

much pained not to be present, but she had about two years ago entered the novitiate of the Grey Nuns at St. Boniface, where she is to pronounce her vows early in April. According to the rules of the order she could not leave the convent, at this time, even to be present at her mother's death-bed. She was an only child. The funeral service took place on Tuesday at 10 o'clock, every family in the parish was represented. There were also many people from the adjoining parishes of Labroquerie and Lorette. Several gentlemen from St. Boniface were also present.

When the body reached the church the tail end of the procession was over a quarter of a mile behind. The church was fuller than on ordinary Sundays.

Rev. Father Giroux sang solemn High Mass. He was much affected and almost broke down during the Libera. Dr. Demus acquitted himself very cleverly of the solos. The rest of the music was as usual owed to the Sisters.

Mrs. Pare was always very kind to the poor, there are many who will miss her unobtrusive but generous aid in time of need. May she rest in peace!

Regina Notes

Rev. Father Drummond passed Sunday at the Territorial Capital, and at High Mass on that day preached a sermon on St. Patrick, the Apostle of Ireland. Briefly did the learned lecturer review the history of the conversion of that land. He showed beyond a doubt that the conversion of Ireland was thorough, was complete and one peculiar fact unknown in the conversion of other lands was the fact that the conversion was accomplished without a martyrdom. Such a fact was accounted for by the high state of cultivation in which the island was when St. Patrick visited it. Their worship was more refined, more exalted than ordinary heathen. They had priests called Druids; they had great respect for purity of life and through their purity and chastity were prepared for the faith. During the time that many great and learned men feared that the great Roman Empire was tottering to a fall Ireland remained the seat of learning. The home of the good and great. The learned speaker emphasized this fact, distinctly declaring that such was no polite exaggeration. In the beginning of the 12th century the Danes attempted the overthrow of Ireland, although the Irish vanquished them under Brian Boru. This, added to the bad system existing in Ireland of clans or tribes that did not work together, made the resistance to a foreign nation utterly impossible. England, under the pretext of bringing about order, stepped in, in the 12th century, bringing forward the same reasons for her interference, as she does in the 20th century, and the manner that Ireland has since been used has brought out their faith, the gift received from St. Patrick. The Irish have since been most typical in their faith. The system of government existing and which has existed is not by any means according to the will of the best of Irishmen. Yet they "make the best of a bad bargain." Matters seem brighter at present, still the reverend speaker did not encourage his hearers to place too much confidence in English diplomacy. The past is an indication of the future, and Father Drummond said that his opinion was that Catholic Ireland will never be at rest. Irishmen will have to suffer for their faith. No true Irishman, true to the home of his forefathers, true to the teachings of St. Patrick, ever loses his faith; never can such men be bribed. To be regretted is the fact that there are some few Irishmen who flaunt the fact of their being Irishmen, followers of St. Patrick, loyal to the green isle, yet do not follow out their religion. St. Patrick was a thorough Catholic. Some have gone so far as to say St. Patrick was a Protestant, but if that be the case he was a Protestant who believed in the Seven Sacraments, who genuflected one hundred times a day, said his office, etc. Father Drummond, in summing up his sermon, exhorted his hearers most earnestly to be faithful, be true Irishmen. Beware of silent voices.

"Blessed are they who hear the word of God and keep it." God does not say, Blessed are the rich, Blessed are the rulers, they that grasp all within their reach. No. Woe to the Irishman who adopts that Saxon creed—Be true to what you are! The Rev. Father paid a tribute to the true Englishman, who had good qualities, worthy of emulation; his love of truth, his predominance over passion and his tenacity of purpose. These qualities the Irishman could indeed imitate, yet emphatically did he call on his hearers to be true to their nationality. Be like the true Irishman: virtuous, generous, placing their love and hope in the world to come. He dwelt on the faith a true Irish man or woman has in his priest, the Sogarth Aroon, for whom the Irishman has such an affectionate respect, full of confidence and love. As an instance of the life of a true Irishman Father Drummond took Thomas Nevin, the millionaire who died last August. He never swerved from his duty, was ever a pious and fervent Catholic, proud of his religion, the soul of honor and truth, most generous in helping his church in many ways. As a true Irishman he longed to return to his native land and spend his last days. This he did, building for himself a castle in Ireland around which he gathered many of the poor and made them comfortable. He was one of the most noble of Irishmen. Be true to your own character, make the best of what you are, cultivate the qualities you possess. Be true to yourselves, be Irish, and the best thing of all is to have heard the word of God and kept it. Rev. Father Drummond is a great favorite wherever he is heard, his audiences are always the most attentive and interested, and none could be more so than those who listened to him on Sunday. They recognized in him a master hand, one who is competent to teach, yet a fellow creature in whom human sympathy is overflowing. Many welcomes may be more demonstrative, yet none more hearty, more sanguine than that which will ever await Father Drummond when he visits Regina.

Rev. Father Drummond was a guest of His Honor Lieutenant Governor and Madam Forget during his stay in Regina.

ST. PATRICK'S CELEBRATION.

The feast of St. Patrick was celebrated with more than ordinary pomp at St. Mary's church. A large congregation filled the beautiful edifice to the doors. His Grace Archbishop Langevin, pontificated, assisted by the Very Rev. Father Dugas, Vicar General of the Diocese, and many of the clergy. The sanctuary was most appropriately decorated for the occasion. Above the altar was strung a streamer with the words "Erin go Bragh" in golden letters upon a ground of green. From the centre arch of the ceiling full soft streamers of green and white were drawn down and caught to the side pillars with bunches of shamrocks. On the right pillar of the sanctuary was a large banner with a picture of the Saint bidding farewell to Erin.

A panegyric of the Saint and his life work was preached by the Rev. Father Coffee, S.J., Bursar of St. Boniface College. For more than an hour he sketched the history of the work done by the great Saint and the result of that work in succeeding generations of Irishmen. In connection with the description of the address delivered by St. Patrick to the king and chieftains of the Irish tribes on the memorable hill of Tara he told the story of how the shamrock came to be the badge of an Irishman's faith. The assembled king and nobles had listened eagerly to the story of the cross and professed themselves anxious to embrace the new faith, but found a difficulty in the idea of a belief in the Divine God, three Persons really distinct, co-equal and co-existent, yet possessing but one Divine nature. With a sudden inspiration St. Patrick stooped to the earth and plucking a shamrock to lend force to his explanation pointed out that the three little shoots are separate and distinct, yet they are to all outward appearances similar to one

another, co-equal and co-existent, and together form but a single plant. This homely illustration brought home to their minds a more intelligent idea of the mystery of the Holy Trinity—three persons essentially distinct from one another and yet together constituting but one all-wise omnipotent God. At once the difficulty vanished and with minds illuminated by the operations of Divine grace they readily accepted the sublime faith of this devout and ardent soldier of the cross.

The reverend speaker then proceeded to enlarge upon this theme and, confining himself throughout to indisputable facts, maintained that the Irish people as a nation received the vocation and did the work of an apostle and that the three-leaved shamrock symbolized the three leading characteristics of the faith of the nation from the days of St. Patrick continuously to the present. (1) The readiness with which they received and accepted the faith; (2) the ardour and persistency with which they adhered to it; (3) the generosity and sacrificing zeal by which they ever labored to impart that faith to others.

In developing this theme he struck a responsive chord in every Irish heart present and in ornate language marked by a strict adherence to well acknowledged facts he assuredly left a lasting impression on the minds of all who had the good fortune to hear him. Not a word was said to wound the susceptibilities of the most sensitive. He dwelt upon his subject in a manner calculated to strengthen the resolution of every true son of St. Patrick to honor in his daily life the glorious examples of firmness constancy and fidelity which have been handed down to him from noble sires as their most precious heritage.

In an eloquent peroration he called upon every Irishman to practice what he preaches, to thunder facts into the ears of his daily associates, for this is the only argument to which people will to-day listen. He exhorted them to boldly and bravely undertake their share of the burden of work demanded for the successful development of this promising country, and to show by their actions in the daily tenor of their lives what kind of citizen the true spirit of the Catholic faith, reduced to practice, is capable of producing; citizens to whom others can always point as exemplary models of the virtues that men admire. Temperance, justice, charity, purity, and all the other virtues that naturally spring from an abiding spirit of faith, fathers and mothers devoted to the uplifting and preservation of the true spirit of sound Catholic family life, upon which depends a healthy national life; parents determined to spare no sacrifice to assure for their children a thoroughly moral and soundly intellectual education. The prayer of every lover of his country should be that the old land may ever continue to shine as a bright beacon light across the bounding billows of the Atlantic, dispensing far and wide consoling rays of heavenly light and repeating to all mankind by word and by deed the lesson she long ago learned from Patrick's lips. "Fear God and keep His commandments for this is the whole man."

The annual St. Patrick's concert, under the auspices of the Catholic Club, filled the Y.M.C.A. hall to overflowing, indeed, hundreds of late comers had to turn away unable to gain admission. On the success both artistic and financial, the Catholic Club is to be very heartily congratulated. The audience included His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and a party of gentlemen who appeared to thoroughly enjoy the programme and applauded very generously the various artists.

President Russell promptly at 8.30 opened the entertainment, making a few remarks appropriate to the occasion. He also read a telegram of greeting from Justice Doherty, president of St. Patrick's society of Montreal as follows:

"A greeting to the Celts of the West. Fond memory to-night turns all our thoughts to the Emerald gem of the Western World."

To this message President Rus-

sell read the reply he had sent, which was: "The Irishmen of Winnipeg reciprocate your kindly greeting and join you in fond memories of the past and confident hopes for the future."

A telegram from Rev. Father Guillet, formerly parish priest of St. Mary's, was read as follows: "Erin Go Bragh. Am with you heart and soul."

To this kindly message Mr. Russell replied: "Thanks for kind remembrances. We all wish you were here in the body."

The concert programme was an interesting and varied one, and was as below:

Part I.
Piano solo—Fantasia of Irish Airs Miss Maud Cross.
Song—"The Dear Homeland"..... Trotere
Mr. G. A. Smith.
Recitation—"The Dublin Fusiliers"..... Drummond
Mrs. D. E. McKenty.
Song—"Good-Bye, Mavourneen,"..... Thos. P. Westendorf
Mabel Holroyd.
Recitation—"The Montmorency Election"..... Drummond
Mr. W. E. Fox.
Song—"Acushla Machree"..... Olcott
Mr. C. W. Handscomb.
Humorous song..... Selected
Mr. A. C. W. Soper.

Part II.
Song—"Killarney"..... Moore
Miss Isabelle G. Johnston.
Song—"Off to Philadelphia"..... Haynes
Mr. J. J. Moncrieff.
Song—"Kathleen Mavourneen,"..... Crouch
Miss May Mawhinney.
Reading..... Selected
Mrs. D. E. McKenty.
Song—"Father O'Flynn"..... Phares
Mr. A. A. Codd.
Recitation—"When the Bishop Comes to Tea"..... Perseley
Miss Maud Sloane.
Humorous selection..... Selected
Mr. A. C. W. Soper.

Singing the well-loved old songs of the green isle and telling stories of Irish wit it is unnecessary to say that every number was well received. A succession of encores and recalls manifested the pleasure of the gathering.

Next year the Catholic Club will certainly have to get a larger hall so that all their friends may enjoy the treat. Both President Russell and Secretary Brownrigg, who directed arrangements, are entitled to credit for the success of their efforts.

SLANDERS REFUTED BY THE I. C. T. S.

Correspondence of The Catholic Standard and Times.

Brooklyn, N.Y., Feb. 28.—Your readers will be pleased to learn that this society has now perfected arrangements with the Catholic Bureau of Information (Central-Auskunftstelle der Katholischen Presse), the headquarters of which are in Berlin and the energetic, able superintendent of which is Mr. Ernest Kley. This Bureau was established during the latter part of the year 1900 for the sole purpose of investigating the veracity of articles, dissertations, telegraphic despatches, etc., heavily charged with anti-Catholic virus, appearing in the various secular papers of Europe.

Of late years the imperative need of some such central agency has been made apparent to all thinking Catholics of Europe of an agency which would be in a position to get at the real truth of the alleged "scandals," "rebellions in the Church," "defections among the clergy," etc., and which might be in a position to give the exact truth to personal inquiries, and above all to supply with authoritative information the various Catholic papers on the Continent. During its brief existence this bureau has merited the highest esteem and gratitude of thinking men by its admirable spirit of justice and impartiality. Should the facts in any reported scandal in the Church be true, they are with regret openly and plainly admitted, but the average reader has not the slightest conception of the number, variety and malice of the canards put before the reading public of every country in Europe by the anti-Catholic daily press.

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It is unnecessary to dilate upon the advantages which must needs accrue to the Catholic press of this country from this systematic intercommunication, and we ask the co-operation of Catholics at large, and particularly of the editors of our Catholic papers, to assist us in carrying out the obligations which we have assumed towards the Berlin management. As it is good for us to refute for the benefit of the Catholic people calumnies against the Catholic Church of Europe, so is it necessary for us to perform like service for the fair name of the Catholic Church of these parts, frequently misrepresented in the anti-clerical organs of Europe.

The samples given in the following correspondence from Herr Kley are characteristic illustrations of

(Continued on page 8)