

## NORTHWEST REVIEW

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At St. Boniface, Man.

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Editor-in-Chief.

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Made known on application.  
Orders to discontinue advertisements must  
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Advertisements unaccompanied by specific  
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Agents wanted, in town and country  
places of Manitoba and the Northwest,  
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## Northwest Review.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1898.

## NOTICE.

We have sent out circulars  
and bills to our subscribers re-  
questing prompt payment of  
dues. If any who have already  
paid should receive a bill for  
arrears, we beg of them to  
attribute the mistake to some  
accident resulting from the re-  
cent change in our business  
management. In such cases  
the best defence is satisfactory  
proof of payment in the form  
of a receipt.

Those of our subscribers who  
have paid up will kindly ex-  
cuse a momentary delay in the  
receipt of their premiums.  
There has been such a rush  
for these premiums that our  
stock was exhausted for a  
moment. It has since been  
replenished and the premiums  
will be forwarded as soon as  
possible.

## CURRENT COMMENT

When our young province  
boasts of having as good writers  
and speakers as are to be found  
anywhere in Canada, our eastern  
friends are apt to call this "west-  
ern brag." But, to take a recent  
instance, we challenge any other  
paper in Canada to produce an  
article equal, in its own special  
line of delicate animadversion, to  
the editorial headed "La Vice-  
Royauté au Canada" in the last  
number of "Le Manitoba."

It is not generally known that  
the Galicians now settled in the  
Lake Dauphin district are all,  
with the exception of one schis-  
matic family, Roman Catholics.  
Three hundred families of the  
Ruthenian rite, living there,  
acknowledge the Pope as their  
spiritual head. Rev. Father Page  
O.M.I., has learnt their language  
and has already visited them  
several times. Rev. Father Kul-  
lavy, O. M. I., who has been fa-  
miliar with their language from  
his childhood, has also visited  
them. They have received the  
ministrations of a young Galici-  
an priest, a Uniate Catholic of  
their Ruthenian rite, sent to  
this country by the late Cardi-

nal Sembratowicz, Archbishop  
of Lemberg (Greek-Ruthenian  
rite). This priest was lately obli-  
ged, through ill health, to return  
to his own country; but His Gra-  
ce of St. Boniface hopes to obtain  
other priests of the same rite.

We mention these facts to show  
how unjust and useless it would  
be for Protestants to attempt any  
proselytism among them. The  
schools that are being organized  
among them should, in all fair-  
ness and according to the very  
terms of the so-called "settle-  
ment", be taught by Roman Ca-  
tholic teachers.

In the pictures representing  
the landing of General Kitche-  
ner at Dover he appears in plain  
clothes as a civilian without  
any insignia of rank or victory.  
Is there any other nation on the  
globe which makes this hatred of  
fuss and show and frills a point of  
honor? Here is a man that has  
crushed for evermore the once re-  
doubtable Moslem fanatic in a  
campaign and a final battle  
which are marvels of foresight,  
and we like him all the more be-  
cause he seems to wish to attract  
as little attention as possible.

An esteemed correspondent,  
while informing us that some  
fossilized Orange bigots at Sault  
Ste. Marie, Ont., celebrated the  
fifth of November by an oyster  
supper and speeches about the  
Gunpowder Plot, asks where  
Father Gerard's lecture on this  
subject is to be found. If our cor-  
respondent keeps the back num-  
bers of the NORTH WEST REVIEW,  
he will find that crushing ex-  
posure of Cecil's concocted plot  
against Catholics in the issue of  
December 25, 1895. It is taken  
from a report of the lecture first  
printed in the "South Wales Ar-  
gus" of November 7 of the same  
year and republished soon after-  
wards in "The Tablet" of London.

Father Gerard's clearly proved  
conclusion is that "the Gunpow-  
der Plot was the biggest swindle  
ever floated."

Almost thirty years ago the  
British Government began to  
suspect as much and gave direc-  
tions, as our correspondent notes,  
on January 17, 1859, for the dis-  
continuance of the thanksgiving  
service for the supposed delivery  
from the Cecil-hatched conspira-  
cy.

We print elsewhere an article  
of richly deserved rebuke by the  
Morning Telegram, and we do so  
in order to emphasize our utter  
abhorrence of the seditious spirit  
thus kept alive by "L'Echo de  
Manitoba." Whether the govern-  
ment does or does not subsidize  
this wretched rag we do not pre-  
tend to decide; our only concern  
just now is to protest against the  
the glorification of rebellion and  
to affirm our unswerving loyalty.

"The Zambesi Mission Record"  
is a quarterly review of mission-  
ary labors in that part of South  
Africa which is evangelized by  
the Society of Jesus. The Novem-  
ber number, which has just come  
to hand, gives very interesting  
accounts of the mission schools  
and churches in Cape Colony,  
Rhodesia and Kafaria. There  
are seven excellent illustrations,  
one of which, representing a  
stately school at Bulawayo,  
startles us when we read that so  
fine a building is situate on Lo  
Bengula street on the very spot  
where, but a few short years  
since, that redoubtable chieftain

used to lord it over his warlike  
people. Father Nicot's letter  
relating the edifying death on  
the scaffold of the condemned  
Matabele murderers is a striking  
proof of God's mercy to the mis-  
guided savage. Entomologists  
will gloat over "Some Interest-  
ing Beetles" found in South  
Africa and photographed by  
Father Marconnès. The subscrip-  
tion for one year is only half a  
crown (sixty cents) and should  
be forwarded to the Rev. A. M.  
Daignault, 114 Mount Street,  
London, W. (England). Father  
Daignault is a Canadian, who,  
after serving as a Pontifical  
Zouave, became a Jesuit in Rome,  
labored for some time in Canada,  
then went to England and thence  
to the Zambesi, where he became  
Superior General of the missions  
there and Prefect Apostolic.

Families who value the Cath-  
olic training of their household  
should subscribe to a periodical  
like this which kindles the  
apostolic spirit of zeal for the  
salvation of souls. Catholics are  
too often lamentably ignorant of  
the triumphs of Catholic mission-  
aries in far-off lands. We once  
heard of a well educated Cath-  
olic lady who, having been  
brought up among Protestants,  
was astonished to hear that  
there were Catholic missionaries  
in remote parts of the world.  
Our separated brethren are kept  
much better informed as to the  
doings of their missionaries, and  
yet the spiritual results of Pro-  
testant missionary effort are as  
nothing compared with the last-  
ing fruits of Catholic missions.

Nicola Tesla can give points  
to any native American in the  
art of skilful self advertising.  
Ever and anon he startles the  
world by announcing some por-  
tentous electrical discovery. The  
latest is to make all armored  
ships helpless before his currents  
of high potency flung into space  
without wires as far as the eye  
can reach. This sort of prophe-  
sy has been going on for so  
many years that one wonders  
why it never materializes into  
anything practical, and why the  
public does not catch on to the  
absence of confirmatory facts.  
Nicola evidently knows his  
public.

Mr. Frank A. Munsey sends us  
a highly original and instructive  
address which he, the owner of  
the most widely circulated maga-  
zine in America, delivered before  
the Sphinx Club at the Wal-  
dorf-Astoria in New York on Oct.  
12th last. The subject is "Advertis-  
ing in some of its phases," and the  
principles enunciated are those  
which our own Mr. Kennedy,  
erstwhile so conspicuous as ad-  
vertiser for the Hudson's Bay  
stores in Winnipeg and now so  
attractive in his Fit-reform and  
Respira Shoe advertisements, is  
putting in practice in a way  
which Mr. Munsey himself could  
probably not equal. The best ad-  
vertisement is that which is  
strictly true, straightforward and  
at the same time striking and  
easy to read. A pretty half tone,  
which has no bearing on the  
goods advertised, is, however  
charming in itself, a mistake.  
"Half tone work is colorless, weak,  
insipid. The wood cut well done  
pre-eminently the thing for the  
advertiser." Though Mr. Munsey  
does not say so, the outline pic-  
tures for Ivory Soap have, in this  
respect, never been equalled,

while the Pearline catchword  
pictures are as ridiculous as they  
are ugly.

Mr. Munsey's address is itself a  
clever advertisement of his own  
magazine, and in stating this  
fact we purposely refrain from  
endorsing his advertisement. We  
refer to it merely as ingenious.  
His experience with other maga-  
zines is interesting. He bought  
up Peterson's Magazine, which  
had an advertising rate of \$60 a  
page because its circulation was  
said to be 100,000. He found  
that only 40,000 copies were  
ever printed. Of these, 15,000  
went to direct subscribers. The  
balance, 25,000, was turned over  
to the new dealers, and about 50  
per cent. of this found its way back  
to the publishers. Thus the total  
net circulation—the only circula-  
tion of any value to the adver-  
tiser—was about 27,000, a little  
more than a quarter of the al-  
leged circulation. Mr. Munsey was  
offered another publication  
which was credited with a cir-  
culation of 40,000, but he did not  
purchase it because he found the  
net circulation was at most 5,000,  
one eighth of the false basis on  
which the publishers got their  
advertising. Pretty tall robbery  
this.

Professor Warman, whose  
entertainments Winnipeggers  
enjoyed so much, has issued a  
new prospectus with a portrait  
of himself which is also new  
and very lifelike. In the press  
clippings on the fourth page an  
extract from our columns ap-  
pears as the tit-bit to "tap off  
wi," a compliment which we  
greatly value; only our geographi-  
cal designation as "Northwestern"  
credits us with a final syllable  
that we did not earn. Prof War-  
man is one of the rare elocution-  
ists who know how to hide  
their art under the mantle of  
nature. The reason why there  
are so few is that the first re-  
quisite of good speaking is that  
unlearnable and most rare gift,  
good taste, a delicately poised  
mind. This Mr. Warman has.  
He never sacrifices naturalness  
to system as most elocutionists  
unwittingly do.

## VERIFY YOUR ALLUSIONS.

The Winnipeg Tribune of the  
22nd inst. began a long article  
on the probable future of Spain  
with the following remarks:—

"Some time ago The Tribune  
suggested to the city ministers  
that each one should publish  
his reasons for following the  
faith which he professed. The  
suggestion met with a hearty  
reception; and a number of  
clergymen wrote embodying in  
their contributions the motives  
which led each writer to em-  
brace the section of Christianity  
in which he was a minister.  
Among those who came forward  
before the public on that occa-  
sion there was one who pointed  
proudly to the position occupied  
in the world by Spain, and he  
averred that that preeminence  
was, in a great measure, due to  
the teachings of the church  
whose doctrines he inculcated."

It will hardly be believed,  
but there is not the slightest  
foundation for this breezy pre-  
face. It is a case of preconceived  
notions befuddling the memory.  
Probably there was no intention  
to misrepresent; the atmosphere  
of Protestant misconception fur-  
nished the imaginary facts.

The real facts are these. In  
January 1894, at the request of  
the editor of the Tribune, among  
other contributions from Pro-

testant clergymen, Rev. Father  
Drummond wrote a personal  
statement of his belief under  
the heading, "Why I am a Cath-  
olic." Evidently this is the con-  
tribution to which the Tribune  
writer now alludes: for no one  
else but a Catholic [he would  
have to have lived at least three  
hundred years ago but let that  
pass now] could aver that the  
"pre-eminence of Spain was due  
to the teachings of the Church  
whose doctrines he inculcated."  
Besides, no other Catholic cler-  
gyman has ever contributed any  
such paper to the Tribune. Now  
it is easy to verify this allusion.  
That contribution of Father  
Drummond's is now for sale, for  
five cents, at 364 Main St., with  
a new heading, "A Catholic  
Point of View." We have search-  
ed in vain through the ten  
short pages of this little pamph-  
let for any such passage as is  
now alluded to by the Tribune  
writer. Absolutely all that we  
find therein about Spain is con-  
tained in the following sentence:

"The nations that are most  
remarkable for thrift, natural  
cleverness, and love of the fi-  
arts, the nations that are the  
sprightliest and the most lov-  
able in character and the most  
susceptible to ridicule—for in-  
stance, France, Italy, Spain, Ire-  
land, Bavaria, Belgium and  
Austria-Hungary—glory in be-  
ing largely Catholic."

Can the writer of this sen-  
tence be truly said to be "one  
who pointed proudly to the  
position occupied in the world  
by Spain" and to its "pre-emin-  
ence" as "due to the teachings  
of the Church"? Assuredly not.  
All that this passage avers is  
that each of the seven nations  
mentioned is remarkable for at  
least one of six qualities, viz.:  
thrift, cleverness, love of art,  
sprightliness, loveliness and a  
keen sense of ridicule. There is  
nothing to show that "thrift"  
applies to Spain; if it can be predi-  
cated, as every one admits it can, of  
France and Belgium, the entire  
sentence is quite in accordance  
with fact. And, as to cleverness,  
love of the fine arts and suscep-  
tibility to ridicule, no one who  
has read Don Quixote and knows  
anything of the art treasures of  
Burgos and Granada can refuse  
these qualities to Spain.

But we maintain that no  
Catholic clergyman anywhere  
in this nineteenth century and  
no clergyman of any denomi-  
nation in Winnipeg has ever  
been such an ass as to talk of  
the worldly pre-eminence of  
Spain at the present day. In the  
days of Christopher Columbus  
such an argument might have  
been plausible, for Spain was  
then both the most Catholic and  
the mightiest nation in Europe.  
But, after a century or two its  
power began to wane in exact  
proportion to its gradual aban-  
donment of Catholic principles  
of government. The mass of  
the Spanish people are still  
profoundly Catholic and there-  
fore, all lies to the contrary not-  
withstanding, pure with a  
purity unknown to non-Catholic  
nations; but, for the last sixty  
years and more, the government  
of Spain has been either a mere  
puppet in the hands of irrelig-  
ious and dishonest rulers or  
terrorized by atheistic and re-  
volutionary Freemasons. If  
Spain had been governed by  
practical Catholics it would not  
have been humiliated as it is  
now.