



Quale Reding Rm 14

"AD MAJOREM DEI GLORIAM." THE ONLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ENGLISH SPEAKING CATHOLICS WEST OF TORONTO.

VOL 10. NO. 2.

:е,

ho₩

WINNIPEG MANITOBA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1894.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

OF THE UNITED STATES.

Assets..... \$153,060,052

Reserve on all existing Policies (4 per cent. Standard), and all

Total Undivided Surplus (4 per cent. Standard), including Special Reserve of \$2,500,000 towards establishment of a 3½ per cent. valuation

31,189,815 \$153.060.052

Meets at Unity Hail, McIntyre Block every 1st and 3rd Wednesday.
List of officers as follows:—Spiritual Advisor, Rev. F1. Fox; President, In. O. Genest; 1st Vice-President, M. Hughes; 2nd Vice-President, G. Gladnich; Recording Secretary, H. R. Russell; Assistant Rec. Sec., John McDonald; Financial Sec., D. F. Allman; Treasurer, N. Bergeron; Marshall, T. Whight; Guard, T. McNerney;—Trustees, P. Marrin, A. McPherscn, R. Murphy, T. Jobin, Geo. Germain. Representative to Grand Council, D. Smith; Alternate, E. Cass.

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

Meets at the Immaculate Conception School Room every other Tuesday evening. Trans-action of business commences at 8 o'clock

Grand Deputy of the C. M. B. A. for Manitoba and British Columbia, J. K. Barrett, LL.D., address, 1225th Street South, Winnipeg, Man.

St. Joseph's Friendly Union.

ST. MARY'S PARISH.

Meets in their Hall 201 lst Avenue North very Monday at eight (8) p. m.

ST. MARY'S COURT No. 276.

Catholic Order of Foresters.

Meet 2nd and 4th Friday in every mouth, in unity Hall, McIntyre Block.

unity Hall, McIntyre Block.

J. D. McDonald, C. R.; D. F. Allman, V. C. R.; L. G. Genest, Treas.; L. C. Callin, F. S.; T. Jobin, R. S.; H. B. Graham, Senior Conductor; J. J. McCarthy, Junior; E. R. Dowdall Inside Sentinel, E. W. Paunds, Outside; T.

303 JEMIMA STREET,

Troy Laundry.

465 Alexander St. West

TELEPHONE 362,

MISSES KILLEN & ANDERSON,

Proprietors.

called for and delivered. Orders by mail promptly attended to. A list with name and address should accompany

465 Alexander Street West.

Telephone 362.

First-class work guaranteed.

each order.

Example of a 20-Year Tontine Endowment Policy.

Issued in 1873.

Amount, \$5,000. Age at issue, 26. No. 80,333. Annual premium - - - - \$ 239.10 Total premiums paid - - - 4,782.00

OPTIONS AT END OF TONTINE PERIOD, IN 1893.

1. Cash value \$8,002.85

2. Or, in lieu of cash, a paid-up Policy of life assurance (payable at death) for \$18,895.00 3. Or an annuity for life of

For plans and information apply to

GERALD F. BROPHY, GENERAL MANAGER, 15 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg.

AGENTS WANTED. siness Cards of Thirty Words and under

inserted in the Northwest Review for \$1 per month.

LEGAL.

RENDERGAST & HUGGARD, Barristers Commissioners, etc. Solicitors for The Commissioners, etc. Huggard. James E. Collega Bank Main Street. Winnipeg, anitoba.

GILMOUR & HASTINGS, Barristers etc. McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Man. T. H Gimour, W. H. Hastings,

HOTELS.

MANOR HOUSE, BURTON & STANLEY, proprietors, near C.P.R. depot. Winnings. Electric street cars to all parts of city. irat-class accommodation, excellent cuisine thoicest liquors in bar. Terms, from \$1 upards, according to room.

HE STEWART HOUSE, graduated prices, fine sample rooms for commercial trav-lers. Thomas Cassin, proprietor. Manitou.

HE ROYAL HOTEL, corner of Stephen Avenue and McTavish Street, Calgary, lib. First-class accorymodation for the trav-ling public. Porters meet all trains. Terms aderate. Mrs. E. C. Clarke, Proprietress

WHITE ROSE HOTEL centrally located corner Logan and Main Streets. First accommodation. Best quality of liquors degars. D. Ripstein, prop.

ALBERT EVANS 281 Main Street.

g e

3

re

O

00

40

00

30°

3**0**

0

O

0

50

9**5**~

8

Agent for Steinway, Chickering and Nord-imer Pianos. Cheapest House in the trade Sheet Music, Strings, etc. Planos tuned.

W. J. MITCHELL, CHEMIST & DRUGGIST

ELEGANT

Holiday Perfumery

AND TOILET ARTICLES. 394 Main Street, Cor. Portage Ave.

Pharmaceutical Chemist.

THE OPTICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE CENTRAL DRUG HALL.

CENTRAL DRUG HALL.
The above department is under the mansement of Mr. A. Krebs, (Eye Specialist) a
raduate of the Chicago Opthalmic College.
If your glasses do not suit you or if your eyes
and glasses call and see him. We have a
large stock of the best goods at prices to suit
verybody and can guarantee to fit all eyes
roperly. Eyes examined free.
W. R. INMAN. E. GALBRAITH & Co., Headquarters for Butter. A new lot of 20 and 30lb crocks just in. Buy before the rise. We sell the cheapest tea in the city; no mistake about it.

E. GALBRAITH & CO., 303 JEMIMA STREET IF YOU WANT A Good Reliable Boot

----GO TO----

J. BRENNAN,

342 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG REPAIRING NEATLY

POYNTZ & CO., Leland Drug Hall.

210 William Street, Winnipeg. exiers in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, srumery. Tollet Articles and Prescriptions refully compounded.



S. P. SMITH, of Towanda, Pa., whose constitution was completely broken down, is cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He writes:

"For eight years, I was, most of the time, a great sufferer from constipation, kidney trouble, and indigestion, so that my constitution seemed to be completely broken down. I was induced to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and took nearly seven bottles, with such excellent results that my stomach, bowels, and kidneys are in perfect condition, and, in all their functions, as regular as clock-work. At the time I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, my weight was only 129 pounds; I now can brag of 159 pounds, and was never in so good health. If you could see me before and after using, you would want me for a traveling advertisement. I believe this preparation of Sarsaparilla to be the best in the market to-day."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Cures others, will cure you

Meat for Cash.

 Sirloin Steak and Roast.
 12c

 Round Steak
 16c

 Porter House and Roast.
 10c

 Rib Roasts.
 10c

 Shoulder Roasts.
 8c

 Chuck Roast.
 6c

 Chuck Steak
 6c

 Shoulder Steak
 8c

 Shoulder Steak
 8c

 Solling Beef.
 4c to 6c

 Other meats proportionally low.
 Short
 Other meats proportionally low. Shop open till 10 o'clock every night to give the labouring man a chance to get good value

for his money. DOYLE & CO. Corner Main and James streets. 'Phone 755

action of pusiness commences at a cottook sharp.

List of officers as follows:—Chancellor, P. Klinkhammer; President, Rev.A.A. Cherrier; let Vice-Pres., J. Shaw; 2nd Vice-Pres., J. Markinski; Recording Sec., A. Picard; Assistant Rec. Sec., D. McDonald; Financial Sec., L. J. Collin; Treasurer, J. Bernhart; Marshall, N. Lacroix; Guard, F. Weintz, Trustees, J. Bernhart, D. Macdonald, J. Schmidt, P. J. Walsh, J. J. Gillies. Representative to the Grand Council, Rev. A. A. Cherrier; Albernate, Peter Klinkhammer, District Deputies for Manitoba: Rev. A. A. Cherrier 191 Austin Street, Winnipeg, P. Shea.

DO YOU KNOW?

—Т**Н**АТ—

THE LARCEST STOCK THE FINEST GOODS. THE BEST MAKES

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS Are to be found at the

every Monday at eight (8) p. m.

List of officers as follows: President,
A. McGillies; ist Vice-President, D. F.Coyle;
2nd Vice President, F. Brownrigg; Recording Secretary, D. J. Coyle; Assistant Recording Secry, H. Chevrier; Financial Secretary, N. Bergeron; Corresponding Secretary, F. W. Russeli; Treasurer, G. Giadnish,
Librarian, J. C. Coyle; Marshall, E. R. Jowdall; Guard, E. Torev. Directors, A. McGillis,
A. Lucler, A. H. Kennedy, F. W. Russell,
T. M. Woodford, and E. R. Dowdall. Manitoba Music House. 482 Main Street, Winnipeg

R. H. NUNN, & Co,

P. O. Box 1407. - - Telephone 25

MRS. LUCIER'S

Will not only cure Colds and Coughs, La-Grippe, all affection of Throat and Lungs, but will prevent all these diseases by using this Cough Medicine whenever you feel uneasy. Sold at 181 and 183 Lombard Street, Winni-peg, opposite Canada hotel.



Get a Move on

and secure one of those FINE SUITS also an OVERCOAT. CAP if you wish and we can also cover your hands with fur lined MITTS and GLOVES, See our \$1.00 MITT institution tine is no name for it.

Bargains in BOY'S SUITS for the Holidays.

WHITE & MANAHAN'S

496 MAIN STREET.

The Spanish Inquisition. was condemned to punishment, and in was condemned to punishment, and in some cases was even burnt to death. This Inquisition was established by Ferdinand and Isabella in 1478, by virtue of a decree of Pope Sixtus IV. Immediately after its institution the Spanish King and Queen sought to make this release purely a State institution. It tribunal purely a State institution. It was quite true that the Inquisitors, the judges, and chief officials, many of them, were ecclesiastics, but nevertheless it was a purely secular and State tribunal, and in consequence of its abuse in 1481, three years after its institution the same Pope Sixtus IV., wrote to the Spanish monarchs entreating them "by the mercy of Jesus Christ" not to be so cruel. In the year 1486 the famous (or infamous) Torquemada obtained the office of Chief Inquisitor, and for sixteen years he strained every nerve to carry out the wishes of the Spanish Government. For the two centuries the Inquisition existed in all its power in Spain many an innocent man suffered the loss of goods and even life by its unjust decisions. In 1781 the last man condemned to death by this tribunal suffered that extreme penalty. Then the consent of the King became necessary not merely to the capital punishment, but even for a man's arrest, and the powers of the Inquisition were subsequently curbed and restricted until, in 1834, it was formally abolished by Royal decree, never more to raise its head in the fair land of Spain. But why it might be asked should any man be imprisoned, punished, and burned at the stake for his opinions. Well, suppose a sect arose even in these days which taught that it was not merely lawful but a great duty to murder baptised infants in order that their souls A SIMPLE WAY TO HELP POOR might be sure of heaven. They, his hearers, would agree with him that so long as a man retained this belief as a Save all cancelled postage stamps of every kind and country and send them to Bev. P. M. Borral, Hammonton, New Jersey. Give at once your address, and you will receive with the necessary explanation a nice Souvenir of Hammonton Mission mere opinion he ought not to be molwho would not say that such a man should not be hanged? Well, one sect of heretics beld this belief. Passing from extreme cases, there was a sect in England which believed that any recourse to medical aid in sickness was entirely unlawful as contravening the providence and power of the Almighty. Their conscientious opinion impelled them to allow a poor, helpless child to die that might be easily saved by calling in a doctor. Members of that sect had been summoded before the magistrate and even imprisoned for carrying out their creed. If such a one allowed his child to die, who would say that he could shelter himself before an English tribunal with the defence that he had a religious opinion that it was wrong to call in a doctor? Such a man deserved punishment because the innocent and helpless suffered from his wrong religious onvictions. The Army of the Lord which appeared in some of the towns in the South of England having its head quarters at Brighton one of the leaders of which called himself King Solomon, Wonderful Cough Syrup one King David, and another Joshua pretended to receive revelations from he Lord in an extraordinary manner. At one end of the hall in which they met to practice their religion was a platform where girls and women, so called prophets of the Lord, there worked themselves into a frenzy until they fell upon the stage with exhaustion and hysteria, their dress disordered and their bodies exposed, when their ravings were called the revelation of God. This happened in England five years ago. Now he would ask was it right and proper that public morality should be outraged and set at defiance by such a blasphemous travesty of the worship of God. And these were fair samples of the sectaries of the middle ages—the Waldenses, the Albigenses, and a nameless brood of others. Many of these sectaries were not only opposed to every element of civilization in doctrine but also in their to live constantly in conformity with its practice the primary principles of de-cency and morality were set at defiance, so much so that he dared not defile their ears and soil his lips by describing the horrible profligacies of these men. And it was against such heretics as these

and they became the code of laws of A most able and convincing defence of England and Ireland. In England of the Catholic church, in relation to the the Saxons blotted out almost every Spanish Inquisition, was delivered by while in Ireland the Roman power nev-Rev. P. Lynch, M. R., on a recent Sun-day evening before a large congregation surprising that two centuries before the day evening before a large congregation in St. Wilfrid's church, Manchester, Eng. Owingto the higher, truer, and more philosophic study of history and the hetter arrangement of historical facts, said the reverend preacher, they were now able to view the Inquisition for a proper light, and in this field of historical inquiry Protestant historians surprising that two centuries before the Spanish Inquisition Frederick Barbar-ossa, or Frederick of the Red Beard, established an inquisition not quite so severe but differing in no way from the inquisitions established at all? They must remember that in the days of Constantine and for a long while after the whole of the civ lized world was of the same faith. and wherever heresy historical inquiry Protestant historians the same faith, and wherever heresy appeared it was not a mere matter of opinion, but the cause of tumult and disorder in the State, and many poor the popular superstition which regarded people were slaughtered and their the Inquisition as a vague but terrible homes plundered by the heretics who tribunal erected in Spain in the days of existed now to restrain them. The only darkness and ignorance to remorselessly resource was to stamp out the heresy. and mercilessly persecute men for their Protestants often boasted of the Waldenhonest opinions, and from whose prying eyes and unjust decisions no man's life (the reverend preacher) could not help or property was safe. Now, what were wishing them jov of their ancestry, and the facts? The Spanish Inquisition was a better knowledge of their antecedents. a tribunal established in Spain for the tribunal established in Spain for the supposed intolerant persecution practiced by Catholics. He had already the offence of heresy. The accused was spoken of the remonstrance which Pope tried before the Judicial Committee of Sixtus IV., send to Ferdinand and Isathe Inquisition, and if found guilty he history after, finding this failed, his successor established a court of appeal in Spain, and when this proved useless, he established a court of appeal in Rome, by which many saved their lives and property. In 1486 two hundred people were thus saved out of two hundred and fifty people condemned to death by the Spanish Inquisition; on another occasion fifty, and so on. When Spain obtained possession of Naples, and tried to establish the Spanish Inquisition there, Pope Paul III., said:
"No it is too severe. We shall not have "No it is too severe. We shall not have the Inquisition in Italy." Later, when they were endeavoring to introduce it.

At the time the secondrea of the story of the alleged cases in which men were condemned to death. The sentence of burning to death was utterly abhorrent to the Papal court. Another point. Protestants were very fond of shouting against the Spanish Inquisition for being unjust, for murdering women and shedding innocent blood. They had short memories. Was there not innocent blood shed in England? Let the blood of Margaret fund."
Clitheroe, shed in York for believing in have c

before her death, she, approaching her confinement asked, for the honor of womanhood, that they would leave her this to be hoped in Roma will be confined in the confined some portion of her clothing, they plac-ed her between two boards and crushed inflict an exemplary punishment, notand mangled her to a pulp. Let them remember James Finch dragged by ropes through the streets of Manchester to the Cathedral for refusing to go there voluntarily, and afterwards tried and they may be could have been deceived by such incredible stories; we must attribute their credulity to the innocence of their boards which is the start of their boards. as foul and disgraceful as ever disgraced in others the possibility of such aboutthe Inquisition in Spain. In England inable lies. Protestants, of course, who at that time, too, they professed the will hear of this case, will, no doubt, at that time, too, they professed the great central domma of private judgment. of reading the Bible and believing what while they themselves believe stories you liked. But if a Catholic read the Bible and deducted therefrom the Catholic faith, no toleration or mercy was which the Catholics of the United States shown to him. He, the revered preacher, had not time to touch on the constitutions of Clarendon, the Act of Uniformity, and other similar injustices, barbarous punishments. In the reign of Queen Elizabeth 54 different offences, including picking pockets, arson, and shooting rabbits, were punishable with death. And if they did not blame England for her cruelty, why single out Spain for condemnation for acting according to the spirit of the age? Further than that, and overlooking the fact that Ferdinand and Isabella had obtained the decree for the institution of plot to seize Gibraltar and make it the centre of an independent Jewish kingdom in Spain, and hence the Spanish authorities of the time used the Inquistion to restrain these hostile powers. more important point still, the Spanish Inquisition was used against the ecclesiastics of the Catholic church. The Archbishop of Toledo, who was president of the Council of Trent, was cast into prison by the Inquisition for sixteen

A visit to the office of the Croix news paper-the largest printing and publishing office in France—revealed the most that the Spanish Inquisition was first interesting sight of a number of gentle Again, for about a thousand faced nuns of the order of the Little years before the Spanish Inquisition pop- Sisters of the Assumption in charge of years before the Spanish Inquisition popularly so called, there were similar institutions in every State of Europe. The Emperor Constantine was the first to establish what they would call an inquisition. Constantine's laws were added to by various Emperors and all drawn up into one code by Justinian, Sisters of the Assumption in charge of the Assumption in the Assumption in charge of the Assumption in charge of the Ass

years, until the day of his death. All these facts should be sufficient to con-

vince any reasonable man that what-

ever the cruelties of the Spanish Inquisi-tion, the responsibility for them did not

rest with the Catholic church. The Cath-

olic church was the same now as then, the same then as on the day of Pente-

cost when God's Holy Spirit set His seal upon its brow. The rev. preacher

concluded with a most eloquent exhorta-

tion, in which he dwelt upon the divin-

teachings.

Swindlers in Rome.

A peculiar case of swindling is now pending before the Royal Tribunal in Rome. Some adventurers, among whom figure the Countess Caroline de Saint-Arnaud, the Duke of Bustelli, and Glenard, a notary, have succeeded in extorting from credulous Catholics the enormous sum of sixty thousand francs, under the pretense of liberating Pope Leo XIII. who, they alleged, was kept a prisoner in the Catacombs of the Vatican, while an impostor was occuping the throne of St. Peter. Glenard had written a pamphlet headed "Leo XIII's Greatest Misfortune," in which it was stated that subscriptions to the great work they intended to undertake would yield the benefactors more heavenly favor than the Peter's pence, for. the latter fell into the hands of an impostor, and, far from benefiting Leo, only helped to perpetuate his captivity. "His Holiness," says the pamphlet, "is Incarcerated in one of the subterranean dungeons of the Vatican, formerly used for prisoners of state; while a common monk, whose face and figure resemble that of the Pope, rules the church in his stead in the interest of the powers of the Triple Alliance. Catholics, who value their holy religion, should combine to relieve Leo and reinstate him."

Money began to pour in from all quarters, while Glenard kept the attention of the contributors directed to a series of pamphlets, which he and his confederates published and in which the proceedings of the "liberators" as well as the progress of their great work, were described with the utmost minuteness; until finally, on Nov. 5, the swindlers issued a circular declaring that they had succeeded in their holy efforts, and that Christendom oncomore was ruled by

At the time the scoundrels were arinto Milan, Pope Pius IV., said: "No. The sentences are too cruel." Yet the Papal Court had its Inquisition, as it had now. But by the Papal Inquisition benefited the pockets of the adventurers. rested, the story of the alleged "reccue no man ever lost his life. In its whole history there were only two doubtful tured as having ventured into the Catatured as having ventured into the Cata-combs of the Vatican at the head of a gallant corps, consisting of Dukes and Princes, Archbishops and Prelates. It was stated further that they had "found the Pope buried fifty feet under the ground," and that he had lost the use of his limbs, but was well enough to pronounce a blessing for the benefit of all who had contributed to the "liberators" Then the Countess was said to have called the Swiss Guards to sustain the Catholic faith, make answer. As the liberated Pope. Further it was foul a deed as ever disgraced the annals stated that they carried His Holiness on of the Spanish Inquisition. When just before her death, she, approaching her Lee XIII. was once more at the head of

It is to be hoped that the Royal Tri-bunal in Rome will in this instance withstanding the fact that the government itself is robbing the church more and more. It is a difficult task to explain how Catholics, of whatever class they may be, could have been deceived their hearts, which shake their heads at such simplicity; were to exterminate all the Protestants on or about St. Ignatius day; or like the bogus path of the Jesuits, which has been flaunted so much in some obscure but this they might say, that the period of the Spanish Inquisition was an age of ing that this credulity of some Protestants proceeds from the innocence of their hearts, otherwise they would not

It is fortunate that the swindlers, who duped so many well-intentioned Catholics, were arrested at the request of the Papal Secretary of State, and that Leo XIII refused to interfere on behalf of the Countess, when begged to do so; as, the Inquisition by false pretences, they had just defeated the Morish invaders and the whole peninsula was filled with hostile Jews who at one time formed a to make money. A lie more or less to make money. A lie more or less matters very little with some people, provided it serves their purpose.

An Expedition to Liberate two Enslaved Missionaries.

A captain belonging to a Honved regiment, says a cable dispatch, will shortly start for Cairo, where he will assume the command of an expedition to the Soudan. The object of the expedition is to liberate the Austrians, Herr Neufelder, a merchant, and, Slatin Bey, who have long been held as slaves by the Mahdists.

Before the departure of the expedition; from Cairo, its commander will have a conference with Father Carwalder the priest who escaped from the Mahdists.
Father Carwalder and Sisters Catherine Chinearini and Elizabeth Venturini Mission, were captured by the Mahdists and held in slavery for a long time. They effected their escape during a fight between the natives and Omdnrmen, and after many priva ions crossed the desert to Korosko. They reported that when they left Omdurman there were still held captives by the Mahdists at that place nineteen Greeks, eight Syrians, eight jews, and two Austrian Missionaries.

Slatin Bey was then holding a high post under the Khalifa Abdallah, but

The Northwest Review

IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED AT 178 PRINCESS STREET. EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

E. J. DERMODY & CO. K. BARRETT, LL.D., Editor-in-Chief.

ADVERTISING RATES.

made known on application.
Orders to discontinue advertisements must be sent to this office in writing.
Advertisements unaccompanied by Specific nstructions inserted until ordered out. SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

All Postage is paid by the Publishers. The Northwest Review \$2° a year, \$1 for

club Rates.—Six copies of the Northwest Revew for \$10. In ordering for clubs, the full number of subscriptions, with the cash must be sent at one time.

Agents wanted to Canvess for the North-west Review, in every town in the North-west. Write for terms.

A Catholic correspondent wanted in every mportant town.

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

Correspondence conveying facts of interest will be welcomed and published. Address all Communications to THE NORTHWEST REVIEW. Post office Box 508, Winnipeg, Man.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

The editor will always gladly receive (1)
ARTICLES on (atholic matters, matters of general or local importance, even political if not of a PARTY character. (2.) LETTERS on similar subjects, whether conveying or asking information or controversial. (3.) NE VS NOTES, especially such as are of a Catholic character, from every district in North Western Oniario, Manitoba, the Territories and British (clumbla. (4.) NoTES of the proceedings of every Catholic Society throughout the city or country. Such notes will prove of much benefit to the society themselves by making their work known to the public

OUR ARCHBISHOP'S LETTER.

ST. BONIFACE, May 10th, 1893.

Mr. E. J. Dermody.

DEAR SIR,—I see by the last issue of the NORTHWEST REVIEW that you have been intrusted by the directors of the journal with he management of the same, "the company for the present retaining charge of the edi-

he management of the same, "the company for the present retaining charge of the editorial columns."

I need not tell you that I take a deep interest in the Norrhwest Review which is the only English Catholic paper published within the limits of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. I hope that you will obtain a remunerative success. It is enough that the editors do their work gratuitously, it cannot be expected that the material part of the publication should remain without remuneration. I therefore strongly recommend to all Catholics under my jurisdiction to give a liberal support to the Northwest Review. It has fully my approval, though, of course, I cannot be responsible for every word contained in it. The editors write as they think proper, they are at full liberty to say what they wish and in the way they like best. The sole control I can claim is over the principles they express and I have no hesitation instating that the principles announced by them are sound and ought to be endorsed by every sound Catholic in this country.

I therefore consider that you enter a good work and I pray to God that He will bless you in its accomplishment.

Yours all devoted in Christ,

its accompissioned.

I remain.

Yours all devoted in Christ,
†ALEX. ARCHBISHOP OF ST. BONIFACE,
O. M J.

The Northwest Review

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Episcopal sees continue vacant in Italy, on account of government interference. "United Italy" does not realize the dreams of thirty years ago. There can be no really "United" Italy while the Father of the Faithful is a prisoner in the Vatican.

On the front page of the REVIEW this week our readers will find a lengthy article on "The Spanish Inquisition." In view of the many erroneous notions as to this once terrible institution, which designate it as a weapon of the Catholic hierarchy, we commend this historically correct article to their notice.

The most Catholic country in the world is Ireland. Yet it is the most tolerant to non-Catholics. Catholic constituencies select non-Catholics to represent them and wear their highest honors. In the few constituencies where Protestant- the whole Irish race scattered through-Catholic has no show at the hands of the constituents for honor or preferment. has watched over the Grand Old Man, These tacts are significant. The true Catholic knows the distinction between religion and politics.

The members of the A.P.A. and P.P.A. like other secret societies, identify each other by means of password and grip. The P.P.A. and A.P.A. grip is made by clasping the first three ingers of the person tested, leaving the little finger free. If he answers in like manner he is saluted as a member. Catholics who may happen to witness such absurd pantomime as this at any time may easily be forgiven if they smile.

Catholicism, as we know, is making considerable headway in England, and we are reminded of the fact by a statement made at the dedication of a new chapel at Dundridge, near Totness, which has been built by Mrs. Robert Harvey and dedicated to St. Rose of Lima, the patron saint of Peru, Mrs. Harvey's native country. The Rev. Father Hamilton, who preached an eloquent sermon, said that the number of Catholic churches in Great Britain was 1,735, and that as many as 1,500 of these had been built during the last 50 years -certainly a remarkable evidence of the energy and enthusiasm of Catholics all ever the country. This particular church is built in the early English

THE BIBLE IN CATHOLIC SERVICE.

A favorite charge against the Catholic Church is that she keeps the Bible away from the laity, and, as we stated a few weeks back, we know that there is a large number of estimable people of this city who labor under this delusion. These have no doubt, and it is the duty of the Catholic press to dispel this and other errors which have been instilled into their minds. We cannot give them bet-Bible enters into Catholic service.

In the first place, every reading Caththe services of the Church as they are held in the sanctuary. These prayerbooks are furnished with the text of the prayers said in Latin, with an approved translation in the vernacular. Whether liturgy or not, we can read what the priest says at the altar in our own langpage, whatever that language may be. greater part of the liturgy of the Church tures, we will have established the proposition that the Catholic laity are not debarred from reading the Bible, but that, on the contrary, they read it extensively in their public worship.

Let us first take up the Mass service. and see how much of it is made up from the Bible text. When the priest begins the Mass he says the Introit, which is Gloria in Excelsis is a Bible selection, and is well known to Protestants as the "Glory be to God in the highest." The St. Paul's Epistles generally, and this is from one of the Gospels. While reading the Gospel the congregation rise as a mark of respect to the Word of God, and text in token of homage and veneration. Our Protestant friends will please take note of this beautiful veneration of Catholics for the Word of God in their act of supreme worship. The Offertory is from the Bible. The Lavabo is one of the Psalms of David. The words of the consecration, "This is My Body; this is My Blood," are found in the Gospels. The Lord's Prayer is taken bodily from the Bible, and so is the beginning of the Gospel of St. John, with which the Mass comes to a close

The beautiful Vesper service is composed of Psalms. The Divine office which all priests are bound to say every day is, for the most part, extracts from

In view of these undeniable facts, how can it be claimed that the Bible is kept from the Catholic laity? Should any of ive "Authority" and "infallibility." our Protestant friends desire to verify he statements we hav borrow from a Catholic acquaintance one to see if there is any one of them which of our complete prayer-books, and he contradicts what my reason assures me will find Scriptural language running all is evidently and necessarily true. Such through the various services.

THE GRAND OLD MAN. The closing week of the old year wit-

nessed the celebration by Mr. Gladstone of his eighty-fourth birthday, which the whole English speaking world participated to a greater or less Catholic faith-nothing that is de fideextent. The press of all nations thought | which conflicts with my reason, but that, it well worth noticing, the rulers of all through it, I have obtained conceptions lands sent congratulations, and virtually which havemuch broadened my min d pool. ism prevails the case is reversed, and a out the world united in one solemn act of thanksgiving to Providence, which protecting him giving him power to confound his enemies, and also in a prayer ually interior position. that he may be spared to see the realizthrough the struggle of his later years. Although not in a position to outwardly manifest their joy at this auspicious he passes into his eighty-fifth year.

It is not very many years since Mr. Gladstone undertook the task of educat-England into a true understanding of the Irish question. No one recognized better than he the fact that it was a big task involving as it did not merely education, but a conquering of race and religious prejudices and hatreds of centuries. The man w as however equal to the task-as a matter of fact no other of his countrymen could have undertaken hops, with one exception, then living in it with any prospect of success. The House of Commons proves conclusively that he has virtually succeeded and that who were intruded into our Cathedrals close on a century is near at hand. Should Mr. Gladstone be spared to cele. successors of Augustine and his Bishops brate one or two more birthdays there is seems to me as irrational as Agnosticism every prospect that he will see the comthat is, as irrational as possible. The chance and offered him 50 cents an long as possible, it is indispensable that pletion of the great accomplishment of Calvinists so intruded by Elizabeth as hour as long as he would carry the the hair should retain its natural color every prospect that he will see the comour fervent prayer.

A CATHOLIC SCIENTIST.

In his recent sermon at St. Mary's church the Rev. Father Drummond referred to Professor St. George Mivart who some months ago published some articles on the nature of eternal punish- for members of the Anglican church to ment which drew down upon him the indignation of many leading theologians are honest and sincere Protestants, we in England and in this country, and sincere esteem. I owe to it much gratlater the condemnation of the Holy office in Rome. Professor Mivart is entertain most profound respect and known as a scientist whose works as they admiration. Nevertheless, it is imposshave issued from his pen have been ter advice than to read carefully the en- distinguished by an impartial regard for claims to be sacerdotal, sacramental, cyclical of the Pope on the subject, the truth and thoroughness of research, authoritative, traditional and Catholic. I a copy of which document we should but zealous as he is as a scientist he has can understand young men who know like to see in the hands of every one of recently proved that he is no less so as only the Establishment of late years our separated brethren, who in reality a Catholic. Writing in the Nineteenth being blind to the absurdity of such are anxious to know the true position of Century he repeats that he subscribes claim; but how men more than sixty, the Church in this important matter. unreservedly to the decision of the who know the thoroughly Protestant There is, however, another means by Roman congregation, and shows that character of the church of their boywhich we may be able to convince them such submission was the only course hood, can seriously regard it as having of the folly of this old charge, and that is open to one who like himself is a believer by showing them how thoroughly the by conviction in Divine revelation. After stating his reasons for holding the existence of God as one of the most cerolic is, or ought to be, provide I with a tain of all facts, and showing the strong good prayer book, with which to follow antecedent probability of His revealing Himself to mankind in a supernatural way, he proceeds:

"Firmly convinced of the foregoing truths, I turn to consider the religious "science of religion." The result in my ed in this massacre. own case is that I find none, claiming to be a revelation which I can possibly If, therefore, we can prove that the regard as such, save the Christian reve. officially denied by the Russian Governlation. But men who accept and teach is made up of selections from the Scrip- what they declare to be Christianity are divided into various more or less organof Divine revelation, and exclusively asually a passage from Scripture. The world, has been always and everywhere thrown into lime pits. known as Catholic, and has its head quarters in and is ruled from Rome.

"Turning then to history, I gather that slowly dominating Paganism, possessed followed by the reading of an extract two essential characteristics: (1) Cathwith great respect and deference the the officiating priest kisses the sacred the direct and uninterrupted descendant of November 10. of the primitive church of Rome.

> "Now it is manifestly absurd for any corporate body to command submission to its authority and assent to its teaching, while it admits that it is not

infallible; but may be mistaken. "The church of Rome, however, does assert itself to possess not only absolute, but also infallible, authority, and that without being inspired, it is, nevertheless. so assisted by the Divine Spirit that its Supreme Head, the Pope, when teaching | P ex cathedra, cannot fall into error as regards either faith or morals

'For me, therefore, no revelation is possible save Roman Catholicism. No other church—as geography shows uspossesses the attribute of "Catholicity," while no other one even professes to possess the gifts of absolute and exclus-

"Thereupon I proceed to examine the doctrines which that church propounds. a contradiction would, of course, make the acceptance of the asserted revelation might anticipate that it would set forth doctrines to which the unassisted reason

of mankind could never attain, "Now I must distinctly declare, not only that I have found nothing in the and strengthened my intellect. I am, indeed, certain that everyone who has theology (whether he accepts it or not) is and must be, so far, in an intellect-

"To those who have written to invite ation of the hope that has buoyed him me to take refuge in the Anglican on, and were pursued and captured or church I must repeat, no church has any logical position in my eyes save the to surround the town and prevent the Roman church. As to Anglicanism, its event, we know that in no part of the original sin against authority is mani-British empire are there more ardent fest. The schismatical Act of Convocaadmirers of Mr. Gladstone than are to be tion of 1534 was an Act ultra vires on found in Winnipeg. On their behalf we the principles till then universally drowned. The rest of the unfortunate say : All hail to the Grand Old Man, as accepted in England, and which made inhabitants were surrounded by the Costhe Pope's assent to any considerable change needful even in the eyes of the State. When unity had been restored under good Queen Mary, nothing less than an ecclesiastical revolution was needed to destroy it, and the ecclesiastical power in England was revolutionized The Lower House of Convocation met and called on the Bishops to support Papal Supremacy, which they nobly did. The consequence was that all the Bis-England, were deprived for refusing to passing of the Home Rule bill by the accept Elizabeth's supremacy. To regard the set of Calvinistic time-servers gular track, letting it drop and shoulderthe end of Ireland's great struggle of by that Queen as being any sort of contion for a disinclination to labor, and the tinuation of the mediæval church, and incident was the outcome of a wail he 1893 in an Irish National parliament in little thought of consecrating Bishops, in stone.

Sumner, and probably all the other Auglican Bishops of the days of my boy hood.

"I know nothing which seems at once so pathetic and so absurdly grotesque as pretend to be Catholics. For that church, as I have often said, I have itude, and for many of its members I ible for me to regard religiously its any pretentions to Catholicity, passes my comprehension."

Terrible Massacre of Russian Catholics.

A cablegram from Berlin says: Several reports have recently been circulated regarding a massacre of Catholics which was said to have taken place at Krosche, Kowno, Russia; and beliefs of mankind, with all the aid to be soldiers belonging to the Russian Govwe understand the language of the gained from science, including the ernment are said to have been implicat-

Various versions of the affair have been given and each version has been

The Cologne Gazette, on the other hand, some days ago, repudiated these ized bodies; yet of these there is but one official demals and professed to give dewhich loudly and unequivocally pro tails of the cruelty of the Cossacks, who claims that it, and it alone, is the organ were said to have surrounded a Catholic church at Krosche, and to have knouted possesses authority which all men men, women, and children in front of throughout the world are bound to obey. the building. From seventy-five to one I also note that this organization, or | hundred of the unfortunate people were "church," is spread throughout the said to have been killed and their bodies

The Cologne Volks Zeitung gives the details of the horrible tragedy, and says the Catholics at Krosche took turns Epistle of the day is a portion of one of Christianity, while struggling with, and to guard the church for eight days previous to the massacre, in order to prevent their co-réligionists from being surolicity and (2) Authority, and regarded prised by the Cossack soldiers, but in spite of these precautions they were surhead of the Roman Catholic church is prised at two o'clock during the morning

> The pretect at the head of a large force of Cossacks entered the church in which about seventy Catholics were gathered. The Cossacks, cursing and yelling, rushed upon the worshippers, knouting them and striking them with their swords until the church echoed with the screams of the wounded.

Some of the worshippers ran to the belfry, where they rang the bells in alarm, summoning the rest of the inhabitants to the spot, and thousands of eople gathered around the church, the Russian officials being forced out of the building.

The prefect and his deputy retreated to the organ loft, from which place they opened fire upon the people in the nurch until the former escaped and the latter were overpowered.

Later in the day a detachment of 300 with rifles, lances, and knouts.

were divided into two detachments; include the big cities. one body surrounded the township on "I found that the pe building, spearing and shooting and They wanted to know why we were not Many were killed and wounded.

The Cossacks then rode their horses religion. impossible; although a reasonable man into the church, and the massacre of might anticinate that it would set forth people inside began. The untortunate Catholics threw themselves on their knees in a corner and prayed to God for help; but the Cossacks shot and speared right and left, until the floor and the walls of the church were drenched with blood. The Cossacks are said to have acted like demons, smashing the crucifixes, candlesticks, and images of saints, and then throwing the pieces into a cess

The Cossacks then rode over the people right and left, and dragged the corpses by their feet to the cesspool, and not become acquainted with Catholic threw them into this horrible hole antil it was choked with the bodies of the dead, as well as by a number of those

who were only wounded. The people, it appears, fled in all directions while the massacre was going badly wounded by the Cossacks of the second detachment, which was detailed escape of any of the inhabitants

A number of the latter are said to have been so panic-stricken that they committed suicide, many of them jumping sacks, who, lance in hand, drove them before them to the market place in front of the Town Hall.

When this round-up of the inhabitants was completed, every man, woman, and child of the town was ordered to be punished by being flogged with the knout. The number of people killed is not

definitely stated, but report places the number at all the way from 70 to 100, with a very large number so severely injured that they have since died of tuous and attractive. their injuries or have been maimed for

The people of Manitou were entertained the other day by the spectacle of a man carrying a stone around a trianng it again at every turn. The performer was a man who has a reputawas making about the hard times and his inability to get work. A citizen told him he would not work if he got the church is built in the early English 1893 in an Irish National parliament in little thought of consecrating Bishops, in style, and comprises a nave and an Ireland's capital. That it may be so is the Catholic sense, or of ordaining Sacribours. A large crowd gathered to watch vents baldness, and keeps the scalp fical Priests, as did Drs. Blomfield and the performance.—Denver Republican clean, cool, and healthy.

A Great Catholic Missionary

"America will be converted, and ecome a Catholic country. It may take generations to do it, but those who are right are going to succeed."

Thus, in a voice thrilling with the strength of his conviction, spoke the Rev. Father Walter Elliott, of the Paulist Fathers, who has just returned from st Fathers, who has just returned from cially in this city. Those of our separathree months' missionary tour in the ated brethren who felt called upon the West.

In the course of his mission Father Elliott directed his energies chiefly their designs with impunity, and having upon those localities of the Diocese of had no opposition they had virtually Detroit in which the Church is weakest. every thing their own way. So success He devoted a great deal of time to such cities as Yosilanti, Ann Arbor, St. Joseph, Benton Harbor, and a large entrusted with the rights and privilege number of smaller places.

Father Elliott's mode of procedure in is work is original, and he never fails to produce a lasting impression wherever he appears. He is a man of gigantic stature, with a full round voice, the graces of an orator and the sentences of a trained lawyer. As soon as he arrived n a place he hired the best public nall obtainable and advertised free lectures on religious subjects, such as Bible," "Eternal Punishment," "Authorty of Conscience," "Necessity of Church dembership," "Why I am a Catholic." Drunkenness," "Total Abstinence," and The Confessional."

He said in a recent interview that in almost every place visited his lectures were largely attended by both Catholics and Protestants, and that the result of his labors had been extremely gratify-

ing.
"I did not indulge in controversy," said Father Elliott, in describing his work; that has never been my habit, I expounded the Christian religion from a Catholic point of view, and I chose places where Catholicity is weak. Did I undertake to convert Protestants? Well, that was my remote object. My immediate object was to dispel prejudice. I chose the places I have mentioned because in them the Cathoric religion is least

"I had great success in attracting non-Catholic audiences. The hest and most religious elements of the population of the places I visited came and filled my nalls. My hearers, I wish to say, were church members and adherents churches. The world's people did not give me so much attention. I invited ny audiences to question me freely upon all points concerning which they were in doubt or obscurity. I did not enourage argument, but I never discouraged free criticism.
"The questions asked covered most of

the peculiar doctrines of Catholicity. Thus my hearers inundated me with inquiries concerning the confessional, the sacraments, the communion the power of the priesthood, the danger of the civil authority of the Papacy, purgatory and the intercession of the saints. "Purgatory appeared to be a difficult

point with many of them. 'Why.' I was often asked, 'should a man who has lived justly suffer in purgatory?' and 'why,' I replied 'would you have a man unfitted to enjoy the bliss of paradise through the accumulation of worldly impurities transported thither without a period of preparation?"

"In some localities the adherents of the A. P. A. movement wanted to know why we were arming and what fault we had to find with the American public.

"I delivered from four to six lectures in each place visited. I tound, I am happy to say, that in the masses of the people agnosticism and religious doubt had made little headway; that Christ in God is the actual deity; that the Scrip-Cossacks was sent from Kovno to tures were God's book, and that men Krosche. The Cossacks were armed need Christ as a Saviour is the active or latent faith of the whole people as a Upon arrival at Krosche the Cossacks body, but in this classification I do not questions that our uncharitable adver-

"I found that the peop lashing all who came within their reach. unreasonable, unscriptural, tyrannical, overhuman, and too external in our

> Masons during my tour. The representatives of the order were anxious to learn the position of the church toward them. I told them plainly that the objection of the church rested upon two grounds. One was that Masonry was adapted to be a religion, and was very commonly made so, while for the Catholic there is but one religion. The other objection I old them was specific and related to some of their oaths, especially that concerning the death penalty, which no private organization has any right to threaten.

"Another argument used was that American Masonry, though made up of good enough men, is more or less offiidentified with European and South American Masonry, which is not only anti-Catholic, but anti-Christian.

"There is no doubt that the Catholic church can have a hearing all over the country, and that in proportion as the clergy becomes sufficiently numerous for the most urgent needs of the faithful themselves, the missionary side of the church will be fully and actively developed. America will be converted and made a Catholic country! It may take generations to do it, but those who are right are going to succeed.

"The best mode of achieving practical esults is the choice of secular priests by the bishops for diocesan missions to non-Catholics. This will make the work a regular and permanent department of the Catholic church.

"I may say here that a man must be an outright aud aggressive total abstainer to succeed in this work. Those among whom I have labored are lovely, vir-They combine the best elements of our national character. They are not the inhabitants of the large cities, but of the smaller settlements, where a strong religious feeling seems to be inherent.

Father Elliott starts immediately upon another missionary tour, which will last until Easter. He will confine himself to the same localities, with a view of securing a secular priest to continue his work in the diocese of Detroit.

To preserve a youthful appearance as To the surprise of all, he acland fullness. There is no preparation so

COMMUNICATION.

To the Editor of the Northwest Review.

St. Joseph and Catholic Truth Society.

Sir:—The want of practical auxiliary

agencies for assisting our pastor in the lissemination of Catholic truth has been keenly felt for some time past in this portion of Western Canada, and espemisrepresent our religion and lower it adnerents in the estimation of their fellows, have been able to carry ou ful, indeed, have they been that we ar now looked upon by some people sobjects of suspicion and unfit to be of citizenship; others, again, who do no go to that extreme, and who honestly wish to be just in their estimate of us look upon our church with aversion because they have not had the opportunity to learn her true character, judg ing her only by ex-parte evidence, and that evidence wholly antagonistic to her—and thus through misconception and misrepresentations they draw fall conclusions from false premises. Many well meaning and favorably disposed Christians outside of the Catholic church honestly and sincerely believe wha they hear and read about us because they never see our side of the case Every day of their lives they hear of read some distortion of facts relating W our faith, and like the constantly falling drop of water hollowing the stone, thos false views and ideas settle in thei

"When he was out one day selling Bibles, he entered a house and began to speak about the gospel, the woman in the house had never heard the story of Jesus before, knowing nothing but the Virgin Mary, the saints, etc., she had difficulty about understanding the gospel; and she said, "Well, if that why don't the priests know it and teach it, and why has it not been told before now?" She bought a New Tests. ment, which she liked very much, but when the priest found it out he took it from her and tore it in pieces before 'her eyes, forbidding her on any 'account to read it. When the mission "ary remonstrated with him, the price said the people must not read the "Bible even with notes, they cannot funderstand it, and must follow only what they are taught in church," and so on with much of the same sort.

minds and become fixed convictions. A

an illustration I may refer to an article I read today in the Presbyterian Record

for the month, on "Rome's opposition t

which goes on to relate how:

the Bible," by a missionary in Brazil

In cases of this kind the narrative is so artfully woven that it is impossible to refute it, because the names of persons and places are carefully left out. are hundreds of priests and ten or twelve millions of people in Brazil, scattered over an area of three million square miles, so that the Rev. James Dick might rest quite sure that "the woman in the house" and "the priest" could not be identified and questioned as to the accuracy of his statements. Neverthe less, the readers of the Presbyteris Record, are expected to pelieve it, and throw up their hands in horror at "Rome" opposition to the Bible." It is to be hoped that all who believe that such opposition really exists will make it point to read the Holy Father's Ency clical Letter on the study of Holy Scrig ture, just issued, from which they may learn that the reading of the true version of the Bible is highly commended, but not the mutilated substitute which the Rev. Mr. Dick sold to "the woman in the house.'

We have taken steps to put ourselves right with our fellow Christians on those

saries delight in distorting to our disad

all sides, and the other rode at a gallop fied with personal and denominational fairminded of our non-Catholic friend ioward the church, and dashed with lances drawn into the crowd outside the have their doubts about us resolved. ment of our case, and learn the reason we have for the faith that is in While we purpose doing this, they need not be apprenensive that we are going to wage war against their creed, or that "I had several encounters with the we intend to make them visible men bers of the Catholic church. On the contrary what we aim at is, to deten the church in the warfare that is carried on against her, by explaining her do trines and teachings, and refuting the baseless charges under which she and her children are made to suffer. Thank to the Catholic Truth Society of England the means are easily available; the noble society has published an immens number of books, pamphlets, tracts, leaf lets, &c. bearing on every phase of our religion—and those publications can be procured at exceedingly low rates. With hat purpose in view, the St. Joseph Friendly Union and the Catholic Trut Society, (which have been somewhat inactive of late) have united and formed one organization under the name of Joseph and Catholic Truth Society, Conference of Winnipeg. The objects of society shall be to improve the ments moral and social condition of its member the dissemination of Catholic truth; the promotion and circulation of Catholic literature, and to explain through the press and other channes, the doctrine of the church, more especially when he teachings are assailed or misrepresented As the society has two distinct functions the social on the part of the St. Joseph Union, and the literary, etc., on that the Catholic Truth Society, there W be two classes of members, the activi and the associate. An applicant active membership must be a Catholic of good moral character, and he or sh must be elected at a regular meeting the society. Any Catholic (man, wom or child) who from any cause cannot be an active member, who desires to aid the work of the society according to his or her ability and opportunities, can be come an associate member by addressing

> It is confidently hoped that the Cath olics of Winnipeg, as well as those throughout the country, will respondentily and contribute all they can aid the society to procure the necessariliterature, all of whom will receive return such books, etc., as we shall be able to distribute, besides many spiritual advantages. Should our friends have books that they do not need, and give them to us they will be a supported to the state of the s them to us, they will be thankfully ceived as contributions to our library.

the secretary and enclosing \$1.00 for

vear's subscription.

A. McGillis. President St. Joseph and Catholic Truis Society Winnipeg, 15th Jan'y. 1894.

The following incident, which we find in the "Echo du Purgatoire," will serve to prove the necessity and efficacy of

incident, which occurred at Antwerp pamphlet is undoubtedly the most eladuring the first years of his ministry in medicine house in Canada. The cover that-city.

pon to wer its

their

tually

artic**i**

elli**ng** Deg**an**

story ut the

hat 🎉

ssion

annot

ve is

There

ttered

omas

to the

ertheteriss t, and ome's to be

Ency

judg asom

going r thai

mem n the efend arried

doc g the e and hanks

gland, that nense,

of our an be with seeph's cof the containment of th

not be aid in to his

Cather those spond can to essary ive is all he iritual have ligive lly re-

Truib

had just returned to the College of Notre Dame, which was then located in the Rue de l'Empereur, when he was called to the parlor. He there found two The back cover page is also printed in colors and shows a fac simile of a pack-Young men, accompanied by a pale, sickly-looking boy between nine and ten years of age.

"Reverend Father," they said, "here is a poor little boy whom we have, as it Were, adopted, and who has shown himself, by his good conduct, fully deserving of the interest we take in him. We give him his board, send him to chool, and, during the year that he has AN OWEN SOUND MIRACLE. formed a part of our family, he has Injoyed good health and has been always cheerful and happy. But since a few weeks a complete change has come over him, his health is failing, and he has become pale and dull."

"What do you think can be the cause of this sudden change? asked the Father.

"It is occasioned by fright," they replied: "the boy is awakened every night by an apparition. He says that an old man appears to him, and that he sees as distinctly as he sees us in the quently the particulars of remarkable daylight. This is the cause of his terr- cures attributed to the use of Dr. Williors, his continual agitation. We come ams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These to you, Reverend Father, to learn a various articles were credited to newsremedy for it."

"there is a remedy for every evil, if we ness, but as we had not happened to Seek it from God. Begin by making a come across a striking case ourselves we good confession and communion, asking had given the articles but little thought, God that you may be relieved from this and perhaps this may also be the case trouble, and go in peace." Then, turn- with some of our readers. A few days ing to the little boy, he said to him:
"Now, my child, say your prayers devoutly to-night, and then go to sleep so soundly that no ghost can awaken you."
Then, giving them his blessing, he dismissed them, telling them to return if

Young men returned and said to the Father: "We have followed your instructions exactly, and the apparitions Mr. William Belrose, ship carpenter,

who he is, when he died, where he lived, and the reason of his visits."

The next day they brought the paper on which they had written the answers.
They had seen the old gentleman, but only as far as his bust. He told them his name, that he died in 1696, that he had been a banker doing husiness in least two stocks. None of the 300 men employed were working harder, nor appeared to be enjoying more vigorous health. In reply to a question, Mr. Belrose said:
"Yes, sir, I would not be using this big axe if I had not taken Pink Pills." The story as briefly told as possible is this: In 1890, after returning from the Pacific least the paper. The property of the paper of the stocks. None of the 300 men employed were working harder, nor appeared to be enjoying more vigorous health. In reply to a question, Mr. Belrose well. In 1890, after returning from the Pacific least the paper. had been a lanker, doing business in Coast, Mr. Belrose went to Chicago, the same house, and he had also owned where he secured employment in the the two houses, one on each side of the erection of one of the big Phil Armour

at Brussels.

have heard with what faith and devo-tion that old man prayed! We have never heard anyone pray as he did! of paralysis seized the sufferer, and it What profound respect in saying the What love in his 'Hail was impossible to keep the lower extremittes warm. The bed covers were increased, but proved of no consequence his 'Year' warmth of the patient was his 'Creed!' Now we know what it is so far as the warmth of the patient was to pray! Then he thanked us for our concerned. As a last resort a pair of Prayers; he had been greatly relieved, he said, and would have been entirely freed from his pains, but for the fault of a girl on the said, and would have been entirely and pulled over the cold feet. But the artificial warmth failed to do what a girl on the said, and the same who had a girl on the same who had a girl on the same who had a girl on the same who had a same who had girl employed in the store, who had nature for some reason could not accommade a bad confession. We mentioned plish. At last the doctors decided that this to her," added the young men. "She grew very pale, acknowledged her fault, and hastened at once to her confessor to the pain. Friends prought the electric

repair it."
Since that time, adds Father Shoofs, nothing has happened to disturb the leace of that house. The family who dwelt in it have prospered, and are now ever, that one of the visitors brought in, dwelt in it have prospered, and are now wealthy; the two young men continue to lead exemplary lives, their sister entered a convent, and is at present its Super-

Literary Notices.

the monthly periodicals a magazine at all rivalling in interest to Canadians that successful national review, "The Canadian Magazine." It is, broadly cosmopolitan, in attention to every part of the Dominion. The provincialism that naturally becomes associated with that naturally becomes associated with a magazine published in any particular province is here conspicuously absent.

Every received and younger than I have felt for years. I eat heartily, I sleep soundly, and I can do a day's work alongside of anybody. Dr. Williams' Province is here conspicuously absent. Every province, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, is represented amongst the contribution of the contribut tributions, and a high literary merit marks the articles, many of which are highly entertaining. The January number is full of variety. "Howe and his Times?" her Artesty. "Howe and his Times?" her Artesty. ber is full of variety. "Howe and his Times," by Attorney-General Longley, sives many amusing incidents about Nova Scotia a generation ago. Chan-cellor Rand, of McMaster University, bublished. Publishes for the first time one of the store shattered nerves. They are an Publishes for the first time one of the most extraordinary psychological experiences on record. Minnie Jean Misbet has a charming, illustrated article on "Longfellow's Wayside Inn," E. Dowsley's "Plea for Ireland" charmingly describes Irish scenery and people, and styes beautiful illustrations of some of the lord such as scrofula, chronic crysipethe Irish valleys. E. B. Biggar's "Two blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipe-lost Kingdom's," illustrated, tells of las. etc. They are also a specific for at Asdemy.

Cetywayo and the Prince Imperial. well written and illustrated article is J. J. Bell's "In Canada's National Park." And many other articles, poems, and publications in Canada.

is printed in three colors and on the Hhe ad been giving a mission, and front page gives well executed portraits of the Duke and Duchess of York-England's future King and Queen-the portraits being surrounded by a handome border, forming a union of nearts age of the famous Pink Pills. The reading matter in the pamphlet will be interesting to those who may for any in Fundamental members of his rank reason require blood builder or nerve tonic. A copy of this handsome pamphlet will be mailed free to any of our readers who will send their address on a postal card to The Dr. William's Medi-cine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE REMARKABLE EXPE-RIENCE OF MR. WILLIAM BELROSE.

Attacked by Malariai Fever, foilowed by Partial Paralysis-Physicians said They Could Do Nothing For Him-The Means of Cure Discovered Through Reading a Newspaper.

From the Owen Souad Times.

The Times has published very frepapers of good standing, and there was "My triends," said Father Shoofs, no reason to doubt their entire truthfulmissed them, telling them to return if told us by one of our leading druggists anything further happened. nything further happened.

At the expiration of two weeks the perience which fully equalled the won-

Continue. The boy still sees the same who has been a resident of this town since 1866. The Times undertook to get the facts from Mr. Belrose in order night are still a seed to see the facts from Mr. Belrose in order night are still a seed to see the facts from Mr. Belrose in order night are still as a seed for a seed from Mr. Belrose in order night are still as a seed for a seed from Mr. Belrose in order night are still as a seed "Well, then," replied the Father, "tonight you will watch at the door of the
boy's room; have paper, pen and ink
teady, and when the boy tells you that
he sees the man, you will enter the
room, and ask him in the name of God
when he died where he
ware warking larder nor appared to
get the facts from Mr. Betrose in order
to satisfy ourselves. He was working in
the shipyard and when tound was wielding the heaviest axe on the grounds,
shaping the ribs for a big vessel on the
stocks. None of the 300 men employed

the two houses, one on each side of the one occupied by him. He added that he was in purgatory, that but few prayers had been offered up for the repose of his soul, and begged that the persons living in the house would have the charity to receive the Sacraments once for his relief; he also asked that a pilgrimage be made to the shrine of Our Lady of Fevers at Louvain, Belgium, and another one to Our Lady of the Chapel at Brussels. "You will do well to perform these good works," said Father Shoofs, "and, if the old man comes again, before asking him anything, tell him to recite the only incident he could remember in the whole 600 miles' trip was the changing of cars at some junction. He reached home on August 7th, and a well known physician was called in. Recovery was slow and it was not until No-They fulfilled all the old man's requests with great recollection and piety, and then went once more to see Father shoofs to report to him what had happened.

"Oh! Reverend Father, if you could have heard with what faith and devohappened.
"Oh! Reverend Father, if you could with no avail. There was no improvement. The complications baffled all

battery, and this treatment though re-lieving served only to make the pain wrapped around a parcel, a paper giving an account of a cure effected by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After reading the article the sick man determined to give them a trial. Before a box was gone the good effects were noticed, the second box brought further improve-It would be difficult to find amongst ment. A third, fourth, fifth, and sixth were taken, the end of each only proving a milestone on the sure road to com-plete recovery. Twenty boxes were taken in all, but the end fully justified the expenditure, for, as Mr. Belrose put it, "I feel better and younger than I Pink Pills, under Providence, did it all.

> where, and I shall continue to recom-An analysis shows that Dr. Williams An analysis shows that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood, and relife and richness to the blood, and reall the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood, and re-

Pink Pills should be kept in every house. Since they cured me I have re-

troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to sketches go towards making the Cana-pale and sallow cheeks. In men they dian Magazine one of the brightest effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or ex-

prayers for the dead.

The Rev. Fatner Phillippe Shoofs, who died at Louvain, Belgium, in 1879, related the following extraordinary lated the following extraordinary method to the following extraordinary pamphlet is undoubtedly the most eladozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this snape) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, from either address.

> The death of Bishop Bagshawe of Nottingham makes a notable vacancy in the ranks of the English Catholic hierarchy. Dr. Bagshawe was one of in England, and during his administration, which would have covered a score of years next November, he conferred many benefits on his people. The lamented prelate was an ardent advocate of Mr. Gladstone's Irish policy, and was always outspoken in praise of that measure of rendering the Irish people partial justice.

Always keep in the house a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, for throat and lung troubles. Your druggist has Ayer's

"Now is the winter of our discontent made glorious summer" by Ayer's Sarsaparılla. This wonderful medicine so invigorates the system and enriches the blood that cold weather becomes positively enjoyable. Arctic explorers would do well to make a note of this.

Down With High Prices For Electric Belts.

\$1.55, \$2.65, \$3.70; former prices \$5, \$7 Qualty remains the same_16 durferent styles; dry battery and acid belts mild or strong current. Less than half the price of any other company and more home testimonials than all the rest to gether. Full list free. Mention this paper. W. T. BAER & CO. Windsor, Ont.



Tenders for a permit to cut Timber on Dominion Lands in the Province of Manitoba.

EALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and marked on the envelope "Tender for Timber Berth 641, to be opened on the 29th of January, 1894" will be received at this Department until noon on Monday the 29th day of this month, for a permit to cut timber on Berth 644, comprising sections 25, 27, 34, 35 and 36, Township 5, Range 8, East of the 1st Meridian. In the said Province, and containing an area of five square miles, more or less.

containing an area of five square miles, more or less.

The regulations under which a permit will be issued may be obtained at this Department or at the office of the Crown Timber Agent, at Winnipeg.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered Bank in favour of the Deputy of the Minister of the Interior, for the amount of the bonus which the applicant is prepared to pay for a permit. It will be necessary for the person whose tender is accepted to obtain a permit within sixty days from the 29th of this month, and to pay twenty per cent of the dues on the timber to be cut under such permit, otherwise the berth will be cancelled.

No tender by telegraph will be entertained.

JOHN R. HALL,

Secretary.



MAIL CONTRACTS.

Postmaster General will be received, at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, leth February next for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per Week each way, between the Stonewall Post Office and Railway Station, from the list April next.

W. W. McLeod, Post Office Inspector. Post Office Inspector's Office, Winnipeg, 26th Dec. 1893.

J. MI.

St. Mary's Academy Directed by the Sisters of the Holy Name of Jesus and Mary, Winnipeg, Man.

This institution, recently repaired and en-larged is now supplied with all the modern conveniences and will therefore enable the Sisters to bestow additional care upon their pupils.

The same attention is paid to English and French; pupils desiring to complete their course must be competent in both these languages.

Board and Tuition, per annum \$ \$100
Tuition for day scolars
Music Lessons and use of Plano or organ 35
Harp
Guitar \$50
Mandoline \$35
Mandoline \$15
Lustre painting (Water Colors) \$15
Lustre painting \$15
Oil painting \$20
China painting \$50
Bed and Bedding \$10
Washing \$25
Stenography per three months \$10.00 m
Entrance Fee (payable once only) \$5
Singing in concert, calisthenics, sewing and fancy work do not form extra charges.

Address
SISTER SUPERIOR. -TERMS.-

SISTER SUPERIOR, St. Mary's Academy. WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

St. Boniface Academy

CONDUCTED BY THE SISTERS OF CHARITY,

-TERMS-

CANADIAN

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

beapest and Quickest Route to the Old ountry.

FROM HALIFAX

FROM NEW YORK. Britannic-White Star Line......Dec. 13 State of Nebraska—Allan State LineDec. 21
Ethiopia—Anchor Line......Dec. 16

Cabin, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$60, \$70, \$80. Intermediate, \$30; Steerage, \$24.

Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland and at specially low rates to all parts of the European continent. Prepaid passage arranged from all points. Apply to the nearest steamship or railway ticket agent or to

ROBT. KERR, General Passenger Agent, Winnipeg

ORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

Time Card taking effect Monday, Nov. 20 1893.

MAIN LINE

-	Bound. Read u	p_		Read down	
	Freight No. 153, Daily. St Paul Express 107.	Daily Miles from Winnipeg	STATIONS	St. Paul Ex. No. 108 Daily.	Freight No. 154 Daily,
	1.201 4.0 1.05p 3.4 12 36p 3.3 12.10a 3.1 11.37a 3.0 11.22a 2.3 10.27a 2.0 10.01a 2.0 9.23a 1.4 8.00a 1.2 7.00a 1.1 11.05p 9.1 1.30p 5.2 8.3 8.3 8.3 8.3	0p 3.0 9p 3.0 1p 9.3 9p 15.3 0p 23.5 1p 27.4 32.5 0p 40.4 55p 56.0 0p 65.0 0p 68.1	* St. Norbert. * Cartier * St. Agathe. * Union Point. *Silver Plains. Morris St. Jean Letellier Emerson	1.20p 1.32p 1.50p 2.05p 2.27p 2.50p 3.00p 6.40p 10.50p 7.55a 7.05a 7.85a	5.30a 5.47a 6.07a 6.25a 6.51a 7.02a 7.19a 7.45a 8.25a 9.18a 10.15a 8.25p 1.25p
ı	Mannya Brancon Brancos				

Morris-Brandon Branch. STATIONS

| 1.20p | 400p | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .

No 127 stops at Baldur for meals PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE BRANCH.

STATIONS Mixed No 141 Daily. Mixed No. Read up ≅≥ 12.45 p. m. 0Winnipeg 4.15 p. m 12.26 p. m. 3 *Portage Junction 4.30 p. m. 11.51 a. m. 11.5 * . St. Charles ... 4.59 p. m. 11.12 a. 13.5 * . Headingly ... 5.07 p. m. 11.11 a. 21 * . White Plains ... 5.34 p. m. 10.12 a. m. 35.2 * . Eustace ... 6.26 p. m. 8.44 a. m. 42.1 * ... Oakville ... 6.50 p. m. 8.55 a. m. 55.5 Portage la Prairie 7.40 p. m.

Stations marked-*-have no agent. Freight Stations marked—*—have no agent. Freight must be prepaid.

Numbers 107 and 108 have through Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleeping Cars between Winnipeg and St. Paul and Minneapolis. Also Palace Dining Cars. Close connection at Chicago with eastern 'nes. Connection at Winnipeg Junction with trains to and from the Pacific coast.

For rates and full information concerning connection with other lines, etc., apply to any agent of the company, or Chas. S. Fee.

H. SWINFORD,

CHAS. S. FEE, H. SWINFORD, G.P.&T.A., St.Paul. Gen.Agt., Winnineg H. J. BELCH, Ticket Agent,

The Popular Route

Pullman Palace Vestibuled Sleeping | Dry Goods, Men's Furnishings, Cars and Dining Cars

ON EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY TO

TORONTO, MONTREAL, And all points in EASTERN CANADA, via St. Paul and Chicago.

An opportunity to pass through the celebrat e.1 St. Clair Tunnel. Baggage is checked through in bond, and there is no customs examination.

OCEAN PASSACES

The Great TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE to the Pacific Coast.

CHAS. S. FEE.
Gen. ! assenger and Ticket Agent, St. Paul
H. SWINFORD,
General Agent, Winnipeg. H. J. BELCH,

Ticket Agent, 486 Main St., Winnipeg

Ecclesiastical Province of St. Boniface.

HOLY DAYS OF OBLIGATION.

 All Sundays in the year.
 Jan. ist. The Circumcision.
 Jan. 6th. The Epipnany.
 The Ascension.
 Nov. 1st. All Saints.
 Dec. 8th. The Immaculate Conception.
 Dec. 25th Christmas. II. DAYS OF FAST.

DAYS OF FAST.

1. The forty days of Lent.
2. The Wednesdays and Fridays in Advent
3. The Ember days, at the four Seasol's being the Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays of
a. The first week in Lent.
b. Whitsun Week.
c. The third week in September.
d. The third week in Advent.
4. The Vigil's of
a. Whitsunday.
b. The Solemnity of SS. Peter and Paul.
c. The Solemnity of the Assumption
d. All Saints.
e. Christmas.

III. DAYS OF ABSTINENCE. All Fridays in the year.
Wednesdays | in Advent

Fridays Thursdays in Holy week Saturdays In Holy week
The Ember Days.
The Vigils above mentioned.

CHURCH NOTICES. CATHEDRAL ST. BONIFACE.

Sundays-Masses at 8 and 10.30, a. m. Vespers at 3 p. m. Week Days—Masses at 6. 9 and 7.30 a. m.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

St. MARY'S CHORCH.

Situated on the corner of St. Mary and Hargrave Streets, served by the Oblates of Mary Immaculate. Very Rev. Adelard Langevin, Superior of the Oblates Rev. Father Fox, Rector, Rev. Fathers McCarthy and O'Dwyer, assistants.
Catechism for Boys in the church at 3 p. m. Catechism for girls in St. Mary's Convent, Notre Dame Street at 4 p. m.
Sundays,—Masses at 7.00 8.30 and 10.30 a. m. Vespers at 7.15 p. m.
Week Days—Masses at 6.30 and 7.30.

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

Situated on Austin St. in Point Douglas, Rev. A. A. Cherrier, Rector.
Catechism for boys, who have made their ist Communion, at St. Joseph's school McWilliam St. west, cor. Elien St. for younger boys bud girls learning the short Catechism, and for those studying the Catechism for Perseverance, at the Immaculate Conception church, by the Rev. Father Cherrier.
Sundays—Masses at 8.30 a. m. with short instruction, and at 10.30 a. m. with sermon. Vespers at 7.15 p. m.
Week days—Mass at 7.30 a. m.

YORTH THEIR WEIGHT IN GOLD

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Dr. **Morse's** Indian Root Pills.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills. Dr. Morse's Indian

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

Root Pills.

Keep the Works in good order.

Norman, Ont., January 15, 1830.

W. H. Comstock, Brockville, Ont.

Dear Sir,—Your "Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills' are the best regulator for the system that humanity can use. Life is as the time-piece: frail and delicate are many of its works. A tiny particle of foreign substance adheres to the smallest wheel in the works, and what is the result?—at first, only a slight difference is perceptible in its time-keeping, but wait you; as the obstruction grows, the irregularity becomes greater, until at last, what could have been rectified with little trouble, in the beginning, will now require much care in thoroughly cleansing the entire works. So it is in human life—a slight derangement is newlected, it grows and increases, imperceptibly at first, then rapidly, until what tould, in the beginning, thave been cured with little trouble, becomes almost fatal. To prevent this, I advise all to purify the system frequently, by the use of Morse's Fills, and so preserve v.gor and vitality.

Yours faithfully,

H. F. Atwell.—

The Travellers' Safe-Guard.

The Travellers' Safe-Guard.

The Travellers' Safe-Guard.

AMAGAUDUS POND, N.S., Jan. 27, '90.

W. H. COMSTOCK, Brockville, Ont.

DEAR SIR,—For many years, 1 have been a firm believer in your "Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills."

Not with a blind faith, but a confidence wrought by an actual personal experience of their value and merit. My business is such that I spend much omy time away from home, and I would not consider my travelling outfit complete without a box of Morse's Pills.

Yours, &c.,

M. R. McInnis.

A valuable Article sells and the

A valuable Article sells well. To save Doctors' Bills use

Or. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

THE BEST FAMILY PILL IN USE

BORACHOIS HARBOR, N.S., Jan. 13, 90.

W. H. COMSTOCK, Brookville, Ont.

DEAR SIR,—This is to certify that I deal in Parent Medicines, including various kinds of Pills. I sell more of the Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills than of all the others combined. Their sales I find are still is creasing.

Yours, &C.,

N. L. NICHOLSON

The Canada North-West Land Company Limited

Have the option of selecting under the terms of their agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway,

Over 2,000,000 Acres of the Finest Agricultural Lands in Manitoba or the North-West Territories, Which they offer for sale on Easy Terms. Payments by Installments No Cultivation

Conditions. Write for Particulars of the Company's system of accepting shares instead of Cash in payment of Lands, by which a considerable saving is effected.

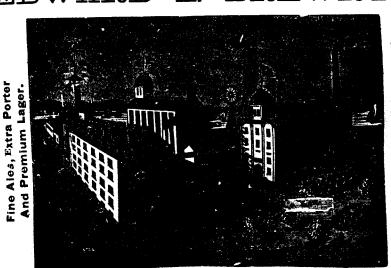
TOWN LOTS for sale in all the Towns and Villages on Main Line of the Canadian Pacific Railway,

BETWEEN BRANDON AND THE ROCKIES. RED RIVER LOTS

COAL LANDS Maps and all other information can be obtained at the office of the Company.

Winnipeg Office: 339 Main Street. W. B. SCARTH, Land Commissioner. London Office: 90 Cannon St., East JOHN R. NESBITT, Secretary

EDWARD L. DREWRY'S



REDWOOD AND EMPIRE BREWERIES, WINNIPEG, MAN.

L, MINNEAPOLIS NEW GOODS

Fall Stock Complete

BETTER VALUES THAN EVER IN

and Fur Goods.

SPECIAL LINES IN READY-MADE [CLOTHING.

SEE OUR Overcoats and Boys' Clothing.

WM. BE

288 MAIN STREET,

Corner Graham, Opp. Manitoba liotel

H. L. CHABOT, Wines, Liquors, Cigars. 513 Main St. Telephone 241.

HUGHES & HORN,

Undertakers, *

Opposite City Hall.

Embalmers,

470 Main Street,

OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL BANK

TELEPHONE 413

TO ADVERTISERS.

The large and increasing circulation of "The Northwest Review," more especially been solidly American for 258 yearsin this City and throughout the Province of Manitoba and the Northwest, offers great citizen when I became a Catholic? An advantages to advertisers. Our patrons are eminent man said to me: 'You have the solid people of the country. Terms

Slippers! Slippers! Slippers! Handsome Novelties in Slippers for Evening and Holiday Wear,

Mocassins! Mocassins!

A. G. MORGAN,

Dealer in Trunks and Valises,

412 MAIN ST., McINTYRE BLOCK

CITY AND ELSEWHERE.

A MAN with a short memory needs THE employees of the C. P. R. me-chanical and stores departments receiv-

ed their monthly pay on Monday evening A LITTLE town in Kansas was the

appropriated his property.

table-bodied commissioners running questions as the appointment and pay-themselves out of a job by bringing in a ment of county officials. He objected to the election of county officials and be-

tion is in any way identified with the not want. Protestant Protective Association. ation and constitution to make any such combination, as we are strictly non-

Archbishop Fabre, of Montreal, was bonored by the annual visit of between fifty and sixty priests of the arch-They came to wish His Grace a Happy New Year and to renew their pledges of devotion. The visit was al-most informal. The priests remained to lunch at the palace and spent several hours in a pleasant conversazione.

Ir is said that the French firms who exhibited at Chicago will lodge claims for damages done to their goods in the recent fire. The Matin begins an abusive article with the words: "What rascals these Yankees are." The writer says that although taken individually "What the Americans are more or less honest, they are regarded, as a people, as unscrupulous fellows.

In a New England town a tradesman joined the A. P. A., and at once, in obedience to its command, discharged a young assistant who was a Catholic. It happened that the young man was the most popular part of the establishment, and his friends and customers straightway set him up in business next door to his former employer. The A.P.A. storekeeper is still on deck, but is not making much money, and is wondering whether he made a fool of himself.

A NEW and improved steam whistle has been attached to some of the C. P. R. passenger locomotives on this divis-It is a great improvement on the deep, prolonged tone of the old standard whistle, being more "musical" in its note and less likely to disturb the slum
Lake Winnipeg. It is a painful journeyf buildings to the east. E. McCarthy & Co., who had just about straighened out assist the comforts of travelling on their would soon become Christians if mission-system, intend to attach the new appliaries could be stationed in their midst ance to all passenger locomotives on this but the want of men, both pricets and

Indignation meetings are being held in Westminster for the purpose of expressing displeasure at the action of the minister of justice in commuting the death sentence of the Indians, Peter and Jack, who killed Policeman Pettrindrigh a year ago. The mayor has been largely petitioned to call a public mass meeting to express disapproval. The Indians of British Columbia are now very hostile to white settlers, and it is feared the mild punishment meted out to these two Siwash murderers will make them more reckless of the consequences. In-dians do not mind being incarcerated in the "big house," but have a horror of

THE C. P. R. locomotive, No 560, of the "Rhode Island" Mogul class, has just left the repair shops at this station, having been thorouguly overhauled and equipped for the passenger service. In addition to other improvements a complete set of driving brake gear has been attached, which will contribute to the effectiveness of this powerful class of offectiveness of this powerful class of engine. The brake apparatus is known as the "American Steam Brake Company's patent," and has been in use for some time on the large class of locomotives built in the C. P. R. shops at Montreal. The engine has been dispatched to Brandon for use on that section of the company's system.

MRS. FRANK B. CLARKE, one of the leading women of Minnesota, both finave., St. Paul, and Mrs. Clark is worth in her own right more than \$1,000,000. She was the Minnesota representative on the World's Fair commission, and it was Her reasons for becoming a Catholic are not known. Attempts to interview the pastor of Mrs. Clark's church, the Epis-copalian, proved ineffectual. Archbishop Ireland also declined to talk upon the

MR. GEORGE PARSONS LATHROP, an eminent convert to the Catholic church. would like to have the following answered: "Am I, whose ardent and steady

patriotism no one doubted before, whose family, of Puritan origin, has produced a line of evangelical ministers and has am I at once transformed into a disloyal An turned your back on your own country-men.' I replied: 'No, sir, I am now the best kind of an American there is.' And with entire modesty-for the merit is not mine—I believe this to be true. For what can make a man so good a citizen as the religion which teaches him the oneness of truth, tidelity to his country, to marriage, to conscience, and applies itself directly every day to strengthening these forces which conserve or purify society and exalt the soul?"

At a mass meeting of the Young Liberal club held on Monday night Sir O. Mowat delivered an important address. Referring to the Protestant Protective association he said it was one of the new elements which would combine with the Patrons of Industry to complicate pro vincial politics at the impending elections He emphatically denied the charge that the Roman Catholics were getting more than their share of patronage in public offices in Ontario, asserting on the contrary that Catholics would have just ground for complaint because they had smaller number of public offices than their preportion of population entitled them to, while in the matter of salaries they were in a still greater disproportion to numbers. Sir Oliver strongly conscene on Saturday night of a triple demned the whole P. P. A. movement lynching. Three confessed murderers as one of a sectional character which were taken from jail by a mob of 130 could not fail to have an evil effect on farmers and hanged to a bridge. The the general welfare. It was hopeless to victims had killed a fellow farmer and think of converting the Catholics to Protestantism in this way. As to the Patrons, he expressed regret that an organ-Up to date it has cost Canada \$20,000 ization, with whose general aims he and to pay the expenses of the Royal Whis- the whole Liberal party was so much in lieved it would lead to the election of C. A. Mallory, President of the Patrons of Industry denies that his associahe was sure the people of Ontario did udges as it had done in the states which

The congregation of the Oblates has suffered a heavy loss by the death of Father P. J. Corne Superior of the "Grand Seminaire" of Frejus in France. This learned Oblate had begun the

publication of a very important and useful work entitled "The mystery of our Lord Jesus Christ" (Le mystere de notre Seigneur Jesus Christ). Two volumes have already been issued, and three others were to follow them. In his letter others were to follow them. In his letter of approbation the Bishop of Frejus says. Your work is destined first for the priests, and especially those you have moulded, in order that they become other Christ's. But it is destined also for those Christians who thirst for a more complete knowledge of Jesus Christ, and those who fee! the want of prayer and of entire devotedness to God in sufferings, tears, and expiation, shall find in your work their celestial food, they shall have

The late father was the first superior of the house of the Oblates in Madrid in Spain. He contemplates now in the light of eternal glory, what he has so well explained with the imperfect language of this earth, and, as it were, through a veil. R. I. P.

Hundreds of Miles in a Dog-

Winnipeg know so well, has begun the them yet by working like Trogans the rs of travellers who avail themselves of about two months, and he expects to of sleeping car accommodation. The travel with dogs most of the time. The management, who are always ready to introduce any improvement which can numerous infidels of this vast region but the want of men, both priests and lay brothers, prevent the Oblates from doing so. Many Catholies of Manitoba would be surprised if they knew the amount remaining to be done in that

> Rev. Fr. Cahill is entrusted with the care of over 3,000 Indians about Fort Frances and Rat Portage, and he has but one companion Rev. Father Vales, O. M.

teresting sketches of Thomas Lafon, a colored philanthropist, who died in that city a few days ago. The deceased was one of the most remarkable men of his race in the South. He was born in Louisiana of Creole parents, and years are conducted a dry goods business, from which he reaped large profits. When he retired from business he purchased a good deal of property, and at the time of his death was reputed to be a man of

great wealth. Lafon was essentially a self-made man, but he devoted much of his time to acquiring a knowledge of several languancially and socially, is about to forsake the Protestant for the Catholic church.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarke live on Summit several charitable institutions. Lafon was in many respects a peculiar man. Although he possessed several fine residences he preferred to reside in an humble abode, with no other companion often stated in Chicago last summer that save his aged sister, to whom he was she was not only the most beautiful, but devoted. He was always a thrifty man, the most talented member of the board and this readily accounts for his im-of lady managers. She left for Dresden, Germany, about the middle of November. ever open-handed and generous when parties deserving of charity made calls upon his purse. As a business man he was shrewd end sagacious, and was gen-

erally successful in his speculations. Lafon was a devoted art student, and was especially fond of music. Though extreme age weakened him considerably, he was always erect and dignified-looking, courteous and affable to all, and charitable to many. He readily won rights and kent them. friends and kept them. He was never married.

ALL MEN.

Young, old or middle aged, who find themselves, nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory; bad dreams, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart emissions, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, headaches, pimples on the face and body, itching or peculiar sensation about the scrotum, wasting of the organs, dizziness, specks before the eyes, twitchins of the muscles, eyelids and elsewhere, bashiulness, deposits in the urine, loss of will power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep, constipation, dullness of hearing, loss of voice, desire for solitude, excitability of temper, sunken eyes, surrounded with LEADEN CIRCLES, oily looking skin, etc., are all symptoms of nervous debil ty that lead to insanity unless cured. The spring or vital force having lost its tension every function wanes in consequence. Those who through abuse committed in ignorance, may be permanently cured. Send your address and loc in stamps for book on diseases peculiar to man, sent sealed Address M, V. LUBON, 24 Macdonnell Ave., Toronto, Ont., Canada.

Health of the Pope.

A special from Rome to the New York Herald says that the Pope, considering his age, is as well as can be expected. He is, however, in what has been described by himself as a state of resignation, caused by the feeling, ever present before him, that the span of his frail life cannot be much longer extended. He constantly refers to the probability of his death with a calmness and serenity which are as remarkable as they are beautiful

It will be placed on record in the history of the world that the latter years of Leo XIII.'s reign were passed in the interested contemplation of the progress key Commission, and as far as indica-tions go there is no appearance of the party in such comparatively unimportant is, in fact, the dominating interest of his closing years, and he shows this in every way possible.

He takes the deepest interest in the progress of Mgr. Satolli's work. Recently His Holiness received a large photograph of Mgr. Satolli, who is represented would, he says, be contrary to our oblig- The Late Fr. P. J. Corne, O. M. I. seated as the centre figure in a large gathering of American prelates in Philadelphia. The Pope examined the photograph carefully when he saw Satolli's Boys' Clothing in "Two-Piece Suits," also in "Three-Piece Suits," also in "Three-Piece Suits," also in all qualities. in a larger photograph of the same prelate by Runski, a noted American photographer. He looked at it and said: Yes, that is exactly like him."

At the Christmas ceremony the Pope looked singularly well. His response to the address of the Cardinals was considered exceedingly happy in its ex-

During the past few days the Pope has been seen taking walks daily in the Vatican gardens.

His Holiness is at present engaged on an encyclical on the subject of sacred music. He recommends the study of the Gregorian music, and exhorts the bishops and priests to exclude from their churches music which may have theatrical tunes.

REGINA NOTES.

What threatened to be another big fire broke out on the early morning of the 10th, the day after the big blizzard, in the Lansdowne hotel block on South was scarcely a chance of saving any of last fire were again sufferers through having their goods hustled into the street and back again into their store in short order. A certain amount of pilfering was carried on under cover of the darkness but through some clever work of town Constable Williams one T. A. Pitts is now in goal on the charge of appropriating several articles of the removed goods.

Billiousness - Fever and Ague. Sopleasantly do Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills search out and drive away the seeds of disease that all persons I., who is learning the Soulteaux langu-age. Very Rev. Father Allard, who is in ague, and all other bilious diseases, are age. Very Rev. Father factoring age. Very Rev. Father f

FOR BARGAINS

During the balance of this month.

Men's Overcoats in Frieze, from \$8.50 to \$15.

Fur Coats, Caps, and Woolen Underwear.

Mitts and Moccasins at Prices to suit the times.

DONT FORGET THE PLACE.

Deegan's Clothing House 547 MAIN STREET.

NEAR JAMES STREET.

ZLOTHING*

Our Great Holiday Sale Still Goes On. Overcoats, Suits and Men's Furnishings at a Great Sacrifice.

Every day's experience adds force and wisdom to what we're doing in selling our best Suits, Overcoats, Underwear, Gloves, Hosiery, Silk Handkerchiefs, Neckwear, etc., at greatly reduced prices. The finer the quality, the greater the selling risk. We'll take no risk of selling later in the season. Retrenchment is the spirit of the hour. Ordinary reductions don't meet the situation, selling must be forced. Prices must show bsolute advantage to create a desire to purchase.

That's why we sell Men's \$6.50 Over. \$4.90 That's why we sell Men's \$5 Over- \$3.90 That's why we sell Men's \$7.50 Over- \$4.85

Rather than risk selling later in the season. We will sell Men's \$12 Scotch \$8.65

Tweed Suits for

We will sell Men's \$14 Worsted 10.00

We will sell Men's \$3.50 Tweed 2.45

We will sell Boys \$5 Three-piece Suits for We will sell Boys \$5.50 Two-piece Suits for We will sell Boys \$6.75 Overcoats for We will sell Boys \$6.75 Overcoats for We will sell Boys \$6.75 Overcoats for 4.00 We will sell Boys' \$3.90 Overcoats 2.00 Economical men and women, thinking men and women are the ones we want to see These reductions appeal specially to them. We will sell Men's \$2.75 Tweed Pants for We will sell Youths' \$5 Tweed Suits for.....

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS, MIXED LOT, BIG STOCK-FAR TOO MANY. PRICES NOW EXACTLY HALF.

WALSH'S BIG CLOTHING HOUSE,

515 AND 517 MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

BOYS.

The Blue Store.

Sign-" The Blue Star."



The Greatest Assortment of Boys' Overcoats ever offered in this City, and at THE LOWEST PRICES.

SHORT PANTS for Boys from " 50" cents upwards.

MEN'S SUITS in all patterns, made of the very best material, and the cheapest in the city. MEN'S OVERCO a TSto defy any competition

WE LEAD IN PANTS.

We have the largest assortment, the best patterns, and the Lowest prices in the country. All we want is for you to come, see our prices, and we are sure of a sale.

We beg to remind you again.

The BLUE STORE

Sign-" The Blue Star."

Main St. CHEVRIER.

TELEPHONE 750.

Telephone

FIRE & MARINE

Insurance Agency.

All classes of insurable property covered on the shortest notice at current rates. \$250,000 paid in losses since commencing business in 1879.

NO DISPUTED CLAIMS.

🚅 Agents wanted in unrepresented places OFFICE

375 & 377 Main St., Winnipeg, Man

A. D.McDONALD.

Carpenter and Builder.

\$8.50 to \$15.

Suits from \$5. Pants from \$1

upwards.

Estimates given on all classes of work Jobbing promptly attended to either by day work or contract. Special attention given to orders from the country.

Address all orders to

A. D. McDONALD, Carpenter, 363 Furby Street, Winnipeg, Man

GO TO **CRANSTONS** MAIN STREET,

Pictures and Picture Framing.

THE JHEAPEST SPOT IN THE CITY

BOYS, BOYS, COAL, COAL, COAL, Paul, Knight & McKinnon,

DEALERSSIN

McNeill's Anthracite Coal. PRICES DELIVERED ARE:

Furnace \$9.00, Stove \$9.00 Nut 6.75 All Coal well screened and promptly elivered.

No. 508 Main St. P. O. Box 567. Felephone 195

_A GRIPPE.

When going home if you don't feel just right, drop in and buy a bottle

A Sure Cure.

RICHARD & CO..

365 Main St., - - Winnipeg

Catholic Prayer Books

We have just opened up a

FINE LINE OF

V. S. O. P. RUM. HART & MacPHERSON, BOOKSELLERS

AND STATIONERS,

BOURBEAU'S Rev. Fr. C. Cahill, O. M. I., the zealous missionary, whom the people of Wooden buildings close togetier there was scarcely a chance of saving any of the people of was scarcely a chance of saving any of the standard in the daily some store of the block on South Railway Street. The fire started in the Railway Street. The fire started in the daily store of the block on South Railway Street. The fire started in the daily store of the block on South Railway Street. The fire started in the daily store of the block on South Railway Street. The fire started in the daily store of W. G. Pettingell in the centure of the block and there being some 8 wooden buildings close togetier there was scarcely a chance of saving any of the people of was scarcely a chance of saving a

CREAT SALE DAYS.

The interest grows with each day's trade. Shoppers are telling their friends, and constant crowds add to the enthusiasm. We have never known a time when prices generally ruled so low-Naturally other stores don't like it, but we're running this business in your interest, and when opportunities present themselves we shall persist in bringing bargains where you can get at them

Notwithstanding the importance of this sale it mustn't interfere with our regular interests. There is no difficulty in getting goods to sell at a sacrifice. Manufacturers are watching us, and waiting their turn to unload. Really money is the prime factor in business these days, and we're making the most of present trade con-

Add these items to those already advertised. We advise you to shop early if you want a good choice,

o-morrow we will sell Children's Overshoes, regular price \$1.25, 90C special sale Price..... Boys' and Girls' House Slippers, regular price 75c. Friday and Saturday.... Ladies' House Slippers, regular price 75c and 90c. Friday and Saturday.....

Ladies' Fine Buckle Overshoes, regular price \$2.25. Frilay and Saturday.....

Ladies' Best Felt Boots, regular 1.45 price \$1.75. Friday and Saturday

Ladies' All Felt Boots, regular price 2.00 \$3.00. Friday and Saturday Ladies' Felt Slippers, regular price 1.40
\$1.75 Friday and Saturday

Ladies' Felt Slippers, regular price 1.00
1.25. Friday and Saturday Men's Fine Overshoes, regular 1.60 price \$1.90. Friday and Saturday. 1.60 Men's Fine Overshoes, regular price, \$1.75. Friday and Saturday. 1.50 Men's Felt House Slippers, regular 750 price \$1.00. Friday and Saturday.

have a Big Stock of Ladies, Misses, and Children's CARDIGANS, tha we will Sell at REDUCED PRICES.

RICHARD BOURBEAU,

MAIN STREET