

The Northwest Review.

"AD MAJOREM DEI GLORIAM."

VOL. 2.

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NO. 4.

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THE FOUNTAIN OF TEARS.

BY ARTHUR O'SHAUGHNESSY

If you travel o'er desert and mountain,
Far into the country of sorrow,
To-day, and to-night, and to-morrow,
And may be for months and for years,
You shall come, with a heart that is burst-

ing,
For trouble and toiling and thirsting;
You shall certainly come to the fountain,
At length—to the Fountain of Tears.

Very peaceful the place is, and solely
For piteous lamenting and sighing
And those who come living or dying
Alike from their hope and their fears:
Full of cyprus-like shadows the place is,
And statues that cover their faces;
But out of the gloom springs the holy
And beautiful Fountain of Tears.

And it flows, and it flows with a motion
So gentle and lovely and listless,
And murmurs a tune so restful
To him who hath suffered and weeps,
You shall surely, without a word spoken,
Kneel down there and know you're heart-
broken
And yield to the long-curbed emotion,
That day by the Fountain of Tears.

THE AMULET.

CHAPTER XI.

FOOD AT LAST—DEATH OF JULIO.

(CONTINUED.)

A horrible conviction forced itself upon Geronimo's mind. Julio had sought in drink the courage necessary to accomplish the work which fate exacted of him. He had thus drowned his senses, and had come now to slay his victim without mercy.

The thought for the moment roused his fears; but he remembered that he had just offered to God his life in expiation of his sins. He retired to the other side of the cellar, knelt by the side of the grave, and with a smile upon his lips and his eyes lifted to heaven, he calmly awaited the fatal blow.

He heard Julio trying to insert the key in the lock as if his hand were unsteady. He noticed that there was no anger in his tone of voice; on the contrary, the cries which escaped him were rather those of alarm and distress; but before he had time for reflection the door opened.

Julio put down the lamp as if his strength had entirely failed him, and fell upon the ground, exclaiming in a supplicating voice:

"O signor, help! help! I am poisoned! A burning fire consumes me! Take pity on me! For the love of God, deliver me from this torture!"

"Poisoned!" exclaimed Geronimo, hastening to Julio. "What has happened to you? The mark of death is on your face!"

"Simon Turchi gave me last night poisoned wine, in order to destroy the witness who could prove your death by his hand. He paid Buffero to assassinate you. He wishes to marry Mary Van de Werve, and he desires to remove any cause of fear that his happiness may be disturbed. Ah! the poison consumes me!"

"Tell me Julio, what I can do for your relief."

Saying this, he knelt by Julio, and threw open his doublet to give him air: "Thanks, thanks, O my God! here is bread!" exclaimed Geronimo, almost wild with joy, and snatching with feverish haste the small loaf which Julio had concealed, and which he had entirely forgotten since his fatal stupor.

The young man, absorbed in satisfying his devouring hunger, no longer heeded Julio's complaints, but having soon appeased its cravings, he took his hands saying:

"I bless you, Julio, and may the omnipotent God reward you in heaven. Tell me what I can do to save you. Set me at liberty, and I will fly for physician and priest. The keys—quick, the keys!"

"Alas!" said Julio, in a hopeless voice, "my cruel murderer took from me the keys of the door. We are shut up in the building. But I cannot die thus, consumed by poison, without confession, without hope of pardon for my soul! Go up-stairs, signor, call aloud, brake open the door, wrest the iron bars from the windows. Collect all your strength, take pity on me and help me!"

Geronimo seized the keys, and, lighted by the lamp, he hastily traversed the subterranean passage, and mounted the staircase.

The gray dawn was appearing in the east, but to the eyes of the young man so long accustomed to utter darkness it

was almost as bright as noonday.

Convinced that Julio's condition demanded immediate aid, Geronimo hastily tried all the keys in the exterior door, pulled all the bolts, endeavoured to wrench the door from the hinges, and worked with so much energy that at last he fell from weakness.

Taking a short rest, he arose, threw up the windows, shook the iron bars, ran up stairs and called aloud for help. But all his efforts were useless—the pavilion was too far removed from any habitation to permit him to indulge the hope that his voice, weak as it was, could be heard.

In running through the building—almost maddened by despair—to seek an outlet, he entered the kitchen, where he perceived a vessel full of water. The sight filled him with joy. Perhaps water, taken in large quantities, might deaden the effects of the poison and save Julio's life. At any rate, he had no other remedy, and as it was his only hope, he grasped at it as if it were an inspiration from heaven.

Filling a pitcher, he ran with it to the cellar, and radiant with joy, approached Julio, who had barely strength to ask in a feeble voice:

"Is the priest coming? Will the doctor be here? Ah! it is too late!"

"Drink," said Geronimo, holding the pitcher to his lips; "the water will cool the inflammation and refresh you."

Julio took the water.

"Thank you, signor; it is useless, the water does me no good."

"Take more, I beg you, Julio,—as much as you can."

Julio obeyed mechanically and nearly emptied the pitcher. His respiration became very labored, and the sweat ran in big drops from his brow.

"Do you feel better, Julio?" asked the young man.

"A little better; the heat is not so burning."

"There is still hope," exclaimed Geronimo, joyfully. "Take courage Julio; have confidence in the mercy of God. When all human aid fails us, then God gives his omnipotent assistance."

"But, said Julio, "my heart beats so feebly, my limbs are numbened. Signor, I am dying. The poison is killing me."

"Die? Julio! You have delivered me from death, and shall I be powerless to save you? What shall I do? O my God what can I try?"

"Think no more of it, signor," said the dying man. "I feel that there is no hope. Alas. I was partly the cause of your bitter sufferings: I pushed you into the chair; I intended to kill you, the deliver of my blind mother. Take pity on me. Let not your just malediction follow my poor soul into eternity. Pardon me, signor, pardon."

"Speak not thus, Julio. But for you, that yawning grave would now cover my corpse. Shall I refuse pardon to you who spared my life? No; I will pray for you, I will give alms for the repose of your soul. Have confidence in the goodness of God."

"Confidence?" said Julio, in a dying voice. "I shudder to think of the judgment which awaits me. In this, my death agony, I see with frightful clearness. I dare not hope in God's mercy. I have done nothing to merit it. A dark veil is before my eyes."

The death-rattle was in his throat! Geronimo passed his arm around his neck and raised his head, and seeing Julio's eyes fixed upon him, he said, tenderly and fervently.

"Julio listen to me. You say you dare not hope in the mercy of God. Have you forgotten that Jesus Christ shed his blood to redeem fallen man? Do you not know that there is joy before the angels when a sinner, by sincere repentance, escapes the eternal enemy of man and enters triumphant into heaven. You repent, do you not. You sincerely repent."

Julio bowed affirmatively.

"Ah!" exclaimed Geronimo, "if I cannot save your body from death, at least let me keep your soul from eternal torments. Oh! if I could thus repay the debt of gratitude I owe you! Julio were God to prolong your life, would you renounce evil and return courageously and sincerely to the path of duty and virtue? You say yes? You implore God's mercy, do you not? You have

confidence in the inexhaustible treasure of his goodness? Then Julio, raise your dying eyes to heaven, direct your last thoughts to Him who is the source of all mercy, and with full confidence let your soul wing its flight to the supreme tribunal. Already from the highest heaven God absolves the repentant sinner!"

A triumphant hope illumined the countenance of Julio as he endeavored to raise his eyes to heaven.

"Saved—his soul is saved!" exclaimed Geronimo, transported with pious joy.

A slight convulsion passed over the limbs of Julio, his muscles became paralyzed, his head fell heavily on Geronimo's shoulder, and drawing his last breath he murmured almost unintelligibly:

"Mercy! O my God!"

"He is dead!" said Geronimo. "May the soul receive my fraternal embrace in its passage to eternity! May this mark of reconciliation weigh in the balance of eternal justice!"

He bent over the dead, but as it contact with the corpse had deprived him of his little remaining strength, he fell as it were lifeless. Not a limb moved, his arms dropped motionless his eyes closed it seemed that his soul had also taken its flight to heaven to accompany the soul of Julio before God's judgement-seat.

CHAPTER XII

IS IT HIS GHOST?—THE GUILTY EXPOSED.

It was scarcely eight o'clock in the morning when Signor Deodati was on his way to the residence of Mr. Van de Werve.

The old merchant was walking very slowly, with his eyes cast down. From time to time he shook his head, as if disturbed by painful thoughts. His countenance expressed dissatisfaction rather than sorrow; indeed, it might even be said to indicate angry and bitter feelings.

The servant who opened the door ushered him into a parlor and went to call his master. Deodati threw himself into a chair, covered his face with his hands; and was so absorbed in thought that he was not aware of Mr. Van de Werve's entrance.

"Good morning, signor," said the Flemish notie, saluting him. "Your early visit encourages me to hope that you have news of our poor Geronimo."

"Bad news, Mr. Van de Werve, bad news," said the old man, with tearful eyes. "Sit down near me, for I have not power to raise my voice."

"I notice, signor that you are very pale. Are you ill?"

"My emotion has its origin in something worse than illness. Day before yesterday Signor Turchi asserted in your presence that Geronimo had lost a considerable sum at play and that he had fled the country to escape my just indignation. Great as was my confidence in Turchi, I could not credit the truth of this revelation. I determined to seek in my nephew's accounts the marks of ingratitude, or rather the proofs of his innocence. I passed a portion of the night in calculating over and over again; for the invariable result was so frightful that my mind and heart refused to accept the evidence of my senses. The sum lost in gambling by my nephew is incredible."

"What?" exclaimed Mr. Van de Werve "then the Signor Turchi was not mistaken in his suspicions?"

"Ten thousand crowns," said Deodati sighing.

"Ten thousand crowns," replied Mr. Van de Werve. "Impossible. That is a fortune of itself."

"And yet it is true. There is a deficit of ten thousand crowns in the money vault of the house, and there are exactly ten thousand crowns unaccounted for on the books. Not a line, not a mark refers in any manner to the employment or destination of this sum. Evidently it must have been used otherwise than in the business transactions of the house, and as Geronimo himself told the Signor Turchi that he had lost a considerable sum at play, I am forced in spite of myself to admit the painful truth. Ten thousand crowns. Can neither virtue nor fidelity be found upon earth? A child whom I treated as my own son, whom I loved with blind affection, and over whose welfare I would have watch-

ed as long as I lived. And this is the return for all my love. Ah, signor, this ingratitude is like a dagger in my heart.

Mr. Van de Werve gazed abstractedly as if in deep thought. Then he said seriously:

"You are truly unhappy, signor, and I commiserate your sorrow. How can it be possible? All is deceit and perfidy. Geronimo seemed the soul of virtue and loyalty; he lived with so much economy and conducted himself so honorably, that to those who knew him not he might have appeared either a poor man or a precocious miser. And this tranquil, modest, prudent young man loses at the gaming table ten thousand crowns, the property of his benefactor. His laudable course of conduct was but a base hypocrisy."

"And nevertheless," murmured the old Deodati, "my unfortunate nephew had a pure and loving heart. Might not his blindness have been the effect of one solitary momentary error? Perhaps so. Man sometimes meets fatal temptations which attract him irresistibly, but to which he yields only once in his life."

"Why then did he fly, and thus acknowledge his guilt? No, signor, no excuse can palliate such misdeeds. I burn with indignation at the thought that such signal favors have met with such cold and base ingratitude. The idea of affliction restrains me from speaking of the outrage done my daughter. Fortunately, the reputation and social position of my family is such as to screen it from the consequences of such an act. But, signor, I hope you agree with me that there can no longer be a question of an alliance between my daughter and your nephew. He may return and obtain your pardon, but that will not change my determination. From this day forward the Signor Geronimo is as a stranger whom we have never known."

Deodati regarded the irritated nobleman with tearful eyes, and seemed to deprecate the inflexible decree.

Mr. Van de Werve took his hand, and said in a calmer tone:

"Be reasonable, signor, and do not let yourself be blinded by affection. What a dishonor to my name, were I to permit a man with so tarnished a reputation to enter my family. Could I confide the happiness of my good and noble child to one who was not withdrawn from a culpable love of play by life-long benefits? Could I accept as my son a man whom I could not esteem, whom on the contrary I would despise for his ingratitude to you? Acknowledge with me that such a union is impossible, and let us talk no more of it. Be still my friend, however, as long as you remain at Antwerp."

The merchant shook his head, and after a few moments silence, he replied:

"Alas, I ought to admit that there is no hope of realizing this honorable alliance. What happiness Geronimo has staked on the cast of a die. I thank you Mr. Van de Werve for your proffered friendship, but I shall not remain at Antwerp. To-day I shall beg Simon Turchi to settle up the affairs of the house in this city. Now that I have no one in the world to care for, none for whom to work and amass money, I shall retire from commerce. I have ordered the "Il Salvatore," to be provisioned, and I shall set sail by the first favorable wind."

"You are right, signor. By returning to your own beautiful country, you will the sooner forget this misfortune."

"God knows when I will revisit my country," replied the old man.

"Are you not going to Italy?" demanded Mr. Van de Werve.

"No, sir; but to England."

"In search of your nephew. Signor Turchi led us to suppose that he had sought refuge in that island. I admire your unbounded love for a man so little deserving of it; but signor you require rest. Follow my advice; go to Italy, and do not shorten your life by the sorrows which may await you in England."

"The advice is no doubt good," replied Deodati; "but I cannot follow it. However guilty he may be, Geronimo is the only son of my deceased brother, whom I promised on his death bed to watch over his child as if he were my own. Were I to abandon Geronimo entirely, he might be pushed by want and misery into the path of vice, perhaps of infamy. I will fulfil my duty to the last. If I love him less than formerly, at least I will save him from utter ruin."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Honest Protestant Talk.

The Dean of Clonfert made a very remarkable declaration from the pulpit of the Derry Cathedral on the occasion of the anniversary of "the shutting of the gates." The guileless Britons who apprehend that the opening of an Irish Parliament would be the prelude to an edict against Protestantism, and the popping of rifle-shots along the ditches north of the Boyne, would improve their political education enormously by studying it:—

"In Ireland the democratic movement of the present day had given to the demand for Home Rule a commanding strength, threatening to involve us in many trials; and for these it was well we should be prepared. We have just given our voice in reference to it, said the Dean, each one according to his conscientious judgement; and we are ready to give it again. And having done so, we must leave the question in other hands. But we cannot help looking forward, and considering our position in case of the demand being agreed to. In that case we may anticipate much to try our principles; but we need not anticipate civil war until, which God forbid, the awful necessity arises. And if we talk of it as we anticipate it we shall only be led into idle bravado. We have no reason to attribute to the majority in this country any desire to oppress the minority so as to excite civil war. For them to do so, with the power of England at hand to help that minority in whose safety her honor is involved, and the Queen's troops actually garrisoning the country, would apparently be a blunder too gross to be committed by one of the shrewdest and quick-witted of European races, disciplined as they are to act under such able leaders."

These, we have no hesitation in saying are words of noble and elevated patriotism. They represent, we believe faithfully, the mind of every thoughtful Irish Protestant, who has no rack-rents to conserve or a mental twist like that of the ex-Inspector of Fisheries. The pronouncement is all the more weighty that it was addressed to the froth "de la" froth of Orangeism on the occasion of an Orange highjink in the very tabernacle of Apprentices Boyhood. The Dean intimates plainly that no Protestant in his senses is seriously in dread of Smithfield fires or any other form of tormenting at the hands of his fellow-countrymen, and that any blatherskite to the contrary is but the mumping and mowing of daft politicians. The Dean of Clonfert has no more belief in Brother Johnston's hundred thousand ditch-liners than Prince Hal had in Jack Falstaff's accounts of his own prowess at Gaeshill.

THE CROSS OF CHRIST

Its Mark is Imprinted on Many Works of Nature as Well as on Our Hearts.

It almost seems as if God had marked the Cross on the things that we see around us, on purpose that we should never be able to forget it. You cannot see a bird fly in the air but with his wing he makes a sign of the Cross, teaching us thereby that if we only seek to rise above this world it can only be by means of the same holy sign. You can not see a tree but its side branches and trunk present the same figure reminding us of that tree to which our dear Lord was nailed, and the glorious fruit which it has brought forth throughout the earth. You can see in a ship the cross is set forth by its masts and yards, showing us by what means we may hope to pass the waves of this troublesome world. Flowers have the Cross painted on their leaves, sunset skies, in their clouds, and in the Southern hemisphere there is a beautiful constellation which bears its name.

COOKERY FOR COLDS.

A Pleasant Draught for a Cold.—Boil a quarter of an ounce of gelatine in a pint of new milk. Reduce it to half the quantity, add sugar to taste, and a drop of almond essence. This should be taken at bedtime, not too warm:

Apple Water.—This is a refreshing beverage when a bad cold has the effect of making one thirsty. It is especially appreciated by children. Cut four slowly-baked apples in quarters, put them in a jug with a couple of cloves. Pour a quart of boiling water on them. In three hours strain and sweeten to taste.

Lemon Whey.—This is often recommended to excite perspiration after a chill, and is less healing than the white wine whey sometimes given for that purpose. Pour into boiling new milk as much lemon juice as will make a small quantity quite clear. Add enough hot water to make it a pleasant acid, and sweeten to taste. Strain and drink hot before going to bed.

Rice Caudle.—This is an excellent remedy for any case where a sudden chill has brought on diarrhoea: Soak some rice

for an hour in cold water, strain and put two tablespoonfuls of the rice into a pint or rather more of new milk. Simmer till it will pulp through a sieve. Put the pulp and milk into a saucepan, with a crushed clove, a bit of cinnamon, and loaf sugar to taste, Simmer ten minutes more. If too thick, add a little milk. Serve with exceedingly thin strips of dry toast

THE MONK'S LABORS.

The Work of those who Treasured Learning and Preserved the Arts and Sciences.

The true monk is ever at work, and though shallow writers talk of lazy monks will they tell us whether modern society and modern life, can give up what it derived from the monks? They remodeled society in Europe. Treasuring up the learning, the arts, the science of Greece and Rome, in the cloister, they came forth to initiate into all this the rude barbarians of the North and became the teachers, the architects, the painters, sculptors, the historians, as they were in successive ages, the physicians, chemists, gardeners, and scientific agriculturists: Every branch of knowledge shows the hand of the early monks. They were essential to the society which they contributed to form; they were in it and of it. Government and laws also felt their influence. Woman, under this influence rose, and continued to rise, till the Reformation broke up the monasteries, and especially the convents of women, where women formed self-subsisting communities, a support and a shelter to all women in the land.

It is evident to every one who is versed in the knowledge of the Gospel and and in the history of the primitive Church, that the religious state is modeled after the holy life and doctrine of Christ and his Apostles, and strongly recommended both by their word and example, as a state of superior merit, sanctity and perfection. The three vows of voluntary poverty, perpetual chastity, and entire obedience constitute the essence of the religious state. By the vow of poverty a religious person sacrifices all the eternal goods of the fortunate; by the vow of chastity he sacrifices his own will, liberty, judgement and understanding. Thus he sacrifices every thing he possesses on earth, becoming free to fulfill the will of God wherever he may be placed. This is the secret of success of monastic institutions; the pages of history recount their achievements, and it is only prejudice, ignorance or bigotry that speaks of "lazy" monks.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

The Trials the Irish People Endured to Conquer After All

George III reigned fifteen years. Dull, bigoted, cruel; striving in a blind way to be honest, but his blood tainted with the stains of centuries of intolerance, he was now the living type of Protestant fanaticism. In Europe the old orders of things existed without break or fissure. In America the first heaving of the volcano were plainly felt. The King, Lords, and Commons of Ireland existed only in name. The Irish Parliament sat in College Green to register the decrees of the English Privy Council. But what a Parliament! Four millions of Catholics without a representative! The broken Treaty of Limerick is spoken of among the traditions of the Irish peasantry, but its guarantees had sunk more completely out of the mind of English and Irish legislators than the statutes of Gloucester. The penal code was in full legal effect. Burke had described it a few years before; with the calmness of concentrated passion, as "well digested and well disposed in all parts; a machine of wise and elaborate contrivance, and as well fitted for the oppression, impoverishment, and degradation of the people, and the debasement in them of human nature itself, as ever proceeded from the perverted ingenuity of man." Yet even Burke hardly gave credit enough to the magnificent qualities of the race which was able to survive this code. It failed in its object. It did not succeed in expatriating them. It never could degrade them.

THE SOUND OF BELLS.

Bournier, in his "Life of Napoleon," says the sound of bells produced upon Bonaparte a singular effect, which I could never account for; he listened to them with delight. When, were at Malmaison and walking on the avenue leading to plain of Ruel, how often has the tolling of the village bell interrupted our most serious conversations. He stopped short, lest the moving of our feet should cause the loss of any of those sounds which charmed him. He used even to be vexed because my feelings on these occasions did not accord with his own. So powerful was the effect upon him by the

sound of bells, that his voice would falter when he said; "Ah, this recalls to my mind the first year I past at Brienne; I was happy then." When the bells had ceased he would resume his gigantic speculations, and launch into futurity, place a crown upon his head, and hurl kings from their thrones.



WELLAND CANAL ENLARGEMENT.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for the Welland Canal," will be received at this office until the arrival of the eastern and western mails on Monday, the 25th day of JANUARY next, 1886, for raising the walls of the locks, weirs, etc., and increasing the height of the banks of that part of the Welland Canal between Port Dalhousie and Thorold, and for deepening the Summit Level between Thorold and Ramey's Bend, near Humberston.

The works, throughout, will be let in sections.

Maps of the several localities, together with plans and descriptive specifications can be seen at this office, on and after MONDAY, the 11th day of JANUARY next, 1886, where printed forms of tender can be obtained. A like class of information, relative to the works north of Allanburg will be furnished at the Resident Engineer's Office, Thorold; and for works south of Allanburg, plans, specifications, etc., may be seen at the Resident Engineer's Office, Welland.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and, in the case of firms, accept there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same; and further, an accepted bank cheque for the sum of "Two Thousand Dollars" or more—according to the extent of the work on the section—must accompany the respective tenders, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the works, at the rates stated in the offer submitted.

The amount required in each case will be stated on the form of tender.

The cheque or money thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
A. P. BRADLEY,

Secretary,
Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, 9th December, 1885.



NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed respectively "Tender for Hot-water Heating Apparatus, Post Office, &c., Building, Winnipeg, Man.," and "Tender for Hot-water Heating Apparatus, Warden's House, Stony Mountain, Man.," will be received at this office until Monday, the 18th proximo for the erection and completion of HOT WATER HEATING APPARATUS, at the Post Office, &c., Building, Winnipeg, Man., and the Warden's Residence, Manitoba Penitentiary.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, and at the Dominion Public Works Office, Winnipeg, Man., on and after WEDNESDAY, 30th inst.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an "accepted" bank cheque, made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, "equal to five per cent." of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
A. GOBELL,

Secretary,
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 29th Dec., 1885.

—A FEW—

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THE NEWS OF THE DAY

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Dukes of Argyll is reported dying... England Scotland are suffering at present from an exceptionally severe spell of storms and cold weather.

It is announced that the Queen has consented to open the forthcoming session of Parliament in person the 21st inst.

Trade reports show that the English wheat harvest was much in excess of the estimates, and that considerable quantities of old wheat remain in stock.

The great and long continued trade depression, together with the cold weather, is causing much suffering among the poorer classes in Glasgow.

It is stated that the government will submit to Parliament the question of the establishment of a British protectorate over Bechuanas, extending to Zambesi.

Boycotting is still on the increase in Ireland. The banks are now threatened.

Recently serious rents were observed in the house where Burns lived and died in Dumfries, Scotland, and an architect has been employed to renew the foundation which is very weak.

The Board of Guardians of Kilmallock County Limerick, have decided to erect cottages for the poor without going through the usual formalities.

At the Munster Assizes sentences ranging from six to twenty years were passed upon a number of prisoners convicted of moonlighting, attempting to wound policemen and other criminal offences.

Mr. Redmond, M.P., addressed a National League meeting at Kennington recently on Irish Home Rule. He objected to accepting the scheme of government because as English politicians foresaw the energy now devoted to obtaining Home Rule would be spent in disputes concerning county boards, etc.

UNITED STATES.

In San Francisco wheat exporters charter five wooden ships to four of iron.

There are firms in New York and Philadelphia who hire out clean cuffs, collars.

Sixteen penitentiary convicts employed in the mines at Coal Hill, Ark., escaped on Wednesday night. Two were recaptured.

A burglar in Weld, Me., was detected by a snowball from the heel of his boot which corresponded precisely with another snowball found in the store.

A terrible storm raged along the Atlantic coast on Friday last, from Maine to Maryland, innumerable wrecks being reported, the crews in many cases being reported lost with their vessels.

Foot racing is said to be becoming quite popular with the gentler sex in Anderson, Cal. One young woman proudly points to a record of 100 yards in eleven seconds.

The town of Pasco, W. T., the building of which killed the town of Ainsworth, is said to have a population of 35 souls now. Pasco and Ainsworth are melan- choly instances of Northern Pacific town building propensities.

The statement of exports of grain from New York to Europe during the year 1885 shows the fact that not a single vessel crossed the ocean last year carrying grain, either by sail or steam, under the flag of the United States.

The custom in vogue in Massachusetts of handing around drinking water to passengers in railroad trains has been adopted by a Boston theatrical company.

The liquid is dealt out between the actors—the service being performed by the ushers and without the inconvenience of a thirsty person leaving his seat.

A gray haired lady with spectacles and an old-fashioned cloak and muff, excited the suspicion of a floor walker in a dry goods store in Chicago and he had the queer customer searched.

The latter turned out to be a man about 25 years old with a large stock of valuable goods secreted about his person.

Two shanty men belonging to Brennan's shanty on the Petewawa river, started out for a walk through the woods last Sunday, taking their axes with them.

They had not proceeded far before they were attacked by a famished wolf. Retreating with their faces towards the ferocious animal, they reached the ice on Lake Casty, when they succeeded in despatching it.

FOREIGN.

Orders have been issued for the vaccination of all the officers and men of the Austrian army.

Snow fell heavily in Rome on Jan. 21. This is an unusual occurrence.

A band of Nihilists broke into the post office at Rostoff and stole 13,000 roubles and many important letters.

Prince Bismarck is the first Protestant that has ever received the decoration of the order of Christ. The badge is worth six hundred pounds sterling.

M. de Freycinet has succeeded in forming a new Ministry. Some of the

appointments are weak, and it is believed the Cabinet will be short lived.

A consistory will be held at the Vatican on January 15, when cardinals' hats will be given to several of the nuncios to the great Catholic powers.

The inhabitants of the Philippine islands have subscribed \$40,000 to buy torpedo boats, with which to prevent the occupation of those islands by a foreign power.

Advices from Warsaw say that forty persons have been arrested there on a charge of being implicated in Nihilist conspiracies. An unsuccessful attempt was made recently to murder two police spies.

A majority of the alleged conspirators are Russians and are of good social rank.

A despatch from Riom states that 600 convicts in prison there have revolted and secured possession of the prison; they have erected barricades and otherwise prepared themselves for defensive operations.

Troops have been ordered out to quell the disturbance. The officials are parleying with the rebels to gain time.

HOUSEHOLD RECIPES

Brooklyn Puddings.—Three eggs, three tablespoonfuls of flour, one half-pint of cream or milk, three teaspoonfuls of Burnett's extract of Orange, and two ounces of white sugar.

Oswego Sponge Cake.—Eight ounces of corn flour, six ounces of white sugar bruised, four ounces of butter, three eggs, one teaspoonful of baking powder, and flour with Burnett's Extract of Lemon.

Snow Pudding.—Soak half a box of gelatine for one hour in half a pint of cold water; then add two cupfuls of sugar, two teaspoonfuls of Burnett's Extract of Lemon and a half a pint of boiling water.

Turn into a mold and set away to harden. Pound Cakes.—One-half pound of flour, one-half pound of butter; one-half pound of white pounded sugar, four eggs and two teaspoonfuls of Burnett's Extract of Lemon.

Apple Tapioca Pudding.—Put a teacupful of tapioca in a quart of cold water, let it stand from three to five hours; put into a stew pan on a hot stove, and let boil thoroughly for fifteen minutes, or until it looks perfectly clear; stir constantly thinning it from time to time with boiling water.

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separate modern corsage and a overskirt draped in one of the newest styles.

Nature's Wonderful Work.

There is a pool in Utah only a foot deep, and situated at a very high altitude, that refuses to freeze even in the severest winter. There is another that mysteriously replenishes itself with half-grown trout.

One stream, though clear as crystal to the eyes and tasteless, stains all the vegetation it flows over a deep brown. A warm spring near salt lake City is the strongest sulphur water in the world.

A hot spring a few miles off, with water so hot that you can hardly put your hand into them, and as bright as diamonds, is one of the most remarkable combinations of chemicals ever analyzed.

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

McPHILLIPS BROS., Dominion Land Surveyors and Civil Engineers. G. McPhillips, Frank McPhillips and R. C. McPhillips.

MUNSON & ALLAN, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Offices McIntyre Block, Main Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

McPHILLIPS & WILKES, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Hargrave Block, 326 Main St. G. McPhillips. A. E. Wilkes.

F. MARIAGGI, Chef de Cuisine. RESTAURANT FRANCA, A LA CARTE, 316 Main Street, Winnipeg.

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

CONNOLLY BROS. BUTCHERS. have resumed business with a large and choice stock of MEATS, GAME, POULTRY, - AT - 342 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG, OPP. POTTER HOUSE.

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

D. HALLEN, FIRST-CLASS TAILOR AND CUTTER. Repairing a Specialty. Prices Most Reasonable. 48 McDermott, St., Winnipeg.

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

ALEX. SMITH & CO., Brokers and Commission Merchants. 1st Floor, McIntyre Block, Main St. Liberal advances made on all kinds of goods, merchandise, or other collateral. Notes discounted, &c. &c. All transactions strictly confidential.

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

ROOMS AND BOARD.

Excellent Board and Rooms may be obtained in a good and central locality and at reasonable rates. Apply at 88 Carlton, near corner of York street. nv21

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba RAILWAY.

THE ALL RAIL ROUTE TO ONTARIO, QUEBEC, UNITED STATES.

Passenger Trains, Palace Sleeping Cars Attached, Leave Winnipeg Daily for St. Paul, Without Change, where close connections are made for the South, East and West, at 9.45 a.m.

AT VERY LOW RATES. Passengers travelling by the All Rail Route can purchase their Through Tickets at our Winnipeg Agency, 303 Main Street, where our Sleeping Car Accommodations, Time Tables and full information may be obtained.

H. G. McMicken, CHICAGO & GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Make close connections at CHICAGO for TORONTO AND ALL POINTS EAST, WITH TRAINS FROM ST. PAUL AND MANITOBA.

Through Sleepers and Dining Cars. CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

Is the Fast Short Line from St. Paul and Minneapolis via La Crosse and Milwaukee to Chicago and all points in the Eastern States and Canada. It is the only line under one management between St. Paul and Chicago, and is the finest equipped railway in the Northwest.

It is the only line running Sleeping Cars with Luxurious Smoking room and the finest Dining Cars in the world, via the "River Bank Route" along the shores of Lake Pepin and the beautiful Mississippi River to Milwaukee and Chicago.

Its trains connect with those of the Northern Lines in the Grand Union Depot at St. Paul. No change of cars of any class between St. Paul and Chicago. For through tickets, time tables and full information apply to any coupon ticket agent in the Northwest.

H. Miller, General Manager; J. F. Tucker, Assistant General Manager; A. V. H. Carpenter, General Passenger Agent; Geo. H. Hearford, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.; W. H. Dixon, Assistant General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.; CHAS. N. BELL, Commercial Agent, Winnipeg.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY. IS THE FAST MAIL SHORT LINE

From St. Paul and Minneapolis to Milwaukee, Chicago, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans and all Points in Canada and the Eastern Provinces.

It is the only line under one management between St. Paul and Chicago.

It is the Only Line running Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars with Luxurious Smoking Rooms, and the Finest Dining Cars in the world through Milwaukee to Chicago without change.

It is the Only Company owning two distinct and separate lines from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago.

Passengers from Manitoba make close connections with trains of this Company in the Union Depot at St. Paul, and secure the advantage of beautiful scenery, safe, comfortable and rapid transit, and courteous attention, which are afforded by no other route in the same degree.

Through Tickets, Time Tables, Sleeping Car Accommodations, and full information may be obtained from the coupon ticket agents of the Canadian and St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railways, in Manitoba and Minnesota.

Roswell Miller, General Manager; J. F. Tucker, Assistant General Manager; A. V. H. Carpenter, Gen. Passenger Agent; Geo. H. Hearford, Asst. Gen. Passenger Agent; J. T. Clark, General Superintendent, Milwaukee, Wis.; W. H. Dixon, Assistant Gen. Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn. CHAS. N. BELL, Commercial Agent, 407 Main street, Winnipeg, Man.

DO YOU WANT TO BUY A FARM OR SELL

Examined list of "FARMS FOR SALE" and "FARMS WANTED" in the DAILY AND WEEKLY MAIL. Their Mail has become the Recognized Medium for Farm Advertisements.

And contains more of them than all other Canadian papers combined. It has 35,000 readers of the right class. ADVERTISEMENTS of "Farms for sale" and "Farms WANTED," "Stock" or "Seed for Sale" or "Wanted" in this paper, cost only five cents per word for each insertion, or twenty cents per word for five insertions, or in the DAILY MAIL, at two and a half cents per word each insertion.

Address—THE MAIL, Toronto, Canada.

Gold Watch Free. The publishers of the Capital City Home Guest, the well-known Illustrated Family Magazine, make the following liberal offer for the New Year: The person telling us the longest verse in the Bible, before March 1st, will receive a Gold Watch, Lady's Hunting-Cased Swiss Watch, worth \$40; if there be more than one correct answer, the second will receive an elegant Steam-Winding Gentleman's Watch; the third, a key-winding English Watch. Each person must send 25 cents with their answer, for which they will receive three months' subscription to the Home Guest, a 50 page illustrated New Year Book, a case of 25 articles that the ladies will appreciate, and a paper containing names of winners. Address: PUBLISHERS OF HOME GUEST, HARTFORD, CONN.

STOVES

Reduced Prices! THE BALANCE OF STEPHENSON'S STOCK will be sold at a great sacrifice. Also Tin-ware, Lamps and Heaps' Dry Earth Closets, Coal Oil and House Furnishing Goods.

430 MAIN STREET near Imperial Bank. DEALER IN MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, CEMETERY FENCING, MANTLEPIECES & GRATES, ALTARS, &c., A SPECIALTY. Special Designs furnished on application. Cor Bannatyne and Albert Sts. WINNIPEG, MAN.

CHANGE OF TIME. Through Trains with Sleeping Cars attached will be run daily between Winnipeg and St. Paul as follows: Leaving Winnipeg at 8.45 a.m. (via St. Vincent, Crookston, Barnesville, Breckenridge and Morris) arriving in St. Paul at 7.30 a.m.

Returning leave St. Paul at 7 p.m. (via same route) arriving in Winnipeg at 5.25 p.m. For full information and tickets to all points in Canada and United States, also Ocean Tickets to and from any place in Europe at LOWEST RATES and by the BEST LINES.

Apply to the City Ticket Office of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway, 363 Main street, Winnipeg. H. G. McMicken, Agent.

AGENCY FOR THE FOLLOWING STEAMSHIP LINES: ALLAN, ANCHOR, CUNARD, GUION, HAMBURG, INMAN, NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE, ITALIANA, STATE, WHITE STAR & NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

Tender for a License to cut Timber on Dominion Lands in the North West Territories.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and marked "Tenders for a timber berth," will be received at this office until noon on Monday, the 15th day of January next, for a timber berth of fifty square miles, situated on the Nelson River, about 75 miles below the discharge therein of Lake Winnipeg, and being partly in the Provisional District of Saskatchewan, and partly in that of Keewatin, N. W. T. Sketches showing the position approximately of this berth, together with the conditions on which it will be licensed, may be obtained at this Department, or at the Crown Timber Offices at Winnipeg and Prince Albert.

A. M. BURGESS, Deputy of the Minister of the Interior, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Dec. 5th, 1885.

A GREAT SLAUGHTERING OF GOODS AT MRS. NAGLE'S BASSINETT.

Kid and Silk Gloves, Ribbons, Louis Velvets, Woolen Shawls and Jerseys, Woolen and Quilted Skirts, and all other goods at the same reduced rates. Remember that all goods are sold under cost, and that the No. of the Bassinett is 264 MAIN ST.

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY AND THE "FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE."

The above is a correct map of the ALBERT LEA ROUTE, and its immediate connections. Through Trains daily from ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS TO CHICAGO, without change, connecting with all lines EAST and SOUTH-EAST.

The only line running Through Cars between MINNEAPOLIS and DES MOINES, Iowa. Through Trains between MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. LOUIS, connecting in Union Depot for all Points South and Southwest. Close connections also with St. P., M. & N. P. and St. P. & Duluth R. roads, from and to all points North and North-West.

REMEMBER! PALACE SLEEPING CARS on all night Trains. Full use Tickets, and baggage checked to destination, or time tables, rates of fare, etc., call upon nearest Ticket Agent, or address S. F. WYD.

ST. PAUL, MINN.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

CHICAGO, ILL.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

DES MOINES, IOWA.

ST. CINCINNATI, OHIO.

ST. CLEVELAND, OHIO.

ST. COLUMBUS, OHIO.

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ST. CLEVELAND, OHIO.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Table with advertising rates: Full Column, 12 months \$200.00; Half Column, 12 months \$120.00; Quarter Column, 12 months \$75.00; One-Eighth Column, 12 months \$45.00.

Transient advertising, 12 cents per line first insertion; 10 cents each subsequent insertion.

Orders to discontinue advertisements must be sent to the office in writing.

Special Notices, set in nonpareil type, leaded, and located on the eighth page immediately over the city news, 10 cents per word each insertion. No notice inserted for less than \$1.

Professional cards (run in and without display) \$1 per month.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Notice of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents each insertion.

Correspondence conveying facts of interest will be welcomed and published.

J. J. CHADOCK, Editor and Publisher.

CALENDAR FOR JANUARY.

- 1. Friday—The Circumcision of Our Lord. 2. Saturday—Octave of St. Stephen. 3. Sunday—Octave of St. John Baptist. 4. Monday—Octave of the Holy Innocents. 5. Tuesday—Vigil of the Epiphany. 6. Wednesday—The Epiphany. 7. Thursday—Of the Octave. 8. Friday—Of the Octave. 9. Saturday—Of the Octave. 10. Sunday—1st. after Epiphany. Finding of the Child Jesus among the Doctors. Monday—Of the Octave. 12. Tuesday—Of the Octave. 13. Wednesday—Octave of the Epiphany. 14. Thursday—St. Hilary B. and D. 15. Friday—St. Paul, H. 16. Saturday—St. Marcellus, P. and M. 17. Sunday—2nd. after Epiphany. The Holy Name of Jesus. 18. Monday—Chair of St. Peter at Rome. 19. Tuesday—St. Canute, K. and M. 20. Wednesday—St. Fabian and Sebastian, MM. 21. Thursday—St. Agnes, V. and M. 22. Friday—St. Vincent & Anastasius, MM. 23. Saturday—Espousals of Our Lady. 24. Sunday—3rd. after Epiphany. St. Timothy, B. and M. 25. Monday—Conversion of St. Paul. 26. Tuesday—St. Polycarp, B. and M. 27. Wednesday—St. John Chrysostom, B & D. 28. Thursday—Of the Most Holy Sacrament. 29. Friday—St. Francis of Sales, B. and D. 30. Saturday—St. Martin, Vand M. 31. Sunday—4th after Epiphany. St. Peter Nolasco, C.

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

SATURDAY, JAN. 23, 1886.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

St. Boniface is going in for retrenchments. The new council has already effected a saving of \$1,400 in its estimated expenses.

We heartily congratulate 'Le Manitoba' on the 15th anniversary of its establishment. It is conducted with conspicuous ability and is a credit to Catholic journalism in Canada.

The jury has brought in a verdict of guilty against the "Toronto Mail" in the Lafamme libel case for \$10,000. The "Mail" has decided to go to the supreme court, where it expects to have the verdict reversed.

A cable despatch from Vienna reports Rev. Father Beckx, the general of the Society of Jesus, to be at the point of death. Father Beckx entered the order in 1819 and has been at its head since 1853. He is a Belgian, of profound learning and piety.

DeLesseps is still confident of carrying to a successful issue, his Panama canal scheme. He says the task is a far easier one than that of the Suez canal. Why don't this vigorous and intelligent Frenchman give his attention to Canada? There is a good field here for his engineering skill.

It is rumored that it is the intention of Sir John to grant a full and unconditional pardon to all now confined in prison for participation in the Northwest uprising. This is as it should be and we hope the report is correct. Let us consider the civilizing influence of a little justice, for after all this is what the red man first thirsts for and with it he can get along with rather less of our soldiers, guns and lead.

It has now been shown beyond cavil by Col. Jarvis and his party, who have made a criminal survey of the territory, that the Hudson Bay Railway is not only feasible but of easy accomplishment. It is therefore the duty of our representatives at Ottawa to see that this fact is impressed upon the government at its

next session as well as to secure a liberal subsidy. The future greatness of this country hinges upon this outlet for our products and it therefore goes without saying that no time should be lost in getting the construction of the road underway. A grave responsibility rests upon our federal representatives.

By all means the authorities, if they are alive to justice, should allow the Jesuits the full amount of their claim for the property of which they have been deprived so long. It can only be retained, without compensation, by fraud.

The annual issued by the "Catholic Mirror" of Baltimore for 1886 is one of exceptional merit. It is replete with choice and interesting selections, is profusely illustrated and neatly printed. It is fully in keeping with the general excellence of the "Mirror" itself, which stands first in the front rank of Catholic journals.

The commissioner appointed to enquire into the "Algoma" disaster has concluded their deliberations and the result is that the captain and first officer have been censured and had their certificates suspended. It is not with any degree of satisfaction that we refer to this matter, for we would willingly see the commanding officers of the ill-fated steamer exonerated. The city papers at the time of the disaster, one and all, with their proverbial servility made all sorts of excuses for the officers of the vessel and predicting their exoneration. But contrary to their reasoning and forecasts about the matter, the verdict brought in by the Jury is strictly in keeping with the view we took of the matter in an article written at the time of the disaster. Our words were the same in effect as those of the jury. That the captain was not following common practice in navigating the lakes.

CATHOLIC SCHOOLS.

Pursuant to a notice issued by the Superintendent of Education, there will be held on Monday, the first day of February, in the respective school wards public meetings of the Catholic voters of the city for the purpose of electing trustees for the ensuing year.

The wisdom of the Board of Education in dividing the city into three school wards certainly cannot be questioned, the many advantages to be derived from the change easily suggest themselves and it is to be hoped that the meetings will be well attended. It is one of the most serious duties of conscience for parents to see that their children receive proper training. Our Holy Father has recently raised his voice in solemn warning against indifference in the matter of education; and certain it is that if the crusade against Christianity is to be checked we must secure our children a sound religious training along with a good secular education, and this can be accomplished only at our own schools and colleges; and the parent who is indifferent in this most important duty is incurring a grave responsibility.

In order, therefore, that there may be no misunderstanding, as in the past, as to who are qualified to participate in the forthcoming meetings we will quote that part of the school law most directly bearing upon the matter.

Thus section 17 of the school law reads respecting the mode of proceedings at the school meeting:—"At every school meeting as authorized and required to be held under this present Act, the ratepayers, or a majority of them;

(a) Shall elect a chairman; and the chairman of the meeting shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the meeting, and in case of equality of votes, he shall give the casting vote, but he shall have no vote as chairman, and the chairman shall take the votes in the manner desired by a majority of the electors present, unless a poll be demanded by any elector present, when he shall be the returning officer;

(b) Shall elect a secretary; and the secretary shall record the proceedings of the meeting in a book kept for that purpose, and if a poll be held he shall record the names of the voters, and the candidate or candidates for whom each elector votes and such poll shall be held on the day of such meeting and shall be kept open until four o'clock in the afternoon, unless at any time one hour shall have elapsed without a vote being recorded."

Section 24, defining the qualification of voters, is as follows:—

In incorporated cities or towns no person shall be entitled to vote at any school meeting for the election of school trustees, or any school question whatsoever, except in the district to which he belongs as a Protestant or Roman Catholic, and unless his name be upon the "revised municipal voters' list" for the ward in which he offers to vote; and in case any objection be made to the right of any person to vote in a ward, the chairman or returning officer of the election shall, at the request of any elector present, require the person whose right

of voting is objected to, to make the following declaration:

"I, A B, do declare (or affirm) that I have been rated on the assessment roll of this school district, and that I am legally qualified to vote at this election.

And again in treating of the office of trusteeship, the law proceeds thus:

"In all school districts divided, or hereafter to be divided into wards for school purposes, there shall be two trustees elected for each ward at the first meeting, one of whom shall hold office one year from the next annual school meeting, and in each case, until a successor has been appointed; the trustee to hold office for the longer term shall be the first nominated, if no poll be held, and in case a poll is held, the person obtaining the highest number of votes, and in case there be an equality of votes, the returning officer, by his vote, shall designate the person to serve the longer term; and afterwards there shall be elected at each annual meeting a number of trustees equal to the number of those whose term of office has expired, and these newly elected trustees shall remain in office three years in towns and cities not divided into wards for school purposes, and two years in such as are so divided, and in each case until a successor has been appointed."

Now it is plain from the above extracts, who are and who are not qualified to take an active part in school affairs. We have done our best to place the matter in a clear light before the Catholic voters, and we believe we reach the large majority of them, and their duty in the matter is therefore plain. No reasonable ground for complaint can be raised in the future. If your name appears on the voters list used in the last municipal elections, your duty is to attend the meeting held in your ward. This is the intent and purport of the law as interpreted by the Board of Education and by which the meetings should be guided. To avoid mistakes as to place of meeting we will give school wards as located by the Board. Thus:

The voters in wards 1 and 2 of the city will meet in St. Mary's School-House, Hargrave Street. Those in city wards 3 and 4, in St. Joseph's School-House, McWilliam Street; and those voters in city wards 5 and 6 in the Immaculate Conception School House, Point Douglas.

THE JUBILEE.

By an Encyclical dated the 22nd December last and which we hope to give to our readers in our next issue, the Holy Father has proclaimed this present year a year of Jubilee or rather has granted under the form of a general Jubilee, a plenary indulgence to be gained during this year.

Although in due course the faithful of the diocese will be instructed with regard to the matter, we have thought that some reference to it, touching upon the general subject, would not be out of place here.

The term "Jubilee" has been adopted by the Catholic Church from the Jewish Church and a full account of this Levitical institution is to be found in Leviticus XXV, 8 and following verses. The Jews were to number seven Sabbaths of years that is to say, forty nine years and the fiftieth was the year of Jubilee. The land was to rest as in Sabbatical years; lands and houses in the open country or in villages without the walls reverted to their original owners or their heirs: all Hebrew slaves were to go free.

The Catholic Church proclaims from time to time a "year of remission" (see verse 10) that is, from the penal consequences of sin. She offers to her children if they repent and make their peace with God and perform certain pious works, a plenary indulgence and during a jubilee she empowers even ordinary confessors to absolve from reserved cases and censures and certain kinds of vows, &c.

The Indulgences of an ordinary or extraordinary Jubilee and those granted in the form of Jubilee are, in their effect, one and the same thing, as the ordinary plenary indulgence; the increased power of jurisdiction of confessors in the former cases being the chief, if not the only, difference.

An ordinary Jubilee occurs at Rome every twenty fifth year and is usually extended to the entire world the following year.

For those not living in Rome the conditions for gaining the indulgence of this present Jubilee are, 1st to make two visits to three churches or three visits, if there be only two churches or six visits if there be only one. The local ecclesiastical authorities are to give directions as to these visits and to prescribe their intervals, &c. On the occasion of each visit the faithful are to pray, according to the intentions of the Holy Father, for the well being and exaltation of the Church, for the extirpation of all heresy for the conversion of all who are in error, for concord among Christian princes and peace and unity among all the faithful.

2nd. To fast for two days, in

addition to the forty days of Lent and the other fasts of precept using only the food generally allowed in times of penance.

3rd. To confess their sins, receive Holy Communion and according to the advice of their confessor give an alms, each according to his means, for the furthering of some work likely to promote the propagation and increase of the Catholic Church.

The indulgence is may be applied for the benefit of the souls in purgatory.

The Holy Father wishes this jubilee to be placed under the patronage of the Blessed Virgin, Queen of the most Holy Rosary.

We trust the faithful will urge each other to take advantage of the Holy Father's gracious act in thus opening the treasury committed to his keeping.

ANTI MORMONISM.

The law proposed by Mr. Edmunds and recently adopted by the senate for repression of polygamy, contains many provisions which aim at the virtual destruction of the Mormon Church in regard to its economical connections with the civil constitution of the territory. That law considers as illegitimate all children born outside the first marriage, the only one valid in the eye of the American law and declares them incapable of inheriting any portion of the property belonging to their father. It provides for the creation of a sort of syndicate composed of fourteen members appointed by the President of the United States with the approbation of the senate, to take possession of the properties belonging to the corporation of the Mormon Church and to liquidate its affairs. It authorizes the Attorney General to sue in the name of the Government for the dispossession of all properties of the Mormon Corporation exceeding \$50,000, except the buildings exclusively consecrated to religious worship, and the amounts realized are to be applied to public schools. Then the law abolishes the "perpetual Emigration fund society," that is, that financial institution which provides for the expense incurred for Mormon immigration and orders its liquidation also for the benefit of public schools. These dispositions of the property on the whole are equivalent simply to an act of confiscation with this simple reservation that the proceeds are to be applied to popular instruction.

These provisions were considered by many members of the senate as an act constituting an attack upon religious liberty. The law was however adopted by thirty eight against seven votes, and we believe the law to be a just one, for the liberty of so-called religious tenets must have some limits. No one—not even the Mormon Latter-Day Saint,—can claim the right to propagate immorality.

CANON MACHRAY.

This reverend gentleman's name appears as the author of a romance in the last number of the "Atlantic Monthly", which cannot certainly be said to be creditable to him. He has, to say the least, acted strangely inconsistent with his calling. In reviewing the article "Le Manitoba" takes the reverend and would-be novelist to task in these words:—"Noblesse oblige", says an old French adage, and on that account, there are many things which we overlook in the case of ordinary mortals but cannot pardon in that of one whom a sense of propriety ought to constrain to do honor to the titles he bears and the functions he fulfills.

In society, a man who is ignorant of good manners, or who, knowing them, cares not to respect them, wounds even without malice, well bred people. These thoughts which are not new, and which everybody of tact and good breeding knows perfectly, occurred to our mind on reading a little tale recently published in an American review, the author of which is an Anglican minister of Winnipeg.

This little tale of small value intrinsically, would probably neither have attracted attention nor called for criticism by anybody, had it been written by the first comer. But when an author is a minister of the pure gospel, the nephew of a bishop, professor in a college and a canon into the bargain, his work cannot pass without examination and without a conclusion being drawn from it. Mr. Canon Machray will therefore not be surprised if we take the liberty of bringing to his notice the lack of propriety there is between the title he honours himself with and the work he has just brought to light.

When anyone engages in writing, he ought to have an end in view, for we do not write simply in order to string words together and make round phrases. From every work, long or short, some moral is drawn as a conclusion, be it only the moral of the wolf. Lafontaine's fables always end in that way, even when he speaks only of beasts. The romance then of Mr. Canon Machray ought to have a conclusion,—whether he has foreseen it or not. And the conclusion is this: ridiculous cast upon the character of the missionary priest.

The author's story runs thus:—A young man by the name of "Pierre," born at St. Athanase, Province of Que-

bec; falls in love with a young girl of his village; he opens his heart to her, she gives him hopes. Everything seems to go well, when one fine morning young "Marie" (this is the girl's name) strikes the eye of an Englishman who pops the question, obtains her for his wife and cuts the ground from under the feet of poor Pierre who remains thunderstruck by such a blow. Discouraged, he renounces the world, enters the novitiate, is made a priest and at length is sent a missionary among the Indians of the McKenzie River.

Thus far, it would be passable; that a man renounces the world by reason of a deception is not bad, for God may use the simplest and most natural means to cause religious vocation to come to the light and produce distaste for the world, but here comes the nice part of the story.

Pierre renounces the world, but it is through despair, and his heart does not renounce Marie whom John has snatched from him. The image of the girl whom he loved so much continues to follow him everywhere, even to the depths of the wilds among the Indians. In a small looking-glass which he has in the pocket of his habit, becomes depicted as by enchantment all the scenes of his youth; Marie above all, his Marie, passes and re-passes in the little glass, and the heart of Pierre, the missionary, dies of grief at the remembrance of this object lost to him. One evening, he receives letters from Canada; these letters convey him the news that Marie, forsaken by the Englishman, has just died from the effects of the ill-treatment received since her marriage. Her husband has fled to London with another woman. This is too much for Pierre; overwhelmed with grief, he seizes his looking glass to behold once more the figure of the dying Marie; he falls backwards and dies of grief.

Thus end the story. Nothing so flat as this finale on a looking glass. The geni in the Arabian nights (Mille et une nuits) have much more good sense and likelihood. But what is most pitiful is the moral which follows; and foreseen or not, it is there.

The religious vocation which we admire when it comes from God, is considered in the case of Pierre as his last shift; he renounces the world without renouncing the love of this girl whom he loved at a time when it was permitted to love her. Now, to show him to us as a missionary priest, ever haunted by the image of a silly woman; erring this image along with him in the apostolic journeys to the Indians and doing the work of an apostle of Jesus Christ; this work which demands a soul detached from all the ties of the flesh, a soul filled with heroism, showing him to us, I say, doing that work with a heart wholly bound to the earth, is most disgusting,—such a tale is nothing more than calculated to cause the most perfect type of devotion,—the missionary among the Indians—to be treated with disdain and contempt.

Those who know the Catholic missionaries,—who have seen them at work, know well that they do not drag at their feet like escaped convicts the ignoble ball of worldly love, and they will always know how to render homage, as the editor of the "Siftings" has done with respect to the devoted Father Legoff. But everybody has not the advantage of knowing them, and those who would judge of them, as of the "Pierre" of Canon Machray, would have a very low idea of them.

Since "Noblesse oblige", we will repeat what we have said at the head of this article:—a man, the nephew of an Anglican bishop, Canon of the cathedral and professor in his college ought to remember that by virtue of all these titles, he owes respect, more than any one, to truth and morality, and that he ought to labor to do useful works, for surely, in this case, his literary work is far from that. The best that we could say would be that it is useless, but then let him rather follow that other adage of an ancient writer:—"Melius est nihil agere quam nenias."



MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Post Master General will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday the 19th of February, 1886, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week each way, between Stonewall Post Office and Railway Station, from the 1st of April next.

The conveyance to be made on foot or in a suitable vehicle. The courier to leave the Post Office and Railway Station with the mails, on such days and at such hours as may be from time to time required to deliver the mails at the Railway Station within ten minutes after leaving the Post Office and at the Post Office within ten minutes after the arrival of the mail trains.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Stonewall and at this office.

W. W. McLeod, Post Office Inspector-Post Office Inspector's Office, } Winnipeg, 8th Jan., 1886. }

FOR CHOICE CUT MEATS AND GAME IN SEASON ATRONIZ PENROSE & ROCANI 289 Main Street. Where you will find the largest supply in the city and secure prompt delivery.

THE ALGOMA DISASTER.

The Captain and First Officer Censured and Their Certificates Suspended.

Toronto, Jan. 15.—Lieut. Gordon, R. N., and Harbottle, commissioners appointed by the Dominion Government to investigate into the cause of the loss of the C. P. R. steamer Algoma, at Isle Royal, delivered their judgment this afternoon. They are of opinion that in all runs, when a ship cannot from time to time be placed by cross bearings or otherwise from knowing points on shore, the logs ought to be used; that a lead line of 120 fathoms should be used in Lake Superior, that at all times it is necessary when a ship is under way to have a man specially detailed for lookout duty. The judgment proceeds as follows.—We are of opinion that the ship was lost through over running her estimated distance, and had the officers used log and lead with which their ship was supplied, they would in all human probability have been apprised of the danger of their position in time to have averted the catastrophe. Capt. Moore and Mr Hastings bear high characters, and their conduct after the ship struck was both courageous and self-sacrificing, but we feel that no such conduct displayed after the occurrence of a catastrophe can atone for neglect of simple precautions which led to it. Nor can we accept the plea that Capt. Moore and Mr. Hastings were following common practice on the lakes, for on what ever measure this may be true, the system is none the less dangerous nor is it in accord with what we consider the ordinary practice of skilful and careful persons engaged in navigating the water of the Dominion of Canada in like case." Capt. Moore's certificate is ordered to be cancelled for twelve months from Dec. 1st, 1885, and the certificate of Hastings, first officer, for six months from the same date. A telegram from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries was received to day approving of the decision but shortening the suspension of the Captain's certificate three months, owing to previous good record, and having pursued the usual practice in navigating the lakes.

BISMARCK AND POPE LEO.

A sensation has been created by the publication of a letter from Prince Bismarck to the Pope acknowledging the receipt of the decoration Order of Christ recently conferred on the German Chancellor by His Holiness. The letter commences by addressing the Pope as "sire," and says: Your kind letter and declaration greatly gratified myself and the Emperor William. It then goes on to state that the Pope's last words that the papacy means to practice works of peace first suggested to Bismarck the idea of seeking the mediation of His Holiness in the Carolines question, and in deference to his faith and unweakened confidence in the Pope's elevated view and impartiality he selected the Pope as arbitrator in the dispute. Germany and Spain have no cause to complain of the terms of the protocol and the effect of the mediation will be lasting. Bismarck will not neglect his chances to attest his lively gratitude, highest devotion and deepest respect for His Holiness in the future. The letter is signed "very humble servant, Bismarck."

Rev. Father Cauvin, of Hull, has received a communication from Father Fournond, of St. Laurent, N. W. T., thanking him for a contribution from the Hull parishioners towards the Metis of that place and Batoche. In the course of his letter the writer says, "Your aid came at an opportune time, when the winter was most rigorous, when the penury was greatest, and when the suffering was felt most. The Charity Board appointed by the Government assembled to day to distribute fifteen hundred pounds of the necessaries of life for the residents of St. Laurent, and thirteen hundred pounds for the settlers at Batoche. We have resolved to apply your contributions towards blankets and clothing for the distressed people. Upwards of twelve destitute persons are obliged to draw rations daily. In the spring the number will be largely increased. The majority up to the present have been able to exist by selling their cattle and horses."

Grevy's Message.

President Grevy's message was sent to the Senate and Chamber of Deputies to-day. He thanks Congress for his reelection to the presidency, which he says proves that the country desires a stable government. A republic is, he says, the form of government necessary for France, in view of the impotence and division of its opponents, but it is essential that the Left should unite in order to realize important and necessary reforms. The Republic enjoys the high respect of Europe.

France has helped in no small degree to maintain the peace of Europe. He concluded by paying a warm homage to the army and navy. M LeRoyer has been re-elected President of the Senate by a majority of 24.

"La Minerve" on Riel.

La Minerve published a forcible article yesterday in which it states that Riel, after having been shielded and protected by French-Canadians, from whom he received his education and pecuniary aid, showed himself their enemy, and not only tried to paralyze the action of leading Frenchmen among the half-breeds, but so far as to call the whole nation rascal French-Canadians, not even excepting his benefactor, Mgr. Tache, whom he termed a robber and rascal.

Our Future Trade With the Great Orient.

Sir John Macdonald, Sir George Stephen, and Hon. D. A. Smith arrived here from England yesterday. Sir George, in an interview, stated that negotiations are pending for an Imperial subsidy for a line of steamers from British Columbia to Yokohama.

Sir George Stephen.

A baronetcy has been conferred upon Mr Geo. Stephen, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway. He is a self-made man and Sir George well deserves the honor.

Trading His Wife.

A curious story comes from Alsace. A grasping peasant who had grown tired of his wife, went to a neighbour the other day and offered her for sale. After some bragging the bargain was struck and the wife was traded away for a fat oxen, 200 marks. The ox was sent around the same night, but on reflection, the purchaser repented his bargain, and despite the indignant protests of the husband drove the beast home again. Finding himself thus again saddled with a helpmate, the peasant made the best of a bad job and begged his wife's pardon. She forgave him.

DESPATCHES IN BRIEF.

The recent illness of the Princess of Wales was caused by a serious attack of diphtheria.

The Pope appointed twelve bishops at the last consistory. Referring to his mediation between Germany and Spain in the Carolines question, he said he was gratified to act as peace-maker between nations.

A special despatch from Ottawa states that Mr. Kirkpatrick, speaker of the Commons, is to be appointed Lieutenant Governor of Ontario and that he will be succeeded by Lieut. Col. Quimet M. P. for Laval.

A requisition asking his Worship Mayor Beaugrand of Montreal to be again a candidate for the Mayoralty. The requisition has already been signed by over 3,000 electors.

Hon Wilfred Laurier will shortly deliver an address in Montreal.

Hon. Mr. Chapleau addressed his constituents at Jerome yesterday. He met a big ovation and delivered a grand speech. He did not dwell long on the Riel question, which he said, would be better and fuller discussed by both sides on the floor of Parliament. Resolutions were passed endorsing the action of the Government and of Chapleau.

Berlin, Jan. 12.—Prince William of Wurtemberg has been betrothed to Princess Charlotte, daughter of Prince William of Schaumburg-Lippe. Princess Charlotte, who is niece of Prince Adolphe George, was born at the chateau of Artiboutz, and is a few months past her twenty-first year. Prince William is nephew to King Charles of Wurtemberg, and will be 38 next month. He was married in 1877 to Princess Marie of Waldeck, who died in April, 1882, leaving a daughter, who is now nine years of age.

Early Thursday morning fire was discovered in the store of Mr. Cameron, tailor. The brigade was immediately called out but the building being frame it easily succumbed to the flames and by the time the hose began to play on the fire the premises were doomed. Little of the stock of the three stores burned was saved. The losses of Mr. Uglov, fancy goods is said to be \$4,000, with \$2,700 insurance. Those of Mr. Cameron, tailor, \$8,000 with \$5,000 insurance; Mrs. Schofield was not insured and is a large loser. The bravery of Firemen Cauffield and Poore, who were severely injured, is deserving of the highest praise.

Gold Watch Free.

The publishers of the Capitol City Home Guest, the well known illustrated literary and family magazine, make the following liberal offer for the New Year: The person telling us the longest verse in the Bible, before March 1st, will receive a Gold, Lady's Hunting Cased Swiss Watch, worth \$50; if there be more than one correct answer, the second will receive an elegant Stem-winding Gentlemen's Watch, worth \$25; a key-winding English Watch. Each person must send 25 cents with their answer, for which they will receive three months' subscription to the Home Guest, a 50 page illustrated New Year Book, a Case of 25 articles that the ladies will appreciate, and a paper containing names of winners. Address: Publishers of HOME GUEST, HARTFORD, CONN.



MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday 19th of February, 1886, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, fortnightly, each way, between Fort Alexander and Peguis, from the 1st of April next.

The conveyance to be made on foot, on horseback, or in a suitable vehicle.

The Mails to leave Fort Alexander every alternate Monday morning and arrive at Peguis on the following Tuesday evening. Leave Peguis the following Wednesday, and every alternate Wednesday thereafter and arrive at Fort Alexander on the evening of the next day (Thursday), or if more suitable for persons tendering:

Leaving Peguis every alternate Monday morning and arrive at Fort Alexander on Tuesday evening. Leaving Fort Alexander on the following Thursday morning and arrive at Peguis on Friday evening.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Fort Alexander, Peguis, Dwyvor, and Selkirk, and at this office.

W. W. McLeod, Post Office Inspector. Post Office Inspector's Office, Winnipeg, 8th Jan., 1886.



MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Post Master General will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday the 19th of February, 1886, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, twenty four times per week each way, between Rat Porage Post Office and Railway Station from the 1st April next.

The conveyance to be made on foot or in a suitable vehicle.

The courier to leave the Post Office and Railway Station with the mails, on such days and such hours as may be from time to time required; to deliver the mails at the Railway Station within ten minutes after leaving the Post Office and at the Post Office within ten minutes after the arrival of each mail train.

Printed notices containing further information as to condition of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Rat Portage and at this office.

W. W. McLeod, Post Office Inspector. Post Office Inspector's Office, Winnipeg 8th Jan., 1886.



MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Post Master General will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, 19th of February, 1886, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, three times per week each way, between Arnaud Post Office and Railway Station, from the 1st of April next.

The conveyance to be made on foot or in a suitable vehicle.

The courier to leave the Post Office and Railway Station with the mails on such days, and at such hours as may be from time to time required; to deliver the Mails at the Railway Station within forty five minutes after leaving the Post Office, and at the Post Office within forty five minutes after the arrival of the Mail Trains.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Arnaud, and at this office.

W. W. McLeod, Post Office Inspector. Post Office Inspector's Office, Winnipeg, 8th Jan., 1886.



SEALED TENDERS

addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Dam at High Bluff," will be received at the Department of Public works up to noon on

Tuesday, January 26th,

FOR A

DAM ON LOT 54, PARISH OF HIGH BLUFF

Plans and specifications can be seen at this Department.

An accepted cheque for \$50 must accompany each tender, which cheque will be forfeited should the party tendering decline to enter into contract in accordance with his tender.

Security acceptable to the Government, for the completion of the contract will be required.

The Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

B. P. Brown, Minister of Public works, Winnipeg, Jan. 16, 1886.

PROSPECTUS OF THE ST. BONIFACE COLLEGE

The College of St. Boniface, incorporated by an Act of Parliament, and affiliated to the University of Manitoba, is, since the 18th of August, 1885, directed by the Fathers of the Society of Jesus, under the high patronage of His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface.

Its course of studies comprises the Greek, Latin, French and English languages and literature; History, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Higher Mathematics, mental Philosophy, Natural Sciences and Theology. Although chiefly intended to prepare young men for the study of the liberal professions and divinity, it is also calculated to fit them for commercial pursuits. Its large and spacious grounds, secluded from the city, offers all the advantages of a country site, and are so near the cities of St. Boniface and Winnipeg as to secure all the advantages of a town residence.

The College can accommodate a hundred students, of whom eighty may be boarders. The terms have been made as easy as possible. \$18 a month for boarding, and \$8 a month for those who take their meals in town and sleep in the college, beside a small additional fee for a few dormitory articles, of \$2 a year; the whole to be paid half yearly in advance.

The uniform consists of a frock coat, with trousers, necktie and felt hat, all black. Each student is to be sufficiently provided with other articles of clothing.

The discipline of the College, strict in point of morality, is, as far as possible, paternal in character.

The scholastic year opens on the third Wednesday of August and ends about the 20th of June.

ST. BONIFACE, AUGUST 28TH, 1885.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Legislature of Manitoba.

RULES RELATING TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

48. No petition for any Private Bills is received by the House after the first five days of the session.

49. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subject of legislation by the Legislature of Manitoba within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1871," whether for the erection of a bridge, the making of a railroad, turnpike road or telegraph line; the construction or improvement of a harbor, canal, lock, dam, or slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling, or of any joint stock company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or particular rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing, which in its operation would affect the rights and property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former act; shall require a notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application and where the application refers to any proposed work, indicating generally the location of the work, and signed by or on behalf of the applicants, such notice to be, during four weeks, between the close of the next preceding session, and the time of the consideration of the petition, published in every issue of the "Manitoba Gazette" and in two other newspapers as aforesaid (one in English and one in French) and with a one week from the appearance of such notice in the "Manitoba Gazette," a copy of said Bill, with the sum of one hundred dollars for each ten pages or fraction thereof, shall be placed by the applicants in the hands of the Clerk of the House, whose duty it shall be to get the said Bill printed for both.

51. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is received by the House, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rule, also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passages of rafts and vessels, and mentioning also whether they intend to erect a draw bridge or not, and dimensions of the same.

C. A. SADLER, Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba

PHELAN BROS., FRUIT & CONFECTIONERY

BOOKS, PERIODICALS, STATIONERY, TOYS
40 MAIN STREET

Cheap Cash Store.

Corner Notre Dame & Ellen Sts., WINNIPEG.

A. EYSON, Groceries,

PROVISIONS, CANNED GOODS, ETC

Butter and Eggs a Specialty.

OUR MOTTO: Small profits and quick returns. Free Delivery.

ST. BONIFACE ACADEMY

CONDUCTED BY THE SISTERS OF CHARITY.

This Institution, under the distinguished patronage of His GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF ST. BONIFACE, is conducted by Sisters of Charity. The latter would respectfully direct the attention of parents and friends of education in general to the condition of well-being and comfort in which they begin this scholastic year. The new edifice, situated a few steps from the old one, is equal to any establishment of the kind in Canada or elsewhere. Spacious apartments, well lighted and ventilated; comfortable class-rooms; vast dormitory; bath rooms; water-works; most improved system of heating; and perfect security against fire, gardens and play-grounds, laid out in the most salubrious and agreeable sites; such are some of the principal advantages afforded by the new building. The course of studies followed by the pupils, under the direction of His GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP TACHE, comprehends religious instruction, the usual branches of English and French education, pleasing arts and domestic economy. It has received the approbation of most competent authorities. The latter would respectfully direct the attention of parents and friends of education in general to the condition of well-being and comfort in which they begin this scholastic year. The new edifice, situated a few steps from the old one, is equal to any establishment of the kind in Canada or elsewhere. Spacious apartments, well lighted and ventilated; comfortable class-rooms; vast dormitory; bath rooms; water-works; most improved system of heating; and perfect security against fire, gardens and play-grounds, laid out in the most salubrious and agreeable sites; such are some of the principal advantages afforded by the new building. The course of studies followed by the pupils, under the direction of His GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP TACHE, comprehends religious instruction, the usual branches of English and French education, pleasing arts and domestic economy. It has received the approbation of most competent authorities. 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NEWS FROM IRELAND.

CORK.

A National league meeting was held on December 13, at Ballyhooley, near Fermoy, for the purpose of condemning Lord Fermoy for serving his tenants with writs. Dead foxes and hares were prominently displayed by contingents from surrounding districts, to indicate the intention, of the people to prevent hunting.

The Rev. Dr. Duncan, Dublin, has allowed his Ballylanders, Ballybrien, Ballyfaskin, Knockedea, Kilglass, and Boher tenantry a reduction of 25 per cent.

A sale of the stock of the farm of Mr. John Cronin, Millstreet, president of the local branch of the National League, took place on Dec. 15. The sale was held in consequence of a writ on Mr. Cronin for the non-payment of the full year's rent. A reduction of 30 per cent had been demanded and refused and the sale took place in anticipation of a seizure by the sheriff's officer.

WEXFORD.

On December 13th, Mr. Gregory Murphy presided at a meeting of the Clohanon, Parnell's Cross, and Newtownbarry Branch of the National League; at which meeting the Orange Catholics who voted for Lord Stopford against John Redmond were sneered at as a contemptible tin-can tied to the tail of the anti Irish faction in North Wexford. The tin-can allowed itself to be dragged through the gutter by Orange Toryism. That was the last public performance of Catholic loyalty, and we wish its dignified "role" in Irish politics. The same branch of the League paid a graceful compliment to the Tyrone Protestants and Presbyterians who elected Mr. O'Brien to represent their pluck and honesty in the British Parliament. The heroic Kinsella girls are still the subject of sympathy and commiseration. A dastardly and savage outrage has been committed upon one of those long suffering women. An Emergency scoundrel struck her, knocked out several teeth, and otherwise brutally assaulted her. But as English law protects those ruffians there is no redress for their victims.

DUBLIN.

The Rev. Father Conlan, Administrator, Cathedral, Malborough street, Dublin has accepted the position of Chaplain to the Lord Mayor-elect, T. D. Sullivan, M. P., during his term of office.

On December 13th, a public meeting was held at Finglas, for the purpose of establishing a branch of the National League. Messrs. Clancy and Crilly, M. P's and Thomas Sherlock. "Nation" were among the speakers. The meeting marks in a most striking manner, the triumphant advance of the National movement.

On December 16th, at the Convent of Poor Clares, Harlod's Cross, the reception took place into religious life, under the name of Sister Mary St. Lawrence of Miss Mary Ellen Campbell, daughter of William Campbell Esq., of Gardiner's place.

WATERFORD.

Mr. J. J. Power, T. C., has received the official notification of his appointment as High Sheriff of the City of Waterford for 1886

A meeting of the leading butterm merchants of Waterford, was held on Dec 14, for the purpose of considering the weight and quality of the firkins to be generally adopted by them for the next season's butter, the movement being necessitated by the introduction of Danish firkins, which interfered with the trade of the local coopers.

WICKLOW.

Mr. Michael J. Burke, of North King street, Dublin, owner of a portion of the Tober property, near Dunlavin, has granted his tenantry a reduction of 20 per cent. Arklow Harbor and Mr. Parnell's quarries are furnishing the town of Tinahely with labor. The skilled hands in the quarry-set department earn on an average two pounds a week. The fishermen have their season prolonged by means of the open harbor. Herrings are at present selling in the port at 11s per mease.

DONEGAL.

Ominous sounds are again heard in Gwee dose and its neighborhood. The notes of preparation are, unhappily, too familiar to be mistaken. They are the dreaded precursors of the advent of the sheriff and the levelling brigade. Arrangements are being made for the accommodation of three hundred policemen that the landlord of Meenacladdy and Tory Island, a person rejoicing in the somewhat remarkable name of Benjamin St John Baptist Joule, may carry out some evictions, which he contemplates, with all the ease and facility that the presence of an overwhelming armed force can give him.

TIPPERARY.

On Dec. 14, Mr. Pratt, of Cork, joint landlord with Mr. Austin Chadwick, of

Damerville, Tipperary, assisted by three bailiffs, and protected by eighty police drafted from various parts of the county, under the control of District Inspector Stephens, all under the supreme command of Mr. Meldn, R. M. proceeded to Ballycon, near the Limerick Junction, to take possession of the evicted lands on which the Houaigans, some five weeks ago, has been placed in forcible possession by an armed and distinguished party of men. When this formidable force arrived at Ballyconroy, the cell of the Latin Chapel began to toll, and in a very short time a large number of persons collected. Mr. Pratt found the doors and windows of the house closed and barred against him. A very large number of peasants assembled, but were no way demonstrative. Father Murphy, the curate at Lattin, shortly appeared on the scene, and a lengthened conversation between him, Mr. Pratt, and Mr. Meldon took place. The result was, that the three mounted a car and drove to Tipperary to consult with the Very Rev. Canon Cahill, V. G., and Mr. Rice, solicitor. It is understood that a settlement is being effected.

KILKENNY

Mr. Richard Phelan, P. L. G., Raheen, county, Kilkenny died on December 15th Deceased, with a number of friends met for a day's coursings on the Besborough reserves, when he became faint, and dropping behind, he made an effort to reach home, but was unable, and reaching a cottage he entered. Rev. Fathers Shortall Cahill were soon in attendance. as was Dr. Quirke, but everything done was unavailing, and in a short time after he passed away.

LIMERICK.

The tenants on the Arthur estate in the parish of Killaloe over which Mr. Robert V. O'Brien is agent, have got a reduction of four shillings in the pound all round, not only on the half year rent now coming due, but on all arrears.

On Dec. 14th, the house of a farmer named Robert Tesky, who lived near Ballingrane, was visited by a party of armed men with blackened faces who dragged him from his bed and beat him rather severely, without, however, inflicting any serious injury. When taking their departure several shots were fired by the party, it is supposed with an intimidatory motive. No cause is assigned for the outrage, but some arrests have been made in connection with it.

CLARE.

At Mountbailey, near Kirkishen, on Dec. 14th, a party of men attacked the house of a man named James Carr, by firing several shots through the windows. None of the inmates were about at the time, the hour being late, nor did any of them sustain any injury.

N. S. O'Gorman, Esq., Leeson street, Dublin, attended at Cooraclare, on Dec. 3d. to receive rents from his tenants at Dromelthy. He gave them 22 1/2 per cent. abatement on all rents up to the 1st of November, 1885. Mr. O'Gorman and his tenants parted on the best possible terms.

On Dec. 11th, Mr. Thomas Mahouf agent to Dr. J. Ryan, London attended at Kildysart, to receive the rents arising out of the Effernan Derrylough and Ballydolan estates. The tenants whose rents were recently fixed by the Land Commissioners, demanded a reduction of 15 per cent. remarking that nothing short of such a concession would be of any benefit. The agent granted them the 15 per cent. demanded.

SLIGO.

The Most Rev. Dr. McCormack, Lord Bishop Achony, has transferred Father P. R. Staunton, C.C., to Ballymore from Swinford.

The despotic agent of an absentee landlord, Mr. La Touche, is showering "sentences of death" wholesale, on the unfortunate tenantry of Dromahair. In every case these sentences carry 10s costs, to add more to the already impossible rents. Considering the state of the times this is wanton cruelty, and it shows that, although landlordism has received a severe check by the passing of the Land Act of '81, it has been scotched, not killed. It also shows the futility of dealing in half measures with such a heartless body of men. Their barbarity admits of no compromise. They must be rooted out completely before we can expect and prosperity in the country.

MONAGHAM.

On December 15th, a steam scutch mill, belonging to Mr. Carson, of Miltown Clontibret, was completely destroyed by fire. The engine and boiler, however, are safe. A large quantity of flax, which was stored in the mill, has been completely destroyed. The origin of the fire is stated to have been caused by a scuteher knocking down an oil lamp. Another scutch mill (water power) situated at Locka, on the property of Mr. Henry Molloy, about two miles from Castleblayne, was also burned, the fire being caused accidentally.

GALWAY.

On Dec. 13, at Ballynagar House, near Ballinakill, Woodford, the residence of Mrs. Hannah Lewis, the owner of the

property, was blown up by dynamite. On the previous night all the inmates retired at the usual hour and early in the morning a loud report was heard which shook the house from top to bottom. The greatest consternation ensued, and when the fright passed away, Mrs. Lewis, who went with the servants to ascertain what happened, found the whole front of the splendid mansion blown down, and everything in the drawing room broken. Fortunately none of the inmates slept in this part of the house. The damage done is very great.

ANTRIM.

In the linen trade of Belfast a very important change is to be inaugurated—several new French machines are to be introduced. By means of these the practice of scutching flax will be entirely superseded, and with the very important result of an increased production of flax of probably 40 per cent.

DERRY.

The Rev. James McKay, C.C., died at the Parochial House, Waterside, on December 13, after a brief illness. The reverend gentleman was a native of Tyrone. He had spent the greater part of his days in America, and was through some of the most stirring scenes of the great Civil War. His death is very much regretted in Derry, and over a wide district.

On December 13, a number of stacks of oats and hay in the haggard of William Glenn, Drumsnade, midway between Coleraine and Portsteward, were discovered to be on fire, and before assistance arrived were nearly all consumed. The fire is believed to have been malicious, and Mr. Glenn intends prosecuting at the ensuing Road Sessions, a claim for the amount of the damage.

On December 11, Mr. James Toland, of Derry, was sworn in a solicitor of the Supreme Court of Judicature in Ireland. Mr. Toland was apprenticed to Mr. James E. O'Doherty, M. P., and at the recent final examination took first place and also the gold medal.

MEATH.

On December 14, the remains of the Rev. Patrick McMahon were consigned to the grave in St. Mary's church, New-castle, in his native parish, amid the prayers of the congregation. Father McMahon studied in Maynooth College, and was ordained priest at Pentecost, 1880. Soon afterwards he was appointed to the curacy at Moyne, in the diocese of Meath, where he discharged the duties of the priesthood with zeal up to last May, when he caught cold, which developed itself into consumption, and terminated on Dec. 12, a career which promised to be one of very great edification and usefulness to the faithful.

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Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts, The strongest, most delicious and natural flavor known, and Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems For Light, Healthy Bread, The Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World. FOR SALE BY GROCERS. CHICAGO ST. LOUIS.



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In ordering G. H. MUMM & CO'S Champagne, see that the labels and caps bear its name and initials.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N.Y.

VICTORIA ICE RINK! Grand Opening Next Week.

MR. J. A. PHILION begs to announce to the general public that he will open an ice rink in the building formerly used by the Manitoba Rink on LOMBARD STREET, and hopes to see his many friends and all who enjoy an exhilarating skate on ice on the opening night, when a GRAND CARNIVAL will take place. Tickets may be had at the Rink or at Vic. Thomas' cigar store, next McIntyre Block. J. A. PHILION, Prop.

Blue Store, 426 MAIN STREET. Suits Worth \$12 at \$7.50! Suits Worth \$18 at \$10! Suits Worth \$22.50, \$12 Overcoats a Specialty.

GO TO THE GOLDEN LION! FOR ALL THE Newest Line in Dry Goods SPECIAL LINES IN CARPETS CALL AND SEE THEM.

PARKES & CO. 430 MAIN STREET.

GREEN BALL STORE JOHN SPRING, 434 MAIN STREET. WINNIPEG, MAN.

Having leased the above magnificent premises (Highly, Young and Jackson's old stand) next the Golden Lion, with plenty of light, plenty of room to show goods—all fresh stocks, and offering the largest stock of

Clothing & Gent's Furnishings IN THE CITY TO CHOOSE FROM.

All Being Bought for Cash I am Prepared to Give Bargains in OVER 900 MEN'S SUITS, 600 BOYS' SUITS, 1,000 OVERCOATS, LINED WITH TWEED, AND RUBBER BUFFALO, RACCOON, PERSIAN LAMB, AND OTHER FUR COATS, Fur Caps, Gloves, Shirts, Collars, Ties, Scarfs, and Braces in Endless Variety. GIVE ME A CALL JOHN SPRING, 434 MAIN STREET

XMAS CARDS

Just opened the finest and cheapest stock in the City at

W. UGLOW'S.

Prang's Prize Cards, Canadian Xmas Cards, Canadian Pressed Flowers, Xmas Art Prints on Satin, Souvenir Xmas Cards.

Also a beautiful stock of Xmas Placques, Xmas Perfume Sachets, Xmas Banners and Xmas Novelties.

Our stock of Holiday Presents is as big as anything in the city, comprising

Mirrors and Flush Frames, Dressing cases and Ladies' Companions Ladies' Satchels in plush and leather China Gift Cups and Vases, Whisk holders, Perfume Cases.

We have a splendid variety of articles in Whitewood, with views of Winnipeg. TOYS in endless variety.

All goods marked in plain figures and one price to all. Your patronage solicited.

W. UGLOW, 486 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG.

P. QUEALY, BOOTS AND SHOES

Regimental Boot Maker to the WINNIPEG FIELD BATTERY AND 90TH BATT. RIFLES All Kinds of Work Done in First-Class Style. 34 McDermott St., Winnipeg.

HOTEL DU CANADA, Lombard Street, near Main.

ONLY FRENCH-CANADIAN HOTEL IN WINNIPEG. EVERYTHING STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS. Private Rooms in connection with the Bar and Billiard Saloon. EXCELLENT YARD AND STABLES. Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Z. LAPORTE, PROP. P. O. Box 525. LATE OF OTTAWA. Still takes the cake for the cleanest yard in the city

THE BEST & CHEAPEST MEATS, IN THE CITY AT

PENROSE & ROCAN! BUTCHERS! 289 Main Street & City Market

Cash paid for Hides. Cattle Bought and Sold. Telephone connection.

CHANGED BY AUTHORITY.

Men who Fear Power and Use it when Allowed, with Severity

Nothing but power can prevail on the Burmese grandees to do anything. The fear of punishment alone renders them obedient to the law and the imperial edicts and gives them valor in war.

POPULAR SCIENCE NOTES.

The completeness of the work done by the earlier astronomers is shown by the fact, recently stated that out of the 6,000 or more nebulae now known the Herschels had discovered 5,000.

It has been estimated that from a single pound of steel, costing 50 cents, there can be manufactured 100,000 watch screws worth \$11.

The principal weather stations of the signal service have been furnished with the whirling pay chrometer, instead of the wet and dry bulb now in use.

An experiment is being tried at Ports mouth, in England, with the object of determining the practicability of applying liquid fuel as a steam generator to men-of-war.

There is now, or rather there will be, a change—if the authorities of the Paris observatory do not weary in their labors—of what will be certainly the biggest photographic album on record.

Referring to an announcement that at a recent exhumation in a Western cemetery the body of a woman was found turned to stone, the Louisville Medical News says: "Petrification of the body of a warm-blooded animal never has been known, and it is quite safe to say has never taken place."

Juries That Travel

The French government has just created a certain number of travelling juries. This is a modified form of an institution established by the first republic.

yearly ten citizens to travel abroad and collect information useful to science, commerce and agriculture.

Some Dairy Dots.

Our dairy men do not agree as to which is the better mode to pursue, winter or summer dairying, or both, although many of them milk constantly the year through.

I incline to the idea that all things considered the right thing to do, is to have cows fresh say in September or October, and then with proper feeding, they can be pushed for milk until July or August.

Hints for the Destruction of Weeds.

The complete eradication of weeds is not always an easy matter, yet within certain limits is not only possible, but practicable.

In pastures, meadows and all cultivated places weeds should never be allowed to blossom. We should use every means to prevent our land from becoming seeded and we should summon the law to our aid.

Make it an offence with fine and imprisonment for anyone to sell impure seed, or allow any weeds to go to seed on his property.

RETAIL MEAT MARKET.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Beef, Pork, Mutton, Lamb, etc.

WHOLESALE MEAT AND CATTLE MARKET.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Milk cows, Working oxen, Live cattle, etc.

FISH.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Wholesale, Retail fish.

VEGETABLES.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Potatoes, Beets, Onions, etc.

HAY AND STRAW.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Hay, Straw, Timothy.

GRAIN.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Oats, Barley, No. 1 hard wheat, etc.

WOOD.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Poplar cordwood, Tamarac, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Grate, Egg, Stove, etc.

PROSPECTUS OF THE ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

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

WINNIPEG, MAN.

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

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

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

Terms—Board and Tuition, per Session, \$8.00. Music Lessons and Use of Piano, \$17.50. Private Singing Lessons, \$20.00. Oil Painting, \$20.00. Drawing and Painting (Water Colours) \$7.00. Bed and Bedding, if furnished by the Institution, \$5.00. Washing, \$15.00. Entrance Fee (payable once) \$5.00. Each Session is to be in advance.

Singing in Concert, Gaiety, Sewing and Fancy Work do not form extra charges. The uniform which is worn on Sundays and Thursdays, consists of a black Merino Dress for winter, and a black Alpaca for Summer.

Parents residing at a distance will please furnish sufficient funds to purchase such clothing as may be required, also materials for Drawing, Fancy Work, etc.

Parents are not to be admitted without a recommendation from Superiors. Books and letters are subject to the inspection of the Directress. Pupils are admitted at any time, charges dating from entrance.

SISTER SUPERIOR, St. Mary's Academy, Winnipeg, Man.

PHELAN BROS., FRUIT & CONFECTIONERY

BOOKS, PERIODICALS, STATIONERY, TOYS. 40 MAIN STREET



PERRY DAVIS PAIN KILLER

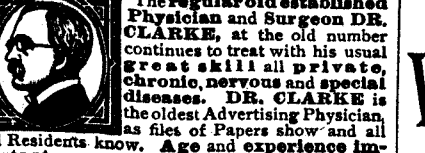
TAKEN INTERNALLY it cures Dysentery, Cholera, Diarrhoea, Cramp and pain in the Stomach, Bowel Complaint, Painter's Colic, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Sudden Colds, Sore Throat, Coughs, &c.

USED EXTERNALLY, it cures Boils, Felons, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Old Sores and Sprains, Swellings of the Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia and Rheumatism, Chapped Hands, Frost-bitten Feet, &c.

The PAIN-KILLER is sold by Medicine Dealers throughout the world. Price 25c. and 50c. per bottle.

DR. CLARKE

NO FEE. Established 1851. 186 So. Clark St. CHICAGO, ILL.



The regular old established Physician and Surgeon DR. CLARKE, at the old number continues to treat with his usual Great skill all private, chronic, nervous and special diseases.

Nervous diseases (with or without dreams), or debility and loss of nerve power treated scientifically by new methods with never failing success.

Young men and middle-aged men and all who suffer should consult the celebrated Dr. Clark at once.

Send two stamps for celebrated works on Chronic, Nervous and Delicate Diseases. You have an exhaustive symptomatology by which to study your own cases.

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES RANGES, & C.

JAMES H. ASHDOWN, HARDWARE IMPORTER, WINNIPEG.

Calls attention to large line of Heating and Parlor Stoves; Cooking Stoves, Ranges, &c Just Received. The deservedly Popular and Powerful Heater THE SULTANA, stands at the head of the list of all base burning stoves.

HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

New Goods in this line arriving daily. Library Lamps, Table Lamps, Hanging Lamps, &c., all new in design this season.

JAMES H. ASHDOWN, Winnipeg, Man.

MOORE'S CHINA HALL!

SILVER BAZAAR

The Central Depot for Pratt's Celebrated Astral Oil. Delivered Free to Any Part of the City.

PARLOR LAMPS! NEW ELECTRIC LAMPS! LARGEST STOCK OF PLATED WARE IN THE C.

Rodgers Guaranteed Quality Knives, Forks, Spoons, Hotel and Bar Glassware a Specialty.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Retail Department, 430 Main St. Wholesale Warehouse, 30 Albert St. MOORE & CO., PROPRIETORS.

498 MAIN STREET

Note our Stock is complete in all branches and we are offering a

FINE STOCK OF GROCERIES, WINES, AND LIQUORS, AT LOW PRICES.

Comprising English, American and Canadian Goods

of the best quality. We

CUMMINS & COMPANY

Are Showing the Finest Lot of CROSS & BLACKWELL'S SOUPS, MEATS, PICKLES AND SAUCES.

We keep in Stock a Large and well selected Line of Liquors, equal to any in town at Low Figures. In Cigars we can excel any and know how to please.

THE "CLIMAX," IS THE PLACE.

Ovens and Company,

Wholesale & Retail Grocers

Call on us and we will convince you that we sell the Cheapest and Best Groceries, Wines, and Spirits, canned Goods and Cured Meats.

TRY OUR BUTTER!

We have contracted with some of the very best butter makers to supply us with only the choicest of the season.

TEAS AND COFFEES SPECIALLY.

Coffee being ground on the premises, Customers can rely on having only

TRY OUR ALES AND PORTERS OF ALL BRANDS.

SEE OUR BASS' ALE AND GUINNESS' STOUT, \$3.00 PER DOZEN. Before purchasing elsewhere. Free Delivery to all parts of the city.

Ovens & Company

Crozier Princess and Market Streets. WINNIPEG

We take the liberty of sending the NORTHWEST REVIEW to many of our friends to whom we hope it will be acceptable, and to all it will be delivered at the very reasonable cost of \$2.50 per year.

AGENTS WANTED.

Agents wanted throughout Manitoba and the Northwest, to canvas for the NORTHWEST REVIEW, to whom a liberal commission will be given.

CHURCH NOTICES.

CATHEDRAL, ST. BONIFACE.

Sundays—Masses at 7.30 and 10 a. m. Vespers at 3 p. m.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

Situated on the corner of St. Mary and Hargrave Streets. Rev. Father Ouellette, Rector; Rev. Father Cahill, assistant.

Sundays—Masses at 7.00 8.30, and 10.30, a.m.: Vespers at 7.15 p. m. Catechism for perseverance at 2.30 p. m.

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

Situated in Point Douglass. Rev. Father Cherrier, rector.

Sundays—Masses at 8.30 and 10.30 a.m. Vespers at 4.00 p.m.

CITY AND PROVINCIAL NEWS.

Mr. D. Leary, superintendent of C. P. R. Bridges has gone on an inspection tour.

Mr. P. Cleary of Otterbourn, one of the leading Cheese makers of the province was in town a few days during the week.

Hungarians have gone into a new industry, charcoal burning. They marketed their first load in Minnedosa this week.

Mr. Stephen Nairn, of the Winnipeg oatmeal mills, is building a storehouse alongside of his mill to hold about 10,000 bushels of grain, on account of the increase in the shipping and local trade.

We hear that Mr. J. A. Phillon, formerly of Winnipeg but now of St. Laurent, Man. is proving of valuable service to the Hudson Bay Company, who recently engaged him to look after their interest in that locality.

Rebellion expenses.

The Militia Department have authorized, up to the present time, the payment of a fraction over four million dollars on account of expenses of the Northwest rebellion.

First Shipment.

The first car load of grain shipped from Cherry Creek, the end of the South western extension, was made last Friday by Mr. M. B. Wright, of the Ninite farm, who consigned it to the Winnipeg Elevator company.

The Birtle Indian Agency is establishing a sheep ranche for the benefit of the Indians and for the purpose of instructing them in sheep farming, and 100 sheep were recently purchased from Mr. J. D. McGregor, of Minnedosa, for stocking purposes.

The C. P. R. exhibition car is still attracting a great deal of attention on its way to St. John, N. B. It reached Moncton attached to the regular train and left St. John this morning for Fredericton, leaving there tomorrow for Woodstock via Mc Adam Junction. It will also visit Aroostook, Grand Fall and Edmundton, reaching the latter place on Saturday evening.

There is a special inducement to settlers in Manitoba and the Northwest, this year, which cannot be too widely known. The Dominion Government, in order to encourage the volunteers who served in the late rebellion to remain and take up land, allowed each of them the privilege of entering a homestead of 320 acres, free from any charge, or of transferring the right to do so to substitute.

tute. This gives the volunteers or this substitute a great advantage over the ordinary settler, who can only take up a home-stead of 160 acres, and who, if he desires to own 320 acres, must enter the other 160 acres as a pre-emption and pay \$400 and fees of over \$20 before he receives his patent.

WHEAT.

A Big Fall in the Price of this Staple

The greatest excitement prevails in the city amongst the grain dealers over the alarming and almost unprecedented fall in the price of wheat. In Duluth the quotation for May deliveries on Jan. 2 was 97 7-8. On January 8 it had dropped to 95 1-4 and dealers began to feel very blue. On the 18th, prices went down to 92 1-8, and no sign of bottom, and on the 19th the market closed at 91 1/2 amidst general awaiting.

M. AND N. W. T.

Special Correspondence to the Northwest Review.

St. Laurent Jan. 20.—The following piece of news from our correspondent at St. Laurent should have appeared two weeks ago but has been delayed in transit; it will, however, we are sure, prove of interest to our many friends in this locality.

The Christmas service at this place was one of a special character. The church was tastefully decorated with evergreens and flowers; the high altar being lit up with numerous candles, giving a brilliant effect to the edifice, and numerous appropriate mottoes appeared here and there through the church, adding greatly to the attractive, and beautiful little church for which the Rev. Father Camper has worked so long and successfully.

Stonewall, Jan. 10.—The return match at curling between the Stony Mountain Club and Stonewall was played on the rink here yesterday afternoon, resulting in a victory for Stonewall.

Spingfield, Jan. 20.—The first meeting of the council for 1886 was held at the Fort Plympton school house on the 12th of January. R. S. Conklin, reeve, and Messrs. Corbett, Emly, Murphy, Holmes and Neilson, councillors, present.

Medicine Hat, Jan. 20.—Thomas Smith and A. Thompson, of Ross Creek, have discovered a fine seam of coal, similar to the Galt coal.

Whitewood, Jan. 18.—His honor the Lieut. Governor, who has been making a tour through the Territories of an official business, was entertained to day at a public luncheon by the inhabitants of Whitewood and its vicinity at the Whitewood Hotel.

Mr. Wellband returned from Winnipeg on Friday. His family will shortly take up their residence here.

Mr. Felson, D. L. S., arrived from Red Deer last night, and went east this morning.

The wildest rumors have been rife in the east during the past week, so much so that the Toronto Mail telegraphed to Mr. Ham, of Winnipeg, to proceed at once to the Blood and Blackfeet camps and ascertain the real state of things.

Morden, Jan. 20.—The large skating rink erected by Messrs. Nelson & Scott is in a fine running order and well patronized.

The large flouring mills of J. H. Fraser are now in full operation, turning out a first class article, and giving satisfaction generally.

The little ruffle the electors experienced during the municipal election has totally subsided. The reformer's little game miscarried and the result is looked upon as "signs of the times."

Business here is fairly good considering the reaction after the holidays. Buildings are still in course of erection, yet the continued hum of the saw and the sound of the hammer are not heard as much as during the summer.

Portage la Prairie, Jan. 19.—At the regular meeting of the new council last night a considerable reduction in salaries and the following re-appointments of civic officials made; M. P. Prest, secretary-treasurer, \$960; F. Harley, assessor, \$180; Joseph Martin, M. P. P.; solicitor, \$125; R. Roxburgh, chief of fire brigade, \$100.

The weather during the past week has been unusually fine and cold until yesterday, when a small storm blew for a few hours. Last night the standard thermometer registered 33 degrees below zero.

Birtle, Jan. 20.—Latest advices from Winnipeg gives the intimation that the counties of Shoal Lake and Russell will be divided into three parts and given three members.

We are informed that it is proposed by the Liberals of the electoral district of Birtle to tender a banquet to Robert Watson, Esq, M. P. as a slight acknowledgement of his services on behalf of the province.

Regina, Jan. 19.—A largely attended meeting of the Assiniboine Agricultural Society was held last evening at the court house. D. F. Jely in the chair. The new constitution was adopted, and the following officers appointed for 1886, Honorary president, the Hon. Edgar Dewdney; president, Edward Carss; vice-president, T. F. Purdy and James Bole; secretary, T. C. Hamilton; treasurer, A. M. McLure, and forty directors.

The consensus of opinion is most hopeful for the future of the Northwest.

Regina, Jan. 20 — Our new mayor, Mr. D. Mowat, and council, took their seats and held their first meeting night in Mr. Secord's office. In a week Regina's town hall will be out of the contractor's hands and become the property of the citizens.

Profitable farming in the Northwest, the best kind of wheat to sow, and other interesting subjects were discussed with eloquence and ability. In wheat, red fife took the cake, and several members showed that Northwest farming was no losing game if the pioneer had got the true farming stuff in him.

Mr. R. Williams takes the place of an excellent school trustee, John Secord, M. N. W. C., who resigned, and Mr. S. Shannon has been re-elected on the board; Mr. Benson, B. L., is chairman.

Mr. John Mowat has joined his two successful brothers, Messrs. D. and A. Mowat, in the Business line. Jack will handle the dry goods department.

A new fire engine, with hose, etc, has arrived, and Mayor Mowat has been requested to form a fire brigade volunteer corps.

Mr. John W. Powers and Mr. George Arkle were appointed by the council to audit the civic accounts for 1885.

The late wholesale drug store of John Dawson is now managed by a capital team, Dawson and Bole.

STOVES

—AT

Reduced Prices!

THE BALANCE OF

STEPHENSON'S STOCK

will be sold at a great sacrifice. Also Tin-ware, Lamps and Heaps' Dry Earth Closets, Coal Oil and House Furnishing Goods,

430 MAIN STREET

near Imperial Bank.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. Includes image of a tin of Royal Baking Powder.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders.

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