

Northwest Review

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY.
WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE ECCLESIASTICAL
AUTHORITY
AT WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.
R. P. McLERNAN, Business Manager.

Subscription per annum..... \$2.00 a year
in advance..... \$1.50

ADVERTISING RATES
Made known on application.
Orders to discontinue advertisements must be sent
to this office in writing.
Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instruc-
tions inserted until ordered out.

Address all communications to the
NORTHWEST REVIEW
P. O. Box 617, Chamber 443.
Office: Cor. Princess St. and Cumberland Ave.,
Winnipeg, Man.

SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1906.

Calendar for Next Week.

- 11—Second Sunday in Lent.
- 12—Monday—St. Gregory the Great,
Pope, Doctor.
- 13—Tuesday—Votive office of the
Apostles.
- 14—Wednesday—Votive office of St.
Joseph.
- 15—Thursday—Votive office of the
Blessed Sacrament.
- 16—Friday—The Holy Shroud.
- 17—Saturday—St. Patrick, Bishop,
Apostle of Ireland.

STARVING THE INDIANS

The following very sensible letter appeared in the "Edmonton Bulletin" of Feb. 12. It shows that the Indian Department is applying a good principle wrongly. The good principle is to teach the Indians to support themselves. The wrong application is to shorten rations and distribute them less often to Indians who have no game and fish to live on, and who cannot find work except during a few months of the year. "Overseer," who evidently knows all about the capabilities and limitations of the Alberta Indians, remonstrates respectfully with the Indian Department and warns its well-meaning but mistaken Commissioner that, unless the Government provide work for those Indians who have not yet reached the stage of raising cattle, the Indians and their families will be reduced to a state of intermittent starvation. Surely, the cheeseparing which has resulted in the "saving of so many thousand pounds of beef" is a poor makeweight to counterbalance the starving of those aboriginal inhabitants whose rich lands we have taken from them.

Indian Problem Again

To the Editor Bulletin:

In your issue of the 5th inst., there appeared a very optimistic view of the Indian situation drawn "from the annual report of Commissioner Laird."

Much stress is laid on the reducing of rations realized on the ranching reserves of southern Alberta, and the saving thereby of so many thousand pounds of beef. The main object in view yet, it is asserted, is not so much the saving realized as the development of a spirit of self-reliance in the Indian, which will eventually make him a self supporting citizen of the country.

The purpose, then, is to sooner make the Indian self-supporting, and this purpose is assuredly praiseworthy and wise; the means resorted to, we may acknowledge, is fairly adapted to the end. Give less assistance, and the Indian will be obliged to exert himself the more. But is this means administered in a sound and judicious manner.

The practice used to be to issue rations twice a week. Now, besides the reducing of rations, as acknowledged above, the new system adopted is to issue general rations only once a week.

Exceptions are made, however, for old people and invalids, who draw free rations, as usual, twice a week, and for those who are able to pay for their rations, the cost of said rations being deducted from the price of beeves supplied to the Department from their own herd.

It follows that those who are in good health, but are not, as yet, in a position to support themselves, are receiving shortened rations only once a week.

What will happen when these shortened rations are brought to the hungry ones at home? It must, of necessity, follow that these rations intended for seven days, will last

only two or three days, and the family will starve until the next issue of rations.

Now, it is easy to realize what will be the effect of this intermittent starving, continued through so many months. Few constitutions will be able to stand it for years.

No, especially when rations are reduced then should be the time to increase the number of issues, and to distribute this meagre allowance thrice a week rather than twice. The rate of mortality is large enough on the reserves. For humanity's sake do not submit these unfortunate people to intermittent starvation. The beautiful country, the rich land that you have taken from them, where bounteous harvests are the rule, where millions of cattle are raised, plentifully affords you the means of treating these people with kindness and generosity. They will soon be a thing of the past, do not hasten this melancholy fate, tend them to the last with a tender hand.

By all means make them self-supporting, it is best, especially for them, best in all respects; but go about it with judgment and humanity. The only sensible way of obtaining this result is to provide remunerative work of some kind for the strong and able-bodied men. Then they will be in a position to earn their livelihood, but there is no work for them, and here is the great mistake from the beginning.

Inducing the Indians to raise cattle has been the only step in the right direction. They have taken to it wonderfully. Some of them are well off already and able to take care of themselves unassisted. But for the others, who are not so well advanced, do not be so hasty, there is no reason for reducing them to starvation. Supply them with work, this is not done except for a few months of the year, at the hay season, for instance. The greatest part of the year there is no work on the reserve for them by which they could earn their livelihood, and the policy of the Department is to keep them from roaming about the country looking for odd jobs. What will they do? They cannot, by any amount of thinking feed themselves and their families.

Note that for these Indians of Southern Alberta there is not the resource of going on hunting and fishing expeditions as the Indians of the north can do; hunting and fishing are practically out of the question in that part of the country.

What then? Any sensible man will be obliged to say that such a system of issuing reduced rations for seven days is quite unwarrantable.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for your valuable space,

OVERSEER.

CURRENT COMMENT

(Continued from page 1.)

such cases can only amount to ascertaining that the children are properly cared for.

But are the poor to be treated less fairly than the rich? We are not speaking of those unnatural parents who, through vice or avarice, make their children work when they should be at school, or allow them to grow up in the streets without any education at all, except the vicious one they pick up in the gutters. Such parents are criminal and should be punished accordingly. For the duty of securing proper education for one's children is a most grave one, binding the conscience of all parents under pain of grievous sin. But we have especially in view those conscientious Catholics who, holding in abhorrence all schools that have not a Catholic atmosphere, cheerfully stint themselves to pay a double tax—one compulsory to the schools they abominate and the other voluntary to the school of their choice. Is the State going to force them to give up their freedom of choice? God forbid. The parents alone have a right to decide what school they will send their children to. The most the State has any right to do is to ascertain if these schools impart a sufficiency of secular knowledge.

We beg the "Tribune" to note, in the above long but necessary quotation of our view, the passage which says that "the duty of securing proper education for one's children is a most grave one, binding the conscience of all parents under pain of grievous sin." This confirms our esteemed contemporary's almost chivalrous defence of the Church, when, misunderstanding our words, the "Tribune" exclaimed: "Can that be



TO SPEND YOUR MONEY

buying coals from a firm of whom you know absolutely nothing? If you buy from us you have the reputation of years of honest dealing to back up our statements.

CONSIDER WELL

the chances of satisfaction in either case and we feel sure you will decide in our favor.

HARD COAL, \$10.00

ROYAL LUMBER & FUEL CO., LTD.

OFFICE
COR. NOTRE DAME & NENA
TELEPHONES { 2735
3390

true, which has so often been branded as a slander, that the Church desires to encourage illiteracy? Surely not! That "surely not" we echo con amore. But, while doing our best to dispel illiteracy, we believe it is not true to say, as the "Tribune" does, that illiterates "make excellent material for criminals." Men and women may be very good and have their minds filled with great ideas and their wills trained to noble deeds without being able to read or write. We have known many such. We have known illiterate but thoroughly Christian parents who pinched themselves in their poverty to procure for their children that education which unfortunately local circumstances had made impossible for themselves, and whose children, when highly educated, revered in their parents those sterling virtues which they themselves strove to imitate. Reading and writing are not the only means of cultivating the intellect, purifying and exalting the moral character, refining and reforming one's manners. The Greeks of the age of Pericles were highly intellectual and refined, but, as Sir John Lubbock points out, very few of them could read or write; they preferred to listen to slaves who had learnt those mechanical arts. They listened with more retentive memories than ours, for the habit of desultory reading impairs the memory, and they meditated to such good purpose that their words, dictated to amanuenses, are still the marvel of the learned world. Even in our day reading and writing are of small value compared with careful observation, practical experience, and the lessons learnt from the voice and example of others. All competent sociologists, reasoning upon the well known fact that the proportion of illiterates in our modern penitentiaries as compared to the educated convicts is small, are now agreed that it is not the lack of the ability to read and write that makes criminals, but rather the not having learnt a trade or some such honest means of earning a living, possessed of which one naturally associates himself with law-abiding citizens seeking mutual protection for their property and handicraft.

The carting of sand and stone for the new Cathedral of St. Boniface has been going on for several weeks. Two small, temporary houses for the contractors have been built on the ground. In a few days excavation will begin, especially if this mild weather continues. The site chosen is just back of the old Cathedral, which, having been consecrated nearly twenty years ago, cannot be put to any other use, and must, therefore, be pulled down. Great enthusiasm in manifested in the new undertaking. Everybody feels that we shall at length have a diocesan church roomy enough for the Cathedral parish and in every way worthy of being the Mother Church of Central Canada.

Wanted: Subscription solicitor, lady or gentleman for Northwest Review, the only Catholic newspaper in the West. Liberal terms. Apply The Business Manager Northwest Review.

Alterations now Completed

And our stock of Music and Musical Instruments is ready for your inspection.
See us if you want a Piano, a Violin, a Banjo, a Guitar, anything you require in musical merchandise.

GERHARD HEINTZMAN PIANO

NORMAN LINDSAY LIMITED

234 PORTAGE AVE.

MUSIC MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS PIANOS

That Spring COAT

If you are going to have a Spring Overcoat, certainly this is the time to have it, and if you want one correct in style, perfect in fit, in a pattern that you'll really like, and at a price that will surprise you, here's the place to choose.
Herringbones, plain and with overchecks, Whipcords, allshades, Chevots, Vicunas, greys and stripes, smart, nobby and new at \$9.00, \$10.00, \$10.50, \$11.50 and \$15.00.

White & Manahan

Clothiers, 500 Main Street

Persons and Facts

(Continued from page 1.)

of the late Thomas J. Emery, of Cincinnati is not precisely remarkable. He died at Cairo, Egypt, on Jan. 15, and his will was filed for probate in Middleton, Conn., the week before last. Of the total estate, estimated at thirty million dollars, about thirty-two thousand—a little more than one-thousandth part of the whole—is given to various charities. He gave two thousand dollars to the Little Sisters of the Poor, and ten thousand to the Cincinnati Fresh Air Fund, another instance of his strange view of the relative importance of things.

The fine college directed by the Clerics of St. Viateur, at Bourbonnais, Ill., was destroyed by fire on Feb. 27. The fire started in a private room on the third floor and spread rapidly. The students, led by Brother Bergin and Brother Ryan, fought heroically to save the building. Most of the records were saved, together with 15,000 volumes of books, and statues and vestments from the Roy memorial chapel.

St. Viateur's college is one of the oldest Catholic institutions in the American west, having been founded in 1868. The college is under the presidency of Very Rev. M. J. Marsile, who is widely known as an educator, and the silver anniversary of whose ordination to the priesthood was celebrated at the institution at the commencement last June. The college roster bears the names of over 250 students, most of whom are from Chicago, and the instructors number about ninety. St. Viateur's has been very successful since its organization, and yearly has graduated large classes.

Father Cannon, of Urbana, and Father Durkin, of Rantour, Ill., in behalf of an Urbana, Illinois, millionaire, whose name is being kept secret, has offered the trustees of St. Viateur's college \$50,000 in cash and twelve acres of land as a site provided the college is removed to Urbana. The proposed site is three-quarters of a mile from Urbana, and is valued at \$10,000.

A member of the board said that the buildings destroyed will probably be rebuilt on the present site in Bourbonnais. School work has been temporarily suspended, most of the 250 students having departed for their homes. The pupils taking the lower branches of study will not be recalled for the present school year, but it is expected that arrangements can be made for the return of the higher grade students within the next two weeks.

The gymnasium building, which was not damaged, will be partitioned off into study and recitation rooms. Revised figures place the loss on buildings and contents at \$250,000. The insurance is \$90,000.

The Paulist Fathers are meeting with great success in their Chinese missions in San Francisco. They have a school of 300 Chinese children conducted by the Helpers of the Holy Souls. Five of the Sisters are natives of China. They speak, besides Chinese, Italian,

WOOD & COAL

T. W. McCOLM
343 Portage Ave. Close to Eaton's
All kinds of cut and split wood always on hand. Sawing machine sent anywhere. Phone 2579
Teaming Done

BRITISH BEER BREWERIES

Manufacturers of
Genuine English Ales and Stouts
Guaranteed pure and made of the finest English malt and hops. These Ales and Stouts are sold at local prices. Ask your dealer for them or Phone 4843.
Address, WINNIPEG, MAN.

COAL & WOOD

JOSEPH FISHER
Corner River Avenue and Main
Coal and Wood. All kinds of Cut and Split Dry Wood.
PROMPT DELIVERY
PHONE 3007

James Richardson & Sons

WINNIPEG, MAN.
GRAIN AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Quotations furnished on all kinds of Grain
Trial consignments solicited

15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE TELEPHONE

J. B. HIRSCHMAN
PRACTICAL PLUMBING
GAS AND STEAM FITTING
Residence 219 LOGAN AVE
714 PACIFIC AVE. Between Main & Kln.
Near Nena St. WINNIPEG

GO TO PHONE 1022

ROBSON'S

For Fine Photographs

490 Main St., Winnipeg

For the Fastidious Palate
Dainty rolls, tarts, cakes, etc., of the highest grade, baked fresh every day, and delivered promptly.
Our ice cream is pure and delicious; just right for afternoon teas.
MILTON'S
254 Main Street. Phone 2623
Cor. Nena and Bannatyne. Phone 2589.
405 Ross Avenue. Phone 1344

Give us a call when you want anything in English, French or Polish Books, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Church Ornaments, Religious Articles, Toys, Pictures and Frames at lowest prices. Beautiful assortment of Prayer Beads from 5c. up to \$17.00.

M. E. KEROACK,
Cor. Main & Water Sts. Winnipeg
also at St. Boniface.