

Northwest Review

THE ONLY CATHOLIC WEEKLY PUBLISHED IN ENGLISH BETWEEN LONDON (ONTARIO) AND THE PACIFIC COAST

VOL. XXI, No. 24.

WINNIPEG, SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1905

\$2.00 per year
\$1.50 if paid in advance
Single Copies 5 cents

CURRENT COMMENT

We are in receipt of the "Catholic Directory—Complete Edition," comprising, besides the United States and Canada, complete reports of Newfoundland, Great Britain and Ireland, the Sandwich and Philippine Islands, Cuba and Porto Rico, and the hierarchies and statistics of the United States of Mexico, Central America, the West Indies, Oceania (including Australia and New Zealand), the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy, the German Empire, Holland, Switzerland, Luxemburg and Japan. There is a large outline map of the fourteen ecclesiastical provinces in the United States. There are fine half-tone portraits of the late Archbishop Elder, the late Bishops, Durier, and Phelan (Pittsburg), the late Abbots, Menges (St. Bernard's, Ala.) and De Grasse (Sacred Heart Mission Okla.), His Excellency Mgr. Sbarretti, Most Rev. Robert Seton, titular Archbishop of Heilopolis, the new Bishops, Hartley (Columbus), Hendrick (Cebu, P.I.), Cussack (Auxiliary of New York), Stang (first Bishop of Fall River), Fox (Green Bay), Delaney (Manchester), Lenihan (First Bishop of Great Falls, Montana), Van de Ven (Natchitoches), and the new Abbots, Wehrle (Richardton, N.D.), Meienhofer (Mount Angel, Ore.), and Menges (St. Bernard Monastery). By a curious fatality the copy sent to us, though perfect in every other respect, is mutilated just in the principal leaf (half of which is torn off) of the Archdiocese of St. Boniface (Canada, pages 43 and 44).

The "General Summary" for the United States gives the total Catholic population as 12,462,793, with 1,031,378 children attending parochial schools. The priests number 13,857, of whom 3,532 are regulars and 10,325 seculars. Besides the one cardinal who is also archbishop, there are 14 other archbishops (the coadjutor of San Francisco being a titular archbishop), and 88 bishops. There are 191 boys' colleges, 83 seminaries and 692 academies for girls. There are 252 orphan asylums and 987 other charitable institutions. The two most populous dioceses are New York and Chicago, each with a Catholic population of twelve hundred thousand, but the former has the greater number of priests, 774, while the latter has 648.

It is a pity that the Catholic Directory does not present for Canada a General Summary as complete as that which it presents for the United States. The Canadian summary does not distinguish between churches with resident priests and outlying missions, nor between high schools and the boarding colleges which are so marked a feature of Canadian Catholic education, nor between orphan asylums and other charitable institutions; nor does it give any total of parochial schools. The statistics are as follows: Archbishops, 8; Bishops, 23; religious priests, 1051; secular priests, 2585; churches and chapels, 2426; seminaries, 17; secular students, 1128; high schools for boys, 112; for girls, 268; charitable institutions, 264; Catholic population, 2,324,032. This last figure, if we judge from this diocese (St. Boniface), where it is some 15,000 short, is probably much below the proper estimate, which may be safely placed at two millions and a half. The most populous diocese is Montreal, with 665 priests and 380,000 Catholics; Quebec comes next with 549 priests and 350,000 Catholics. The new diocese of Joliette, erected last summer under His Lordship the Right Rev. J. A. Archambault, has 116 priests, 42 churches and chapels and 62,500 Catholics. As the editors of the Directory have corrected all the mistakes we pointed out in last year's edition, we venture to call attention to the fact that Joliette should appear, in the General Summary, not under Victoria, but under Montreal; also that some provision should be made in the "recapitulation" and "summary" of the archdiocese of St. Boniface for a score or so of academies of girls not mentioned therein. The other figures for this diocese are: 169 priests, of whom 102 belong to religious orders; 66 churches and chapels (are not many

of the 53 additional mission stations provided with chapels also? this point ought to be made clear), and a Catholic population underestimated at 65,000 instead of 80,000.

Although there is no general table to that effect, we find by adding the populations of each diocese that there are 8,102,828 Catholics in the Philippine and Sandwich Islands and Porto Rico. This total, added to the total quoted above for the United States alone, makes the Catholic population under the Stars and Stripes 20,565,621, say twenty millions and a half out of an estimated total population of ninety millions, that is to say, almost one-fourth.

That one-fourth is the only thing that keeps Uncle Sam's dominions from rushing to eternal smash. Mr. F. T. Russell, in the letter which we gladly print in another column, does not go beyond the data furnished by McClure and Everybody's. He thinks, however, that the very intensity of the moral plague engendered by godless schools will bring about a search for the only effectual cure. "Whether Sir Wilfrid's bill carries or not, one thing is certain, that in the near future religious necessities must and will have public recognition. Sir Wilfrid was well within the truth when he traced the evils that affect this American people nowadays to the moral degradation of the younger people—the growth of many decades—and plainly to be attributed to the absolute disregard of religious training in the schools." We hope Mr. Russell's forecast will come true.

We reprint from recent issues of the Free Press a remarkably thoughtful and convincing letter from "Canadian" who certainly knows what he is writing about.

If read with the understanding that "coercion" means religious liberty for Catholics and "freedom" persecution of Catholics by the Protestant majority, the following avowal, which ends an editorial in Monday's "Tribune," is decidedly encouraging.

The "wavering" among the politicians indeed exists, in fact it already amounts to an absolute flop. Mr. Sifton, after his resignation bluff, has gone over, body and boots, to the coercion side, and he has hauled over with him the string of so-called representatives elected in Western Canada. The only apparent hope for freedom now lies with the opposition. Under determined, skilful leadership, the opposition is in a position to baulk the designs of the Laurier-Sifton combination. Will they do it?

In our issue of the 11th inst. we asked if any of our subscribers could send us one copy of the three following numbers needed to complete a set in the Parliamentary Library at Ottawa: July 4, October 31, and December 19, 1903. An Ontario subscriber, who takes a lively interest in the Review, has kindly sent us the missing numbers. Many thanks.

Our esteemed friend, Mr. J. F. Tennant, of Gretna, having publicly expressed his conviction, based upon a thorough knowledge of the surrounding country, that the great majority of the settlers in that district, Mennonites and other Protestants as well as Catholics, were in favor of separate schools, a certain Mr. J. J. Foster of Bathgate, North Dakota, attempted to discount this statement by alleging that several Americans, who had intended immigrating to the Northwest Territories, were deterred therefrom by the education clauses in the Autonomy Bill. In the subjoined letter, Mr. Tennant effectually punctures this bubble by proving that Mr. Foster's testimony is utterly unreliable and that it is his interest and practice to discourage immigration to Canada.

To the Editor of The Telegram.
Sir.—The Daily Telegram of the 16th inst., gives to the public under a big, display heading, a statement credited to J. J. Foster, of Bathgate, N.D., "That Separate Schools forced them away,"

meaning American settlers. This appeal is playing to the galleries, and false both in spirit and letter. Mr. Foster allows that indications are favorable for heavy immigration to this country this season, then goes on to contradict himself by saying that intending settlers from the United States proposing settlement, had deferred action till a decision had been reached. He further caps this prevaricating statement by another cavil that many American settlers now in the country will sell out and leave rather than submit.

As immigration agent I have met Mr. Foster. He is a real estate agent living in Bathgate N.D., and his work is entirely devoted to his own personal interests in settling North Dakota lands. This occupation is in direct opposition to assisting or bringing a large number of settlers to this country, as Mr. Foster is credited with in your columns. It is a well known personal fact that he has discouraged immigration to this country as much as he possibly could, and his occupation as stated already is evidence of this fact.

In many instances settlers have actually left the States with their families, not only to better their financial conditions, but also that their children might escape from the godless teaching of the United States public schools system.

The sale of one quarter section of North Dakota lands concerns Mr. Foster more than all the school lands in Manitoba and the Northwest, and the Education clauses of the school bill concern him still less. Why, then, foist such men's views on loyal Canadians or endeavour to prejudice the minds of new settlers coming to this country against their neighbors, who may honestly and conscientiously hold views on educational matters different from themselves?

J. F. TENNANT.
Gretna, March 17, 1905.

In last Saturday's Free Press there appeared, under the heading, "An Inspector's View of the School Question," a letter of some length, mostly verbiage, expressed in that nerveless and hardly grammatical phraseology which seems to be the favorite style with public school officials. In that long and generally pointless screed there shone, however, like a single star seen through a rift in a cloudy sky, this luminous and interesting idea—that the passing of education from the Church to the State was a distinct descent. This is how Mr. J. McCaig, of Edmonton, with that fondness for Latin words which betrays profound ignorance of Latin, expresses this bright idea.

"It is pertinent to remember that the work of education, once almost wholly within the hands of the church, has descended to the state by a natural descent, aided chiefly by a conception of the necessity of relating educational work to material and ordinary concerns and activities."

So, even our adversaries admit that education has "descended by a natural descent." Like Gratiano, we thank them for teaching us that word. Truly, going downhill is the easiest thing on earth. "Facilis descensus Averno."

Owing to a printer's strike we have had to hold over a quantity of important matter already set up, and to limit this issue to four pages.

Clerical News.

It is announced that a movement has been set on foot for the canonization of Father Dominic, the Passionist priest who received Cardinal Newman into the Church.

THE pallium will be conferred upon the Most Rev. J. J. Glennon, D. D., the new Archbishop of St. Louis, Sunday, May 14. Cardinal Gibbons will officiate and Archbishop Ryan will preach.

In the course of a recent audience which he gave to Cardinal Coullie, the Archbishop of Lyons, the Holy Father was able to conduct the

whole conversation in the language of his visitor. He practises French constantly with the French-speaking members of his *entourage*.

The Holy Father, the "Revue de Paris" states, rises at 4-30 a.m., says his breviary, and celebrates Mass at 6-30. After having attended (on his knees) a second Mass, which his chaplain says, he goes back to his study at 7-30, and his valet brings the cup of milk prescribed by his medical man. Next he has a walk through the adjoining loggia and the gardens, weather permitting. The carrying-chair used by Leo XIII has been stored away, and Pius X has sold the four pairs of horses. Then he works with the two Venetian priests who are his private secretaries, and with the Secretary of State he goes through the newspapers, especially the "Difesa" of Venice, and gives several audiences. At 1-30 the Pope takes a Venetian luncheon—that is to say, rice boiled with crayfish, grilled oysters, scollops with broccoli or lentils, and some fruit. On Fridays, boiled fish.

Rev. Gabriel Cloutier, who on Wednesday was appointed parish priest of St. Norbert, is making arrangements to build a new presbytery to replace the old one burnt down some months ago.

By the late Monsignor Ritchot's will Rev. Father Cherrier becomes his universal legatee and executor. Nothing more than this is mentioned in the document itself, but the late pastor of St. Norbert has left private instructions to Father Cherrier concerning special disbursements for purposes of charity.

The Right Rev. Monsignor Nugent will today enter on his eighty-fourth year, having been born in Liverpool on the 3rd March, 1822, seven years before Catholic Emancipation. His present tour in the United States, begun, in company with the Right Rev. Abbot Gasquet, O.S.B., last autumn, has been prolonged much beyond the time originally intended, owing to an acute rheumatic attack, which necessitated a long course of treatment in the hospital at St. Paul, Minnesota. Having in some degree recovered his strength, the physicians recommended that he should leave for the milder and more genial atmosphere of the Southern States. He has accordingly spent some time at San Antonio, Texas, whence, according to a letter received from him on Monday last, he intended to go to New Orleans, and subsequently to Havana. At Havana, under the influence of warm weather, he hopes to regain his wonted good health. His numerous friends and the general public at home earnestly trust that the hope will be realised. Monsignor Nugent intends to return to England in May.—Liverpool "Catholic Times," March 3.

Rev. Father Drummond, S.J., returned on Monday from North Dakota. On the previous Friday evening, St. Patrick's day, he lectured at Ardoch, a small town on the Great Northern Railway, 125 miles south of Winnipeg, to what the local Presbyterian minister, Rev. John Cameron, said was the largest and most representative audience he had ever seen in the best hall in the place.

An amusing incident occurred. Although the subject of the lecture, "Some Irish Orators," had been announced several weeks ahead, the genial but absent-minded chairman informed the audience that the lecturer would speak of St. Patrick, and then proceeded to deliver a glowing panegyric of the Apostle of Ireland. After he had "orated" for fully ten minutes, Father Drummond rose and said that, as the chairman had spoken so eloquently of St. Patrick, he himself need not enlarge on that theme, but would immediately address

himself to the subject mentioned on the green dodgers distributed all over the town. The lecture, which was warmly applauded, was interspersed with vocal and instrumental music by the school children, who were vigorously encored, and who performed graceful evolutions with flags and concert singing. Mrs. Connor's singing was in the best of taste and style. After the lecture, Father Drummond drove back with the parish priest, Father Considine, to his residence at Minto, seven miles north, in a cold piercing wind. Father Considine, who has charge of Ardoch and Manvel, having to say Mass at this latter place on the following Sunday, Father Drummond remained at Minto, where he sang High Mass and preached in the morning on St. Patrick, and in the evening on St. Joseph, whose feast occurred that day. There was a goodly number of confessions that evening and communions the next morning. Minto is a "city" of 800 inhabitants now, while a few years ago there were 1200; but many of the citizens, who, by the way, are almost all Canadians from Ontario, have gone back to Canada, not because they did not prosper around Minto, but because they thought they could better their prospects on Canadian soil. There being a large Polish contingent, there is, besides St. Patrick's church, which Rev. Father Considine serves, a Polish church in Minto. It is a pretty town with many fine residences adorned with noble trees.

Persons and Facts.

Mr Charles Santley, the famous baritone and distinguished convert, whose singing of Niedermeyer's "Pater Noster" in the Gesu church, Montreal, in 1891 was so much admired, completed his 71st year on Feb. 28 and attributes his splendid health to the long walks he takes every day.

On Wednesday afternoon, the 22nd inst., at the close of the Normal School session, the students of both schools, Winnipeg and St. Boniface, assembled in the French Normal School building in the cathedral town to hear a lecture from Father Drummond on Jean Jacques Rousseau, whose "Emile" is a text-book in the Normal course. The lecturer sketched the career of him who was the real author of the French revolution, and showed that, though a genius, naturally eloquent, he was a most unsafe guide, because his mind was ever unbalanced and gave way completely to the insanity of gigantic pride in the last years of his life. Whatever may be his reputation among non-Catholics, he has had no influence at all on the larger or Catholic half of Christendom, whose success in teaching is, to say the least, fully equal to that of Rousseau's admirers. Catholics are slow to understand the policy which prompts people to cart a dunghill on to their premises for the sake of a few pearls they may find buried therein.

HIS GRACE'S ANNIVERSARY.

As the tenth anniversary of the Most Rev. Archbishop's consecration fell this year on Sunday last, the official celebration was postponed till Tuesday. On Sunday, however, after High Mass at the cathedral, the various benefit societies of St. Boniface went to the Archbishop's residence and presented an address, congratulating His Grace and assuring him that they were all a unit in favor of separate schools here and in the new provinces. Mgr. Langevin replied, thanking them for their good wishes and endorsing their Catholic loyalty.

AT THE COLLEGE.

On Monday evening the hall of St. Boniface college was packed

Continued on page 3.