

tion and approval of Her Majesty's Government, had been granted to the settlers."

On the 5th of March Earl Granville telegraphed to "Sir John Young to that effect, and on the 22nd of March a despatch from the Colonial Office directed that "troops should not be employed in forcing the sovereignty of Canada on the population of Red River, should they refuse to admit it," while on the 23rd of April the Home Government, recognizing and insisting upon the fact that those settlers were their wards, whose interests they were bound to protect, telegraphed to Sir John Young, "the Canadian Government must accept the decision of Her Majesty's Government on all portions of the Settlers' Bill of Rights." Colonel Wolseley's expedition in the meantime, was organized and in May, 1870, left Toronto to pass over more than a thousand miles of wilderness, and broken water stretches, and to suffer much hardship and severe labor before arriving at Red River, on the 24th of August, and his demonstration of force concluded without happily a shot being fired, what had previously been practically settled owing to the efforts and intermediation of the late Archbishop Tache, and the present Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal.

Having walked up the hill and finding all quiet at the top, Colonel Wolseley quietly and in good order walked down again. But it was nevertheless a most successful enterprise, admirably organized and advertised and conducted throughout and deservedly attracted great attention, while Colonel Wolseley received, as he had earned, high praise and commendation for the manner in which he did his part. It may indeed be said to have been the stepping stone of his great career, as it was his first independent command, and demonstrated his immense capacity for organization. It afforded him his opportunity, and he proved equal to it, and he was a marked man thereafter. He has since passed up rapidly, step by step, to the very highest rung of the ladder, earning and receiving time and again the gratitude of his sovereign, the thanks of Parliament, and the acclaim of the people, to the command-in-chief of the British army in succession to one of the blood royal, a knight of the highest grade of many most illustrious, most honorable and most distinguished orders, of St. Patrick, the Bath and St. Michael and St. George; he carries the baton of a field marshal, and has a seat in the House of Lords, whose ranks are recruited from time to time from amongst the most eminent of the nation, thus maintaining its prestige and virility. And while it would be absurd to say it was all the result of the Red River expedition, yet it must nevertheless be admitted that that event proved no inconsiderable factor in his most meritorious and brilliant career of great services and equally high and even dazzling rewards.

What did Archbishop Tache, "this scheming prelate" get for himself? He got a promise on the honor of the Crown that his people would be protected in their religious rights and privileges and his little children would have their schools. And how was it kept? Let the poor man tell his own sad story in his own pathetic way, quoting from his last memorial on the subject to the Governor-General, of the 7th of March, 1894, shortly before his death:

"If the proclamation issued by the representative of our beloved Queen, in her name, and framed by special instruction from a minister of Her Majesty, if the letter addressed to me to corroborate His Excellency's most solemn assurances, given by Her Majesty's authority, if all that means anything and is not merely idle talk, it means that at the union of the Red River country with Canada all religious rights and privileges of the different religious persuasions would be treated with respect and attention. Now a Catholic population does not enjoy a full religious freedom when impeded from having schools in accordance with their own ideas or convictions, and this was known to the Governor-General of Canada when he assured the Catholics that their religious rights

and privileges would be respected. It would have been a mockery had he added that there would be no protection for Catholic schools.

"I know better than any one else in the world the impression I was asked to convey to the dissatisfied people of Red River and know that the assurances then given are not now taken into account. I strongly protest against such injustice and violation of this promise said then to be promulgated by royal authority."

And is it as "a scheming ecclesiastic," "a self-seeking prelate," that the name of Alexandre Tache shall go down to posterity? No. The people of Canada of all denominations will ever remember and bear testimony to the great part he played in the union of the Northwest Territories with the Dominion of Canada, whereby our limits were extended westward to the Pacific ocean, thereby conducting so greatly to the advantage of the whole British Empire and consummating a scheme of great imperial policy; his worth will be borne in mind, his piety, his services to the Indians, to the half-breeds, to religion, to his country and his God; the promise which was made to him and which, having been broken, broke his heart, will be remembered, and perhaps some day be redeemed, and whenever his memory is recalled his epitaph will be pronounced, Clarum et venerabile nomen.

J. A. MACDONELL.

#### Regina Notes.

Rev. Father Suffa, O.M.I., passed Sunday at Neudorf. Rev. Father Kim, O.M.I., was at Zitchidori. Rev. Father Kasper, O.M.I., celebrated the two masses and preached eloquent sermons at both services—in German and English respectively.

Mrs. C. J. McCusker left on Wednesday evening for Winnipeg, where she intends to visit her daughters, Misses Eileen and Madge, at St. Mary's Academy.

The Ladies of St. Mary's Altar Society presented the Reverend and very highly esteemed pastors of St. Mary with a telephone—something very much needed, and which the Rev. Fathers highly appreciate. Let the good work go on.

The regular monthly meeting of St. Mary's Social and Literary Association is announced for Thursday evening, and committees and rumors of committees are quite the order of the day.

The weather still continues very cold and stormy. March is certainly coming in "like a lion." Let us hope the old adage may be fully realized, and that it will go out "like a lamb."

GENA MACFARLANE.

#### Obituary

##### BROTHER BOUCHARD.

A telegram published in the Free Press of Feb. 26 announced that Elie Bouchard, S.J., had been shocked to death the previous day in the Academic Hall of St. Mary's College, Montreal. Since that date a very accurate Star report of the coroner's inquest held over his remains, explained how it happened. Brother Elie Bouchard, who had charge of all the lighting and heating plants in that College and the large Church of the Gesù adjoining, went in the afternoon of Thursday Feb. 25, to examine some electric wires in a small closet, where the prompter sits, under the stage of the Academic Hall. As these wires were known to carry a current of only 110 volts, he had no fear of injury. But, as was found afterwards by electrical experts, the snow and ice from the roof of the church had bent down a 2,000 volt wire outside the building so that it touched the wire leading under the stage. Death must have been instantaneous. Nobody saw the good brother enter the prompter's closet; but smoke was soon seen to issue from the open trap-door on the stage, and an alarm of fire was immediately sent out. Fireman Nelson was the first at the scene of the tragedy and he found the hall filled with the smell of burning flesh. Leaping through the trap-door he came upon the corpse

huddled in a corner, and when he attempted to lift it, he received a shock which almost knocked him down. Others came to his assistance and gently removed the body, after cutting the electric connections. Brother Bouchard's hands were terribly burned.

Elie Bouchard was born at St. Irene, Que., January 19, 1855, and entered the Society of Jesus as a laybrother on April 30, 1871, taking his last vows on August 15, 1885. He was a skilled craftsman in iron and wood and a good painter. Whatever he set his hand to he did with all his might and skill. For many years past his services in St. Mary's College and the Gesù have been invaluable, and his loss is keenly felt by all the community, and all who at any time have known him. He was a good and faithful servant of the Lord, he loved his duty. An elder brother Joseph, is also a Jesuit laybrother, the buyer for St. Mary's College.

The funeral of Brother Elie Bouchard took place on Saturday, Feb. 27, to Sault-au-Recollet, where the Montreal Jesuits have their special cemetery.

R. I. P.

#### Home Column.

##### LENTEN HYMN.

A sacrifice that's promptly made,  
Is worth a double measure;  
A gift that's given with ready love,  
Becomes a richer treasure.  
By all the love thou hast for God,  
And all He hath for thee,  
Be prompt, be generous to give  
Whatever thy offerings be.  
'Tis to the heart that gives life  
looks,  
And not to what is given,  
For all we do on earth is weighed  
By weight of love in heaven.

##### PERSONAL CHARM.

The charm of manner consists in its simplicity, its grace, and its sincerity. A gracious presence and a well-modulated voice have more power than one can well estimate. Training accomplishes much, and a mother or teacher makes a great mistake in not correcting those faults in children that will make them grow up to be ungraceful and unlovely. Children can be transformed by careful and correct training. One of the most disagreeable and unloved school girls of our acquaintance became the most charming and popular of young matrons in society. She instinctively felt her lack of power to win friends, and it made her unhappy. She had often spoken of it. Her faults were mostly due to over-indulgence of parents she being an only child. She heard an

eminent lecturer on the subject of "Beauty in the Home," who argued that it was one's duty to cultivate tact, which he said embraced all virtues, and to try to overcome the faults which created discord in the home. From being unlovely both in manner and person she became the most loved and sought-after where sympathy and a real friend were needed.

Some of the requisites that are needed to become a well-bred woman are not so hard to practice. A famous Frenchwoman was asked how she had acquired such perfect elegance of bearing and ease of manner, and she replied: "By always behaving when alone as if others were present." Ah, there is the true secret of thorough breeding! It consists in the small, sweet courtesies of every-day life. First of all cultivate a well-modulated voice—a pleasant manner of laughing. Nothing can atone for a high-pitched, loud voice. You may have the face of an angel, but if you talk loudly and laugh boisterously, you can never appear well-bred. We call to mind one instance where a lady came to a city to live in a handsome home. Her husband became a club man; they had handsome carriages and horses, were fond of entertaining, and they were rich enough to do so on an elaborate scale; but the people never gained a foothold in good society. The difficulty was that the wife was considered unrefined, and yet those who knew her intimately said it was her loud voice and laughter which stamped her as inelegant and debased her from the circle she most desired.

Thoughtful attention to a few rules adds greatly to one's personality. We all like appreciation and commendation, even praise and love—they are the spirit flowers that exhale sweet odors about the soul of every human being.

Let us cultivate them, and extend our influence. We hear men and women say: "I don't care what people think." This is a mistake, for we all care something for the estimate that is put on our efforts, our abilities and our characters.

"Where are you going, my pretty maid?" he asked.

"Should the weather indications continue of an auspicious character, my intended destination is yonder enclosure, where my unswerving determination is to extract such an amount of lacteal fluid from the gently articulating kine as may be deemed necessary and advisable," calmly replied the rustic girl. And she passed on, leaving a gibbering idiot groveling upon the ground where lately had stood a dandy dude.

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DISCOVERY OF THE  
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## Canadian Pacific TIME TABLE

	Lv.	Ar.
Montreal, Toronto, New York and east, via all rail, daily	15 00	12 30
Montreal, Toronto, New York and east, via lake and rail, Mon., Thurs., Saturday	15 00	
Tuesday, Friday, Sunday		12 30
Rat Portage and intermediate points, daily except Sunday	8 00	18 30
Lac du Bonnet and intermediate points, Wed. only	7 00	19 30
Portage la Prairie, Gladstone, Neepawa, Minnedosa, Shoal Lake, Yorkton and intermediate points, daily except Sunday	7 30	20 40
Rapid City and Rapid City Junction, daily ex. Sunday	7 30	20 40
Pettapiece, Minota and intermediate points, daily except Sunday	7 30	20 40
Portage la Prairie, Brandon, Moosomin, Virden, Regina, Moose Jaw and intermediate points, daily except Sunday	7 30	20 40
Morden, Deloraine and intermediate points, daily except Sunday	8 25	14 00
Glenboro, Souris and intermediate points, daily except Sunday	13 35	12 15
Pipestone, Reston, Arcola, and intermediate points, Mon., Wed., Friday	7 30	
Tues., Thurs., Saturday		20 40
Napinka and intermediate points, Tues., Thurs., Sat., Mon., Wed., Friday	8 25	
Brandon Local, daily except Sunday	16 30	12 20
Portage la Prairie, Brandon, Calgary, Lethbridge, Macleod, Prince Albert, Edmonton and all points on coast and in East and West Kootenay, daily	18 05	8 50
Stonewall branch, daily except Sunday	16 50	10 20
Winnipeg Beach, daily except Sunday	16 10	10 00
St. Paul Express, Gretna, St. Paul, Chicago daily	13 55	13 40
Emerson branch, daily except Sunday	15 45	10 45

F. P. BRADY,  
Asst. Gen. Supt., Winnipeg  
C. E. McPHERSON,  
Gen. Pass. Agt., Winnipeg

## Canadian Northern TIME TABLE

Leave Winnipeg	STATIONS	Arrive Winnipeg
	EAST	
Daily ex. Sun.	St. Boniface, Ste. Anne, Steinbach, Bedford, Sprague, Warroad, Beaudette, Rainy River, Straton, Emo, Fort Frances.	Daily ex. Sun.
10 25		16 25
Mon. Wed. Fri.	Mine Centre, Glenorchy, Atikokan, Kashabowie, Mattawin, Kakabeka Falls, Stanley Jct., Ft. William, Port Arthur.	Tues. Thurs. Sat.
10 25		16 25
	WEST	
Mon. Wed. Fri.	Headingley, Eli, Oakville, Portage la Prairie, Beaver, Gladstone, Plumas, Dauphin.	Tues. Thurs. Sat.
10 45		17 00
Tues. Thurs. Sat.	Headingley, Eli, Oakville, Portage la Prairie, Beaver, Mayfield, Humberston, Halboro, Glencair, Neepawa, Eden, Burnie, Glen-smith, Dauphin.	Mon. Wed. Fri.
10 45		17 00
Mon. Wed. Fri.	Sifton, Ethelbert, Minnetonas, Swan River.	Wed. Thurs. Sat.
10 45		17 00
Mon. Wed. Fri.	Bowsman, Birch River, Novra, Mafeking, Powell, Westgate, Erwood.	Wed. Thurs. Sat.
10 45		17 00
Mon. Wed. Fri.	Ashville, Gilbert Plains, Grand View.	Tues. Thurs. Sat.
10 45		17 00
Fri. Sat. 10 45	Fork River, Gruber, Winnipegosis.	Sat. Tues. 17 00
Mon. Wed. Fri.	Oak Bluff, Sperling, Homewood, Carman, Leary's and intermediate points.	Tues. Thurs. Sat.
7 00		17 50
Daily ex. Sun.	St. Norbert, St. Agathe, Morris, Myrtle, Roland, Miami, Belmont, Wawanesa, Brandon, Ninette, Minto, Elgin, Hartney and intermediate points.	Daily ex. Sun.
8 05		18 25
	SOUTH	
Daily	Twin City Express between Winnipeg, Minneapolis and St. Paul, 14 hrs. 20 min. Via Can. Nor. and Great Nor. Rys. Morris, Emerson, St. Vincent, Hallock, Warren, Crookston, Ada, Glyndon, Barnesville, Fergus Falls, Alexandria, Osake's Sauk Centre, St. Cloud, Clearwater, Monticello, Ossea, Minneapolis and St. Paul.	Daily
17 20		10 10
Daily	Minneapolis and St. Paul Express via Can. Nor. Ry. and Nor. Pac. Ry. Morris, St. Jean, Lethbridge, Emerson, Pembina, Grafton, Grand Forks, Crookston, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Superior.	Daily
13 45		13 30

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