

NORTHWEST REVIEW

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY
TUESDAY
WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE ECCLESIASTICAL
AUTHORITY.

At St. Boniface, Man.

REV. A. A. CHERRIER,
Editor-in-Chief.

Subscription, - - - - \$2.00 a year.
Six months, - - - - - \$1.00.

The NORTHWEST REVIEW is on
sale at R. Vendome, Stationer, 290
Main St., opposite Manitoba Hotel, and
at The Winnipeg Stationery & Book Co.,
Ltd., 364 Main Street.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Made known on application.
Orders to discontinue advertisements must
be sent to this office in writing.
Advertisements unaccompanied by Specific
instructions inserted until ordered out.

AGENTS WANTED.

Agents wanted, in town and country
places of Manitoba and the Northwest,
who shall solicit and collect subscrip-
tions for the NORTHWEST REVIEW. Very
liberal terms made known on applica-
tion to the Publisher.

Address all Communications to the
NORTHWEST REVIEW, St. Boniface, Man.

Northwest Review.

TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1898.

CURRENT COMMENT.

According to the last reports
re-war between the Americans
and Spaniards, the former, since
their landing in Cuba near San-
tiago, do not find the work of sub-
duing or conquering so easy as
they anticipated. What would it
be if poor Spain had only at her
disposal some of the millions
which the United States have.
As it is we cannot but extend
sympathy to the bravery of the
Spanish Soldiers.

Whatever the feelings of hu-
manity may be among our
American neighbors we cannot
help deploring the bloodshed
which it is to cause, nor can
we look at the so many lives
which are to be sacrificed with-
out a true sorrow for our neigh-
bors hasty action.

**THE ST. JEAN-BAPTISTE DAY
AT
ST. BONIFACE.**

The St. John the Baptist day
was celebrated at St. Boniface
last Friday with all the pomp
and solemnity that the wet
weather of the day could permit.

The Cathedral was tastefully
decorated with evergreen and
national colors. At High Mass
the Rev. Fr. Messier officiated,
assisted by the Rev. Fr. Gravel
as deacon and Rev. Father Bel-
veau as subdeacon.

The sermon was given by the
Rev. Father Leduc, O.M.I., Vicar
General of St. Albert. The elo-
quent orator spoke from St. Luke
Cap. i. verse. 76. "And thou
child shalt be called the prophet
of the Highest: for thou shalt go
before the face of the Lord to
prepare his ways." Not only did
the Rev. preacher show the
great glory of St. John, but he
was most happy in his applica-
tion of the text to the French
Canadian people.

The amusements which were
in store for the day, had to be
kept in, for the pouring rain
would not permit of any outdoor
display of national feelings.

On account of the continuous
rain through the latter part of
the week the celebration to take
place at the Immaculate Concep-
tion last Sunday is postponed
till next Sunday, when it is hope
the weather will prove more
favorable to the carrying out of
the elaborate programme of the
day.

Mgr. Ritchot V. G., Adminis-
trator of the Archdiocese, was at
St Boniface last Monday.

**REPORT OF EXPENDITURE
FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE
CATHOLIC SCHOOLS OF
MANITOBA FROM 1st TO 31st.
DEC. 1897**

Long ere this we should have
let our benefactors of the Eastern
Provinces, particularly those of
the Province of Quebec, know
what an amount of good has
been realized with the abundant
alms they have given for the
support of the Catholic schools
of Manitoba. Let them rest as-
sured that we entertain the deep-
est gratitude for their generosity,
and many are the prayers that
have ascended in their behalf
from the hearts of both Parents
and children to the throne of God.
For we have contracted towards
them a debt which Heaven alone
can repay for us. To be convinced
of this we only have to look at
the following figures. From the
1st of Jan. to the 31st of Dec.
1897, no less than \$ 9866. 37
have been expended for the sup-
port of our Catholic schools out
of the alms received from the
Rev. Clergy and lay-friends of
Education. By that no less than
66 schools and 3500 children
have been assisted. But for more
complete an information we
would refer our readers to the
following synopsis:

From the 1st of Jan. to the
31st of Dec. 1897 were given:

To the Parochial Schools of	
St. Agathe	\$ 713.00
St. Adolphe	\$ 169.00
St. Ann	\$ 422.00
St. Alphonse	\$ 317.10
St. Boniface	\$ 205.00
St. Charles	\$ 50.00
St. Eustache	\$ 276.00
St. Felix	\$ 105.00
St. Joseph	\$ 88.00
St. Joakim	\$ 253.00
St. Lazare	\$ 155.00
St. Laurent	\$ 361.77
Letellier	\$ 225.00
Lasalle	\$ 66.00
Lake Dauphin	\$ 95.00
St. Léon	\$ 296.50
N. D. de Lorette	\$ 428.00
N. D. de Lourdes	\$ 360.60
St. Jean-Baptiste	\$ 355.00
St. Malo	\$ 173.00
St. Norbert	\$ 573.00
St. Frs. Xavier	\$ 170.00
Oak Lake	\$ 125.00
St. Pierre Jolys	\$ 300.00
Selkirk	\$ 100.00
Winnipeg	\$ 2557.00
Sundries for building, books, travelling etc.	\$ 927.00
Grand total.—	\$ 9866 37

These figures certainly show
most convincingly the great
amount of good accomplished in
our midst with the alms of our
co-religionists of the Eastern pro-
vinces, it proves besides what an
injury had been inflicted on us
by the Manitoba School Acts of
1890 and 1894. Of late it has re-
peatedly been stated in the col-
umns of some News Papers that
the dawn of a new era had risen
over the aggrieved minority. We
do not wish to discuss the ques-
tion at this juncture. We are not
loath to accept as genuine every
and all expressions of good will
from which source soever they
may come to us, however
we must reserve our final judge-
ment for some time yet to come.

No body is more anxious than
the Catholic minority to see this
burning school question out of
the political arena, therefore
those that are disposed to offer
the olive branch, may rest assur-
ed that although we are not free
to forsake our constitutional
rights, we will not however
refuse, for the time being, any
partial satisfaction that may in
some degree attenuate the evil
under which we have been
laboring ever since 1890.
To all who may work
in this direction we offer
our heart-felt thanks and pray to
God to bless our common efforts
for the restoration of peace and
harmony in the educational field
of our fair prairie Province.

A. A. Cherrier P.P.
Sup. Cath. Sch.

To be continued.

Mr GUSTAVE DUBUC

M. A. and now M. D.

Justice Dubuc's second oldest
son has returned home from
Montreal last week. Not only is
Mr. Gustave Dubuc welcome
home but we cannot hail his
return without extending our
best wishes to him.

Those who are better ac-
quainted with Justice Dubuc's
family will remember the great
success achieved at the Univer-
sity Examinations by Joseph,
Gustave, and Lucien, as stu-
dents of the St. Boniface
College. Not only did every one
take his degree of B. A. but they
also carried scholarships and
medals of honor. The one how-
ever who perhaps met with the
greatest success in all branches
of study is Mr. Gustave who
during his course was the hap-
py winner of no less than 4
scholarships and 4 medals. And
now after attending the Medi-
cal Faculty of Laval University
in Montreal he returns to us
with an additional M. D. at-
tached to his name. We are in-
formed from the most reliable
authority that he has passed his
examinations with great distinc-
tion.

Those who know the success
of his elder brother at the Bar as
a lawyer, cannot anticipate but a
glorious career for young Gus-
tave in the wide field of
medicine.

Our hearty congratulations do
we extend to Mr. and Mrs. Jus-
tice Dubuc as well as to
Gustave's ALMA MATER the
College of St. Boniface.

WEIGHTY WORDS

GOLDWIN SMITH EXPRESSES
HIMSELF PLAINLY AND TREN-
CHANTLY ON THE PROPOSED
ANGLO-AMERICAN ALLIANCE
AND THE SPANISH WAR.

Bystander, in the Toronto Sun:
—Once more there is an alarm of
a coalition of European powers
against England. This time there
is good reason, if Cabinet Minis-
ters proclaim an Anglo-Saxon
combination against the rest of
the world. Such an announce-
ment is manifestly a challenge
to all the rest of the nations to
combine in their own defence;
and combine they undoubtedly
will. Then will come that gen-
eral war, which since the enor-
mous augmentation of arma-
ments, has been always impend-
ing over civilization. It is, at all
events, not unlikely that the fire
which has been kindled by the
attack of the United States on
Spain may spread. This human-
ity will owe to a set of unprin-
ciple politicians in the American
Congress and of still more un-
principled journalists in the
American press. Optimism has
rather a hard case to prove.

Mr. Chamberlain declaration
of his desire for an American al-
liance is a virtual violation of
the neutrality to which his Gov-
ernment has pledged itself in
the present war. It is not unlik-
ely that had Mr. Chamberlain
been in the Cabinet of Peel, Rus-
sell or Palmerston, he would, on
the morning after his speech,
have received a note intimating
to him that the Government
could not be responsible for the
sentiments to which he had
given expression and the policy,
which he had proclaimed. Symp-
athy is due to our Imperial
Federationists who, a few
months ago, were looking up to
Mr. Chamberlain as their prop-
het, and who now see him sud-
denly hoisting the Stars and
Stripes. People who know him
rather better than they do, how-
ever, will not be at all surprised.
He is the cleverest man in
English public life; but he
comes from Birmingham, and he
plays to win, without letting
principle stand too much in his
way. It is doubtful whether any

question as to the justice of the
case presents itself very
forcibly to his mind.

He sees, or thinks he sees,
that American connection is
now the winning card. He
would be perfectly at home and
would take a leading place in
Congress.

No one can desire more heart-
ily than the Bystander that Great
Britain and America should be
the best of friends. He has even
given offense to some of his read-
ers by what they thought his
too-American leanings. But
what he wants to see is friend-
ship, not conspiracy. The pro-
posal that Great Britain should
form an alliance with the United
States for the purpose of domi-
neering over the world, under
pretense of establishing universal
peace, is in the first place utterly
chimerical. The two nations,
devised from each other by the
Atlantic, though kindred in ori-
gin and language, have not ob-
jects enough in common or suffi-
cient identity of ideas and senti-
ments to ensure their permanent
co-operation, whatever demon-
strations of unusually cordial feel-
ing the present crisis may have
called forth. In the second place
the infallible consequence of
this Anglo-Saxon league would
be a coalition of the other nations
against us, and instead of en-
throning universal peace, we
should provoke universal
war. It would be ascrib-
ing extraordinary force to
mere identity of extraction if we
were to assume that it would
form a solid and perpetual basis
for an exclusive, yet world-wide
confederation, especially when
it is considered that the materials
for the confederation comprise a
perfect deluge of alien elements,
Celtic and of various other races,
and would besides include three
hundred millions of Hindoos.
Mr. Chamberlain is always fly-
ing his kites, and some day, if he
does not take care, he will bring
down the lighting.

The attempt of the Americans
to land in Cuba failed through
want of Cuban co-operation. It
has become pretty evident that
the reports of the insurgent force
on which the American Senate
based its proposal to recognize
the Cuban Republic were falla-
cious, and that the insurgent
force really consists of guerilla
bands, not very numerous and is
principally composed of negroes
and mulattos, with a foreign
leader, who whimsically com-
pares himself as a liberator to
Lord Byron the liberator of Gree-
ce. But, besides this, it may be
remarked that the object of the
Junta has always been the rec-
ognition of a Republic, of which
they would be the masters, and
probably the vendors in due time.
They have said, expressly, they
would not fight beside the Amer-
icans for any object other than
recognition. Now, the nomina-
tion of General Fitzhugh Lee as
Governor of Cuba plainly points
to annexation, not to recognition,
and this may possibly account
in part for the slackness of Cuban
confederation.

It is not astonishing that
writers who appeal to high prin-
ciples of morality should be
foud to justify a war of revenge
for the destruction of the Maine.
Revenge may be, as they say, a
generous, though it is hardly a
Christian emotion; but not when
it is blind, as in the brute. Ac-
cording to the finding of the
American Board of Enquiry
there was not a particle of evi-
dence connecting the destruction
of the Maine with any person or
persons, while the idea that it
was the act of the Spanish Gov-
ernment or nation was too ab-
surd for discussion. The Span-
ish Government offered investi-
gation by an impartial tribunal,
pledging itself to submit to the
award. If, in these circum-
stances, a war of revenge was
justifiable, we have not devanc-
ed much beyond the Iroquois. All
these apologies for American ac-
tion are apologies for the levity,
insolence, and blood-thirstiness

of barbarians, not for the conduct
of a civilized nation.

As was said before, there is no
sense or justice in reproaching
the Spaniards of the present day
with the Inquisition or the Ar-
mada, any more than there would
be in reproaching Englishmen
with the execution of Catholic
priests, or the people of Mass-
achusetts with the persecution
of Quakers and the execution of
witches. The nine hundred Span-
iards who fell dead or wounded
under Dewey's murderous fire
had no more to do with the autos
da fe than they had with the
murder of Julius Caesar. Spain
contracted the bigotry which
once was her reproach in the
long struggle with Mahomet-
anism, Moorish first and after-
wards Turkish, in which she was
the champion, and to no small
extent the martyr of Christendom.
Let by-gones be by-gones, and
let us attend to the facts and
merits of the case before us.

Diplomatists, even British dip-
lomats, and it may be diplo-
matists at Ottawa, see things dif-
ferently from plain people. In
the present case diplomatists and
diplomatic journals in England
seem to be looking less to the
merits of the case before them
than to American co-operation
in the Chinese question, to the
prospect of European coalition,
and other contingencies of that
kind. The plain man looks at
the plain case of justice. An
ancient and illustrious, but
decayed and enfeebled nation, in
its unquestionable sovereign
right, is assailed by a nation
overwhelmingly superior in
strength to which it has done
no wrong. Offering everything
in the way of concession which
it can possibly offer without the
sacrifice of its honor, it is com-
manded, amidst a volle of insur-
ferable insults, to sacrifice its
honor also by hauling down its
flag. Rather than do this, it
gathers its decrepit limbs together
to strike a blow in hopeless fight.
It has the plain man's sympathy,
and the sympathy is well bes-
towed. Without undervaluing
diplomacy, it may be
said that the natural love of
right and hatred of wrong are
worth a great deal more to hu-
manity than the statecraft of all
the Foreign Offices in the world.

SISTERS EVER WATCHFUL.

We hear of another band of Sis-
ters who are going to Klondike
to nurse the sick and minister to
the dying in that bleak region.
Many a miner, far from home,
will bless these noble, self-den-
ying women, who will assist them
with all the faithfulness of a
mother in the hours when the
shadows of the great beyond will
lie heavy on their souls. The
divine character of the Catholic
Church is manifested in a strik-
ing manner in the self-denying
labors of her religious, for, though
there are others who play the
part of the Good Samaritan,
through purely philanthropic
motives, there are none who from
pure love of God are willing to
sacrifice thier lives in caring for
His suffering creatures. At the
present moment, too, Sisters are
in readiness to give their services
on the battlefield or in the mili-
tary hospitals, war. Their mis-
sion is one of eternal watchful-
ness for the opportunity to per-
form deeds of mercy.—SACRED
HEART REVIEW (Boston).

SOME QUEER ADVERTISEMENT

Here are some queer notices
culled from an advertisements
column:

Bull dog for sale; will eat any-
thing; very fond of children.

Annual sale now on. Don't go
elsewhere to be cheated—come
in here.

A lady wants to sell her piano
as she is going abroad in a strong
iron frame.