

"The Northwest Review"

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Professional cards (run in and without display) \$1 per month. Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Notice of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents each insertion.

Correspondence conveying facts of interest will be welcomed and published.

J. J. CHADOCK,
Editor and Publisher

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

CALENDAR FOR JUNE.

Consecrated to the Most Precious Blood of Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ and to the Most Sacred Heart of Jesus.

1. Tuesday, St. Angela Merici V. Rogation Day.
2. Wednesday, The Blessed Virgin, Mother of Grace.
3. Thursday, The Ascension of Our Lord Holy Day of Obligation.
4. Friday, St. Francis Caracciolo C.
5. Saturday, St. Boniface, B and M.
6. Sunday, 6th Sunday within the Octave of the Ascension St. Norbert, B and C.
7. Monday, Of the Octave.
8. Tuesday, Of the Octave.
9. Wednesday, Of the Octave.
10. Thursday, Octave of the Ascension.
11. St. Barnabas, Apost.
12. Saturday, Octave of St. Boniface. Vigil of Pentecost. Fast of obligation.
13. Sunday, Pentecost.
14. Monday, Of the Octave.
15. Tuesday, Of the Octave.
16. Wednesday, Ember day. Fast of Obligation.
17. Thursday, Of the Octave.
18. Friday, Ember day. Fast of Obligation.
19. Saturday, Ember day. Fast of Obligation.
20. Sunday, First after Pentecost. The most Holy Trinity.
21. Monday, St. Aloysius Gonzaga, Confessor.
22. Tuesday, St. Basil the Great D and C.
23. Wednesday, Votive office of St. Joseph.
24. Thursday, Corpus Christi.
25. Friday, Nativity of St. John the Baptist.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

The Hon. Joseph Royal returned from Ottawa during the current week.

Strikes are justifiable only to the extent that war between nations is justifiable—as a last resort.—Powderly

The Irish agitation is bearing fruit in unexpected quarters. Scotland now demands a local house. And why not?

His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface returned from St. Charles on Monday last, where he confirmed some sixty children.

Paris with a population of 2,200,000 consumes more fish than all Germany, with a population of 47,000,000. So says a newspaper item.

The adage that whom the gods wish to destroy they first make mad is being forcibly illustrated in the present attitude of the orangemen.

The following appears in the Montreal Gazette—Archbishop Tache has made a present of the De la Broquerie manor at Boucherville, to the Jesuits.

The Lady Mayoress of Dublin is, it is stated, organizing a petition to the Queen in favour of Home Rule, to which she invites the signatures of her country women.

The ablegate appointed to carry the red barrette to Cardinal Taschereau is Mgr O'Brien. He is of Irish blood and an intelligent, learned and pious priest. He is said to speak French and Italian like natives.

It is learned on the very best authority that the Holy Father has paid another homage to America by raising the Rev. Father Mazella, S. J., to the dignity of a prince of the Church. Father Mazella is a man of great ability, very learned and very modest.

Arrangements are being made in Dublin for holding a mass meeting of the Irish nationalist party. The meeting will be held in Dublin. The summons will soon be issued. One of the main objects of the assemblage will be to record the gratitude of the party to Mr. Gladstone for his efforts to secure leg-

islative independence for Ireland. The meeting will undoubtedly resolve to erect a statue to Gladstone.

Mr. John Ruskin still pursues the Darwinian theorists. In the Fall Mall Gazette appears a letter of his, written in a most vigorous and sarcastic style. In his opinion Darwin's theory is mischievous not only in looking to the past germ instead of the present creature, but looking also in the creature itself to the growth of the flesh instead of the breath of the spirit. "The loss of mere happiness in such modes of thought," he says, "is incalculable. When I see a girl dance, I thank Heaven that made her cheerful as well as graceful; and envy neither the science nor sentiment of my Darwinian friend, who sees in her only a cross between a dove and a daddy-long legs." Mr Ruskin is no admirer of fashionable scientific doubt.

The treaty of peace which Bismark has concluded with the Catholic Church is, it is announced, about to be sealed by the recall of the Religious Orders expelled during the heat of the Kulturkampf. The incident serves to show how completely a prophecy uttered by Herr Windthorst is being fulfilled. When the new German Empire was commencing its war against the Church, the intrepid Catholic statesman thus addressed the members of the Reichstag:

"The political leaders of Germany fancy that they are able to demolish the Catholic Church and especially the Primacy of the Holy Father. This savours of the presumption of the Titans, whose attack upon Heaven terminated in most humiliating discomfiture. Let our modern Titans be ever so much powerful than those of old, their struggle will not end in triumph. His Holiness is sure to remain in possession of the battlefield."

The naked truth has, in fact, proved more powerful than statecraft, with all its machinations.

THE BOYS' SCHOOL

The examination of the boys' school, conducted by the Brothers took place last week, and resulted very creditably to both the brothers and scholars. The pupils were found to excel to a very fair degree in the various studies and gave every indication of a sound moral as well as scholastic training. Mr. O'Connor, one of the trustees present, critically observed the work of the boys and practically tested their proficiency by suggesting problems which the students quickly answered. At the close Mr. O'Connor, after bestowing words of praise on the scholars for their success and advancement paid a high tribute to the efficiency of the brothers as teachers as evidenced by the standing of the pupils and also expressed a hope that the negotiations now pending for the erection of a new school would soon come to a successful issue and that the great inconvenience and disadvantage under which the brothers have worked in the past would be removed and that they would begin the next scholastic year with adequate accommodation for a larger number of pupils and under auspices affording greater scope for their ability.

THE BURNING OF BIBLES.

The Ontario Department of Education have issued a school Bible entitled 'Scripture Reading for High and Public Schools authorized by the education Department The 'Presbyterian Review' takes exception to the work; namely on the ground that it is not the whole Bible. The Critic pictures one entering a book store and making the enquiry 'Have you any copies of the Word of God revised and corrected by the Education Department, so as to be fit to be read in Public Schools?' or 'Have you any thing in the shape of a Bible that will not offend the prejudices of a sceptic infidel or any body else?' And at length the writer declares: 'Had this patent production been issued a century or two ago our Bible loving forefathers would have imperatively demanded the recall of every copy of it and, gathering them all together, as a heap of blasphemy, would have solemnly consigned them to the flames. But we are not the rebellious race our fathers were.' We have no pronouncement to make regarding the Ontario School Bible but we wish to apply the line of thought and argument adopted by our Protestant Contemporary to the authorized Protestant Version which Catholics look upon as heretical and thus help them to understand why a Catholic like our Presbyterian friend with his revised School Bible may feel it proper according to the occasion to consign it to the flames.

Now this authorized revision sins both positively by mistranslations and negatively by omission of a number of canonical books. We have only space to instance one or two examples of the first kind. One, considered of much doc-

trinal importance, occurs I. Corinth xi. 27 where the A. V. reads 'and' instead of 'or' in the following passage 'Who soever shall eat this bread 'or' drink the chalice of the Lord' This as well as some other errors has been corrected in the Revised Version—Another mistranslation occurs in I. Corinth, ix, 5, where the word 'wife' is substituted for the word 'woman.'

The errors of omission consist of the omission from the Canon of Scripture of all those books called by Protestants 'the Apocrypha.' Now the Catholic Church by the Bishops assembled in council in the fourth century settled the Canon of Scripture; and such an authoritative decision was necessary. A place in the Canon was then claimed for several books some of them genuine though not inspired, and which were therefore not admitted. On the other hand several of the books of the New Testament which were admitted into the Canon as inspired had not been generally received as such. There was no bible until this authority pronounced which of the many distinct works, for which inspiration was claimed were to be rejected, and which received. And this the Church did, putting together all that is contained in the Catholic Bible into one book and pronouncing it to be the inspired Book, the Bible. This same authority which established the right to place in the Canon for the Epistle to the Hebrews, that of St. James, the second of St. Peter, the third of St. John, that of St. Jude, Apocalypse and certain portions of the three last Gospels all of them once doubted established the same right for the works called by Protestants the Apocrypha and omitted from their Bible.—The Bible thus authenticated by the infallible Church was by her given to the world. Protestants after more than a thousand years dared to reject her decision and contemning her Divine authority have ventured to expurgate the word of God to suit themselves, their heresies and their failings. With regard to such a mutilation it is wrong to carry into effect our Presbyterian friend's suggestion?

MR. BLAINE'S SPEECH

The magnificent speech of the great American statesman, James Blaine, will if it does not convert England at once to the concession of Home Rule, have a great effect upon the public mind, and certainly deserves well of the Irish people for his thoughtful sympathy. The great and luminous American statesman amongst other things said;—'I suppose if the question was left to the United States to decide we should say: 'Adopt the federal system with a separate legislature for Ireland, England, Scotland, and Wales, and an Imperial Parliament for the British Empire. I do not forget however, that it would be political expediency to attempt by any prescription to give the exact measure, the exact details of any measure, that should settle this long dispute between Great Britain and Ireland but I say that I am in favor of any bill that shall take the first step towards righting the wrongs and of giving over the government of Ireland to Ireland. Lord Salisbury gives the remedy. He says, 'If the Irish do not wish to be governed by the British they should leave. But the Irish have been in Ireland quite as long as Lord Salisbury has been in England, therefore we have to say that Lord Salisbury may be called impudent. We would not transgress courtesy if we call him insolent; we would not transgress truth if we call him brutal. We know him in this country. He was the bitterest foe that the government of the United States had in the British parliament during the civil war. He has transferred to Ireland all the hatred which passed forth in the parliament of Great Britain during our struggles.'

The great orator then shows up the Ulster sham, which he thoroughly understands. Dealing with this phase of the question he continues;—'An objection comes from the Presbyterians of Ulster, appealing to the Presbyterians of the United States against granting this bill. I was educated under Presbyterian influences and I have connections with that church by kindred blood, and an affinity that begins with my life and I shall not close till my life is ended, and I would be ashamed of the Presbyterian Church of America if it responded to an appeal of that kind, which asks that 5,000,000 million Irish people shall be kept from free government because of the remote danger, as they fancy, that a Dublin parliament would interfere with their liberties as Presbyterians.

If the Home Rule Bill shall pass and a Dublin parliament shall be granted, there never was an association of men since human government was instituted which assume power with a greater responsibility to the public opinion than the men who will compose the parliament, because if they are allowed to form, it will be by reason of the pressure of the public opinion of the world. And I know that the Catholics of Ireland and the Presbyterians of Ireland can live a and do just as the Catholics of the United States and the Presbyterians of the United States live and do.'

After a retrospective glance at Irish history and drawing many striking lessons therefrom he indignantly denied

that Americans had no right to express open sympathy with Ireland in her present struggle, and then declared, 'I believe the day hath dawned for her deliverance. He concluded.

'From the experience of Ireland's past it is not wise to be too sanguine of a speedy result. I shall not be disappointed to see Mr. Gladstone's bill defeated in this Parliament. The English members can do it; but there is one thing which the English members cannot do; they cannot defeat the public opinion of the civilized world. (Applause) I do not know the day, whether this year or the year after, the final settlement shall be made, but I have entire and absolute confidence that it will never be made as on the terms Mr. Gladstone now offers if his bills are defeated. (Applause). Not until the case of Ireland arose had England herself ever failed in her people or in her government for the last fifty years to extend sympathy and sometimes the helping hand to struggling nationalities that wanted to get free from a tyranny which she could not see she is exercising herself upon Ireland.'

HYMENEAL

One of our fairest citizenesses was captured on Monday evening last by Mr. J. H. Brown, of the P. O. Department, Ottawa. The captive was the youngest daughter of Dr. Amelia LeSueur Yeomans, of this city, and niece of Mrs. Mac Gillis, wife of Mr. A. Mac Gillis, (chief clerk in the P. O. Inspector's office here) and also niece of Mr. Wm. D. LeSueur, B. A., Assistant Secretary of the P. O. Department, Ottawa. The ceremony was performed in Holy Trinity (Episcopal) Church by the Rector, Rev. O. Fortin. The happy couple left the same evening for their future home in the Dominion Capital, via Port Arthur and the Lakes.

MR. GLADSTONE AND THE CLERGY.

At a meeting of the priests of the Archdiocese of Cashel, the following resolution was unanimously adopted and the Archbishop was requested to transmit it to Mr. Gladstone:

The Palace, Thurles.

'We, the undersigned, the Archbishop and clergy of the archdiocese of Cashel and Emly, in conference assembled, desire to express our deep sense of gratitude to the Right Hon. William Ewart Gladstone, Prime Minister of England, for the many signal services he has from time to time rendered to our country during his distinguished career as a statesman, notably for the disestablishment of the Protestant Church, for the Land and Franchise Acts, and in general, for the great and abiding interest he has for many years evinced in everything that could tend to the progress and pacification of Ireland. But at this perhaps the most critical period of our history, we feel called upon to declare in a very special manner that we have been profoundly moved by the heroic fortitude, the utter forgetfulness of self, and the fearless devotion to high principle which he has manifested by the framing of those measures for the better government of Ireland quite recently proposed by him and read a first time under his auspices in the House of Commons.

'We wish him from our hearts the very best gifts that God can give to man, and beg of him to accept the expression of our most profound respect and lasting gratitude.

'F. W. Croke
'Archbishop of Cashel.'

FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN.

It is now understood that the first through train over the C. P. R. will leave Montreal on the 28th inst, and will reach Winnipeg at 9 o'clock on the morning of July 1st. The train will remain here forty minutes, and then pass on its way to the Pacific coast, which it will reach on the following Sunday. The new time table will go into force on the road on the previous Sunday. The C.P. R. authorities will make no attempt at a demonstration on the occasion, but it is probable that the city council will do something in that line and it is expected that other towns along the route will also indulge in a little jubilation. After the 28th a daily service will be established. The first train east will leave Vancouver on the 6th of July, and reach Winnipeg on the 9th. There will not be a daily service from Vancouver until the company have sufficient rolling stock at the Pacific terminus to enable them to accomplish that object.

CHAMBERLAIN HOUTED.

At the meeting at Islington of the Liberal Council, Richard Chamberlain, member for Islington, raised a storm of hisses when he explained his reasons for voting against the Home Rule bill. A resolution was carried by a vote of 175 to 50, pledging the council not to support Chamberlain at the next election. The announcement of this result was cheered vociferously. Chamberlain drove away from the meeting amid the groans and hoots of the crowd.

STRONG SUPPORT FOR GLADSTONE

The Scottish Liberal Association has issued a manifesto to the Liberal electors of Scotland urging them to support, in the coming elections, none but Gladstone candidates. The Federation has engaged St. Andrew's Hall for a mass meeting on June 28th, at which Mr. Gladstone will deliver an address. Lord Rosebery will preside.



Provincial Statutes of Manitoba.

LIQUOR LICENSE ACT

The following applications for Licenses in the City of Winnipeg have been received—

HOTELS AND SALOONS

Barry & O'Donohoe	Boreland & O'Connell
Z Laporte	Bunnell & Tremblay
A. Bright	S. G. Harstone
J. W. Points	Chas. Creethers
Jas M. Ross	J. Bernhart
Jas Hemmingson	W. W. Carter
O'Connor & Brown	H. Keighler
Tessier & Scully	McDonald & Rutley
A. Sylvain	Thomas Dunn
E. Martin	John Whelan
W. J. O'Connor	M. Gerlie
Maltby & McIntosh	H. McIntosh
E. West	McDonough & Shea
Sidney Burr	H. Brown
J. W. Johnson	J. A. Osborne
Hobbs & Dade	W. Bennett
John Baird	J. Whitelaw
O'Connor & Lennon	J. F. Campbell
Alex McLennon	J. A. Brooks
D. Storey	M. T. Conway
John Anderson	Garn & Co.
J. H. Grady	H. W. St. An
Angus Monroe	G. Marotta
Jas F. Mulligan	W. Clougher
A. Emes	T. G. Pointz
O. Simonson	M. B. Wood
R. Arthur	C. E. Wilson
D. McArthur	T. D. Walsmith
H. McKittrick	B. Boora
W. McLaren	J. & W. Emes
W. D. Douglas	T. Montgomery
S. Hirsberg	W. Cleverley
R. H. Shore	Geo. Velle

WHOLESALE

A Colquhoun G. F. & J. Galt

SHOPS

C. D. Anderson	B. Moffat
Richard & Co	Cummings & Co
H. Hodges	Mrs. Cranston
Hunt & Dickson	A. Bright
A. McIntyre	R. Blain
Radiger & Co	J. A. Wood
Strat & Co	Ovens & Co
Peel & Co	N. Shaw
R. M. Bain & Co	Thos. Broad
Hudson Bay Co	Hunter & Co
T. Hurley	G. L. Garden

R. LA TOUCHE TUPPER
secretary Board License Commissioners

Winnipeg, May 28, 1886



Provincial Statutes of Manitoba.

LIQUOR LICENSE ACT

The following applications for license in the Province of Manitoba have been received:

SHOPS

P. Rigney, Minnedosa; J. J. Caulfield, Virden; Edwin de Pencier, Manitou; Hudson's Bay Co, Emerson; Cluxton & Co, Emerson; McKeuzie, & Smith, Selkirk; Hudson's Bay Co, Lower Fort; M. Rouglau, Otterburn; A. Coblenz, Gretna; Hudson Bay Co, Portage la Prairie; A. Gouldie, Killarney; F. Monder, St. Boniface; R. Gilland, Portage la Prairie; J. O'Reilly, Portage la Prairie

HOTELS

S. Swanson, Virden; A. Gouldie, Killarney; F. Monder, St. Boniface; Jas. Bell, Portage la Prairie; Amos Barnes, East Selkirk; C. Bower, Stonewall; Wm. Elliott, John, Cobb; Virden; Jas. Young, Souris; Thos. Macivan, Thornhill; Geo. Whelin, Manitou; G. Ariel, St. Boniface; N. Houde, St. Boniface; H. Beauregard, St. Boniface; E. Cassin, St. Boniface; J. W. Kastner, Morris; H. Wexelbaum, Emerson; Jas. Reid, Emerson; Jas. Smith, Emerson; Jas. Doundell, Emerson; Geo. Brad, Dominion City; J. M. Ross, St. James; W. S. Pyroo, St. James; J. A. McIntire St. Charles; S. Cowan, Head; Ingly, Chas. Bell, Gretna; Simoneau, Bros. Gauthier; Jas. Land, Portage la Prairie; Wm. Lyons, Portage la Prairie; H. Cranes, Portage la Prairie; Adams and Jackson, Portage la Prairie; Howde and Scarry, Selkirk; J. H. Montgomery, Selkirk; W. Bullock, Selkirk; B. M. Gunn, St. Andrews; R. Rutherford, Balmoral; Davis Little, Stony Mountain; Isaac Riley, Stonewall.

R. LA TOUCHE TUPPER

Secretary Board License Commissioners.

Winnipeg, May 28, 1886



SEALED TENDERS,

addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Drain at Union Point or at St. Francois Xavier (as the case may be)," will be received at the department of Public Works up to noon on Tuesday June 29th instant for a Drain at Union Point and two Drains in St. Francois Xavier.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at this Department, on and after the 23rd instant. The work on the Drains in St. Francois Xavier may be let in Section of half a mile or a mile in length.

An accepted cheque for \$50 must accompany each tender which cheque will be forfeited should the party tendering decline to enter into contract in accordance with his tender. Security acceptable to the Government for the completion of the contract will be required. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

C. P. BROWN,
Minister of Public Works.

Winnipeg June 15 1886