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J. J. CHADOCK,
Editor and Publisher

THE PRESS—THE PEOPLE'S DUTY.—If you wish to have an honest press you must most earnestly support it.—Archbishop MacHale.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS

Those of our subscribers who responded to our last call we thank. Those who remitted were indeed very few and we would therefore urge those indebted to us to forward the amount and prove their good will towards the Review. The amounts are small individually but collectively they mean thousands of dollars. Our obligations are necessarily very heavy and we can only meet them by appealing to those indebted to us.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

'We've painted the province Red' is the phrase of the hour with the Quebec Rouges.

We are pleased to see the letter of Judge Ryan which first appeared in these columns copied in full by the True Witness. It deserves a wide circulation.

Angus Sutherland, member of Parliament for Sutherlandshire, will shortly visit the Northwest. He is the son of a crofter and proposes to form a Highland league in Canada and lecture on the Crofters.

If not before begin now, the closing days of October, to recite the Rosary. This month of Jubilee has been especially set apart by the Holy Father for the performance of that beautiful devotion to the Divine Mother of God which is so efficacious in procuring for humanity the wants it stands in need of.

'Le Manitoba' of St. Boniface, entered upon its sixteenth year of existence, its first name being 'Le Metis.' Our respected contemporary, since its inception, has rendered effective aid to the Church in the Northwest, and with rare ability defended Catholic truths. It is one of the few French Canadian journals that deserves a large circulation.

The Rev. Mr. Paquin, of St. Boniface College, was on Sunday last ordained subdeacon and on the following day deacon by His Grace Mgr. Tache. The customary interregnum of one year between deacon and priest according to the rule of the Society of Jesus, may be dispensed with, and accordingly His Grace will, on Sunday next ordain Mr. Paquin priest.

We remember a good priest, who had come over from France shortly after the Franco-German war, telling a number of school boys who had gathered around to hear him tell of the distress of Paris during the bombardment, that what the people had suffered was a deserved chastisement from God, and though severe as it was it did not check them in their irreligious course, and said that he feared God would again visit His wrath upon them. And it would now seem as if this good priest had spoken a prophecy, for the clouds are lowering above their heads and the signs are ominous for the future.

Mr. Wagner continues to court defeat in Woodlands. He has been given to understand in most unmistakable terms by both the Conservative party and the electorate in general that he is not wanted and that it is their intention to send to the next house a gentleman better qualified to represent them. But because this would-be legislator has discovered that one or two families in the constituency so far study his tastes as to have 'brown bread' for tea when he calls, vainly persuades himself that he is the 'people's choice.' But if this Mr. Wagner were wise he would retire with as much grace as possible and leave room for able men. Mr. Wagner may be able to make good cheese, but it is quite another thing to be a good legislator.

The advantages of the Northwest as a home for the poor immigrant is perhaps best shown in the present condition of the Crofters. His Grace the Archbishop who has just returned from a pastoral visit to the settlement, reports these people, who settled in Manitoba a short ago, to be quite prosperous. When they landed here they had scarcely what would keep life in them, and to day we find them shipping grain and stock, and on a fair way to becoming wealthy farmers. The success of these thrifty settlers in Manitoba has more than satisfied those who were instrumental in bringing them out from the old country. And the very satisfactory accounts of the Northwest and its peculiar fitness as a field for immigration, which these people have sent to their friends abroad have done much to encourage immigration here of all classes. Prof. Gillis, who has charge of the settlement, is doing good work among them. The efficiency with which he prepares those who received Holy Communion and were confirmed recently was very marked and redounds greatly to his credit.

FATHER FAHEY'S ARREST.

The incarceration of the patriotic Irish Priest has occasioned a good deal of newspaper comment in which it was stated that he had threatened a landlord with dynamite and otherwise taken an unwarrantable interest in 'secular affairs' in an interview between Father Fahey and a representative of the Dublin Freeman's Journal, the following conversation took place.—

Father Fahey said: "I was passing Mr Lewis' gate at Ballinagar, when I thought I would call and see if I could by my solicitations come to a settlement with him. I asked the constabulary man who was on guard at the gate could I see Mr. Lewis, and at that moment Mr. Lewis came to the gate, and lifting his hat, said, 'Father Fahey, I presume?' We shook hands, and I told him that I came to speak to him, when he interrupted me and inquired was it upon business. I replied that it was, and he invited me to follow him. When he brought me to his drawing-room we sat down, and I proposed that he should settle with his tenants. His exact words I cannot recollect, but they amounted to this, that the only settlement he would come to was to pay him the full rent and costs, or that if the full rent was paid, he would take it and evict the tenants under notice and afterwards readmit them as caretakers. I said that such an offer was nonsense, and was proceeding to argue the question with him when he started up and said he would have no priestly dictation. I inquired again if he refused my proposition, when he said he would have to consult his mother about it and that he could do nothing himself. I replied that this amounted to a contradiction of terms, as from his previous statements I gathered that he was master of the situation. He then rose angrily and ordered me to leave the house, and repeated his expression about priestly dictation. I retorted that this was impertinence, and that many a man had suffered imprisonment for honest debt than that for which he was proceeding against his tenants. This seemed to excite Mr. Lewis very much, and he again ordered me to leave his house. I took my hat and walked towards the door. He followed me, and when we reached the yard between the house and the gate on the public road he became most abusive in presence of the constabulary who were on duty at the place. I turned and said with a good deal of warmth; 'I admit you are bringing yourself into public odium in the district, and you are refusing to come to any settlement whatever unless you get your pound of flesh.' Mr. Lewis became at this still more violent, and bade me leave the place."

The Reporter—"Then there was no expression whatever about dynamite?" Father Fahey—"Not a single word. I never mentioned a word about it. The tale that I threatened Mr. Lewis in any way is a pure fabrication. The next point in Mr. Lewis's charge refers to the day when numbers of the peasantry went to save the crops for the men who were imprisoned. When passing Ballinagar, Mr. Lewis came out, attended by his guards, and looked on with a scrutinizing air as the people passed by. Some of the men groaned when they saw him, but the statement that I groaned, or that I made any observation of any kind to him, is perfectly baseless and untrue. In fact, there is not a scintilla of truth in these statements regarding me. When the magistrates Woodford convicted me I was astounded, and I regarded the proposal I should give bail as an affront, if not insult, to me, after my contradiction of Mr. Lewis's unsupported allegations."

The Reporter—"Then you consider that there was no option left you but to go to prison?"

Father Fahey—"Certainly; there were four reasons for my declining to assist the Crown in this matter. If I gave bail I would be tacitly admitting the truth of the charge against me. I would be admitting that my defence was a falsehood. I would be damaging my character as a minister of religion, and I would be sacrificing the truth in order to escape imprisonment."

For thus seeking to ameliorate the sufferings of his people Father Fahey is accused of 'priestly dictation' and is cast into prison. We have this act of gross injustice before us while Lord Randolph Churchill is proclaiming to the world England's solicitude for

the oppressed people of Bulgaria. Her solicitude is evidently only for export.

MR. COSTIGAN JUSTIFIES HIS COURSE.

At the great demonstration recently held at Ottawa, the Hon. Mr. Costigan was loudly called upon to address the meeting, which he promptly responded to, and though the evening was very far advanced, defined his position at some length and in clear and manly language, and the enthusiastic manner in which his address was received by the large gathering is evidence that he fully justified his actions to their entire satisfaction. We will bring to the minds of those who are inclined to listen to those enemies of Mr. Costigan who without the shadow of truth endeavor to brand him as one devoid of courage and afraid to give forth his convictions, one single instance in the public career of that gentleman, which alone proves the contrary of the charge. In the early days of the Land League in Canada, when to attend its meetings meant political suicide and those who associated themselves with it were called fenians, Mr. Costigan, whom some people would have us believe is a coward left his seat in the House to attend a meeting of the league held in Quebec. There were other members of the House who are to day among Mr. Costigan's defamers who were not at that meeting. In the face of this fact it is unfair, to say the least, to accuse the Minister of Inland Revenue of cowardice. Mr. Costigan has firmly and consistently stood up for Irish Catholic interests since he has been in the government, and this cannot be said with the same degree of truth of any previous representative.

NEW ZEALAND TO MR. GLADSTONE.

The anti-home Rulers are being hemmed in on all sides. The antipodes falls in line with the rest of the civilized world and endorses Mr. Gladstone's measure, as will be seen from the following correspondence which recently passed between Sir George Grey and Mr. Gladstone:—

Kawan, Auckland, New Zealand.

MY DEAR SIR.—At the time you were so pressed with difficulties in the House of Commons regarding your Irish policy I was anxious you should be gladdened by knowing with what regard and esteem you were looked upon by the majority of this country, and of its leading men; and as the assembly was sitting I drew up an address to you of a few lines which fifty of the leading men immediately signed. I think you might like to have the original to replace the telegram which I forwarded to you. I therefore have ventured to enclose the original to you. I beg to express my hopes that you may give effect to the great line of policy which you brought forward and remain, truly yours,

G. GREY
21 Carlton House-Terrace, S. W.; Sept. '86

MY DEAR SIR.—I have received the gratifying testimonial in regard to Irish policy from the members of the Assembly of New Zealand (nearly fifty in number) which you have been so good as to send me. I am exceedingly gratified by this new assurance, added to so many previous ones from all quarters of the world, that in company with my colleagues I have been pursuing a course favourable at once to the happiness of Ireland and to the safety and renown of the British Empire.—I have the honor to remain, my dear Sir, most faithfully yours,

(Signed), W. E. G. GLADSTONE
Right Hon Sir George Grey.

By the time the next elections come on there will be none left to oppose the Grand Old Man in this march to Irish freedom but Mephistophiles Johnston and his impish horde, who will then be cast into everlasting oblivion.

CORRESPONDENCE.

MR. MANBEY AND THE SCOTTISH PROTESTANT ALLIANCE.

To the Editor of the North West Review.

Sir—I am very sorry that the cuttings I sent you from the London "Standard," being unaccompanied by any comment or remark on my part should have laid me open to the suspicion of being in agreement with the Scottish Protestant Alliance of Glasgow in its virulent attacks on Lord Randolph Churchill for sitting in the same Cabinet with a Catholic—Mr. Matthews Q. C.

Having seen the first part of the correspondence in the Northwest Review I thought I would send you the remainder in case it should not come under your notice and in order that your readers might have the benefit of it.

I had no other end in view and I utterly disclaim any kind of agreement with the sentiments of the Glasgow alliance. I believe now as always that Catholics should enjoy the same rights and privileges as their Protestant fellow citizens and that a Catholic should be as eligible for the crown or the chancellorship as a

person of any other religion.

Your Obedient Servant.

WM. JOHN MANBEY.

Manbey Grove, Minnedosa, 14th October, 1886.

A LETTER FROM LETHBRIDGE.

Sir—Knowing that your columns are always open to give publicity to North west news, I hope you will kindly find space in your paper for the enclosed extract from the Lethbridge News.

I am sure that many of your readers will be pleased to learn that Mr. P. Thomas, late Alderman of St. Boniface, and well known in Winnipeg, is at the head of the movement to have erected here a Catholic Church. They know that Mr. Thomas' name means success.

Respectfully Yours.

JOSEPH NOEL.

PROPOSED CATHOLIC CHURCH AT LETHBRIDGE.

We are glad to hear that the Catholics of Lethbridge, "although not very numerous," have decided to build a neat church, which will be an honor to our town, and intend to have it constructed very soon. This is another proof of the confidence in the future prosperity of Lethbridge.

At their meeting which was called for and held after respects in the Lethbridge Hall, on Sunday last, Rev. Father Van Tighem, parish priest of Fort MacLeod on motion of Mr. P. Thomas seconded by Mr. J. Noel, was unanimously chosen as chairman and Mr. Thos. Curry, as secretary and treasurer.

The Rev. Father, in a few remarks which were to the point, explained clearly to the meeting what each and every one had to do in order to succeed in the undertaking.

The parishioners present responded well by subscribing \$400 at once.

It was then considered advisable to appoint a committee of four to canvass the people of Lethbridge for assistance and the choice fell on Mr. P. Thomas and Mr. J. Noel for the town and the two Mr. Malloy for the bottom and mines. We congratulate the members of that church on their resolve to build and wish them every success. The size of the other has not yet been decided upon, but it will depend altogether on the amount of money subscribed for the object.

NORTHWEST COUNCIL.

Report of the Proceedings—Much good Work Done.

[From the Manitoban.]

Regina, N. W. T., Oct. 15.—His Honor took the chair at 3 o'clock. Members present: Judge Richardson, Rouleau and McLeod; Mr. Hayter Reed, Messrs. Breland, Ross, Secord, Cunningham, Bedford, Hughes, Turiff and Dr. Lauder. Dr. Wilson has not yet returned from the east.

The minutes of yesterday's meeting were read and confirmed.

THANKS

His Honor thanked the members for the address presented him. He was glad to find the council agreed with him on the different subjects he had mentioned in his speech. He highly appreciated their approval. (Applause.)

The receipts and expenditures from the 1st November, 1885, to 31st August, 1886, were laid on the table.

A petition was read from the residents of Belle Plain, asking not to be incorporated with the municipality of Qu'Appelle station, praying that Lt-Gov-in-council would place him in the same position as persons enrolled under subsections 1 and 2 of section 1 of the ordinance respecting the legal profession and to remit him forty-eight dollars, part of fifty dollars paid by him.

Col. McLeod—Let it be read; we will then know all about it.

The petition was then read and referred to the finance committee on the motion of Judge Richardson.

Mr. Cayley introduced a bill to remedy the municipal difficulties of Calgary, Read a first time and then referred to the civil justice committee.

A petition was read from the agricultural society of Calgary, also from Moose Mountain, asking assistance from the council. Held over to be dealt with the finance committee.

Mr. Bradford moved his motion on Prairie and forest fires. Mr. Ross seconded the motion.

Col. McLeod suggested the name of Lord Boyle to be placed on the committee.

Mr. Hughes suggested that the name of Mr. Cunningham be put on. He objected to the committee as the northern country was not represented.

Mr. Hughes' name was accordingly added to the committee by the mover. The motion was carried.

Mr. Ross moved that a committee be appointed to examine the ordinance respecting the licensing of billiard and other tables.

Referred to finance committee.

On the motion of Judge Richardson the house adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock on Monday.

Mr. Cayley's ordinance respecting the municipal matters of the town of Calgary was read a second time to-day. The third reading is fixed for Wednesday. The bill consists of seven clauses. The first clause abolishes the existing municipal authorities. The second relates to the issuing of a writ for new council. Clause four relates to claims against municipalities. Before January 1st, 1887, all claims must be filed before the clerk of the high court of justice at Calgary. The person settling the claims will be one of the Northwest jud.

ges appointed by commission by the Lieutenant Governor. Mr. Cayley believes the present bill will settle the Calgary question. The council was unanimous in passing it.

Regina, Oct. 18.—The Lieutenant-Governor took the chair at 2 30. Members present—Judge Richardson, Rouleau and McLeod, Messrs. Breland, Ross, Marshaller, Hughes, Lauder, Cayley, Secord, Jolly, Cunningham, Turriff, Hayter, Reed, Crawford, Lord Boyle, etc.

Mr. Crawford took his seat as member for Qu'Appelle on the motion of his colleague Mr. Perley.

Lord Boyle arrived from McLeod last night and took his seat for the first time this season.

Major Logan's petition was read by clerk, Mr. Forget. It prayed for an extension of time whereby cattle might be imported into the country another additional year. In other words that the Order-in-Council permitting the importation of foreign cattle and which took place on the 1st of Sept. last be extended. Major Logan is manager of the Home Land and Cattle Company of Wood Mountain.

On the motion of Mr. Secord, seconded by Mr. Cayley, the following committee was appointed to take charge of the petition: Judge McLeod, Messrs. Lauder, Boyle, Hughes, Turriff, Ross and the mover.

Mr. Cayley moved the second reading of the ordinance respecting municipal matters in the town of Calgary.

After some explanation by Judge Richardson, the bill was read from the manuscript. Copies were not ready to be placed in the hands of members.

Judge Richardson rose and moved that the House adjourn till 14 o'clock on Wednesday. He explained the nature of the important work before the committees of the house, and alluded to the constant labors of the members since Wednesday. Judge Rouleau seconded the motion. This motion was passed later on.

His Honor laid on the table some correspondence relating to the disposal of strayed and stolen horses.

The correspondence was referred to the civil justice committee.

Mr. Cayley moved the second reading of the ordinance respecting municipal matters in the town of Calgary. He made an able explanation of the bill, after which the second reading was passed. The bill will receive its third reading on Wednesday.

Mr. Ross wished to ask the House who would pay the commission appointed by his honor to settle and adjust the claims filed with the clerk at Calgary.

Judge Rouleau replied that in all probability one of the judges would be appointed. His salary was paid by the government, so that in investigating these claims the work would be done free of charge.

Mr. Ross—that's all right.

Judge Richardson—he may be paid out of the fees for permits in Calgary. (Laughter.)

Mr. Cayley moved the bill be engrossed.

Dr. Lauder seconded the motion (Carried.)

Mr. Hughes moved that Mr. Crawford and Lord Boyle be added to the committee on miscellaneous subjects.

Mr. Ross seconded the motion, (Carried.)

Judge Richardson moved that Mr. O. E. Hughes be placed on the committee regarding the provision of necessary accommodation for the supreme court, (Carried.)

The house adjourned till 2 o'clock Wednesday.

PERPETUAL MOTION

'I see scientists all agree that the problem of perpetual motion cannot be solved,' said Robinson.

'They ought to come down to our house; they would find a solution there,' growled Thompson.

'How so?'

'Oh! my wife says she's continually on the go.'

Visit of Throat & Lung Specialists TO WINNIPEG.

DR. SOUVIELLE & CO.

The Surgeons from the International Throat and Lung Institute, Toronto, Ontario are again here. On account of the large number who are constantly writing from Manitoba for their treatment, we have been induced to again visit the province professionally, in order the more successfully to examine and treat those who cannot afford to make the trip to Toronto. Marvellous success has been achieved in the cure of Catarrh, Deafness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Weak Lungs, Consumption and all diseases of the Head, Throat and Lungs. The surgeons are strictly specialists and they are restoring to health and vigor scores of poor sufferers who have been pronounced incurable.

They use the spirometer, the wonderful invention of Dr. Souvielle, of Paris, late surgeon to the French Army. You should not fail to consult these eminent specialists they will be at the Brunswick Hotel Winnipeg, on Friday and Saturday, the 5th and 6th of November and can be consulted at all hours in their rooms. Call early so that the surgeons can give you a thorough examination. Consultation free.

Read the following remarkable testimonials:

Miss Dillon, Toronto: Four months' spirometer treatment cured me of Bronchitis and Consumption, after having been given up to die by four of our city physicians.

C. A. Kennedy, Esq., Smithville, Ont. says: Your treatment has soundly cured me of Catarrh and Deafness.

S. D. Watt, Meaford, says: Dr. Souvielle's spirometer cured me of Asthma and Weak Lungs when all other remedies failed.

For the benefit of the country patients we shall be at the Lorne Hotel, Portage la Prairie Oct. 18th 19th, 20th, At Brandon: Grand View Hotel; Oct. 22nd, to Oct. 27th. At Siskiwit: the Merchants Hotel, Nov. 3rd and 4th.