

"Northwest Review"

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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 Proprietor

THE PRESS—THE PEOPLE'S DUTY.—I you
wish to have an honest press you must hon-
estly support it.—Archbishop MacHale.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS

Those of our subscribers who respond
ed 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 collec-
tively 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

A Catholic Club is to be organized in
Calgary.

The Pope has invited the editors of
Catholic papers throughout the world to
send their publications regularly to the
office of the Vatican.

A weekly mail is to be established be-
tween Edmo. ton and St. Albert, Albert,
N. W. T. instead of the present fort-
nightly one.

Sister Mary Frances Clare, better
known as the Nun of Kinnaree, is lying
seriously probably fatally, ill at Roosevelt
hospital, New York, where she has been
for the past two months, suffering from
a complication of diseases.

Lord Salisbury is said to have recently
received from Cardinal Jacobine, the
Papal Secretary of state, as a present,
the third volume of St Thomas Aquinas'
works.

St Peter's Cathedral at Pittsburg Pen-
sylvania, one of the finest Catholic
Churches in the states, was burnt down
recently. The cause is said to be the ex-
plosion of natural gas which supplied a
store.

The Minneapolis Tribune, in speaking
of Bishop Ireland, of St. Paul; who is
now on his way to the Eternal city, says:
"There is not in Christendom, a prelate
who better adorns the Church and bet-
ter exemplifies true religion than Bishop
Ireland."

We are pleased to hear the many ex-
pressions of praise and good will coming
from our friends at Moosejaw and Broad
view. It gives us courage in our efforts
to establish in the Northwest a good
Catholic paper.

Rev. Father Bergin of St. Mary's Cath-
edral, Toronto, was presented with a
purse of \$500 and an illuminated address
by the parishiners of that church on the
occasion of his removal to New Market
near Toronto, Father Bergin is an elo-
quent speaker and one of the best
preachers in the archdiocese of Toronto

The electors of Ward 2 will do well
to cast their influence in favor of Mr.
Quigley. Being a large property holder
his interests are therefore closely allied
to those of the city and it may be de-
pended upon that his endeavors will be
directed towards its well being. He is
also possessed of good business qualities
and will be an acquisition to the council.

The 'Gazette wishes to goodness that
the Manitoba 'Free Press' would tell the
'Manitoban' 'What it thinks of Bigg's'
It is said that if water is dropped long
enough in one spot on a man's head it
will finally drive him crazy. The first
thing the 'Manitoban' knows it will have
more lunatics on its hands.
than it has any use for.—Ft. McLeod
Gazette.

A telegraph from Rome states that the
Very Rev. Mr. Dowling, of Paris (Ont.)
has been appointed Bishop of Peterboro-

We congratulate the Diocese on the ap-
pointment of so worthy a successor of its
first Bishop, and we but express the
wishes of all who know him when we say
to the Bishop elect—"Ad multos annos."

Dr. Delany, Bishop of Cork, who died
some days ago at an advanced old age,
was consecrated in 1847. The civic au-
thorities and citizens of all classes at-
tended his funeral, The Earl of Kenmare
was one of the dignitaries who led the
funeral procession. Dr. O'Callaghan, who
was appointed Coadjutor a few years ago
and who now becomes Bishop of Cork,
is a pronounced Nationalist.

In our remarks upon the Immigration
sheds last week, the following sentence;
—"Capt. Graham the very efficient immi-
gration agent, is justified in making him
and his subordinates the mediums etc.,
should have read as in the manuscript
thus, "Capt. Graham, the very efficient
Immigration agent, is, we believe, descend-
ed from a race of people noted for their
physical endurance, but we do not
think that the government is justified in
making him and his subordinates the me-
diu s whereby to discover the limit
to which human endurance can reach."

The Life and Labors of the Most Rev.
John Joseph Lynch, first Archbishop of
Toronto, by H. C. McKeown, has just
been published by James A. Sadler, of
Montreal and Toronto, in the usual ex-
cellent style of that well known pub-
lisher—paper, typography and binding
being all that could be desired.

Every Catholic family in Canada
speaking the English language should
possess this excellent work.

Copies can be secured from Troy & Co.
20, Toronto street, whose agents are now
cavassing the city. Gilt \$3; Plain, \$2
50.

Mrs. O'Connor, wife of Mr. James
O'Connor, of the Queen's Hotel, died on
Sunday Morning. She had been ill for a
long time, and for some months had
been confined to her bed; so the sad
event was not unexpected. The news of
her death will be heard of with sorrow
not only by her numerous friends here
and in London Ontario, where she lived
before removing here, but also by many
throughout Canada who have made her
acquaintance while guests at the Queen's
The remains were sent to London, Ont.
for interment.

The Ritualists are working zealousl
to prove that their 'Church' is the true
Catholic Church. The Church antec-
edent to the Reformation. To accom-
plish this they have borrowed the vest-
ments and many of the ceremonies of
the one Catholic Church. They have
also instituted 'Convents' and 'Monas-
teries,' but the most promising effort in
this direction has come to a happy end.
Mr. Rose, founder of the 'Brothers of
the Common Life' has been received into
the Church Catholic and also the Rev.
Mr. Yeo of the Kent County school, both
high Ritualists. They had unintention-
ally been led within sight of the beau-
ties of the Church of Christ and their
souls could not resist the force of His
divine grace.

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN AND HEN- RY GEORGE.

Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, is-
sued a pastoral letter recently which
was read in all the Catholic Churches of
his archdiocese. It had been eagerly
looked for not alone by Catholics but by
persons of other religious persuasions,
principally because it was understood
that amongst other matters the Arch-
bishop would refer to the new agitation
in relation to private property in land,
of which Henry George, the zealous ap-
ostle of "unearned increment," is the
recognized leader. We believe Henry
George to be sincere in the advocacy of
his communistic theories, and has faith
in what he teaches, which may be sum-
marised somewhat as follows: The capi-
talist should supply the money and brain
power, and the laborer to have an equal
share with him in the profits of the in-
vestment, and that property, whether it
be lands, stocks, etc., should be held in
common, share, and share alike, thus
putting a premium upon laziness and
rascality generally. As the Catholic
Church has always held sacred the rights
of the individual in the property, which
he had honestly acquired, Mr. George's
monstrous doctrine could not be allow-
ed to pass without a challenge, and the
sentinel on the watch tower has raised
his warning voice against the insidious
spreading of those theories which threat-
en to sap the foundations of society. The
New York Tribune, commenting on the
Archbishop's pastoral letter says:
"The most important point in Arch-
bishop Corrigan's pastoral letter is what
he says about the rights of property and

ownership in land. They are derived
from nature, he declares, and must be
held inviolate by all men. This is en-
tirely opposed to the ideas of the Social-
istic school of politicians, and it means
that Roman Catholic influence hence-
forth will be thrown solidly against all
schemes looking toward the confiscation
of land. Thanks to these views, the Arch-
bishop's letter will give more satisfaction
to Protestantism to-day than all his pre-
vious communications put together; for
whatever else timid souls may now fear
from the Roman Catholic Church, they
need no longer dread lest its power
may be used to upset man's right to en-
joy the fruits of his labor and saving. It
should be a matter of congratulation to
all Catholics that the Archbishop's letter
will do much to remove unjust prejudice
against their Church.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

The word of Command has been given:
"Go, and compass the city, armed,
marching before the 'drum' of the Lord!"
War has been declared; our peaceful
Northwest country is to be invaded by
the invincible legions of the Salvation
Army, and the sound of the tabor and
drum will be heard in the land. Winni-
peg is the first strategic point of at-
tack, her walls will be compassed round
about, and like those of Jericho, must
surely fall when the cry and shout of
the warriors rend the air. The beleaguer-
ed citizens will soon hear the shot and
shell of the attacking foe, whizzing
about their ears, and the shouts of "blood
and fire," the slogan of the conquerors
will no doubt drive that sanguinary fluid
into their boots, and extinguish any
spark of sin that may be smouldering in
their hearts. Yes; the Salvation Army
is coming, and the people of Winnipeg
are too sensible to offer any opposition
but will allow it to come and go in peace.
They will not trouble themselves much
about the vagaries which they are about
to witness, particularly after the novelty
has worn away. We saw a good deal of
the army in the eastern provinces last
year and we fail to see what good it can
accomplish in small cities and towns,
where the people as a rule, respect law
and order, which is the case through-
out the Dominion. In large crowded
centres of population; where there is a
large element that does not come with-
in the reach of the churches, the army
may do much towards recalling the err-
ing ones, but in comparatively small
places like Winnipeg there does not ap-
pear to be a field for target practice
even. We are quite prepared to give
the army credit for sincerity and zeal in
the prosecution of its work, but we
think that some of the methods employ-
ed are decidedly objectionable. Famili-
arity breeds contempt, and the freedom
and levity with which that "name
at which every knee should bow," is han-
dled about, has no other tendency than
to bring that sacred name into contempt.
It is so constantly on their lips; that the
children on the street shout it forth in
the most blasphemous manner whenever
they want to play Salvation Army."
From what we saw of the Army, we
were forced to the conclusion that its
tactics appeared to be largely made up
of blasphemy, which is a sin against the
second Commandment, and presump-
tion of God's mercy, which is a sin
against the Holy Ghost. Nevertheless,
if its efforts bring one sinner to repen-
tence, a great many of its objectionable
features may be overlooked, and we feel
sure that our citizens will do all in their
power so secure for it freedom of action
—within the law—

A SUDDEN DEATH

Little Lorrie Scarry, son of Mr. Jack
Scarry, who was the pride of his
parents and the light of the Lisgar House
was taken ill on Friday last. On Saturday
he became a little worse and on Sunday
night he died. Previous to Friday he had
been in the same health as usual, run-
ning around playing amusing himself
and others, in and around the house as
he generally did, and no one dreamed
that within one short week he would lie
cold in the graveyard. He was the pet
of the whole house and when it was
generally known among the boarders
that Lorrie was dead, a tear glistened
in many an eye, and some men did not
try to conceal it, but really cried in ear-
nest.

The funeral took place on Tuesday af-
ternoon to the R. C. cemetery. From the
house the body was taken to the Church
where Father Allard made touching re-
ferences to the deceased and to the
afflicted parents, who have the sympathy
of the whole community.

Quietly sleeps the form we cherished.
In the grave so cold and drear:
Like earth's fairest flower he perished,
Never more to meet us here.

Doomed to die in life's glad morning,
Sickness stole his youthful bloom;

Death our feeble efforts scorning,
Wit' bore him to the tomb.

Soon the eyes that beam' with brightness,
Dimmed beneath grim memento's blight,
And the sunny smiles of gladness;
Faded 'neath the shades of night.

Just ere youth's bright days were numbered
'Ere was passed life's early dream:
Quickly as earth's joys are sundered,
Death's dark shadow crossed the scene

But though how in grief we sorrow,
That we meet him here no more;
Yet when dawns the light to-morrow
We shall meet him on that shore.

On that shore where all is gladness,
Where is shed no parting tear,
Where no cloud of grief or sadness
Mars the brightness of the year.

May we pray that grace be given,
Grace to meet our every care,
That we may at last in heaven,
Meet our lost and loved one there.

AN ODOMETER SURVEY.

Mr. J. B. Tyrell's Exploration Tour in the
Northwest.

Mr. J. Tyrell, of the Geological Survey,
who has just returned from the North-
west Territories, where he has been for
the past six months conducting an odo-
meter survey of that region south of the
Saskatchewan, between Rocky Mount-
ain House and Fort Pitt, was interview-
ed this morning by a Journal reporter
respecting the objects and results of the
survey.

Mt. Tyrell says: "We left Ottawa on
the 1st of May last and proceeded to
Calgary by way of the C. P. R., where we
began our work. Now, before entering
into an explanation of the work I will
explain the exact objects of this survey
for there are several. The survey was
an odometer survey, that is a survey
made by means of an odometer fixed on
the wheel of a buck board, by which
the exact distance travelled over is re-
gistered. The objects of the survey were
to find out the agricultural and geologi-
cal resources, and to get at the econom-
ical value of the whole country.

"We were also to investigate all the
coal seams and veins in the district and
determine the limits and the direction
in which they ran for the purpose of let-
ting persons occupying land under which
there was or might be a coal seam, know
that it was there. I will explain this by
an example. In one part of the district
where I was working, near Neutral Hills
there was a man who owned a ranch, and
on either side of him there was a coal
mine, the one about 70 miles distant
and the other about 85 miles distant.
Now, this man was in the habit of draw-
ing his coal from the nearest mine, of
course at considerable expense. In ex-
amining this section I found by the geo-
logical formation of the land that these
two mines which were about 175 miles
apart were in reality the termini of a
continuous vein, and that the vein pass-
ed underneath this rancher's buildings,
so that if he had only known he could
have got all the coal he wanted by digg-
ing down about 25 feet in his own pro-
perty. One of the principal objects of
our survey is to let people know where
the coal situated, and the extent of it.
We also were instructed to find out the
value of the timber, soil and mineral
resources of the district."

"What kind of coal was this which you
found?"

"Oh, that of which I have been speak-
ing is lignitic or soft coal, but we did not
discover it. Coal has been known to ex-
ist in the region south of the Saskatche-
wan for a number of years, but not in
such quantities that we found out. All that
has ever been known of are the few
places where the veins crop up to the
surface. Why there is enough of coal
in the district which we went over be-
tween Rocky Mountain House and Fort
Pitt to supply the whole demand of the
Northwest for all time to come. There
are billions and billions of tons in the
district which we surveyed. One vein,
which is perhaps the largest and most
extensive we came across, is situated
south of Edmonton. It is 25 feet in
width about 50 feet in depth ex-
tends for upwards of six miles
in that vein alone just think of the
amount of coal there is sheltered and
there are hundreds of these veins, I
might say the whole district between
Rocky Mountain House and Fort Pitt is
one vast series of coal beds.

"Did you find any anthracite coal in
this district?"

"Yes; on the Red Deer River near the
Rocky Mountain House that is, you know
in a mountainous or hilly region we dis-
covered four or five veins of splendid
anthracite or hard coal."

Were these veins very extensive?"

"Well, I think they are very extensive,
but could not say definitely. You know
we are given a certain section of the
country to survey and are not supposed
to go beyond it. This bed of anthracite
coal is just on the boundary of the sec-
tion allotted to me, and extends into
another section, but from the geological
formation I am certain that there is suf-
ficient hard coal in the district to supply

the whole of the Northwest for the next
fifty years."

"Are the lands upon which these coal
veins are situated taken up yet?"

"Well, yes, some of them are, but I do
not think that it is known that hard coal
exists upon the land yet."

"Oh, yes, it would be easily got out and
shipped all over the country without ex-
pense."

"Is the soft coal found in the North-
west very good?"

"Yes, It is, I think, better coal than
our Nova Scotia soft coal."

"What about the agricultural resource
of this district?"

"Well, my opinion of this country is
that it is the best farming and grazing
land in the Northwest. I saw some of the
finest crops out near Edmonton that I
ever saw in my life."

"Is the country well settled?"

"Yes, it is, by ranches and farmers, all
of whom are in comfortable circumstan-
ces."

"What distant do you travel over?"

"Well, taking the whole of it we got
over about 300,000 miles in six months. I
have brought some specimens of rocks
minerals, coal and birds for the museum,
which I picked up in the course of my
travels. My report to the Government
will be very extensive and of consid-
erable importance to the people of the
Northwest.—Ottawa Journal.

THE PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS.

The result of the elections held throu-
ghout the Provinces on Thursday last
so far as known at the time of going to
press shows a good working majority
for the Norquay Government. In the
city the contest was keen and close, Mr.
Lnxton headed the poll in South Winni-
peg by a majority of 41 over Mr. Searth
the Government Candidate and in North
Winnipeg Mr. Drewery had a majority
of 268 over Mr. Conklin the opposition
Candidate. As all the returns are not yet
in it is impossible to give a correct idea
of the state of the polls at the close of
the contest. We will give correct results
in our next issue.

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 num-
ber who are constantly writing from Mani-
toba for their treatment, we have been induc-
ed to 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, Consump-
tion 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 pro-
nounced incurable.

They use the spirometer, the wonderful in-
vention of Dr. Souvielle, of Paris, late sur-
geon to the French Army. You cannot
fail to consult these eminent specialists they
will be at the Brunswick Hotel Winnipeg, on
Friday and Saturday, the 5th and 6th of No-
vember and can be consulted at all hours in
their rooms. Call early so that the surgeons
can give you a thorough examination. Con-
sultation free.

Read the following remarkable testimoni-
als:

Miss Dillon, Toronto: Four months' spirom-
eter 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 Siskirk: the
Merchants Hotel. Nov. 3rd and 4th

THE MAYORALTY

TO THE ELECTORS

—OF THE—

City of Winnipeg

I beg to offer myself as a Candidate
or the Mayoralty for 1887. In soliciting
your votes and influence, I do so, pledge
myself, if elected, to do all in my
power for the material advancement
and progress of our city.

ALFRED PEARSON