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Correspondence conveying facts of interest will be welcomed and published.

J. J. CHADOCK, Editor and Publisher

THE PRESS—THE PEOPLE'S DUTY.—If you wish to have an honest press, you must honestly support it.—Archbishop MacHale.

CALENDAR FOR SEPTEMBER.

Consecrated to meditation upon the Sorrows of the Blessed Virgin,
12 Sunday Thirteenth after Pentecost.
13 Monday of the Octave
14 Tuesday Exaltation of the Holy Cross
15 Wednesday Ember day, fast, Octave of the Nativity of the B. V. M.
16 Thursday, Sts. Cornelius and Cyprian
17 Friday, Ember day, Stigmata of St. Francis
18 Saturday, Ember day, Fast St. Joseph of Cupertino.
19 Sunday 14th after Pentecost, Seven Dolours of Our Blessed Lady
20 Monday St. Eustachius and his Companions
21 Tuesday St. Matthew, Ap and Evan
22 Wednesday St. Thomas of Villiers, Conf
23 Thursday St. Lullius Pope and Mart
24 Friday, Blessed Virgin Mother of Mercy
25 Saturday Divine office of the Immaculate Conception
26 Sunday 15th after Pentecost.
27 Monday Sts. Cosmas and Damian Martyrs.
28 Tuesday St. Wenceslaus Mart.
29 Wednesday Dedication of St. Michael Archangel
30 Thursday St. Jerome Conf and Doct.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Rev. Father Fay, of Vancouver, B. C. will preach at St. Mary's Church at High Mass on Sunday.

Father Labell's Lottery has again been postponed, the final drawing to take place on November 10th next. The cause of the postponement is the insufficient ticket sales but it is now announced that no further delay will occur under any circumstances. Those who have not yet purchased tickets should do so during the respite.

There was a good attendance at the meeting called to organize a branch of the Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association yesterday evening. The necessary preliminary measures were taken and within a month from this date a branch of this thoroughly Catholic Society will be in full working order with a membership of nearly two hundred. The aim and object of the Association will be fully explained in our next issue.

"What a fool you are," said a man to Father Burke's mother, "to pay for your son's classical education, when, if you send him to the Queen's College he'll be educated for nothing, and may get a prize of twenty pounds." "Twenty pounds!" exclaimed Mrs. Burke, "not for ten thousands pounds would I allow him to cross the threshold of a public school. For the lessons I want him to be taught are that he shall know his duty to God, and his duty to me. And there he wouldn't be taught the one or the other."

The London Standard states that a report is being prepared to show that under the Home Rule Bill patronage to the extent of six million dollars a year would have been transferred to Mr. Parnell, or more strictly to the new Irish local government. Presumably the object of this report is to suggest a possible unworthy motive for the Home Rule agitation. Does it not, however, rather suggest the possibility of unworthy motives in some of the opposition to Home Rule? Certainly it is altogether probable that when the Irish patronage is administered by men directly responsible to the Irish taxpayers it will amount to considerably less than at present.

The Protestant Alliance Association of Scotland is true to its traditions. It has just addressed a letter to the Government demanding the dismissal of Mr. Mathews, the new Home Secretary, upon the ground, pure and simple that he is a Catholic. It is inconceivable that such a spirit of bigotry and intolerance should exist in the heart of a people so loud in professing to give to all the utmost freedom of conscience. But the government did not dismiss Mr. Mathews, giving the petition of the Christian Alliance a direct negative. The answer of these Christian men to the refusal of Mr. Churchill was not by any

means compatible with good breeding.

The Bazaar in aid of St. Mary's Church will be held in Trinity Hall the last week in October. The ladies who are managing the affair are leaving nothing undone and everything points to a successful exhibition.

A Farewell Banquet was given to Justin McCarthy in London on Sept. 8th. Parnell spoke. Inter alia he said that England wanted to make Irishmen English, but God made them Irish and he ventured to think it would take all the genius of Churchill and Salisbury to make them anything else.

"Two hundred and thirty-seven years ago," says the Drogheda Independent, "Cromwell's soldiers slaughtered every man, woman, and child they could lay hold of in Drogheda, except one, perhaps. That one was a new-born baby that Cromwell saw gnawing at the breast of its murdered mother on the roadside! The town has been taken from the enemy, and it ought to be our business not only to keep a firm hold of it, but to make it what its position and terrific history entitles it to be regarded the key to the North."

Apropos of the confirmation of the privileges of the Jesuits by the Pope the London Times says: "Rumor has been busy at Rome in discovering or inventing reasons for the unwelcome change. The current belief is that the Pope's illness has been due to poison administered by the Jesuits, and that his brief in their favor has been issued as the price at which the antidote is to be had which they alone can supply." Evidently Juter Tonans has become a driveling idiot. Should not Catholics be patient with their Protestant brethren who have been fed on such pap from their tenderest years.

Those who brought about the nomination of Jim Ross in St. James in preference of Mr. J. H. Ashdown will certainly see their error on election day. The general impression of the electors is that Mr. Ross will not even secure the "party" vote. He is said to be a "good fellow" behind the bar, that his generosity is frequently shown in the familiar way "come boys what's it going to be" But beyond that he does not go and the residents feel and with good reason, that Mr. Ashdown would have won the contest. The latter gentleman is an eminently respectable and respected citizen and a business man in this city of the highest standing. His presence in the Legislature would have been an acquisition. If Mr. Ross wishes to stand well with the people of St. James he will retire.

REHABILITATED SLANDER

Twenty-five or thirty years ago a wave of bigotry and intolerance passed over the land which happily has not since been equalled, nor had anything comparative to it in the intensity of its venom at any previous time blighted the fair fame of our country. The Toronto Globe, at that time conducted by the late Hon. Geo. Brown, belched forth day after day the most malicious vituperations and calumnies against the Catholic Church; in its laboratory the most loathsome mental iodoform was generated which diffused its fetor wherever the Globe was read. Nothing was too vile or too atrociously absurd for it to hurl at the heads of priests, nuns and Catholics generally. The stuff was eagerly caught up and reproduced by its satellites, and fanaticism and bigotry in consequence of it threatened at any moment to break out into an internecine war of races and creeds, with "Catholic Intolerance and French Domination" as the war cry. This wave of Sheolism was not confined to Canada alone; it was rampant in many parts of the old world as well. In England it ran riot, so great was the fury of its onslaught that Parliament had to yield to the demands of the notorious Mr. Spooner, the carrier crow of the scavenger herd, and grant him what has been aptly called the "Smelling Committee," to visit the nunneries and monasteries of Great Britain and Ireland, and examine the closets and subterranean passages in which the fearful crimes that burned the brains of the prurient statesman were supposed to be committed and to free the equally imaginary victims that were believed to be languishing in torture and chains in the slimy cells of those terrible Mamertines. After sharpening their olfactory nerves to the highest point of keenness preparatory to sniffing the discoveries which were to reward their investigations, and with a firm determination to break down the gates which they expected to find bolted and barred to prevent their ingress the committee sallied forth to discharge the welcome duty for which their hearts yearned. But when they found every gate and door open, every closet

and drawer unlocked, every cell and passage clean and neat, and every inmate ready and anxious to give them every information on the subject; when, after making a thorough search from cellar to garret, in the back yards and ash-barrels, and found none of the living or dead skeletons anywhere except in their own disordered brains, they returned to their seats in Parliament covered with confusion and shame. The storm that threatened to destroy the Catholic institutions of the country, as was done at the time of the so-called Reformation, passed away and the calm that followed brought out the beauties of the Faith in greater relief than ever, and Mr. Spooner, the cruel maligner of everything connected with Catholicism is now unknown except as the father of the "Smelling Committee."

About the same time Garibaldi and his fellow anarchists were despoiling the Church in Italy. A shout of triumph rent the air of the non-Catholic world when Our Holy Father was robbed of his earthly patrimony, and it was confidently hoped that the annihilation of the Church founded by our Divine Redeemer, would immediately follow. But where are the authors of that spoliation? where is Garibaldi? Gone to meet his God and the memory of his misdeeds is all that is left behind. Where is Cavour, who in his dying moments raved and craved for a priest to give him absolution, but died deprived of that spiritual consolation! Where is Victor Emmanuel the apostate? dead, and almost forgotten. And where is the supreme Pontiff whom they hurled from his temporal throne? He is seated more firmly than ever on a throne in the hearts of hundreds of millions of people the world over, and the church of which he is the visible head shines forth with a lustre and brilliancy never before known in the history of the world.

But apropos of the Globe crusade, the fact should not be lost sight of as a mitigating circumstance that so far as the writer is aware, there was no renegade Catholic on its editorial staff, in that feature it differed from its present contemporary, the Toronto Mail. Its writers were men who were imbued with immeasurable prejudices against the Church, and possibly wrote according to their convictions, and therefore could not reasonably be accused of hypocrisy. Great changes have taken place in this Dominion within the past quarter of a century; the people who then controlled the Globe have passed away, a new order of management has been inaugurated and the circumstances which led to the line of policy it then pursued have been removed, and all the injustice to which the Catholics were submitted by misrepresentations would long since have been forgotten by them if they were allowed. But it is worthy of note, and certainly remarkable, that whenever political or other cranks who happens to control any penny-whistle of a newspaper wants to have a fling at the Catholic Church, he invariably quotes those objectionable utterances of the Globe of thirty years ago, hoping that the dirt will stick to it now, without exposing himself to the scorn and ridicule which an open avowal of those sentiments would be sure to bring down upon his head. The very fact of republishing those hellish sentiments makes him morally responsible for them as an accessory after the fact. These dastardly tactics are now carried on in this city. Without entering into the merits of the questions at issue between the Free Press and Manitoban, we submit that it is deplorable that the latter cannot find any better arguments with which to meet its adversary than rehearsing the foul mouthed epithets against the Catholic community that were brought out by circumstances with which the present generation has nothing to do. The Mail has the courage of its convictions, or rather its Roman Catholic editor is venal enough to malign the church, and openly and above board is prepared to take the consequences, but the scribe of the Manitoban hides in a rat hole, in the Globe lane and from what he considers a place of safety bespatters his victims with the filth so plentifully stored there. The Manitoban deliberately insults the Catholics in two ways, first by its quasi-endorsement of the Globe's former malignity, and secondly by its implied approval of the Mail's slanders. However much we may differ from the Globe on the leading questions of the day, we are free to admit that for many years past its course has been tolerant and just in its dealings with matters connected with the Catholic Church. The Mail to the contrary notwithstanding.

WHY PREVARICATE

In answer to a few lines in these columns last week the Industrial News de-

votes a blunderbus of no less than two columns of space in an hysterical effort to prove that this journal spoke unjustly. We do not object to the copious space devoted to ourselves, but we do object to the misrepresentation of our contemporary. Our objection is taken to the following:—

The "Northwest Review" says:—"But ever we will protest against the public domain being donated to a pack of cawards." What think the members of the 90th, 91st and 92nd Battalions, the Field Battery and Cavalry, who received gifts of land scrip for services rendered in the late rebellion, of such language?

When we penned the above words not in any way did we allude to those who took part in the late emeute. This our contemporary knew well, and its object in applying our words is quite apparent. To wrench from the context sentences and so use them as to imply a directly opposite meaning is cowardly and a confession of weakness. The words of ours used above apply solely to the volunteers who when Gen. O'Neill called "cavalry" showed the least respected part of their anatomy and made the best use of their legs, and to whom it is proposed to give land. We defy the News to point out one single phrase in our remarks, which, even when unfairly deprived of its context, that can be fairly interpreted as conveying or implying a desire to detract from the honor due those who dispersed the disaffected halfbreeds last summer. Whatever honor there is in it we willingly concede. There is no necessity for republishing the history of that particular event we referred to; the men who were taunted with coming home with holes in the backs of their coats are well known to every Canadian schoolboy and the opinions we expressed then we still hold the labor campaign sheet to the contrary notwithstanding. We also deny that we misquoted our contemporary in referring to Mr. Drewry. The word we made use of comprised one of many other adjuncts in a sentence, and were separate and distinct from the main sentence, having no direct membership whatever with it. The words were: "No man can accuse him (Mr. Drewry) of anything that will be detrimental to his election, except that he is a manufacturer of beer." If this means anything at all it means that beer making is "detrimental" to his candidature. If it did not intend to convey this idea it should have couched it remarks in different English.

MR. DOUGLAS, M.P. AND THE FRENCH

The Emerson International, of which the present member for Emerson is the editor and proprietor, cannot conceal its hatred for the "French Canadians." In its last number, speaking of the probable retirement of Hon. Mr. Royal, the present member for Provencher, and taking it for granted that a French speaking candidate would seek reelection, said:—

"Perhaps the English speaking electors of this end of the county may take a notion to have a say in the matter, and although this is supposed to be a French constituency, a combined Tory and Grit English-speaking vote would make it somewhat lively for any candidate, and would at least give him no easy walk over, the same as Mr. Royal had in days gone by."

This journal is the first to raise the cry of race prejudice in this province, and without any show of reason, so far as Provencher is concerned. The constituency is a thoroughly French one and the gentleman now sitting for that electorate was returned unanimously, has given the highest satisfaction, and is as highly esteemed by the English speaking portion of the constituency as by the French. It has not surely come to this that a man must be debarred from public honor because of his descent. Mr. Royal, the member for Provencher is eminent for his ability and a man better versed in the affairs of this province than there is not; and is without doubt the strongest man that could be sent to Ottawa. That this fact is well understood by the electors, is abundantly shown by the election returns. We do not think that the base appeal made to the prejudices of the English electors by the "International" will bring about the end sought, we have too much confidence in the good sense of the English voters for that, but what gives color to the remarks of that journal is that it is a government organ (we say government organ because the public accounts of this province show heavy drafts in favor of that journal) and we therefore call the serious attention of the French Canadian electors of this Province to the Anti-French attitude assumed by the International. And we feel justified in doing so, inasmuch as the Northwest Review reaches the largest number of French Canadian readers in this Province, with the exception, perhaps, of Le Manitoba. In view of the

above it it therefore becomes urgent upon the French Canadian electors to insist upon an unequivocal expression of opinion from candidates supporting the government of which the International is the mouthpiece. If the Government allows this matter to go unchallenged the electors will be forced to take their own view of the affair in which case the administration is certain to suffer serious loss.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

Berlin, Sept. 19.—It is stated here in diplomatic circles that Prince Bismark's patience with France is at an end, that he proposes to enquire by a pertinent vote why the press of France continually insults Germany; why France is increasing her army and supplying it with the latest improved breech-loading rifles; and that strengthened by the support recently won back from Russia, and by the renewal of the alliance with Austria recently made at Gatein, Prince Bismark will, in clear and unmistakable tones, demand an explanation of France, and failing to receive it may take summary measures to terminate a condition of things which is declared to be unsupportable. It is not improbable that Germany may soon make some sort of a diplomacy demonstration against France, with which country her relations have been for some time somewhat strained; but there is no apprehension of war.

BIGOTRY IN SCOTLAND.

The appended correspondence explains itself:
"To Right Hon. Lord Randolph Churchill,"
etc., etc.
"My Lord—I have the honor to inform you that at a meeting in Glasgow yesterday of the Scottish Protestants Alliance the recent appointment of a Roman Catholic to the cabinet office of home secretary was considered, when the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—
"That as the papacy claims universal supremacy over all sovereigns, its subjects as Roman Catholics, can no longer render an undivided allegiance to Protestant princes, and as the avowed aim of the papacy is to reduce Great Britain to subjection to the Vatican, this meeting protests against the elevation of Roman Catholics to positions of power and in the British Empire."
"I have the honor to be, my lord, your lordship's most obedient and very humble servant."
"James Kerr."
Lord Randolph's Reply.
"To James Kerr:—
"Sir—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter enclosing a copy of a resolution passed by the directors of the Scottish Protestant alliance, and in reply to it I beg to remark that I observe with astonishment and regret that in this enlightenment and general toleration persons professing to be educated and intelligent can arrive at conclusions so senseless and irrational as those which are set forth in the aforesaid resolution.
"I am, sir, yours faithfully,
"Randolphe H. Churchill."

SCOTCH CATHOLICS.

A provincial council of the recently restored hierarchy and clergy of the Roman Catholic Church in Scotland was to be held on the 17th inst. at the Benedictine Abbey and College of St. Benedict, Fort Augustus, Inverness Shire. It was to be attended by all the Catholic dignitaries of Scotland, including the Archbishop of Glasgow, St. Andrew's and Edinburgh, and the Bishop of Aberdeen, Galloway, Argyll and the Isle and Dunkeld. It is the first provincial council or synod which has taken place in Scotland since the reformation, the last synodical sederunt of the Catholic clergy of the kingdom having been held under D. James Beatoun, Archbishop of Glasgow, who was the last surviving prelate of the ancient hierarchy, and went into exile in July, 1560—and though restored to the temporalities of his see by King James VI. in February, 1598, he never returned to his native land, but died in Paris April, 1603, aged 79, and was buried there in the old Scottish Dominican convent. A movement lately initiated by the Catholic body in Scotland for the erection of a church in memory of Mary Queen of Scots at Linlithgow, the place of her birth, is being warmly seconded by their co-religionists in England.

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