February, 1884.

I have the honor to request that, upon submission to you of the acts of the Provincial Legislature of Manitoba, 46 and 47 Victoria, for your report, you to certain provisions of Chapter 80 thereof, which appear to be unconstitutional, and beyond the jurisdiction of our Legisof section 126 and 127 of the said chap-

The sections above referred to undoubtedly repeal, in so far as the city of Emerson is concerned, section 30 of chapter 4 of the Statutes of this Pro vince, passed in the 44th year of Her Majesty's Reign, and are inconsistent with the principle of separate taxation

As I humbly submit that His Excellency in virtue of the authority in Lim vested in such cases may, in his Jiscretion, disallow the said act. whole or in part, it is respectfully suggested that in case His Excellency may cerned, the question may be relegated, to the executive of this province before end that the Legislature of this province themselves? may be afforded an opportunity of renealing any unconstitutional provisions constitutional amendments or alterations that may be advised.

The object in bringing these facts under your notice is that it would be advisable to have the amendments and alterations made to the said act, in such a manner as would not affect vested rights which have been acquired by

JAMES A. MILLER,

Attorney-General. The acts of the Manitoba Legislature passed in the year I883 were at the time of the above letter under consideration by the Governor-General-in-Council, and at the time the report was adopted, on the 18th February, 1884, leaving the acts mentioned in the schedule to their operation, chapter 80 was omitted from that schedule and reserved for a separate

report. On 29th April, 1884, an act was passed by the Manitoba Legislature amending the act of incorporation of the city of Emerson, (cap. 77 of 47th Fict). By sec. 6, the 126th section of the incorporating Act was amended and the objectionable sub-sections 1, 9 and 14 were repealed and by the 7th section new and special provisions were introduced respecting loans for school purposes and the expenditure of school funds, having special reference to the system of separate assessment and collection of school letter from the late Mgr Tache to Sir taxes under the Manitoba School Act, and proper provision being made in conformity with that act for the pay-Hon. James A. Miller, Attorney-General | ment of debentures by the Protestant of Manitoba, and Mr. Miller, at once and Roman Catholic ratepayers respectively. By section 8 the debenture Government and promised to pass re- rate was made a first charge upon the medial measures at the next meeting of rates to be so levied, instead of being a charge upon the city.

The Manitoba Legislature thus passed remedial legislation which removed the grievances complained of and no further was not passed for the purpose of in- report was made upon the Act of Incorjuring any class in the community, and poration by the Governor-General-in-Council, thus allowing the time limited fere, the remedy was forthcoming. We for disallowance to expire and the act give the following particulars which may to remain in force and operation as

> CORPORAL " JOHN O'DONOHUE AND UNITED CANADA.

In another column of to-day's issue will be found a letter from the Catholic Truth society, dealing with John O'Donohue and United Canada. In Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, where Mr. O'Donohue is known, his vagaries are the cause of much good-natured amusement or indignation, according to the way individuals look upon his con-

Why United Canada should seek to give so much prominence to so slanderous a traitor to a cause which every issued by the school board of the town paper worthy of the name of Catholic should seak in every way to advance, is more than we can understand. Its to be erected on the west side of the action is certainly not calculated to advance the cause of the minority in Manitoba, and its statements are altogether so contemptible and misleading as well as insulting and unfair to the Catholics of Manitoba, who have for five years been valiantly contending against a that he went first to Mr. Martin and then to Mr. Smart and begged of them to do | Canada that Mr. O'Donoghue's "testisomething against his own religion and his own people, simply to have a slap at the French and the clergy, and to endeavor to establish the belief that the Catholics of Manitoba were divided into in Manitoba. two hostile camps on this vital question of the schools.

Catholic minority in Manitoba, and yet Catholic, and of suppressing everything at the very moment that this cause most needs it moral support, we find United | no claim to that character. Canada taking under its protection and says they are a revelation! What is not one word of truth in the statements. Manitoba are divided; that the English- | terview with Mr. O'Donoghue and giving | French Canadians and the clergy, and United Canada seems to us to have gone United Canada as a revelation! And it of opinion between the clergy and the that United Canada knew that the thing has been left undone that the against the presumption of O'Donohue absolute unanimity. to speak in their name, and repudiated are best qualified to speak for the Engrepudiate; United Canada, who en- to understand what can have lead a "Mhere is the science of Ireland?" such disallowance may be made, to the now take to task for it; or the Catholics ghue's statement without one word of and intellectual world of the eighth and

These doubly slandered Catholics of of the said act; and make such other Manitoba have, on many public oc- the Cutholic people of Ontario and the the light of science. On Irishmen, you casions, denounced Mr. John O'Donohue east, and all who have read United for his impudence and impertinence in Canada's report of the school case that attempting to speak in their name and Mr. O'Donoghue represent no one but for you to be unfaithful to its great, its to insult the clergy of the Church; they himself; that if his testimony was a now denounce United Canada for daring revelation it could only have been bethis will be for us the main point in our to repeat these same slanders and in- cause of the astounding audacity of the existence, it shall be our aim and our first

pression that they are anxious to accept the present school laws of Manitoba, and would do so were it not for the French clergy. Surely United Canada could find some more useful and congenial occupation than that of trying to assist the traitor O'Donohue to create the ridiculously false impression that the Irish Catholics of Manitoba are, like himself, traitors to the cause of Catholic education. How different is the conduct of the other Catholic papers of Canada.

The Catholic Record of London says: " It is a pitiful sight that a professing Catholic should be found to accede to the request of Mr. Dalton McCarthy to come all the way from Winnipeg to assist the enemy in perpetuating the injustice weich has been perpetrated on the Catholic minority in his own Province; yet such a man has been found in Mr. John O'Donohue, a Public school trustee of that city. Mr. O'Donobue professes to represent the violation per cent of the Catholics of Winnipeg. This is certainly not the case. The Catholics of Winnipeg are anxious to have justice done, and their grievances

It certainly is a most pitiful sight, indeed, but it is a much more pitiful sight to see a journal claiming to be Catholic using its columns to propagate this slander and insult the motives of the Catholies of Manitoba. So far from it being true that John O'Donohue represents 90 per cent. of the Catholics of Manitoba, he does not actually represent the ninetieth part of one percent. of them.

### CATHOLIC TRUTH SOCIETY.

In Important Document Addressed to the Catholic Press of the Country-United Canada's Report of the School Case Condemned.

We are asked to publish the following resolution, passed at the meeting of the Catholic Truth Society held in this city a few days ago:

That we, the members of the Catholic Truth Society of Western Canada, have read with the very greatest regret and indignation the misleading and onesided report of the Manitoba school case which appeared in the issue of United Canada of the 9th inst., and as we are given to understand that this paper circulates amongst a number of the English-speaking Catholics of the Province of Ontario, and others, we deem it our duty to send to the Catholic press of that province an expression of our views regarding the said report, hoping thereby to counteract to some extent the great evil which it seems to us might be done to the sacred cause of Catholic education in Manitoba were the report allowed to go unnoticed. We, therefore, would enter our protest against the statement of the proceedings as given in United Canada on the following points:

1st. That particular and undue prominence is given to the socalled evidence of Mr. John O'Donoghue, whilst no mencruel and unjust invasion of their rights, tion whatever is made of the resolutions that it is no wonder that a body like the unanimously passed at a mass meet ng Catholic Truth Society of Winnipeg of Catholics held in the city of Winnipeg, Catholic Truth Society of Winnipeg of Catholics held in the city of Winnipeg, deem it their duty to condemn, in no which were read by Mr Ewart during that the people of Winnipeg have made a uncertain language, the attitude of his argument, wherein Mr. O'Donoghue United Canada. It may be a pleasing was denounced, and it was shewu that and congenial occupation for United far from being a representative Catholic Canada to take under its wing a man he has not in any respect the confidence keep good time with Winnipeg. I won't who seeks to make himself responsible or even the esteem of the Catholic body in this country.

2nd. That the statement of United some truth in the scandalous assertions

3rd. That the whole tendency of United Canada's report seems to be in United Canada says that it has con- the direction of elevating Mr. O'Donosistently supported the cause of the glue into the position of a representative that was said and done to show he has

4th. That as a Catholic paper it should heralding the views of a man who surely have been the duty of united shamelessly boasts in its own columns | Canada, if it felt it desirable to publish that he is the man who brought this Mr. O'Donoghue's false assertions as to of Manitoba. Not only does United Langevin in the pulpit of St. Mary's accepts these sentiments as true, and read by Mr. Ewart showed there was

speaking Catholics are opposed to the what it calls "his version of the trouble"

6th. That in asking the question :reference to the said resolutions.

Lastly-That we desire again to inform | France, Italy and Germany, and spreading and divine blessing. May his career be at Ottawa should disregard their caths third parties, under or in virtue of any sults, and for seeking to create the im- man, and the length to which he is evi- thought day and night. I would never

dently prepared to go in his crusade against the most cherished rights of the Catholic people of this country; and we regret that a Catholic paper should have lent its columns to assist him by giving him that publicity and prominence which neither his ability nor his place in the estimation of the people of this country entitle him to.

Be it further resolved, that a copy of this resolution be sent, with a request for publication, to the following Catholic papers of the Province of Onterio: The Catholic Record, The Canadian Freeman, The Catholic Register, and to United Canada; also to the Montreal True Witness, the Antigonish Casket and the NORTHWEST REVIEW."

THE CATHOLIC TRUTH SOCIETY. Winnipeg, March 18th, 1895.

CROWDED OUT.

Owing to the great pressure of Consecration matter, we have had to put off till next week editorial comments on "Mickey Free," "Dick," and other correspondents, an interestering letter from Father Fouquet, detailed reports of two or three sermons, a fine report of the college entertainment and of the Catholic Poresters' soirce, and many

# ARCHBISHOP LANGEVIN.

Continued from Page One.

ever, you are not without consolation, even in this bitter persecution. Was it not a hap by and consoling coincidence, that about the very time you received the papal brief appointing you Archbishop of St. Boniface the wires flashed over the happy news from London that the privy council, the highest court in the realm, had decided that the rights and privileges of the Catholic minority of Manitoba were affected by the school laws of 1880, and that our appeal to the Governor-General-in-Council was allowed? Is it not gratifying to Your Grace, and to all your people, to be surrounded by so many illustrious church dignitaries who have always manifested such a deep and solicitous interest in our welfare. Their presence here to-day recalls a happy event which took place in this church a little over two years ago, when His Grace of Ottawa, replying to an address of welcome, spoke these encouracing words to he Catholics of Manitoba: "You have done your duty nonly, and if we have helped you in the past, you may rest assured, if our help is still needed, we will give it to you with all our hearts, because your cause is the cause of the Catholics throughout the whole Dominion." Is it not a great support to Your Grace, and an ed fication to all the Catholics of the Dominion, to see us presenting an undivided front to the enemy and standing together as one man for the right to educate our children in the true principles of our holy religion? Surely Your Grace, although called upon to suffer much anxiety for the furre of your people, must find great comfort in these facts.

A bishop is the father and leader of his people.

facts.

A bishop is the father and leader of his people, and Your drace will ever find among the members of St. Mary's parish docile, loving and obedient children of the Church. Ad multos annos.

Signed on behalt of the parishioners of St. Mary's church.

A. RICHARD.

ORATIFE CHAIRMAN.

J. J. GOLDEN, Secr'y.

L. O. GENEST.

J. DUMOUCHEL.

O'CONNELL POWELL L. O. GENEST.
J. T. DUMOUCHEL.
O'CONNELL POWELL. Committee.
St. Mary's Parish, Winnipeg, Feast of St.
Joseph, March 19, 1895.

Mr. J. A. Richard then stepped forward and presented the beautiful watch to His Grace.

His Grace, stepping down from the throne, and advancing to the altar rail,

holding the watch in his right hand and his crosier in his left, replied in French to the first address, and then, speaking in English, said:

present of a watch, because they thor-

oughly appreciate the wisdom of doing all

things at the right time. Although I live on the other side of the river, I will always your parish priest, but as the pastor of your parish priest, who is also my friend. And to-day I will introduce you to this venerable assembly of prelates and priests mony was a revelation," is calculated to as the noble defenders of our rights and leave the false impression that there is privileges. My Lords, Venerable Priests and Clergy, you have oft-time met those who have pleaded the cause of Catholic he made regarding the Catholic schools education; you have met them in many places, even at the seat of Government at Ottawa, but here to-day you see before you those who are not only the defenders of the cause in words and in documents, but you see those who have actually stood the brunt of battle. I wish to present to you to-day this noble population of St. Mary's parish, and let us not forget the equally noble parishioners of the Immaculate Conception. I tell you, my Lords, Most Reverend Archbishops, Right Reverend Bishops and Honorable Members of the Clergy, I am proud to-day of my children. They have battled nobly. The fight has been a hard one, but even in the face of humiliation upon the Catholic minority the language used by Archbishop the hardest circumstances they have not faltered or been for a moment discouraged. Canada do this, but it says that the church, to have at least in the same the point of triumph. And to you, my No! They went on, and to-day we are at sentiments of Mr. John O'Donohue come issue published the fact that the resolu- dear children, I will say that I accept this as a revelation to it. United Canada tions of the mass meeting of Catholics watch, and I will keep it by me, and it will measure my moments of love and labor for you all. I accept this watch, but if one day it should mark the hour when we this revelation? That the Catholics of 5th. That in further publishing an in-shall be obliged to close our schools, and for want of means send our children to schools that are not ours, then that watch will be no more for me, because then it would mark for me an hour of agony, and are anxious to accept the present schools out of its way to present to its readers I would make the matter sell the watch then abandon of Manitoba! That is what comes to the impression that there is a difference the schools. Yes, I will keep the watch with that only reservation—that if we are accepts it all on the word of John laity, the French and the Irish, on this means to help our schools, I tell you, C'Donohue, notwithstanding the fact question, when as a matter of fact no- brethren, I now tell you, for though I love you, you know how dearly, and are your Catholics of Winnipeg had wired to Catholic people of all degrees and Bishop, and as your Bishop I say I could their counsel, Mr. Ewart, a protest nationalities could do to shew their not in conscience keep that monument of gold, that little miracle of modern progress, if I were to see the little children to speak in their name, and repudiated him for the tenth time in regard to his attitude on the school question. Who are opposed to your view?" United are opposed to your view?" United are opposed to your view?" United children and wear that gold whilst they Canada plainly showed that the reso- asked for the bread of Catholic education lish-speaking Catholics of Manitoba? lutions we have referred to had come and I not able to give it to them. Brethren. expedient, in so far as the above menlish-speaking catholics of Manitoba.

| The properties we have referred to find it difficult martyrs. Some people will dare to say: dorses Mr. O'Donodue, and whom they Catholic paper to publish Mr. O'Dono- to those people the history of the religious ninth centuries, and they would see the

procession of Irishmen going to England,