



"AD MAJOREM DEI GLORIAM."

THE ONLY CATHOLIC PAPER PUBLISHED IN ENGLISH IN NORTH-WESTERN CANADA.

VOL. XIV, No. 16.

ST. BONIFACE, MANITOBA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1898.

{ \$2.00 per year.
 Single Copies, 5 cents.

THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION
 BAZAAR.

Notwithstanding the bad weather that prevailed during most of the week, the Bazaar, which closed on October 26th, in aid of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, proved successful beyond the most sanguine expectations. Owing to the devoted work of the ladies and the untiring zeal of the Rev. A. A. Cherrier, Pastor of the Church, the gross receipts were \$2,771. 46. As the expenses were \$233.60, the net profits are \$2,573. 86. This proves what a hold sweet charity has over the people of both sides of the Red. The Rev. Pastor of the Immaculate Conception wishes to express, through the medium of the REVIEW, his deep gratitude and heartfelt thanks to all who have contributed, in one way or another, to the success of the Bazaar. The following justly deserve special mention:—

1. Mesdames Jos. and A. Bernhardt and the Misses Celia and Lucy Bertrand, who had charge of the Immaculate Conception fancy table. These ladies, helped by devoted friends inside and outside the Bazaar, brought in the enormous sum of \$1043. 10.

2. Mesdames J. B. Lauzon, M. Kelly, J. Picard, with their co-workers, and Mesdames Geo. Germain, J. A. McLinnis and F. W. Russell, and Miss Allman, by their combined efforts, realized \$675. 50.

3. The Ladies of St. Mary's fancy table, under the presidency of Mesdames P. Gallagher and M. Savage, two untiring workers, netted \$496. 55.

4. The ladies in charge of the St. Boniface fancy table, having at their head Mesdames S. A. D. Bertrand and Alf. Lévéque, excellently assisted by Mesdames Lamontagne, d'Eschambault, Senécal, Anger, and a host of younger workers, deserve great praise. Their contribution to the Bazaar treasury was \$432. 36.

5. Young J. M. Picard took in at the door the neat sum of \$123. 95. He and young H. Germain, who faithfully presided over the booth for soft drinks, are deserving of special commendation.

Mr. Geo. Germain made himself generally useful and showed such unflinching devotion that he won for himself the title of "Father Cherrier's right bower." Mr. Caron, a newly settled member of the Immaculate Conception, did the carpentering with cheerfulness and skill.

Everything was done to render the Bazaar really attractive. The choice of Mr. J. Maw's large and comfortable Hall, together with the courtesy extended by Mr. Maw and those under him, tended to make things doubly pleasant.

Mr. Evans's orchestra sustained its well earned reputation. Although a small remuneration had to be given to its members, Mr. Evans himself excepted, the charming music was, we

believe, secured below the usual cost. Our sincere thanks are due to Messrs. W. Grundy and Co., who kindly lent a magnificent Gerhard—Heintzman piano.

It would be ungrateful not to thank Miss Shore and Messrs. A. Bétournay, Day and Gellay for their kind services in instrumental and vocal music.

Through the courtesy of Captain Rogers Maw's Hall was beautifully decorated by the men of the Central Fire Hall.

Mr. J. B. Lauzon most thoughtfully placed at the disposal of the Bazaar managers a rig, which did yeoman's service by carrying parcels to and fro during all the time the Bazaar lasted.

Mr. Jordan proved as charitable as ever, having night after night driven the ladies of St. Boniface to their respective homes without any charge whatsoever.

Lastly, though not the least worthy of our thanks, comes the Bell Telephone Co., which put a phone free of charge in the Hall for the whole time the Bazaar lasted.

As we are pressed for space, a long list of winners is held over till next week. Here we can mention only the closing feature of the Bazaar, which was the drawing of the following special prizes:—Miss Alma Bernhardt, no. 673, silver teaset (5 pieces); Mr. Frintz, no. 809, a gold-filled watch; Mr. W. Cudny, no. 756, silver lamp; Mr. R. M. Fraser, no. 59, fancy mantel clock; Miss Flossie McIlroy, no. 198 a, lady's long watch chain; Rev. J. B. Dorais, O.M.I., no. 604, silver bake dish; Mr. F. O. R. Donogh, no. 14 b, decorated enamelled chamber set; Miss Mary Welnitz, no. 865, cut glass with silver mounted pitcher; S. G. Sanford, no. 877, mirror; Mr. Giliespie, no. 977 b, cruet stand; Mr. J. Bawlf, no. 633 b, set of carvers (3 pieces); Mr. Ed. Dawson, no. 525 b, berry dish.

DON'TS FOR GIRLS.

Don't tattle; don't act as if you thought that dress made the lady; don't show that you think yourself the prettiest girl in the world; don't imagine yourself to be superior to other girls because you happen to be dressed better than they are or because your parents are richer than theirs; don't find fault with everybody and everything; don't allow boys to make "too free" with you; don't act or talk merely to attract attention; don't be loud or boisterous or given to silly giggling; don't sit round and play little lady when you ought to be taking healthy recreation, and above all, don't have any secrets which you dare not share with your mother.—Catholic Citizen.

Cardinal Macchi, whose carriage was overturned during a Pastoral visitation, was so severely injured that the Central News Agency reported his death; but he has so far recovered as to be able to say Mass.

"VOICE" SLANDERS.

LIBEL NO. 1.

The following extract is taken from the San Francisco STAR of August 27: "Recently an article was published in the STAR, taken from the NEW YORK VOICE, a Prohibition organ, in which some severe accusations were made against the actions of the Catholic priesthood and dignitaries of the church in the Philippines. At the time, we expressed doubt as to its reliability, and now J. Walter Reid writes us an interesting communication which gives some reliable information on the subject. He has resided in Manila and elsewhere in the Philippines, and speaks with the positive authority of one who knows what he is talking about. In reply to the statement that the children in the schools 'ATTEND BUT ONE HOUR A DAY AND STUDY LITTLE BUT CHURCH HISTORY,' Mr. Reid says it is a libel, and that the children of all classes attend school the same as here, and are taught according to grade all the necessary branches of modern education. Their schools, he avers, are equal to our own.

LIBEL NO. 2.

He denies any interference on the part of the priests with the unloading of vessels on Saints' days, or any other time; nor do they assume to regulate the playing of the piano or the holding of social gatherings in any way, either for money or any other consideration. Our correspondent points out that the government of the Philippines is not and was not in the hands of priests, or even Catholics, but almost entirely in the control of avowed freethinkers and elements antagonistic to the Catholic Church.

LIBEL NO. 3.

The charge made in the article of the VOICE that the Church derives vast revenues from the management of a lottery, is denounced vehemently as a vile slander.

"The archbishop of Manila attends to his own affairs, in watching over the spiritual interests of his children. The erection of churches, schools and seminaries; the journeying into the far interior to confirm the little ones; the safeguarding of religion from the attacks of infidels and scoffers, all these require his constant attention. It is adding insult to injury to say that the archbishop has any hand whatever in the management of that huge swindle known as the Manila lottery. Not even Spain derives the enormous revenues from this lottery, as the writer would have us believe. To accuse the Church of being a participant in this swindle by accepting moneys from its coffers, when the very spirit of the Church is opposed to such, is a gross libel, unworthy even the utterance of him whose sole object is to black-

en and besmirch the character of the Catholic priesthood."

LIBEL NO. 4.

The statement that the Church levies any tax on the natives is shown to be false, because the amount said to be collected each year is more than they earn, and the government has to have a whack at the toilers somewhere. In fact, the Church depends upon its own revenues and levies no taxes of any kind and divides none with the government. Protest is made by Mr Reid against making the war an excuse for an attack on the Catholic Church and the Catholic religion, and he attributes the attack made on both in the Philippines to the spirit of A. P. A. ism.

Concluding, he says: "The rights of every one, of all religions and of no religion, should be respected. Falsehood and forgery should never be resorted to, either by the press or the individual, to belittle a weak nation or a weak cause. We should all work in harmony for the interests of our beloved country, proud of the starry flag, which floats above the peaceful homes of a brave and happy people".

NOT A GOOD HAND AT FIGURES.

Miss Gushly—I have just discovered something really remarkable about the present year. If you take the sum of the individual figures of 1898 together it will exactly equal my age.

Young Mr. Stoopid—Indeed! That is remarkable. Lemme see. Eighteen and nine and eight equal thirty-five. Do you know, Miss Gushly, I wouldn't have thought it.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

I AM A CATHOLIC.

In the winter of the year 1814, just after the insurrection of the Poles for independence, a few Russian soldiers met a Polish boy gathering dry branches in the forest. They surrounded him and asked him what religion he professed.

"I am a Catholic," replied the boy, without any sign of fear. The soldiers now demanded from him the Sign of the Cross in the schismatic manner. What distinguishes the Catholic Sign of the Cross from that of the Russian schismatics is simply the external sign, for the Russian make it by passing the hand from the right shoulder to the left. The boy refused positively, and crossed himself a few times in the Catholic manner.

Exasperated by this unexpected stubbornness, the Russian officer threatened to shoot the boy if he resisted any longer. Pulling the boy by the coat, he perceived on the child's breast a medal of the Blessed Virgin of Czenstohova. The sight of this medal enraged the officer and he tried to snatch it, but the boy, sobbing through fear, held it firmly in his hands. Then the officer smote

the boy in the face. The blow was so sharp as to draw blood, but this unmanly act did not effect the expected impression upon the boy.

The soldiers bound the boy to a tree and, arranging themselves in order, prepared to fire at him. The young confessor, pale but full of heroic courage, looked with indifference upon his executioners and whispered a short prayer to the Blessed Virgin. Then the officer approached the boy and said to him, in a scoffing tone: "You mean dog, you are not worth the lead and powder my soldiers would waste on you." He commanded his soldiers to loose the boy from the tree and roughly murmured that he would hang him as a rebel against the Czar and the Russian Church. The angry soldiers dragged the boy to the nearest oak, put a halter about his neck, and repeated their demands for the Sign of the Cross according to the schismatic church. The young martyr did not answer a word, but he shook his head as a sign that he could not comply with their wishes.

This threat was not satisfactory. One of the soldiers had climbed the tree and fastened the rope to a strong branch, while the others raised the boy high in the air ready to let him drop at the first signal. At this juncture the officer again changed his mind. "He is not worth the hanging!" he shouted. "We had better keep this rope for some greater rebel; this one we'll drown like a dog!"

Again the boy was untied. They dragged him to the river, which was covered with thin ice. Here the officer had the cruel pleasure of prolonging the heroic little martyr's struggle with death. He commanded the boy to be stripped of his coat and plunged into the water up to the neck. This done, he left his soldiers on the bank of the river and approached the boy, whose head protruded above the ice. With a sardonic smile he said to the little sufferer, "Oh, wretch, do you still resist? Do you refuse to make the Sign of the Cross as our Czar commands? And do you refuse to give up this medal?" The boy gave no answer, but turning his eyes toward heaven and holding the medal in his hand, he made the Sign of the Cross as a Catholic. The officer was amazed. He was about to utter a shocking blasphemy, when the ice broke suddenly beneath his feet, and the murderer found a watery grave in company with his victim, the youthful defender of the faith.—Annals of Our Lady of Lourdes.

Sister Parent, accompanied by Sister Amyot, is nursing her sick mother at Letellier.

Mr. Peter McKenna Levéque left for Detroit yesterday, and will go thence to Toronto to complete his studies in pharmacy.