

**ANALYSIS OF THE ENCYCLICAL "IMMORTALE DEI."**

The 'Unita Cattolica' gives the following analysis of the last Encyclical Letter of Leo XIII, on the Christian Constitution of States:

**PART I.—THE PRINCIPLES OF CHRISTIAN SOCIETY.**

All Sovereignty comes from God. Under whatsoever Government God in reality is the Supreme Ruler.

Princes are but God's representatives; they must govern paternally.

Religion is an obligation as well on society itself as on particular individuals, atheism is a crime, as much for Government as for private persons.

Governments must embrace the true religion, viz. that one which is shown true by prophecies, miracles, the heroism of its martyrs and its marvellous propagation. True religion is found only in the Catholic Church.

The Church is a complete, self-sufficient society, entitled to perfect liberty. The two powers (spiritual and temporal) are both ordained by God; they must, they can, work in concert. Their rights emanate respectively from their diverse scopes, spiritual in one case, temporal in the other, for which they have been devised.

Christian society, in its admirable organization, honors the princes, sanctifies the domestic hearth, defends the political body, unites men together in the sweet bonds of charity. People can be happy, as far as happiness is possible here below, only in Christian society. Christian Europe has been crowned with glory.

**PART II. PRINCIPLES OF REVOLUTION.**

The so-called Reformation of the sixteenth century rose against Christian society; crept into philosophy, thence infected politics, and turned the world upside down with what is called the new jurisprudence. It has proclaimed equality, insubordination, free thought, the people sovereign, the tyranny of majorities, the official atheism and the unbounded license of the press.

Position of the Church in such a State: The Church is then considered merely as an ordinary association. Her special laws are ignored. She is ousted out of the education of youth and despoiled of her goods. The violation of concordats, and the separation between Church and State are followed by open persecution, spoliation of the Pontiff and threats of destruction against the Church.

**PART III.—ABSURDITY OF THOSE PRINCIPLES.**

Absurdity of the sovereignty of the people, of official atheism, of religious indifference, of the liberty of the press and of all kinds of opinions; dangers arising from the separation between Church and State consequences of the Church's being enthralled; condemnation of the separation between Church and State pronounced by Gregory XVI in his bull Mirari vos, and by Pius IX. in his Encyclical Quanta cura and in his Syllabus.

**PART IV.—WHAT SHOULD BE THE CONDUCT OF CATHOLICS.**

No particular form of Government is repugnant to Catholicism; it can thrive under any government.

The Church does not condemn liberty when it is necessary, she tolerates other forms of religion,

She forces no one to believe against his will. She welcomes every little progress.

It consequence these are the rules Catholic must go by.

In opinions: To allow themselves to be led by the judgment of the Apostolic See with regard to the so called modern liberties; under a bad government, to bear patiently, but to detect its principles.

In actions, first as to private life: To live as good Catholics, to love the Church defend her and make her known. As to public life, to take a part in administrative election and the formation of municipalities. To share in political election, except in some particular places, is even good and useful. One may co-operate with government in order to ameliorate it, and in any case one must glory in being a Catholic.

It is necessary to be of one mind, to obey the pope and Bishop, to stand firm in Catholic principles and to be moderate in debates about debatable points. Naturalism and Rationalism are no tenets for Catholic. One cannot be of one kind in private life and of another kind in public.

Finally, after reminding all the faithful and particularly those who are to engage daily in the turmoil of public life of the necessity of submission to the teaching of the church, Leo XIII. winds up his beautiful Encyclical by earnestly exhorting the devoted servant of the Church to keep union among themselves in seeking the same ends and fighting for the same cause, even though

they should disagree on points of application or policy where their liberty is unrestrained, and thus the Bull Immortale Dei may be summed up in the beautiful words of St. Augustine: in thing essential, unity; in things doubtful, liberty; in all things, charity.

**MONTREAL'S GRAND CATHEDRAL**

St. Peter's church, the future cathedral of the diocese of Montreal will be completed at an early day. This church was commenced by the late venerable Bishop Bourget, and for many years the work went on rapidly. Owing to financial reasons it was after a while abandoned, and fears were entertained that the walls, which had been raised to their full height, would be allowed to crumble again into dust. Early last Spring the work was resumed, and the progress made was truly admirable. The main building was completely covered and floored, and several feet were added to the height of the dome. This church is a fac simile of St. Peter's in Rome, on a scale of two fifths. It is 330 ft. in length 220 in breadth. The portico will be 110x30. The height of the cupola will be over 200 ft. and each of the four towers, surmounting it 110 ft. With the Episcopal residence, it occupies a whole block fronting on Dominion Square, one of the finest sites in Montreal. It will plainly visible from all parts of the city. Monseigneur Bourget, in choosing his position, seemed determined to give even to the material structure of the first church in his diocese an ascendancy over all others. Numerous dissenting temples have of late generated in its locality, but compared with the great St. Peter's their length and breadth will serve merely to illustrate the feebleness of their faith as their number show forth the variety. When completed, this church will be the most interesting piece of architecture in Montreal and the grandest cathedral in Canada. A mammoth bazaar is being organized in order to procure funds for the furtherance of this work.

**HOW A WISE MAN BUILT HIS HOUSE.**

Many of our readers will find their own experience reflected in the following paragraph taken from the last number of the "Central Law Journal" where it is used to illustrate another subject. A gentleman wished to build for himself a nice mansion, and, of course, was exceedingly anxious to have the approbation of his friends and neighbours. So he asked the advice of all. The first said, "Here is a nice site, and I should build such a style of a house." The second said, "I don't like that site nor the style of the house." The third came along and was utterly amazed at the selection of the site made by the others and of their total want of taste in architecture. He said, "Leave off all that; here is the most charming spot for a house, and here is the most exquisite plan for a house." And so it went on until the gentleman became disgusted with his advisers, and went and selected his own site and adopted his own style of architecture, and builded a house to suit himself. By a multitude of counsellors there is wisdom, but the house builder's experience in seeking the advice of his neighbors found it different and was probably wise in rejecting all their suggestions, and following the plans his own judgement dictated. The moral here conveyed does not end with locating of a house site or the erection of a building. It will be generally found best to follow one's own impressions and taste rather than to defer to others.

**BISMARCK AND OUR RELIGION.**

Prince Bismarck, whatever may be his real sentiments with regard to the Catholic religion, is at the present manifesting a remarkable spirit of conciliation and respect towards Catholic dignitaries. The chancellor gave, lately one of his Parliament dinners to several members of the Prussian Upper Chamber, to which has been presented the new May Law Amendment Act: His guests included Bishop Kopp, who appeared in his robes of office, while the Prince himself wore the star of the papal Order of Christ. Of the donor of this distinction the Chancellor spoke in the most appreciative and flattering terms. Leo XIII he remarked, was one of the most acute and enlightened statesmen of our time who had been quick to perceive the advantages accruing to Europe from the existence in its centre, in the present condition of the world, of a conservative and well ordered state like Germany. There are no doubt Catholics who may be inclined to suspect the Chancellor of ulterior motives in using this language, but, whatever may be the thought of his words, it must be admitted that he has never laid himself open to the imputation of being a flatterer.

**DANIEL CAREY.**  
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor and Notary Public.  
Commissioner for Quebec and Manitoba  
25 LOMBARD STREET WINNIPEG.

**ROOMS AND BOARD.**

Excellent Board and Rooms may be obtained in a good and central locality and at reasonable rates. Apply corner Notre Dame street west and Dagmar streets. nv21

**McPHILLIPS & WILKES,**  
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.  
Hargrave Block, 326 Main St.  
L. S. McPHILLIPS. A. E. WILKES

**DR. DUFRESNE,**  
Physician, Surgeon and Obstetrician  
COR. MAIN AND MARKET STS.  
Opposite City Hall. Winnipeg, Man.

**N. D. BECK,**  
(Successor to Royal & Prud'homme)  
Barrister, Attorney, &c.  
Solicitor for the Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien.  
OFFICE NEXT BANK OF MONTREAL.

**McPHILLIPS BROS.,**  
Dominion Land Surveyors and Civil Engineers.  
G. McPhillips, Frank McPhillips and R. C. McPhillips.  
ROOM 10 BIGGS BLOCK, WINNIPEG.

**MUNSON & ALLAN,**  
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.  
Offices McIntyre Block, Main Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba.  
J. E. D. MUNSON G. W. ALLAN

**EDWARD KELLY,**  
STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING,  
PLUMBING AND GASFITTING,  
93 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg.  
Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished on application. P. O. Box 471.

**D. HALLEN**  
FIRST-CLASS TAILOR AND CUTTER.  
Repairing a Specialty.  
Prices Most Reasonable.  
45 McDermott, St., Winnipeg

**F. MARIAGGI, Chef de Cuisine.**  
**RESTAURANT FRANCAIS**  
A LA CARTE  
316 Main Street, Winnipeg.  
DINNER FROM 12 TO 2, 35 CENTS.  
CATERING FOR PRIVATE PARTIES.  
MARIAGGI & MARIAGGI, Prop's.

**M. CONWAY,**  
General Auctioneer and Valuator  
Rooms Cor Main & Portage Ave.

Sales of Furniture, Horses' Implements &c., every Friday at 2 p.m. Country Sales of Farm Stock, &c., promptly attended to. Cash advanced on consignments of goods. Terms liberal and all business strictly confidential.

**BEROUX & CONNOLLY,**  
BUTCHERS.  
have resumed business with a large and choice stock of

**MEATS, GAME, POULTRY,**  
— AT —  
243 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.  
OPP. POTTER HOUSE.  
A call respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

**FOR CHOICE CUT MEATS**  
AND  
**GAME IN SEASON**  
ATRONIZ  
**PENROSE & ROCANI**  
199 Main Street.  
Where you will find the largest supply in the city and secure prompt delivery.

**SEALED TENDERS**, addressed to the United designed and mated "Tenders for a timber berth" will be received at this office until noon on Monday, the 11th day of January next, for a timber berth of fifty square miles, situated on the Nelson River, about 75 miles below the discharge therein of the Assiniboine District of Saskatchewan, and partly in that of Keewatin, N. W. T. Sketches showing the position approximately of this berth, together with the conditions on which it will be licensed, may be obtained at this Department, or at the Crown Timber Offices at Winnipeg and Prince Albert.  
A. M. BURGESS,  
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.  
Department of the Interior,  
Ottawa, Dec. 5th, 1886.



**NOTICE.**

To Millers and others in the North-West Territories and in Manitoba West of the First Principal Meridian only.

**SEALED TENDERS**, accompanied by One Hundred Pound Samples, and endorsed "Tender for Flour," will be received at the undermentioned Indian Agencies, in the North West Territories, up to noon of Thursday, the twenty-ninth of April, 1886.

- AGENT. AGENCY.
- H. Martineau . . . The Narrows, Lake Manitoba.
  - J. A. Markle . . . Birtle.
  - A. McDonald . . . Crooked Lakes.
  - W. S. Grant . . . Assiniboine Reserve.
  - P. J. Williams . . . File Hills.
  - J. B. Lash . . . Muscowpetung's Reserve.
  - H. Keith . . . Touchwood Hills.
  - J. M. Rae . . . Prince Albert.
  - J. P. Wright . . . Battleford.
  - J. A. Mitchell . . . Victoria.
  - W. Anderson . . . Edmonton.
  - S. B. Lucas . . . Peace Hills.
  - W. Pocklington . . . Fort McLeod.
  - M. Begg . . . Blackfoot Crossing.
  - W. C. de Ballinhard Sarcee's Reserve.

Forms of tender, giving full particulars relative to the quality, quantity and points of delivery of the flour required, may be had on application to any of the above named Agents, or from the Indian Commissioner for Manitoba and the North-West Territories, Regina; and no tender will be entertained which is not made out on one of the forms in the hands of the Agents or of the Indian Commissioner for distribution to intending tenderers. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque, approved by the Indian Agent for the District, for at least five per cent. of the amount thereof, which will be forfeited if the tenderer declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to fulfil his contract to the satisfaction of the Department. If the tenderer prefers to do so he may deposit with the Agent, in lieu of an accepted cheque, the notes of any Chartered Bank in Canada to an equal amount. Cheques or cash accompanying tenders not accepted will be returned, but a cheque deposited by a successful tenderer will be retained until the satisfactory completion of his contract. Each tenderer is required to show in his tender the full value of all the flour which he is prepared to deliver under contract or his tender will not be entertained.

Each tender must, in addition to the signature of the tenderer, be signed by two sureties acceptable to the Department, for the proper performance of the contract.

Tenders will be entertained for a portion of the whole quantity of flour required at any given point.

Tenderers residing near one Agency but desiring to tender for delivery within another Agency further distant, may deposit the tender and sample for the most distant at the nearest of the Agencies specified above, or with the Indian Commissioner at Regina.

Samples of flour will be returned, if desired, to unsuccessful tenderers on their application, and the sample submitted by a successful tenderer may be counted by him as a delivery on account of his contract.

In all cases where transportation may be only partial by rail, contractors must make proper arrangements for their flour to be forwarded at once from railway stations to its destination in the Government Warehouse at the point of delivery.

The lowest, or any tender, not necessarily accepted.

L. VANKOUGHNET,  
Deputy of the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,  
Department of Indian Affairs,  
Ottawa, 30th Jan., 1886.

**TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY!**

and advertised as absolutely pure  
**CONTAIN AMMONIA.**

THE TEST:  
Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.



**DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA.**  
ITS HEALTHFULNESS HAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED.

In a million homes for a quarter of a century it has stood the consumers' reliable test.

**THE TEST OF THE OVEN.**

**PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,**  
MAKERS OF

**Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,**  
The strongest, most delicious and natural flavor known, and

**Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gums**  
For Light, Healthy Bread, The Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World.

**FOR SALE BY GROCERS.**  
CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

**RESPECTUS O**  
**ST. MARY'S ACADEMY**

Directed by the Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary.  
WINNIPEG MAN.

The Sisters are happy to inform their Friends and the Public that the new and commodious Building which they have recently erected will enable them to bestow additional care upon the education of their Pupils.

The Teachers will devote themselves with unremitting attention and labor to the intellectual culture and moral training of their Pupils as well as to forming their manners to the usages of polite society.

Pupils of every denomination are admitted and no interference is made with their religious convictions; they are, however, required to conform to the general rules of the Institution.

The Scholastic Year, comprising ten months, consists of two sessions, commencing respectively on the Third Tuesday of August and the third Tuesday of January.

TERMS—Board and Tuition per Session \$40.00. Music Lessons and Use of Piano, \$17.50. Private Singing Lessons, \$20.00. Oil Painting, \$20.00. Drawing and Painting (Water Colours) \$7.00. Bed and Bedding, if furnished by the Institution, \$5.00. Washing \$15.00. Entrance Fee (payable once \$5.00. Each Session is payable in advance.

Singing in Concert, Calisthenics, Sewing and Fancy Work do not form extra charges. The uniform which is worn on Sundays and Thursdays, consists of a black Merino Dress for winter, and a black Alpaca for Summer. Parents before making the above dresses will oblige by asking information at the Academy, if desirable, material will be supplied and made up at the institution, when paid for in advance. Each pupil should be provided with a Toilet Box, a Knife, Fork, and Table Spoons and a Goblet; also a sufficient supply of Under Linen, Six Table Napkins, Six Towels and a Black and White Sock and Veil.

Parents residing at a distance will please furnish sufficient funds to purchase such clothing as may be required, also materials for Drawing, Fancy Work, etc. Pupils from other institutions will not be admitted without a recommendation from the Superior, Bookings and Letters are subject to the inspection of the Directress. Pupils are admitted at any time, charges dating from entrance. No deduction will be made for partial absence, or for withdrawal before the close of a session, unless in case of illness, or for other grave and unavoidable reasons. Pupils are allowed to receive visitors on Sundays, from one to three o'clock, and on Thursdays from one to five p. m. Only Parents, Guardians and such persons as are duly authorized, will be admitted. Address

**MISTRESS SUPERIOR,**  
St. Mary's Academy,  
Winnipeg, Man.

**FURNITURE!**  
The Great Discount Sale.  
20 PER CENT. OFF FOR 30 DAYS.  
CALL AND SEE OUR PARLOR SUITES, &C.  
**M. HUGHES & CO. - - - 285 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG**

RAILWAY TIME TABLE  
TO ONTARIO AND THE EAST.

Leave Winnipeg	9:45 a.m.	Sun
Winnipeg	1:20 p.m.	Wed
Brandon	4:50 p.m.	Mon
Regina	8:10 p.m.	Fri
Calgary	11:30 p.m.	Wed
Edmonton	2:50 a.m.	Mon
Winnipeg	6:10 a.m.	Fri
Brandon	9:30 a.m.	Wed
Regina	12:50 p.m.	Mon
Calgary	4:10 p.m.	Fri
Edmonton	7:30 p.m.	Wed
Winnipeg	10:50 a.m.	Mon
Brandon	2:10 p.m.	Fri
Regina	5:30 p.m.	Wed
Calgary	8:50 p.m.	Mon
Edmonton	12:10 a.m.	Fri
Winnipeg	3:30 a.m.	Wed
Brandon	6:50 a.m.	Mon
Regina	10:10 a.m.	Fri
Calgary	1:30 p.m.	Wed
Edmonton	4:50 p.m.	Mon
Winnipeg	8:10 a.m.	Fri
Brandon	11:30 a.m.	Wed
Regina	2:50 p.m.	Mon
Calgary	6:10 p.m.	Fri
Edmonton	9:30 p.m.	Wed
Winnipeg	12:50 a.m.	Mon

JOE McDONNELL, Travel Pass Agent,  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

J. F. McFARLANE, Manitoba Agent, 408 Main Street, Winnipeg

S. F. BOYD Gen. Tick & Pass Agt

**RADIGER & Co.**  
IMPORTERS OF  
**WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS**  
477 MAIN STREET.  
special stock for the holiday trade and low prices.