

Northwest Review

"AD MAJOREM DEI GLORIAM."

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THE SUNFLOWER.

Mark how the sunflower wows with pensive head
The gladd'ning smile of him whose garish light
Throws o'er the upheaved clouds a radiance bright
Of varied hues from his own lustre shed.
When in the morn his welcome beams are spread,
And Orient skies are with his glory dight
Thou greatest him, and winsome in his sight
With floral graces wouldst thy Helion wed.
Fair Hellanth! I hail with reverence due
Such constant love as thine. Sweet, wistful flower!
At eve thou droop'st low; yet soon the hour
Shall gladly dawn and thou shalt smile anew.
Happy our lot, if we, like thee, our gaze
From things of earth to heav'nly things would raise.
—Rev. P. A. Wright, S. M., in the Rosary.

SOLUTORE ZOLA.

From The Tablet.

Concerning the abjuration of the Grand Master of Freemasonry, M. l'Abbe Daurille writes from Rome as follows to the editor of La Verite: "I delight in connecting the date of the first day of a month consecrated to the Queen of Heaven with the account of a wonderful prodigy recently accomplished through her powerful intercession.

"The Catholic papers (for others have been as silent as possible on the subject) have announced the startling conversion of Solutore Zola, a Piedmontese engineer, well-known to the public as Grand Master, Grand Hierophant, Grand Sovereign Commander of Egyptian Masonry of the Scottish rite, of Misraim of Memphis, covered with diplomas of a multitude of lodges throughout the world, who, on April 18, made his abjuration at the hands of Mgr. Sallua, General Commissioner of the Holy Office. This solemn act has caused the greatest consternation amongst the leaders of the sect. But what is yet unknown is that this so consoling event has its origin in a most graceful act of goodness on the part of Mary. La Vera Roma has only a few words on the subject, the further details which I am enabled to give you were received by myself last night from the lips of him who was the object of it.

"About five years ago he purchased a property, where he nearly always resided, in the environs of Rome, close to the Church of the Madonna del Divin' Amore, which is held in such veneration by the people, but he had never entered that sanctuary. However, on October 27 last, seeing such crowds flocking in, he thought he must go and see what they were doing, but only smiled with pity at the sight.

"It would seem that the august Mother of God had decided to transform that smile of scorn into one of joy and gratitude. In order to effect this she summoned suffering to her aid. That same evening Solutore Zola had a bad fall and broke his foot in three places; the doctors who are not easily obtainable in the country, arrived too late. The foot had swollen and they were unable to reduce the fracture. Far from diminishing under their treatment, the swelling assumed enormous proportions and became quite black, added to which the pain was excruciating, at times quite unbearable. Long days went by in this terrible state, and the sufferer was often in despair. And so it continued till Christmas eve. His brother-in-law and other relations who had come from Rome to keep the day, insisted upon his joining in their usual midnight reveillon. With their help he dragged himself to table to please them, but quite overcome by suffering, was obliged to return to his bed.

"He fell asleep and had a dream: Some friends had brought a large, commodious open carriage, and had settled him carefully upon the cushions, and then they had all driven off to the Madonna del Divin' Amore. He remembered perfectly well having been there before. As he and his companions were looking about them, simply out of curiosity, they of majestic bearing though simple in her manner, clothed with a red dress under a blue mantle, and carrying her child in her arms, appeared to him against the wall facing him. She seemed to be in the wall, then issuing from it she glided along until she reached the altar, and from there spoke thus to him: "You came once before to see me, but you

did not pray to me, you even laughed at me. Pray to me to-day. Have you nothing to ask me? You are suffering from your foot. It is nothing; throw away your crutches and walk." He made the attempt, and walked without any difficulty, but said to himself in that reflective way which sometimes happens in a dream: "Yes, here it is all right enough, but how will it be out of doors?" The apparition did not impress him at all, he felt she was a mother, and it seemed quite natural. Wishing, however, to thank her for her goodness, he tried to remember some prayer—but there was a perfect blank in his memory concerning any act of piety. Unable to remember anything else, he said to her, "Dominus vobiscum." That was the end of his dream, and he slept until morning when his wife asked him what had been the matter with him and with whom had he been talking, for he had said, Dominus vobiscum, as though saluting some one. The word brought back to him his dream, and had a soothing influence upon him. He contented himself with saying to his wife, 'Light a candle before the Madonna,' for Madame Zola is a pious Catholic. She had in her room an image of Our Lady which her husband always respected.

This was the first sign of faith his wife had seen in him for forty years. The favor which he anticipated from the Queen of Heaven had called it forth from his heart. An unusual tingling in the foot seemed to have followed the dream, and had become a reality. The presentiment did not deceive him. He stood up, leaned with all his weight upon his foot without experiencing any pain. Then trembling with emotion he looked at it, and every sign of the injury had vanished. He was compelled to yield to evidence. He believed and was converted.

"Such is the miracle of this conversion. It is authenticated by the doctors who attended him, the neighbors who knew his state, by his relations who had come from Rome and seen him on the previous day. The cure of the parish of the Madonna del Divin' Amore being one of the first to hear of the event, wished to have a written account of it. M. Zola undertook it at once and gave it to him signed with his own hand, and sealed with his Masonic seal, for he had none other by him at the time.

"This is more than another tile removed from the roof of the temple wherein the sect conceals its mysteries; it is the keystone of the arch giving way and annihilating it by bringing to light its infamies. For in order to destroy the edifice it needs but to show what it is, viz., a vast office of satanization, prostitution, assassination; and Solutore Zola now contributes his revelations to those already made by others. Through him the destruction of the infernal work becomes complete. It is judged and condemned by its own mouth. Ex ORTU TUO JUDICIO—"Thy own works shall condemn thee." It is doomed through its own revelations, its own breath publicly destroys it.

"To extract these revelations from its own mouth and annihilate it without bloodshed, God in His mercy withdraws from its ranks some souls who have remained more accessible to grace by the inborn honesty which they have preserved. He has called them forth. VENI FORAS—"Come forth," he says every day to some of them, 'come forth and relate to thy fellow men the corruptions of that tomb, its stench, the work of death which it is preparing for them if they do not turn from it with horror.'

"Strange it is indeed that just as Freemasonry thought itself secure enough to appear in public life, it is obliged to again seek its hiding-places if it would escape universal disgust. It can only live by again disappearing into darkness. Darkness is the condition of its existence, so it instinctively seeks it. When, either through pride or to increase its power of evil-doing, it courts the summits of society, it is always enveloped in mystery, jealously guarding its doors, agreeing on watchwords so that no unknown person may pass the threshold, creating even its own special language to make its existence still more impenetrable.

"Like unto the owls, the light of day hurts its eyes, and it needs that of caves. This proves what its work is and what it would do to the world if the world were to fall into its power."

CLOSING EXERCISES

AT ST. BONIFACE COLLEGE.

Last Wednesday evening was a most interesting one for the Catholic friends of our college across the river. The distribution of Medals and Prizes to successful students was enlivened by two capital performances, "Scapin's Tricks," an English translation of Moliere's incomparable "Fourberies de Scapin," and the charming farcical opera "Le Malade Malgre lui." Long before eight o'clock the tastefully decorated hall was filled with a select and appreciative audience from Winnipeg and St. Boniface. Mr. Albert Betournay, M. A. (1885), one of the first graduates of St. Boniface college and one of the best musical artists in the country, volunteered his services for the piano overture and delighted all lovers of good music. Mr. Lucien Dubuc, who graduated at the head of the first class this year, delivered with natural dignity and quiet earnestness, a thoughtful valedictory. Then Father Drummond, before reading from the printed College annual the award of medals, announced that His Grace the Archbishop, while deeply regretting his necessary absence on his episcopal visitation, had appointed his Vicar General, the Very Rev. Father Allard, O. M. I., to preside in his name. It had been hoped that His Honor the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba would also be present; but pressing business still detained him in the East. However, he was very practically represented by the three medals, one gold and two silver which he had spontaneously offered to the college. The gold medal for Physics, after two examinations in addition to the University paper, was conferred on Marius Cinq-Mars of the Junior B. A. Mental and Moral Science course. The silver medal from the University papers on French and also for special papers on the French Literature of the 16th, 18th and 19th centuries, was awarded to Noel Bernier of the Previous year. Jean Arpin, of Verification won the silver medal for Mathematics as the result also of special papers.

Then came what was, for those of the audience who understood English only, the greatest treat of the evening, Moliere Englished, which kept everybody—for most of the French guests had seen the immortal comedy played in French—in roars of laughter and rounds of applause. Thos. J. Dillon in the title role of Scapin was as the Nor'-Wester remarked, inimitable. His rapid changes of mood, voice, feature and gesture were charmingly natural. Some professional actors, who happened to be present, frequently and vigorously applauded his happy hits. Adrien LaRiviere, as Geronte, the father of Leander, is a born comedian whose facial expression is enough to bring down the house. Whether he talks to the other victimized parent of the misdeeds of their respective sons, or laments over his own Leander's apocryphal adventure on a Turkish Galley, or writhes under the beating Scapin gives him, LaRiviere is simply unapproachable; he made many people's sides positively ache with merriment. Lucien Dubuc, as Argante, the father of Octavius, moved about and spoke with the air of an injured prince. His ironical smile and his fear of the threatening bully were particularly telling. J. Poitras, as Octavius, showed to great advantage in the scene where, not knowing how everything has turned out for the best, he persists in misunderstanding the two fathers who are trying to tell him the good news. T. J. O'Connor, in the part of Leander, held his own well in the passage at arms between him and his tricky valet. Sylvester, the improvised swashbuckler, was rendered with rare force and spirit by J. L. Kavanaugh. Even the minor parts, such as Arnolph by W. Tucker and Carl by Henri Painchaud, were creditably sustained. This new venture in college plays, the rendition in English of the master mind of French comedy, reflects most favorably on the artistic training these young men received at the hands of Father LaRue, who gave practical proofs last Wednesday of his proficiency in three distinct arts, the dramatic, the musical and the scenic: for we understand it was he who painted for the occasion the fine street scene that formed the background of the stage in "Scapin's Tricks," and who drilled the twenty-five

singers of the "operette bouffe" that closed this delightful entertainment.

Between the acts prizes were distributed to the first in each subject in the nine classes of the University, Classical and Commercial courses. The prize of Good Conduct based on the votes of the students and Faculty fell, in the first division, to James Kavanaugh, and in the second division, to Alfred Bernier. The prizes for Religious Instruction were as follows: 1st course, Ernest Golden; 2nd course, Joseph Lajoie; 3rd course, Elzear Beaupre; 4th course, Josaphat Magnan; 5th course, Henri Painchaud; 6th course, James Kavanaugh. In the Senior B. A. year for Mental and Moral Science, the prizes for Excellence and Diligence were bestowed on Albert Rousseau, for success in University examinations, on Lucien Dubuc. In the Junior B. A. year, a special prize was awarded to Marius Cinq-Mars. In Rhetoric (Previous Noel Bernier took seven prizes (Excellence, Diligence, Latin, Greek, French, Rhetoric, History), and Ernest Golden two (Chemistry and Trigonometry). In Belles-Lettres (Preliminary) Achille Rousseau took five prizes (Excellence, Diligence, Latin, Literature, Mathematics), Fortunat Lachance two (French and History), and Hormidas Leblanc one (Greek). In Versification Gonzague Belanger won four prizes (Excellence, Latin translation, Greek and Grammar), Jean Arpin also won four (Latin composition, French, Latin verses, Mathematics). Joseph Poitras took two (English and History and Geography), Joseph Lajoie one (Diligence). In Syntax Elzear Beaupre took seven prizes (Excellence, Diligence, Latin composition, Latin translation, Greek, Grammar, History and Geography and Arithmetic), Alfred Bernier took one (French), Arthur Clement one (English), Joseph Prud'homme one (History and Geography, bracketed with Beaupre). In this class Albert Dubuc received a prize for seven "honorable mentions" and Zotique Bertrand for four. Latin Elements: Josaphat Magnan, four prizes (Excellence, Greek, Grammar, History and Geography); James Kavanaugh, two prizes (Diligence, Latin Translation); Leopold Pambrun, two prizes (French, English); Joseph Lord, Latin Composition; Henri Collin, Arithmetic. First Commercial Class: Henri Painchaud, four prizes (Excellence, Diligence, Grammar, French); James Clarke, five prizes (English Composition, History and Geography, Arithmetic, Spelling, Reading); Wilfrid Tucker, Book-keeping; George Senecal, Penmanship. Second Commercial Class: Joseph Ayotte, five prizes (Diligence, Grammar, French, Arithmetic, Geography); John Dunphy, two prizes (Letter-writing, Reading); Edward Hearn, two prizes (Spelling, Penmanship); Lawrence Lloyd, two prizes (Grammar, French); Arthur Beaudry, Excellence; Frank McHugh, Arithmetic. Five pupils of Syntax, Elzear Beaupre, Albert Dubuc, Alfred Bernier, Zotique Bertrand and Joseph Prud'homme, received each a prize for passing an honor examination in three books of Caesar.

The farcical operetta, "Le Malade malgre lui," "The Unwilling Patient," showed great histrionic talent and musical drill. Professor Joseph Piche played the accompaniment faultlessly. Here again the palm for side-splitting fun belongs to Adrien LaRiviere, for grace, pathos and trained vocalization to Joseph Poitras, for refined shading of expression and princely demeanor to Lucien Dubuc, for "swing and go" to the two doctors, Achille Rousseau and Hormidas Leblanc. The best bass was Fortunat Lachance and the best, a really remarkable, tenor was T. Lavoie. The eighteen other performers all did exceedingly well. Not only were they letter-perfect and musically correct, but their acting was admirable. When the apothecaries and cooks came to blows in a general melee to a martial air, the wonder was that they did not get all mixed up in inextricable confusion; and, when the tall duke had pacified them and they all joined in a final triumphal march, the effect was very striking. We must not omit to mention Master James Clarke's singing, between the two plays, of "The little Alabama Coon." He has a sweet, clear treble and sings with so little effort and so well that he was recalled and gave in the same pleasing style "I don't want to play in your yard." At a quarter to twelve "God save the Queen" closed what everybody found a most enjoyable evening.

A CHALLENGE.

To Mr. Robert Watson, M. P. P., Portage la Prairie, Man.
To the Editor of the Free Press.

SIR,—Not many evenings ago I listened to Mr. Robert Watson at High Bluff, abusing the education of halfbreeds, as received in separate schools. It is all very easy for R. Watson to abuse our education, but let him come to the public test which I now propose to him. There are subjects which seem to be dear to him, for I am told he is always at them. It just seemed to me possible that he is by no means perfect in his own early education, and I gather this from his wild use of English grammar, in fact, I thought he was unwise to refer to education. In addressing the people on that night it was not uncommon to hear him say "we was;" "they was;" "they wasn't going to have separate schools." "We has" . . . And his written language is not one bit better. In his address of last December we read, "My actions as a public man 'is' before you." And this is the man who abuses our education. I may add that his friend and champion against our halfbreed race and schools is no better. I mean Mr. E. H. G. G. Hay. Speaking of the members of parliament in 1870 he said often, "We was not wise." "We 'was' ordinary men, without experience. . . ." This is, I was told, a J. P. from whom we ought to expect some respect for grammar. On hearing Watson it seemed to many that he is not fit to pass judgment on any school, but to give him a chance I offer to meet R. Watson in a public examination, not written, but public any place he may select. I am a halfbreed. My parents live near St. Eustache, and I received all I have in education in a separate school. I am fifteen years old, I left school to work for a farmer on April 29th, 1896. I am prepared to meet Mr. Watson on the following subjects:

1. Reading from any book used in schools, any newspaper or magazine, also reading in French.
2. Spelling (and I warn Mr. Watson that I am good in spelling, which I am informed he is not) from any books used in schools up to form fifth; from any newspaper, magazine or any book he may wish to propose. Also spelling in French.
3. English grammar—The entire grammar used in form fifth. All rules of syntax—poetry, parsing, classification of sentences, simple and compound. French grammar, covering some ground as in English. We shall be free to ask each other questions. One question I shall certainly ask, which is, Why Mr. Watson always says 'we was'?
4. History—English and Canadian, by Buckley and Robinson. History in French, "Histoire du Canada," history in French, "Histoire du Moyen Age." The two languages to be spoken.
5. Geography, America, (Canada and U. S.) British Islands, France, Spain, Russia, Italy, Prussia, Holy Land; all rivers, mountains, products, railroad systems, chief cities, with their population.
6. Arithmetic—H. Smith's entire.
7. Algebra—Up to equations; all on blackboard.
8. Book-keeping, single entry.
9. Writing, upright system.
10. Dictation from any book in English and French.
11. Mental arithmetic.
12. Music, notation, vocal and play on organ.
13. To write an account of an article read aloud.
14. The elements of Latin—Regular verbs, five declensions, pronouns, adjectives; to decline an adjective and noun together. Translate from Caesar, the first book of the Gallic war; translate easy sentences from Latin into English and French; and from English into Latin. I shall add another language, older and more noble—the Cree language.

Mr. Editor, if you kindly consent to act as a judge in the matter, I shall do my best. I do not say I know these subjects perfectly, but I am encouraged from listening to Mr. Watson's bad grammar, that he, too, is far from perfect; yet he is ever abusing us. In the language of horsemen I would say; "Let him put up or shut up." I hope Mr. Watson has the manliness to meet a halfbreed and if he does we shall have piles of fun.

CLERMENS GLADU.

St. Eustache, June 10th.

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The Northwest Review

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Her Majesty's Wonderful Reign.

At twenty minutes past two on the morning of June 20th, 1837, King William IV died, and the present wonderful reign began. Last Saturday morning, therefore, witnessed the close of Her Gracious Majesty's fifty-ninth year as Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and the beginning of her sixtieth year. One only of her predecessors reigned longer, George III, whose nominal tenure of office—for the last ten years were spent in stark insanity and he was perhaps never strictly sane—began on Oct. 25, 1760, and ended with his death on Jan. 29, 1820, thus lasting 59 years and 96 days. If our present beloved Sovereign lives—and there is every reason to hope she will—till September 25th of this year, she will have reigned longer than any other English king or queen. And what a marvellous development of industry, commerce, literature, science and religion especially in England and throughout the world-wide Empire these sixty years have produced! For Catholics in particular the Victorian era has been a period of wonderful progress beginning with the conversions consequent upon the Oxford movement, growing with the growth of Church organization till now, as compared with the various sects of Protestantism, the Catholic Church contains more English-speaking persons than any other religious body. May God bless and prosper the wise and virtuous Lady whose influence in the affairs of the British Empire and throughout the whole world has always been as unobtrusive as it has been and still is most real.

Donahoe's Magazine.

John Boyle O'Reilly is the subject of a loving tribute from Daniel J. Donahoe in the June number. "There was no reason, except want of time, why O'Reilly should not take rank among the great poets... The man who could do such work as he did should never have been tied down to the drudgery of toil, as he himself says,

"Of the faces lined with scheming
In the throng that hurries by."
The writer quotes a passage from Father Thos. J. Conaty, speaking of him at Worcester soon after his death, which is worth reproducing: "As a silver trumpet sounding the note of human rights, he championed humanity; but his love was not the humanity of a revolution which ignored and blasphemed God, but a humanity which a Crucified Saviour had redeemed and ennobled." William Hopkins writes on the "Man who makes the Newspapers" without a word about principle or virtue, much in the style Charles A. Dana, the polite heathen, would write. By a strange contrast this is soon followed by a truly Catholic picture, by Rohden, of the Baptism of St. Francis of Assisi and by a very

Catholic article on "Preserving the old California Missions." Uncle Baltazza and Mary of the Nation also have the true ring. We are curious to see what the Casket's answer will be to the savage retort of the humiliated editor, who evidently does not know the man he ignorantly spurns. The moral tone of some of Donahoe's illustrations in the text and advertisements might with advantage be raised a few notches. The career of Empress Josephine, in the light of modern research, is hardly an edifying one for Catholics to whom purity is a reality, not a sham as it too often is outside the church. Ethelyn Friend does not know much about the real Josephine.

The Shakespeare of French Comedy

The great success of "Scapin's Tricks" at the closing exercises of St. Boniface College last Wednesday proves that a translation from a genius is worth a thousand creations of mere talent. Moliere is, like Shakespeare, a dramatist of the world, not merely of France or England. His fame rests not on mere words but on the thought, on the picture painted in speech; and as thoughts and pictures are eminently translatable, he loses little if anything by being turned into English. Many who had seen "Les Fourberies de Scapin" played in French on the same college stage by Mr. Roger Goulet and Mr. Saint-Arnaud were fain to confess that the English rendition was quite as good and in some points even better. When it is so hard to find a really excellent modern English play, when most of them are a compound of silly gags and forced humor and impossible situations, what a comfort it is to be able to turn to the ever young, because ever deep and true, masters of the world's stage, whose characters are essentially human and natural, not racial or provincial or artificial.

THE ELECTIONS.

The great contest is over and the people of the Dominion have decided to take the risks involved in the government of Canada for the next five years by Mr. Laurier and his friends. The government which has done so much for the country have been beaten but certainly not disgraced for they have fallen with their faces to their foes and nobly battling for the maintenance of the constitutional rights of minorities in general and the Catholic minority of Manitoba in particular. The most regrettable feature about the result from our point of view is the fact that the worst blow has been struck by the Province of Quebec where the Government most certainly had a right to expect better treatment. We are, of course, perfectly aware of the influences which have given Mr. Laurier so large a majority in his native province, where the people have been first led to doubt the sincerity of the Government regarding the school question and then to believe that better terms could be obtained from Mr. Laurier and Sir Oliver Mowat. We do not however hesitate to say that Quebec should have stood by the Government, and that they did not do so has been a great disappointment to the minority in Manitoba.



HON. HUGH JOHN MACDONALD.
In the city of Winnipeg the result was as follows:
Hugh John Macdonald 2,961
Joseph Martin 2,835
Majority for Macdonald 126
This statement is the record of a great and glorious victory achieved by the

champion of religious liberty and sound British constitutional government over the apostle of persecution, racial strife and disloyalty. The contest which thus closed with the triumphal return of Hugh John Macdonald was no ordinary political fight, but was a struggle between ignorant bigotry on the one side and educated fair-mindedness on the other. It was more even than that for, as far as the defeated candidate and some of his friends were concerned, their whole plan of campaign was a most disreputable business, the recollection of which will bring the blush of shame to the cheeks of many of them when, the heat of the battle having subsided, they are able to calmly call to mind the tactics which they employed and the methods they adopted. Without a single plank in their platform that could recommend them to the favorable consideration of the intelligent and patriotic class amongst the electors, they simply worked to win by arousing the basest passions that can animate the human mind. Obloquy and insult were called to their aid; lying and the worst forms of deceit were made use of to blind the people; and as the campaign proceeded they became more and more reckless. It is, therefore, a matter of sincere congratulation that they received a rebuke which they will not soon forget and which will forever stand as a warning to any who may be tempted, to follow in their footsteps. As Catholics we especially rejoice in the return of the clear and high minded Hugh John Macdonald for in electing him the people have not only sent to Ottawa a representative of whom any constituency might well be proud, but they have also declared to the Dominion at large that they are satisfied that the Catholic minority of this province are suffering under a grievance which must be remedied. It is, to our mind, no small thing that the metropolis of the west, now that the real facts of the case have for the first time been publicly discussed, has nobly recognized the righteousness of our cause and emphatically declared that justice must be done. We congratulate Mr. Macdonald on his victory. He fought a good fight and considering the forces arrayed against him his grand triumph puts him to-day in the front rank of the public men of Canada. We predict for him a long and useful career in the service of his country, and we look forward to the time when fortune shall again smile on his party and his great ability and excellent qualities will meet with the reception they are entitled to—in a word we believe he is destined sooner or later to be premier of the Dominion.

As to Joseph Martin we desire to say but little. The old proverb runs: "Say nothing but good of the dead," and he is not only politically dead but buried not to rise again, and never did we participate with so much pleasure in any public function as we did last night in the festivities connected with his burial. We have reason to believe that not one of his old colleagues at Ottawa will regret to hear that he will sit there no more as member for Winnipeg, and as for the people of this city we are confident the time will soon come when they will wonder how it was that such a miserable failure could ever have been selected as the representative of this metropolis.

In concluding we would add that the Liberal party will now have the opportunity of their lives to shew that they are not the enemies of the North West which they are pictured as being. We trust that when they lay their programme before the people in it will be found something for the advantage of this country, but we are sadly afraid that such will not be the case and that as far as public works are concerned Manitoba will be in the background for the next few years.

A CORRECTION.
Some time ago we re-produced from the columns of the True Witness of May 13th an article entitled "Catholics in politics," which was credited to the

Catholic Record, of London, but from a paper of the same name published in the United States. We gladly make this explanation in justice to our Canadian contemporary.

The Archbishop at Whitemouth.

We had a lovely feast on Sunday, and which will not be forgotten for a long time in poor little Whitemouth. The chapel was crowded to its utmost capacity, and his Grace made a good and lasting impression on each and every one present. The singing was good; we sang the Mass in C. The people put trees on both sides of the walk from the road to the Church, which made it look very pretty and Mr. Tobin's welcome on white goods written in gold and placed in the arch at the gate made it look very nice indeed. At the Church Mr. Tobin read an address to his Grace which I enclose. I need hardly say how pleased we were to receive his Grace. Little Master Benedict Tobin sang a song of welcome while his Grace was getting ready for Benediction. It seemed to please the Archbishop very much.

ADDRESS.

In behalf of the Catholic community of the parish of Whitemouth, I am requested most cordially to welcome you on your first pastoral visit amongst us. As your Grace no doubt is aware, there are only seven or eight heads of families here, and including their children, we could bring the number up to about thirty-six. When we reflect and take into consideration, the large number of parishes that constantly require your Grace's spiritual attention, and those parishes covering such a large area of this fair province, and consequently the vast distances you are compelled to travel in order to administer the spiritual requirements, constantly making demands upon you, we have a right to say may God speed you in your good work to accomplish unity and good fellowship among your people, and also mankind in general. It becomes us to encourage you by our good acts and to follow the doctrine of our church, that you can safely say: "My little flock in the parish of Whitemouth, under the guidance of our good Father Allard, can be counted among my best people." We are heartily thankful to receive our good Father Allard's spiritual attention so regularly, and we take this special opportunity of stating to your Grace that he is liked by all and his kind manner and religious training must have its good effects. Trusting in later years when this settlement grows larger that your Grace will live to see a fine large church here and instead of only seven or eight to receive holy confirmation there will be an increase of tenfold. Then we hope to be able still to welcome you in a more gorgeous manner but with no more loving hearts than we do to-day.
E. B.

TRUE IRISH CATHOLICS.

We have more than once pointed out the parallel that existed between the situation of the Catholic Liberal members of the late Canadian House of Commons with respect to the Remedial Bill of last session, and that of the Catholic Irish Nationalist members of the Imperial commons in relation to the Salisbury Government's present Education Bill. We have shown how the support of the Government at Ottawa by the Irish members on this question involved a much greater sacrifice than the support of the Government at Ottawa by the Catholic Liberals would have done. Yet the former did their duty as Catholics, while the latter, with few exceptions, sacrificed their religious principles to an expected party advantage. They voted against the principle of the Bill on the miserable pretext that they did not approve of its details. Now there were details of the English measure which the Irish members disapproved of; yet the following extract (small caps ours) from the speech of their leader, Mr. John Dillon, in the debate on the second reading of the Bill, shows what their duty was, and what was the duty of those Catholic Liberal members at Ottawa who voted, spoke or wrote against the Remedial Bill:

"I am not in the least ashamed to confess that it is with a sense of the deepest pain that I go into the lobby to-night against those who have been our allies, but I would say to my friends the Non-conformists of England, that in this matter we have no choice. Taking the Bill, with all its imperfections upon its head, AND I THINK THEY ARE MANY, because it appears to me there are many clauses in the Bill which betray far more of a political bias against the political Non-conformists than any zeal for the voluntary schools, and ON THESE CLAUSES I think we shall have the pleasure of supporting our old allies, but taking the Bill as it stands, with all its imperfections upon his head, what is the PRINCIPLE of the Bill? What is the professed principles of the Bill? To remove from the Catholics of this country and also from other religious denominations what I hold to be and what every Catholic must hold to be an intolerable injustice—persecution for conscience's sake. So long as it is confined to the principle of

saying "Yes" or "No" to this attempt at undoing this great injustice and stretching out some helping hand to the Catholics of this country, I and those who sit with me on these benches have no possible choice in the matter. WE MUST VOTE FOR THIS BILL AND IN COMMITTEE WE SHALL DO OUR BEST TO MAKE THIS BILL A REAL ATTEMPT TO UNDO THIS GREAT INJUSTICE and to make it possible for the religious schools of this country to maintain their existence and increase their efficiency."
—The Casket.

UITLANDER CATHOLICS.

The Uitlanders are those new comers to the Transvaal who see nothing good in the ways and government of the Boers, but who want their own way in everything. If they can't rule, they'll ruin, and start a little Jameson revolution—only to be ignominiously spanked into good behavior.

There are Uitlander laymen who think, if they are not consulted about putting a scuttle of coal in the church furnace, that they are being ignored, and that they are being allowed no part in the affairs of the congregation! There are other Uitlanders who don't like this priest, nor that priest nor the other priest, and wonder why the ordinary doesn't delegate to them his power of assigning the reverend clergy. Others would like to "call" a priest, as some of the sects do their parsons; forgetting, seemingly, that the divine Sacrifice and the sacraments depend in nothing for their efficacy either on the popularity, or on the elegance, or on the eloquence, of the human vehicle for the transmission of their saving graces.

Again, there is the lay theologian Uitlander. His specialty is the reserved case. He is ready at a moment's notice to prove that the ordinary is guilty of heresy. He is indignant that in free America, one who is willing—willing in his way—to make his Easter, may not do so whilst he wilfully flies in the face of the diocesan regulation as to sending his children to the public school. The idea of refusing absolution to one who persistently attends public balls, and who will not promise to desist, but who nevertheless, expresses all manner of general contrition, is repulsive to this Thomasian Uitlander. It is true, nevertheless, that Prince Ferdinand asked the Pope's permission to receive Easter Communion in the Catholic Church; and that His Holiness refused the request unless there was a recantation.

Riding boldly down the line, comes the secret society Uitlander. What old fogies these priests are, why try to enforce obedience to the Pope's edict about secret societies! It was all very well for the Pope to issue that edict, harassed as he is by those infernal Italian Masonic infidels; but man-alive! such stuff doesn't go in this country. When I die my lodge buries me respectfully, and gives my widow and orphans two thousand dollars to keep the wolf from the door; what would the Church do for them? Besides, I am in another lodge where my insurance is \$5,000. Sure, why should the Pope forbid societies like these? There's nothing in 'em but friendship, charity and brotherly love.

This Uitlander is not the first to sell his birthright for a mess of pottage. He ignores the fact that he may have equally as safe insurance in several Catholic societies as he has in the prohibited society. He ignores the fact that as a Catholic, he may not participate in any other form of worship; and that as a partner in the prohibited society, he is part and parcel of the ritual services of the lodge, which are not Catholic, sometimes Protestant, and other times infidel. The Uitlander is a downright apostate. He is not a heretic, for he still has the faith, but he has betrayed his faith for a price.

This liberal minded Uitlander has the big head. In fact, his mind is broad enough, as he claims, to see good in all churches. No one is more regular in attendance at church than he is, but he can hardly resist getting up and leaving the church when he hears a priest inveighing against mixed marriages, whilst in the next pew sits a friend of his whose husband was converted after marriage! Doesn't that give the answer to the narrow-minded position of the Church against mixed marriages? That old law was intended for barbaric ages when Christian Parthenias had to avoid being out after sunset lest they be carried off by a warrior, and forget their faith in the camp of Ingomars.

This same liberal minded Uitlander would see no harm in paying public tribute to a secular matter, such as a public lecture, to a scoundrel who had attacked the good name of every Catholic woman. The women should crown such an Uitlander. His chivalry is worthy the lyre of Walt Whitman. The Uitlanders are many, and are from many countries; but in the Trans-

vaal they are all one against authority. They are self-seekers. They are not in the Transvaal as missionaries—at least not many—they are there to "work it," to work its gold mines, to bleed the people, and then to return to Uitland.

Though we are not in the Transvaal, alas, the Uitlander ye have always with you.—Portland Catholic Sentinel.

A WORD WITH THE "PILOT."

From The Casket.

Those who read The Casket regularly do not need to be told in what high estimation in many respects we hold the Boston Pilot. As a high-class Catholic journal it has several features in which it is not only not surpassed, but not even equalled by any other in America—even, we venture to say, in the broad and true sense of that geographical expression.

But upon the otherwise pure and bright escutcheon of this able journal there is an unseemly bar sinister—one that shows all the blacker by contrast with the surrounding field—one that, were it not for that contrast, would never, as we have ere now remarked, be made the subject of comment by us. This blot is its deep, unreasonable and unreasoning, and—we grieve to add—un-Christian and blinding hatred of everything English.

Now we grant that there have been reasons in the past why an Irishman or his descendants might, were he a mere natural man, a mere Pagan, hate the people of England. But those who conduct the Pilot are not mere natural men; they profess to conduct a Christian journal; and they do conduct one which in most respects is eminently worthy of the title. Week after week it places before its readers much that makes for the highest Catholic culture and refinement. But ever and anon that jarring note, as of "sweet bells jingled out of tune" strikes upon the ear. It is a note that is sadly out of harmony with Christian sentiment. It leads to very flagrant violations, not only of good taste, but of Christian charity. We need not adduce instances: we have, in a spirit of sorrow, and with a desire for our contemporary's amendment, called attention to them as they occurred. Notwithstanding, for example, that Catholics are required to pray for "peace and good-will among all Christian States and good peoples," and that this is one of the "intentions" of the Holy Father, the Pilot not many months ago expressed a longing for war, at a time, too, when, as Cardinal Gibbons said, it was the bounden duty of all good Christians in both England and America to endeavor to preserve peace.

One of the most flagrant of these outbursts of unworthy hatred was its recent expression of keen satisfaction over the fate of General Gordon. Now if there is a hero of recent years who should have a warm place in the hearts of the friends of Christian civilization, it is General Gordon. When we consider the character of the monster against whom he contended, and the self-sacrificing courage which he displayed in refusing to save his life by deserting the people who had relied upon him—when we see him abandoned by those who should have succored him and preparing for death by reading Newman's sublime "Dream of Gerontius"—no generous Christian heart can fail to go out to him. The Pilot is half ashamed of its reference to him, and seeks to justify it by groundless charges. It is not true that the real credit of suppressing the Taiping Rebellion belonged to a citizen of the United States. Even Appleton's Cyclopaedia, edited by so thorough-going American as Mr. Charles A. Dana, admits this. It is not true that Gordon re-established slavery in the Sudan: he tolerated it when he became powerless to prevent it. And even if the Pilot's chief objection to him—that he went there to "smash the Mahdi"—were true, it were rather a honor than the reverse. But it is notoriously untrue: he went there for no such purpose, but to effect the peaceful evacuation of the Sudan.

Our contemporary is not ashamed to avow openly its intense hatred of England. Now we could not hold our head up among broad minded men to say nothing of Christians, and own to hating any people on the face of God's earth. The Pilot's editor might do worse than have a little examination of conscience on this subject of hatred, which falls under the Fifth Commandment. His amendment in this regard would remove the one obstacle to the truly edifying character of his great paper.

Remember!

All who pay their subscription will receive a copy of that admirable up-to-date book, "PLAIN FACTS FOR FAIR MINDS."

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES

To the Pupils of the Academy of the Immaculate Conception.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

Prizes presented by Rev. Father Cherrier: 1st course, prize awarded to Miss Dora Hinds; 2nd course, prize awarded to Master William Somes; 3rd course, prize awarded to Miss Gertrude Langhman.

GOOD CONDUCT.

Prizes presented by Mr. Hinds: 1st course, prize awarded to Miss E. Klinkhammer; 2nd course, prize awarded to Miss E. Cloutier; 3rd course, prize awarded to Miss A. Hendrick.

GENERAL APPLICATION.

Prize presented by Miss Killen: 1st prize awarded to Miss Josephine Cook; (2nd and 3rd prizes presented by Mr. and Mrs. Boes) 2nd prize awarded to Master Harold Hinds; 3rd prize awarded to Miss Gertrude Langhman.

REGULAR ATTENDANCE.

Prizes presented by the Children of Mary of Immaculate: 1st prizes awarded to Miss Dora Hinds and H. Markinski.

INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

Prize presented by Miss Gellay, awarded to Miss Helen Markinski.

VOCAL MUSIC.

Prizes presented by Rev. Father Cherrier: 1st prize awarded to Miss Henrica Boes; 2nd prize awarded to Miss Edna Landers; 3rd prize awarded to Miss May McDonald; 4th prize awarded to Miss Cecilia Jones.

MATHEMATICS.

Prizes presented by Mr. Somes: 1st prize awarded to Miss Josephine Cook; 2nd prize awarded to Master William Somes; 3rd prize awarded to Master Joseph Picard; 4th prize awarded to Miss Cecilia Jones; 5th prize awarded to Master William Markinski; 6th prize awarded to Master Michael Barry.

PENMANSHIP.

Prizes presented by Mrs. Landers: 1st prize awarded to Miss Gertrude McManus; 2nd prize awarded to Miss Henrica Boes; 3rd prize awarded to Miss Edna Landers; 4th prize awarded to Miss Charlotte Harrington; 5th prize awarded to Miss Mary Feduska; 6th prize awarded to Miss Jane Harrington.

FRENCH CLASS.

Prizes presented by Mrs. Harrington: 1st prize awarded to Miss E. Klinkhammer; 2nd prize awarded to Miss G. McManus; 4th prize awarded to Master J. Barry.

DECLAMATION.

Prizes presented by Mrs. Harrington: 1st prize awarded to Miss A. Connell; 2nd prize awarded to Miss I. Connell; 3rd prize awarded to Miss C. Harrington; 4th prize awarded to Master J. Picard.

LINEAR DRAWING.

Prizes presented by Mr. MacInnis: 1st prize awarded to Miss E. Klinkhammer; 2nd prize awarded to Miss A. Connell; 3rd prize awarded to Miss E. Markinski; 4th prize awarded to Miss D. Hinds; 5th prize awarded to Miss H. Boes; 6th prize awarded to Miss M. McDonald.

HOUSEHOLD ORDER.

Prizes presented by Mrs. Klinkhammer, Mrs. Barry and Mrs. Jones: 1st prize awarded to Miss Martha Welnitz; 2nd prize awarded to Miss Justina Tapay; 3rd prize awarded to Miss Maud Nagengast; 4th prize awarded to Miss Jane Harrington; 5th prize awarded to Miss May Schmidt; 6th prize awarded to Miss Mary Boes; 7th prize awarded to Miss Ruth Vanderlip.

Premiums for class work, awarded to E. Klinkhammer, A. Connell, J. Cook, H. Markinski, I. Connell, W. Somes, H. Hinds, J. Picard, H. Boes, A. Tapay, M. McDonald, M. Nagengast, E. McDonald, G. Langhman, E. Landers, C. Jones, W. Chisholm, W. Castello, A. Lalonde, M. Federaska, C. Harrington, A. Hudrick, L. Nagengast.

Prizes of encouragement presented by the Children of Mary Immaculate: F. Krienki, M. Barry, R. McDonald, J. Grattan, A. Boes, H. Boes, L. Russell, M. Welnitz, A. Federaska, E. Federaska, L. Erwin, C. Tapay, T. Tapay, F. Duczki, J. Picard, M. Baylis, C. Langhman, H. Markinski, L. Gould, A. Peterman, M. Casey, W. Casey, E. Casey, R. Somes, W. Harrington, W. Jones, A. Beliveau, G. Hinds, T. Walsh, F. Hudrick, F. Baylis, L. Tapay, G. Grattan, A. Barker.

Instrumental Trio.....Golden Spray—Misses E. Cloutier, L. Landers, E. Markinski.

Vocal Chorus.....Welcome Friends. Soloists—Misses H. Boes, E. Landers, M. McDonald.

Dialogue.....Reception to Flowers. Call of the Flowers—Miss I. Connell. Prologue Miss A. Connell; prologue,

Miss D. Hinds; prologue, Miss E. Landers; Queen of the Flowers, Miss E. Klinkhammer; Dandelion, Miss C. Jones; Daisy, E. Markinski; Red Tulip, Miss Harrington; Buttercup, Miss G. Loughman; Violet, Miss H. Boes; Forget-Me-Not, Miss M. McDonald; Pink Rose, Miss G. McManus.

Vocal Chorus.....Happy Moments..... Soloists—Misses H. Boes, E. Landers, C. Jones, M. McDonald.

Instrumental Duet—Beehive Waltz—Misses E. Markinski, H. Boes.

Dialogue, Useless Brains; Idle Boy, Master H. Hinds; Prince Wisdom, Master W. Somes; Pencil, Master J. Picard; Reading, Master A. Lalonde; Spelling, Master R. Somes; Arithmetic, M. Barry; Grammar, Master W. Markinski; Writing, Master G. Hinds; Geography, Master A. Beliveau.

Vocal Chorus.....In the Woods..... Soloists—Misses H. Boes, E. Landers, M. McDonald, C. Jones.

Concert Declamation—The Reaper's Choice—Misses J. Cook, E. Klinkhammer, M. Madigan, E. Cloutier, A. Connell, D. Hinds, H. Boes, G. McManus, J. Harrington, E. Markinski, M. McDonald, I. Connell, E. Landers.

Instrumental Duet..... Little May's [Dream..... Misses L. Landers, E. Cloutier.

Vocal Chorus—Good Bye. Soloists—Misses H. Boes, E. Landers, M. McDonald.

Address—Miss E. Klinkhammer. The Sisters desire through the medium of the Northwest Review to thank the parents of the children and other friends who so kindly donated prizes.

COERCION IN ITS WORST FORM.

Mr. Joseph Wolf, who has been a J. P. 14 years and a Police Magistrate 11 years in this city, during which time he has performed these duties without receiving a cent for so doing, because he has dared to exercise his right of speech and action in the best interest of this city and province, received the two following communications by post this morning, Monday, June 22nd:

Winnipeg, June 16th, 1896. Joseph Wolf, Esq., Winnipeg. SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that by an Order-in-Council No. 5445, dated June 18th, 1896, your appointment as a Justice of the Peace has been rescinded. I have the honor to be, Sir, Your obedient servant, DAVID PHILIP, Chief Clerk.

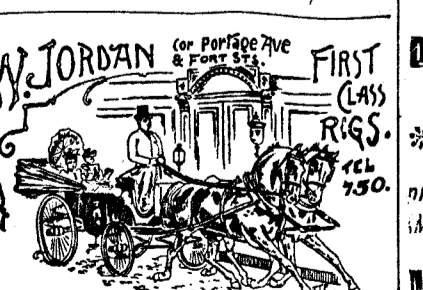
Winnipeg, June 16th, 1896. Joseph Wolf, Esq., Winnipeg. SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that by an Order-in-Council No. 5448, dated June 18th, 1896, your appointment as Police Magistrate has been rescinded. I have the honor to be, Sir, Your obedient servant, DAVID PHILIP, Chief Clerk.

As the notice of dismissal contained nothing to indicate the cause, Mr. Wolf addressed a letter to His Honor, the Lieutenant-Governor, asking to be favored with the reasons for the action taken, to which he received in reply the following letter:

"Government House, Winnipeg, June 22nd, 1896. "SIR,—The Lieutenant-Governor bids me return to you the two communications, bearing date the 16th instant, which you forwarded to him to-day, relative to the rescinding of your commissions as Police Magistrate and Justice of the Peace. His Honor desires me to say that he has signed no such Orders-in-Council, and the information conveyed to you is, to say the least, premature. Yours truly, CHARLES PATTERSON, Private Secretary."

St. Ann's Academy. (KAMLOOPS, B. C.)

Re-opened on the 26th of August. Pupils attending the institution have every facility of perfecting themselves in the French and English language. Gratuitous lessons are given in plain sewing and fancy work, while great attention is paid to the training and department of the pupils. This school is pleasantly situated in the healthiest and most picturesque part of the city of Kamloops. Music on piano and stringed instruments is thoroughly taught at this Academy. For terms apply to the SISTER SUPERIOR



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Grand Deputies for Manitoba.

Rev. A. A. Cherrier and Dr. J. K. Barrett, Winnipeg, Man.

District Deputies for Manitoba. F. W. Russell, Winnipeg; Edmond Trudel, St. Boniface.

The Northwest Review is the official organ for Manitoba and the Northwest of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.



Meets at Unity Hall, McIntyre Block every 1st and 3rd Wednesday.

Spiritual Advisor, Rev. Father Guillet; Pres., L. O. Genest; 1st Vice, R. Driscoll; 2nd Vice, R. Murphy; Treas., N. Bergeron; Sec. Gen., R. A. Russell; Assistant Sec. Sec., M. E. Hughes; Fin. Sec., D. F. Allman; Marshall, E. Laporte; Guard, C. J. McNeary; Trustees, J. O'Connor, T. Jobin, G. Gladish, E. L. Thomas and R. Murphy; Representative to Grand Council, F. W. Russell; Alternate, Dr. J. K. Barrett.

Branch 163, C.M.B.A. Winnipeg

Meets at the Immaculate Conception School Room on first and third Tuesday in each month. Spiritual Advisor, Rev. A. A. Cherrier; Pres., A. Picard; 1st Vice, M. Buck; 2nd Vice, J. A. McInnis; Treas., P. Klinkhammer; Sec. Gen., P. O'Brien; Assistant Sec. Sec., A. Macdonald; Fin. Sec., Rev. Father Cherrier; Marshall, F. Wellnitz; Guard, L. Hunt; Trustees, J. Markinski, J. A. McInnis, J. Schmidt, J. Picard, J. Perry; Representative to Grand Council, P. Klinkhammer; Alternate, Jos. Shaw.

Catholic Truth Society of Winnipeg.

Meets every Monday at 8 p. m., at 183 Water Street. Honorary President and Patron, His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface. Pres., A. H. Kenney; 1st Vice, D. F. Coyle; 2nd Vice, M. E. Hughes; Rec. Sec., F. W. Russell; Sec. Sec., G. Tessler; Fin. Sec., N. Bergeron; Treas., G. Gladish; Marshall, P. Klinkhammer; Guard, L. W. Grant; Librarian, H. Sullivan; Corresponding Sec., J. J. Golden.

ST. MARY'S COURT No. 275.

Catholic Order of Foresters.

Meets 2nd and 4th Friday in every month; in Unity Hall, McIntyre Block. Chaplain, Rev. Father Guillet, O. M. I.; Chief Kan., L. O. Genest; Vice Chief Kan., R. Murphy; Rec. Sec., J. Brennan; Fin. Sec., H. A. Russell; Treas., Geo. Germain; Trustees, J. A. McInnis, K. D. McDonald, and Jas. Malton; Representative to State Court convention, J. D. McDonald; Alternate, T. Jobin.

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This College, situated in beautiful and extensive grounds, is a large and commodious four-storey building provided with electric light and an excellent heating apparatus. The Faculty is composed of Fathers of the Society of Jesus, under the patronage and control of His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface.

There is a Preparatory Course for younger children, a Commercial Course in which book-keeping, shorthand and telegraphy are taught in English, a Classical Course for Latin, Greek, Mathematics, French and English Literature, History, Physics, Chemistry, Mental and Moral Science and Political Economy. The higher classes prepare directly for the examinations of the University of Manitoba, in which the students of St. Boniface College (affiliated to the University) have always figured with honor.

TERMS:

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For further particulars, apply to THE REVEREND THE Rector of St. Boniface College.

St. Boniface, Manitoba

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Yours, etc., A. KRAMPFEN.

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MAIN LINE.

Table with columns for North Bound, Read up, and South Bound, Read down, listing stations and times.

MORRIS-BRANDON BRANCH.

Table with columns for East Bound, Read up, and West Bound, Read down, listing stations and times.

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Table with columns for West Bound, Read d'n, and East Bound, Read Up, listing stations and times.

Stations marked *—have no agent. Freight must be prepaid. Numbers 108 and 104 have through Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleeping Cars between Winnipeg and St. Paul and Minneapolis. Also Palace Dining Cars. Close connection at Chicago with eastern lines. Connection at Winnipeg Junction with trains to and from the Pacific coast.

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CALENDAR FOR NEXT WEEK.

JUNE.

28 Fifth Sunday after Pentecost. Solemnity of St. John the Baptist.
29 Monday—Feast of Saints Peter and Paul Apostles. First class with octave.
30 Tuesday—Commemoration of St. Paul.

JULY.

1 Wednesday—Octave of St. John the Baptist.
2 Thursday—Visitation of the Blessed Virgin Mary.
3 Friday—Of the octave of Saints Peter and Paul.
4 Saturday—Of the octave.

Ecclesiastical Province of St. Boniface.

I. HOLY DAYS OF OBLIGATION.
1. All Sundays in the year.
2. Jan. 1st. The Circumcision.
3. Jan. 6th. The Epiphany.
4. The Ascension.
5. Nov. 1st. All Saints.
6. Dec. 8th. The Immaculate Conception.
7. Dec. 25th Christmas.

II. DAYS OF FAST.
1. The forty days of Lent.
2. The Wednesdays and Fridays in Advent.
3. The Ember days, at the four Seasons, being the Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays of
a. The first week in Lent.
b. Whitsun week.
c. The third week in September.
d. The third week in Advent.
4. The Vigils of
a. Whitsunday.
b. The Solemnity of St. Peter and Paul.
c. The Solemnity of the Assumption.
d. All Saints.
e. Christmas.

III. DAYS OF ABSTINENCE.
All Fridays in the year.
Wednesdays in Advent and Lent.
Fridays
Thursday } in Holy week
Saturday }
The Ember Days.
The Vigils above mentioned.

CITY AND ELSEWHERE.

C'est aujourd'hui la Saint-Jean-Baptiste. Nous souhaitons la bonne fête à nos compatriotes Canadiens-Français.

The examination of the boys attending St. Mary's school was held on Monday and Tuesday of last week and passed off most satisfactorily.

For fine tailoring go to Wm. Markinski, Bossin House Block, near C. P. R. He does ladies and gentlemen's tailoring in first class style and at reasonable rates.

Rev. Father Gauthier, of St. Boniface, and for a time assistant to Father Cherrier, but now of Bangor, Maine, was in town last week. He leaves for home to-day.

St. Mary's Court No. 276 of the Catholic Order of Foresters will hold a regular meeting on Friday evening in Unity Hall. Mr. J. D. McDonald has returned from attending the state convention at Duluth.

Next Sunday at the Church of the Immaculate Conception His Grace the Archbishop will confirm those children who recently made their first communion and other candidates who have been under preparation.

Next Sunday will be the solemnity of the Feast of St. John the Baptist. The members of the Winnipeg society will attend High Mass at the Church of the Immaculate Conception at 10.30. His Grace the Archbishop will be present and may preach the sermon. The choir will render special music.

The attendance at the Church of the Immaculate Conception lately of a large number of foreigners is evidence of the fact that there is considerable Catholic immigration to Winnipeg this year. These new comers should be looked after and care taken that they are settled in districts where their spiritual needs may be looked after and their children have the benefit of Catholic education.

Rev. Father Zerbach was in town last week with a delegation from the German colony near Balgonie in Assiniboia. Upwards of a hundred Catholic families have been settled there for many years, but they have not been successful and have determined to leave. Various points have been under consideration including British Columbia and Manitoba, but the delegates here last week decided to recommend the Starbuck district and there is good reason to hope that these settlers will shortly be located there.

Picnic.

A large number of parishioners of St. Mary's met in the vestry at 8.30 Sunday evening, in response to a call given by Rev. Father Gullet; after explaining the object of such call business was then proceeded with. A. H. Kennedy ap-

pointed Chairman and Thos. Jobin secretary, it was unanimously carried that a picnic should be held in the near future, and on further discussion the date being fixed for the 8th of July. Elm Park being selected for the outing. There will be light refreshments served at counters erected in shady nooks. It is expected that the parishioners in general as well as of the Immaculate Conception, will turn out en masse and render all possible assistance to make the outing a success, as the proceeds will go towards placing a leaded and colored glass, and other minor fixtures that are not included in the contract in St. Mary's Church. Tickets 25c, children 15c.

Clandeboyce Bay.

[The following interesting items from our regular correspondent were unavoidably crowded out of our last issue.]

Father Dorais arrived here last Saturday evening and we were all delighted to be able to assist at Mass within the Octave of Corpus Christi. Our chapel looked better than ever before on account of the new things which were used for the first time; indeed we never had solemn Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament before. Besides the things we were able to purchase with the proceeds of our entertainments, we have received a beautiful white vestment, and a red and purple vestment, besides several altar cloths, etc. These were obtained by Father Dorais from His Grace through M. Poirras. Every one was delighted and in order to preserve the church effects with all care, a collection is being made to purchase a large box lined with tin to keep them in.

A large number of persons availed themselves of this opportunity to approach the sacraments despite the wet weather.

On Sunday afternoon Mr. Pierre St. Godard's baby was baptized, the sponsors being the baby's eldest brother and sister.

After enjoying a week, or nearly so, of fine weather, Sunday, unfortunately, proved very wet, but the fine weather reigns again.

The Metis fete is to be held at St. Laurent on the 20th of June, and it is said that there will be interesting political speeches there on that day.

A Chance to Make Money.

I have berries, grapes and peaches, a year old, fresh as when picked. I use the California Cold process, do not heat or seal the fruit, just put it up cold, keeps perfectly fresh and costs almost nothing; can put up a bushel in ten minutes. Last week I sold directions to over 12 families; any one will pay a dollar for directions, when they see the beautiful samples of fruit. As there are many people poor like myself, I consider it my duty to give my experience to such, and feel confident any one can make one or two hundred dollars round home in a few days. I will mail sample of fruit and complete directions, to any of your readers, for eight-cent stamps, which is only the actual cost of the samples, postage, etc., to me.
FRANCIS CASEY, St. Louis, Mo.

ANOTHER GREAT TRIUMPH.

THE BOWMANVILLE NEWS INTER-VIEWS MR. JOHN HAWKES.

And is Given Particulars of a Nine Years' Suffering From Asthma From Which He Has Been Restored to Health When His Case Was Looked on as Hopeless.

From the News, Bowmanville.

During the past five years the Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have developed into a household word, and from several cases that have come under our personal observation, there is not the least doubt in our minds but that they are a boon to mankind, and in scores of instances have saved life, when everything else had failed. The cure of Mr. Sharp, whose case we published some time ago, was one of the most remarkable that we have heard of. To-day he is as well as ever he was in his life, and is daily knocking about attending to his farm duties. Recently another triumph for Pink Pills came under our observation, and, after interviewing the person cured, he gave permission to make the facts public, and we will give the story in his own words. Mr. John Hawkes, who resides in the



township of Darlington, some ten miles north of Bowmanville, and whose post-office is Enniskillen, came to the county from Cornwall, England, some 45 years ago, and up to the time of his sickness had always been a hard-working man. One day, however, while attending his work, he got wet, took a chill and a severe cold followed, which finally developed into asthma. During the succeeding nine years he was a terrible sufferer from that distressing disease and

gradually grew so bad that he could not work, frequently spent sleepless nights and had little or no appetite. Finally he could scarcely walk across the room without panting for breath, and would sit all day with his elbows resting on his knees—the only position which seemed to give him ease, and at one time he never laid down for six weeks. As it was a hardship for him to talk all he asked was to be let alone. During this time he had been doctoring and had tried nearly everything, and spent nearly over \$100, but got no relief. Finally some one recommended him to take Pink Pills. He thought they could do him no harm at any rate, and procuring a supply he commenced taking them. After taking three boxes he found that he was improving, and after taking two more boxes, to the astonishment of all he walked across the field to the woods and cut one cord of wood. He continued the pills and took two more boxes, making seven in all, and to-day is as well as he ever was, but always keeps a box of Pink Pills in the house. The neighbors all began to ask him what he had done, as the asthma had left him, and they never expected to hear of him being well again. To one and all he tells that it was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that did it, and has recommended them to scores of people since his recovery.

With such wonderful cures as these occurring in all parts of the Dominion, it is no wonder that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have achieved a greater reputation than any other known medicine. All that is asked for them is a fair trial and the results are rarely disappointing.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills strike at the root of the disease, driving it from the system and restoring the patient to health and strength. In cases of paralysis, spinal troubles, locomotor ataxia, sciatica, rheumatism, erysipelas, scrofulous troubles, etc., these are superior to all other treatment. They are also a specific for the troubles which make the lives of so many women a burden, and speedily restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. Men broken down by over work, worry, or excess will find in Pink Pills a certain cure.

Sold by all dealers or sent by mail, post paid at 50c a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Beware of imitations or substitutes alleged to be "just as good."

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