

Northwest Review.

THE ONLY CATHOLIC WEEKLY PUBLISHED IN ENGLISH BETWEEN LONDON (ONTARIO) AND THE PACIFIC COAST

VOL. XXI, No. 39.

WINNIPEG, SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1905

\$2.00 per year
\$1.50 if paid in advance
Single Copies 5 cents

CURRENT COMMENT

To the June number of L'Alliance Nationale Mr. Ernest Gagnon, learned and accurate Quebec historian, contributes the following curious instance of the perpetuation of a mistake in names. Some years ago, a French traveller, M. le comte de Turenne visited the Canadian Northwest, and in the published account of his travels he extolled the courage of the French Canadians, the first pioneers of those vast and then little known regions. He named several of these venturesome 'coureurs des bois' (wood-rangers), and among others "the celebrated Rene (pronounced in French 'Renay'), who, said M. de Turenne, gave his name to a river and to a fine lake. Shortly after the appearance of Count de Turenne's work Lord Dufferin, when about to start for the Northwest, took care to furnish his meed of praise to the old Canadian 'voyageurs,' and in an official speech he made particular mention of "the celebrated Rene." But what was his dismay, when, in the course of his westward journey, the noble lord reached the shores of Rainy Lake and found out that this was the very same lake which Count de Turenne had miscalled Rene! Of Rene, the wood-ranger, nobody but the noble French Count had ever heard. Meanwhile the Governor General's speech was printed and "the celebrated Rene" was presented to the admiration of Canadians of the nineteenth and subsequent centuries. What was Lord Dufferin to do? He faced the music, pointed out his mistake and was the first to laugh at it. How many of the time-honored fables of so called history have originated in just such misunderstandings on the part of unreflecting travellers.

The French Canadian Voyageurs who discovered Rainy River and Rainy Lake were not far wrong when they gave to those great waterways the names "Riviere et Lac a la Pluie": for in summer, which was the season in which this interesting district was first visited by white men, the spells of rainless days are short, and the rain comes down gently like a familiar friend with little or none of that stormy violence with which the western plains are sporadically and infrequently deluged. But in spring and especially in autumn Rainy River is a misnomer, the weather being generally fine. The abundant, gently falling summer, and more particularly June, rains make the vegetation of the district most luxuriant. The hay is splendid. Clover grows everywhere and fills the air with its sweet fragrance. One wonders why there is not more stock-raising in a country so rich in the choicest herbage. The new settlers do not yet seem to have learned how much less winter-housing of cattle is really needed than used formerly to be thought necessary. In Manitoba, in spite of the winter cold and the biting winds, the open air lee side of a barn or a haystack is quite enough protection for polled Angus cattle. And yet the Rainy River farmers are still kept back by the bugbear of seven months' stabling, although the winter cold is less intense and the winds less biting.

The Canadian Northern Railway has done wonders in the way of opening out the Rainy River district. This line, after skirting the Southern extremity of the Lake of the Woods on the northern border of the State of Minnesota, re-enters Canadian territory by the fine steel bridge between Beaudette on the American side and Rainy River on the Canadian shore, cuts off the points of Rainy River, thus greatly shortening the distance to Fort Frances, after which it crosses Rainy Lake on a three mile succession of five bridges flung from islet to islet, and then heads for Port Arthur. What is not generally known is that that three mile narrowest stretch of Rainy Lake was what prevented the C.P.R. from adopting this route in preference to their present northerly one. But the engineering difficulties which seemed insurmountable to the Canadian Pacific have been successfully overcome by the Canadian

Northern which now offers to travellers from Winnipeg to Port Arthur a distinctly preferable route. The well tilled fields all the way between St. Boniface and Marchand form a pleasing contrast to the few farms that relieve the desolate regions directly east of Winnipeg on the C.P.R. line, while the scenery all along Rainy River and Rainy Lake, and for many miles on approaching Port Arthur, is far more varied than that of the rival line. Although there are treacherous muskogs on both lines the southern line has found them less dangerous and easier to negotiate. Both lines make the run in the same number of hours, about sixteen, and the distance is practically the same; but, because the C.N.R. starts at 4 p.m. from Winnipeg and reaches Port Arthur at 8.30 the next morning, and also perhaps the C.N.R. line is yet less known than the C.P.R., the trains of the former are less crowded, and therefore more comfortable. None of the through immigration to the west takes this route. The service is excellent, officials considerate, trains always strictly on time, cars of the most up-to-date pattern.

We have said that the Canadian Northern Railway has greatly helped to the opening up of the Rainy River district. This it has done by the mere fact of laying down its rails. Otherwise it has done very little. It has made no effort to colonize that region. It has no immigration agents along its line. Nevertheless settlers have taken up land in such quantity within the last two years that new townships have had to be surveyed. From the town of Rainy River to Fort Frances land has been taken up for from fifteen to twenty miles north of the track. Father Meleux has charge of the Catholics in and around the incorporated town of Rainy River, while Father St. Amant has a small diocese to administer. His chief Canadian missions are Pinewood and Stratton, the former chiefly French Canadian with a few Irish Catholic families, the latter all Irish except one French Canadian family. On the Canadian side he has also Barwick and Rapid River. On the American side, in the diocese of Duluth, he has Warroad (at the south-western extremity of Lake of the Woods), Hay Creek, Cedar Bend, Roosevelt, Williams, Zippel, Ripple. The total Catholic population which is about one-fifth of the entire population of this district is 638. The American side of Rainy River, which was formerly an Indian reserve and was opened for settlement only two years ago, is still very sparsely settled; compared to the Canadian side, it is almost a wilderness. Large game, however, such as moose, bear and deer, are still quite common on both sides of the C.N.R. As late as four years ago all the travellers who stopped for refreshments at Warroad were not unfrequently served with moose meat, which was then cheaper than beef. Even now there are plenty of moose and bear both north of the track and on the south side or left bank of Rainy River. And yet, strange to say, there are no professional and very few amateur hunters in this region.

Here is a bear story, for the truth of which Mr. Charles O'Neill, proprietor of the Carman House, Pinewood, vouches, as he saw the fact himself a couple of years ago. Three young men in a batteau or flat bottomed boat, seeing a bear plunge into Rainy River from the bank close to which they were, thought they would have some fun with Bruin by ramming his head with the bow of the boat which they rowed rushing upon him. But the bear just raised one huge paw over the side of the boat and walking into it with astonishing rapidity squatted on his haunches in the bow. The three young men, who had no weapons but their oars, deemed discretion the better part of valor, thanked their stars that Bruin did not attack them, and obligingly rowed him across the river. As soon as the boat reached the other bank the bear trotted off into the woods.

Father Drummond, whom Father St. Amant had invited to lecture and preach, arrived at Pinewood in the evening of June 30, and the next day, Dominion Day, the two priests with the

help of Mr. Thomas Jolicœur, section foreman, his brother Charles and his son Prosper, pumped their way on a hand-car to Stratton, nearly seven miles east. The day was very hot and the pumping very hard, at least for the rotund lecturer. The Catholics around Stratton, though not more than fifty all told, are models of enterprise and devotion to their faith. They built last year a neat little church, dedicated to the Immaculate Conception, in honor of the Jubilee Year, and already they have it almost paid for. Most of them foregathered for the lecture (some of them driving in seven miles) that evening in the Stratton town hall. In spite of the heat almost all the chairs in the hall were taken, but the lecturer was advised to wait till dusk and did not begin till after nine o'clock. The subject, "The Reasonableness of Belief," seemed to interest the audience very much. Several of those who had come from a great distance, spent the night in Mr. Ward, a prominent Catholic's admirably appointed and most orderly hotel, where the lecturer was a favored guest, and the next morning Father Drummond said Mass and preached in the Church of the Immaculate Conception. There were several confessions and communions, although many had approached the Holy Table ten days before when His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface administered Confirmation. Early in the afternoon Mr. Charles Jolicœur, assisted by Henry and Dan McGee, Pat. Armstrong, John Craigen and Joe Hunt, having thoughtfully rigged up a temporary seat in front of the handcar for Father Drummond, drove him back, this time in luxurious comfort, to Pinewood, doing the seven miles in 24 minutes. To stand on the narrow platform of a crowded handcar, even if one pumps but semi-occasionally, is a vastly different thing from sitting on a comfortable cushion with a rest for one's feet and letting the others pump.

Father Drummond repeated the same lecture last Sunday evening at Pinewood in the church of Our Lady of the Way (B.V.M. a Strata). About one-half of the audience were Protestants, and the total attendance was larger than Father St. Amant expected. Having come on from Stratton by the through train, which passes there at twenty minutes to five in the morning, Father St. Amant sang High Mass and preached. The best hotel in Pinewood is kept by another Catholic, Mr. Charles O'Neill, who treated the Fathers most hospitably. Curiously enough, the three contiguous railway sections of Pinewood, Stratton and Barwick are under three French Canadian foremen, who are also brothers-in-law, Messrs. Asselin Jolicœur and Leblanc.

Father St. Amant is a born missionary. Tall, healthy and strong, he proves, on close acquaintance, bigger and stronger than he seems. He delights in manual labor, especially carpentry, and is considered the best canoe man in the Rainy River valley. When he visits his missions on the American side of the river his skill in steering a Pétterborough canoe down the rapids of the Minnesota rivers is often severely tested. Having had a thorough seminary training in the cultured city of Quebec, he knows how to choose the very best books for his position, and his library is surprisingly select and satisfying. His practical knowledge of music and plain chant saves him from the tender mercies of country choirs and enables him to train good singers. He has the all-embracing charity of the true Apostle. Before coming to Pinewood five years ago, he evangelized the Indians around Fort Frances and he still preserves a special fondness for the untutored and childlike redskin, whose natural virtues contrast favorably with the acquired vices of those self-asserting, shallow white blatherskites who abound in all new settlements. But even with these poor victims of silly pride Father St. Amant is ever gentle and patient, prudent in all his dealings with the various races around him, never allowing racial feelings to bias his cool judgment, and yet firm as a rock where duty points the only right course. His only fixed residence is at Pinewood, but, as he has so many missions to visit, he

is seldom at home for any length of time, and so he prefers to do his own cooking and general housekeeping. His own needs are few, for he is healthily abstemious; but he knows how to receive his clerical friends with true hospitality. He is still in the early prime of manhood, being just five and thirty, and might naturally look forward to some more comfortable berth, but, with the real missionary spirit, he is quite willing to spend his whole life amid the hardships of this active apostleship. It is not himself that he seeks but the glory of God through the salvation of souls.

Clerical News

Abbot Gasquet, O.S.B., has been re-elected Abbot-President at the quadrennial Benedictine Chapter held at Ampleforth. The Rev. John Clement Fowler, O.S.B., St. Osburg's, Coventry, has been appointed Prior of Belmont Minster, Hereford, in succession to Prior Cummins.

Monsignor Lualdi, Archbishop of Palermo, the Patriarch of Venice, and an Argentine Bishop are spoken of as likely to be created Cardinals at the next Consistory.

At their Majesties' Garden party, given at Windsor Castle, Father Bernard Vaughan appeared to be quite as much at home and at his ease as in the East End or among his Westminster costers.

The Holy Father on Monday June 12, received in private audience Mgr. Orth, Archbishop of Vancouver, who presented a report on his diocese. His Holiness showed great interest in the progress of British Columbia.

The sudden death at Munich of the distinguished Dominican, Father Denifle, who was to come to Cambridge with Father Ehrle to receive the Doctorate "honoris causa," has given a painful shock to his many friends.

Rev. Father Ehrle, S.J., Prefect of the Vatican Library, was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor in Letters by the University of Cambridge, on June 14.

Rev. Father Alexander Giroux, pastor of La Broquerie, came to town on Wednesday to present collective protests against a liquor license in his parish. Backed by four-fifths of his parishioners he has hitherto succeeded in staving off the curse of a licensed hotel in La Broquerie.

Rev. Armand Chossegras, S.J., left on Wednesday for Manteno, Ill., where he will take the place of the Rev. Father Bourdeau, who is going on a European trip.

Three ecclesiastics destined for this diocese, Rev. Messrs. Gerritsma, Janssen and Menage, who spent the last year at the Montreal Grand Seminary, arrived here on Tuesday. The last named is a Breton from Ile-et-Vilaine, the two others are Hollanders; these two will be ordained subdeacons next Sunday at St. Jean Baptiste, deacons on the following Thursday and priests the following Sunday at St. Boniface cathedral.

Rev. Adonias Sabourin, B.A. (Man. Univ.), will be raised to the priesthood next Sunday at St. Jean Baptiste, Man.

Rev. Father Garaix, S.J., leaves next Monday for Argyle, Minn., where he will preach a retreat to the Sisters of St. Joseph.

The accommodation offered in the industrial and live stock classes of the Winnipeg Industrial Fair will again be ample, being as large and extensive as was the case with the Dominion Exhibition of last year. There is a total floor space of 283,660 square feet of which 135,000 are devoted to industrial displays and 148,650 to live stock and poultry. There is accommodation for 300 pigs, 400 sheep, 400 horses and 600 cattle, and in addition there is the great speed stable 600 feet long.

Persons and Facts.

Although Alfonso of Spain is a king it must not be forgotten that he is still a boy. "Let the following anecdote, which has been communicated to us privately," says the Newcastle Daily Chronicle, "and has not hitherto been in print, testify. One of his Majesty's sisters received part of her education at the Convent of the Assumption in Paris, and in letters written home to her brother she was eloquent in praise of certain tarts baked by the lay nuns, and considered quite a specialty of the Convent. During his stay in the French capital King Alfonso did not forget what his sister had mentioned about the tarts and sent word to the Convent that he would like to taste some. They were immediately baked and forwarded hot out of the oven to his Majesty, who devoured them with relish, and acknowledged his satisfaction by a letter of thanks and a handsome donation. The Convent of the Assumption has up to the present escaped the application of the Congregational laws, and has amongst its pupils several English girls. The gentleman to whom we are indebted for the little story we have related has two nieces there, and it is they who have supplied the information."

Miss Eva Mylott, a Catholic girl born in Australia and educated in the Convent of the Immaculate Conception at Balmain, New South Wales, is now singing in the best concerts in London and the provinces, winning great fame as a contralto singer. On leaving Australia, where her reputation is very high, she was presented with a cheque for £325, the proceeds of the largest farewell concert held since the departure for England of Miss Ada Crossby about eleven years ago.

After thoroughly sifting the evidence as to whether or not John Mitchel, "the unchangeable Irish rebel," died a Catholic, the "Glasgow Observer" concludes that it is not proved that he did, that it is possible and even probable. "The most significant fact," says our Scotch contemporary, "is that testified to by Mrs. McMenamie" (whose mother was employed in the house in which Mitchel died) "that Mitchel declined to see the Unitarian minister, Mr. Crozier, and allowed the priest to remain so long in his room on the day he died. To this has to be added the fact that Mitchel's two daughters are nuns, which may or may not have some influence on the verdict."

Already there is a notable Catholic activity among the Indian natives of Labrador. Nine Assumptionist priests and 27 Sisters of Charity two years ago driven out of France have founded schools on the island, and are making much progress in teaching.

The Pope has sent an autograph letter to the Czar thanking him for the Imperial ukase granting freedom of religion and for inviting the Catholic Bishop's co-operation in the direction of concessions and reforms in the Church. The Pope concludes with a hope that a new era of peace and tranquility is dawning for the Catholic Church in Russia.

It is announced that Lady Butt and her daughter, the Princess Margaret Ruspoli, are about to become Catholics. Lady Butt is the widow of the late Sir Charles Butt, President of the English Probate and Admiralty Division. Sir Charles was a Protestant, but his brother became a convert to Catholicism, and was the late Dr. Butt, the lamented Bishop of Southwark.

The people of Western Canada have now come to recognize the Winnipeg Industrial as an occasion for their annual outing, knowing that in the great growth of the Fair there is always much that is entirely new and a great deal that is vastly improved, and the present year will demonstrate these facts to a greater degree than in years past, because of the new features and new attractions that have never before presented.

SNARE? DELUSION? COERCION?

Editor, Northwest Review, Winnipeg.
Dear Editor:

Quoting your highly spirited and "spiritual"—with all the meanings of that adjective—remarks of 17th inst.: "Soon the school clauses in the Autonomy Bill (would it not be better to say 'Automobil' owing to the various mishaps of said clauses) will assume their definite shape. . . . What that shape will be it is not easy to forecast. Meanwhile many thoroughly single-minded Catholics stand perplexed. Are those right who say that the clauses as now amended are merely a delusion and a snare for Catholics? Are those wrong who say that the amended clauses are, albeit little enough (little is perhaps there in place of mean?) yet all we can hope for now? It would require a Daniel to judge between the two. . . ."

I dare say I am not, and I do not pretend in any way to be, that Daniel. But being only an old Belgian Catholic journalist of more than 30 years standing, I may say that I have been, with all the Catholic Belgians during nearly ten years in the masonic den of the "neutral school question." And, it perhaps would be useful or helpful for my Catholic Canadian brethren to hear an old faithful try to solve, clearly, publicly, the puzzle of said school clause "as amended." Would you allow me some place in your free and impartial English Catholic paper, in order that I might do it coolly, without any bitter recriminations—unlike some of our "unwise brethren" of both political parties.

Being a simple or at least a "single-minded Catholic," a farmer, a father and grandfather of sixty years, being also Doctor at Laws, from the masonic University of Brussels, Belgium, and a seven years old J.P. in Manitoba, I think I may be a little bit accustomed to legal texts, also that I may be specially familiar with the old and new masonic tricks, subtleties, straddles and quibbles.

Now I beg to state that, after studying during nearly 15 years the whole "school question in Canada, I am most decidedly convinced without any doubt that the said school clauses of the Autonomy Bill, as amended by W. B. Clifton-Sifton (or Clifford Sifton) & Co.,—the proper and proud author of the Greenway law of 1890—that said clauses do show all the constitutive elements, not only of a snare and a delusion for the Catholic people of the Northwest—but also that said clauses are the realization, the actual revelation of the true, secret masonic orangist plan, re Public Schools, intended to be imposed throughout all Canada in the future.

The Half Hour Trick

When making a "preliminary investigation" of the matter I had to look accurately into the Masonic Ordinances of the Northwest Territories (1885-1902) confirmed in said clauses No. 2, that is to say into specially Chap. 29 and 30 of said consolidated Ordinances (auctore N.W.: B. B. Goggin, Haultain, a well adapted surname, indeed!)

As to the part of the sections of said Chap. 29, concerning what W. B. Haultain is calling "separate schools"—separate from the Church, but not from the Lodge!—"separate by name only" (see W.W. B.B. Hutchings and Emerson, mayor and chairman of the school board of Calgary, (weekly Telegram of Winnipeg, Feb. 27, 1905) See also B. Goggin, ex superintendent of the N.W. schools, speech of Toronto, March 20th, 1905: "We took these separate schools and we worked till these schools (in 1902) were put on the same level and under the same rule as the public schools." I would like to point out a few things about the famous half an hour of catechism, granted by permission of that dear BB. Haultain and Goggin, before the end of school time—after purely "secular" education.

(1) Why only half an hour, if you, W. B. Haultain are declaring yourself not apt or able to control what you call "religious teachings." If religion, Catholic dogmas, denominational teaching, are absolutely by law outside of your legal school standard, said school being 'in toto' (separate or common) full fledged "secular" or "neutral"—how can you, W. B. Haultain, Manager of the Public Education Department, be competent to deal in any way with any "religious teaching" at all, and to regulate it?

(2) What kind of direct or indirect authority have you, W. B. Haultain, to say to our children, to their parents, to our teachers, "You will not get nor give more than half an hour of "catechism recitation."

(3) According to what ecclesiastical, moral, or religious standard, do you know, you, W. B. Haultain, that half

an hour is just what is wanted, no less, no more?

(4) How can you, W. B. Grand Master, past and present but not future, I hope, of the "Public Schools," stipulate legally, that the teacher being a strictly "neutral" unsectarian machine from 9 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. will instantly become a very proper religious and "sectarian" teacher, from 3.30 till 4 p.m.?

(5) How will the Catholic children understand that "partition," that mechanical and automatic patented, double acting transmutation of a "non-sectarian" teacher, into a quick-firing gatling "sectarian" teacher. Will they see that such a masonic masquerade, such stage performance is a desultory humbug about religion, and a practical joke showing them, in the name of the state, that Religion is only a matter of sham—if not of shame—especially Catholic Religion? What respect can these poor children feel for that kind of religious teaching and for that kind of religion? How will they consider that partition of their neutral teacher, that partition of their conscience, of their education? Is not such a system intended to inculcate in their simple minds contempt or at least indifference in religious matters, specially when inculcated by a teacher vested with "public official" authority?

(6) And how can you, W. B. Haultain, be competent to dictate to the teacher, supposing he would be from 3.30 to 4 p.m. a straightforward Catholic one, the proper manner to teach catechism, by mere verbal recitation, "ad usum" parrots, and how can you forbid the said teacher—like it is forbidden in Manitoba, even under the Sifton-Greenway-Laurier arrangement of 1897—to explain the letter of the Catechism to the poor kids, and to show them the spirit of that marvellous, sublime and simple "Compendium" of Catholic faith? W. B. Haultain knows that the letter alone is killing and that it is the spirit is the life of the Faith!

These considerations of a paterfamilias, being himself a child educator, of a simple minded "man of the farm"—not of the street—are I think sufficient to show plainly that the "religious trick of the 'half an hour' post scholar teaching, is really a snare and a delusion.

In practice the "separate" public schools" (where the Catholics are majority) are both masonically, id est, Pharisically not only neutral, but are intended to be "acatholic" (with a private "a" like atheistic means privation of God, and asphyxy means privation of atmosphere) and afterwards are intended to become openly anti-Catholic as now in France, under masonic neutral rule.

An Old Humbug

Would you, dear Editor permit me to add that, in Belgium, when, in 1878, the masonic Lodges with their W.G.M. P. Van Humbeek—our Belgian Greenway—made their political attempt to put the popular schools under the rough shod dominion of their ugly "Hierarchy"—they tried identically the same trick "delusion and snare" (see Van Humbeek law 1878, Sec. 4) they tried to humbug the good Belgian people a little people full to the brim with common, good and moral sense—by putting that same "snare" at the entrance of their "neutralized" public school. But, dear Editor, they could not succeed in fooling our Bishops, united as one man on the "school question." They could not succeed in fooling our Catholic people. Notwithstanding his W. skill and his W. astuteness, said W. Van Humbeek, his precious law and his precious W.W. B.B. got in 1884, such a political kick, that the "pitdigger" of the Catholic Faith, fell with the Lodges, in the self-same pit he had acknowledged, secretly (in a masonic convention held at Antwerp) to be busy digging for Catholicism, by way of the "neutrification" (or masonification) of the popular public schools.

You are advising kindly our Catholic Canadian brethren to pray the Holy Ghost in the present crisis. I have the honor to agree totally with such good spiritual advice. I pray the Lord that our good single-minded Catholic people of Canada may get, in 1905, some profit from the example and lesson given to them by their Belgian brethren from 1878 to 1905.

Canadians, my brethren in Christ, don't be fools! Don't be fooled by that foul play of the masonic order of Orange Re-"public Schools!" May the Lord bless you in your present struggle and give your minds a clear understanding of their "snares and delusions." Don't fall in their pit! May your Bishops and clergy, so thoroughly Catholic, publicly united with you, my lay brethren,

stand together united till the end! That is to say Victory!

Remember that the only good plan of Catholic defence in the actual crisis, the defence of our natural and civic constitutional rights, is the anti-masonic offensive! Don't be any more perplexed about that.

The neutral Compulsory Masonic School

Now we will go, Dear Editor, a little further to the bottom of that puzzle of the "amended clause." I would point out to you another peculiar feature of the masonic ordinances. Look into the Sections 144 and 148 of Chaps. 29, there you will find explicitly stated that the attendance of children of any confession, creed, race or language, is compulsory to the said public common neutral or separate schools, when legally organized—under penalty for the parents wilfully to disobeying that law, of one dollar per day and per child. I guess such fine would be recoverable on the municipal taxes of the "culpits." And, if not paid, municipal taxes are, in the N.W. like in Manitoba, recoverable by public sale of the taxed lands. This is spoliation. In case said fines should not be recoverable by way of municipal taxes, then there are warrants of distress, sale of personal property, of crops, etc., or conviction to jail, in case of no warrant. This means not only spoliation but persecution. . . . this means open tyranny. I beg to point out now that said penalty of one dollar, is a provisory one, it can be raised higher and higher at any time according to circumstances, say to \$5.00, \$10.00 or \$50.00. It depends upon Legislation. The amended clauses (No. 2) do give explicitly faculty to the Legislature, present and future, in the N.W. new provinces to amend, correct or aggravate by all means their actual school laws and ordinances.

W. B. Clifford, with the precious help of, I suppose, W. B. Fielding, the minister of federal finances, took care when concocting the "amended" clause, to state that said clause was dealing with chap. 29 and 30 of the ordinance, or with "any act passed in amendment thereof or in substitution thereof."

So the Catholics of N.W. feet and hands bound and manacled, with a good rope to the neck, are legally left to the absolute arbitrating of the "Coercion" of that famous "Autonomy antinomy"—a most sacred political dogma, far above the several constitutions of Canada and of the Northwest Territories (1867, 1875-1885).

It is then very clear—even to a simple minded man, that the W.W. Masters, if they will do it,—and they would do it at their earliest opportunity (if the "amended clause" No. 2 is swallowed by Federal Parliament)—it is clear, I say, that they will in case of any appearance of resistance from the Catholic ratepayers, double, triple, quadruple, deuple the said fine, in order to assure the "compelle intrare" of the children into the schools of the "Yellow Hierarchy."—Look at a spider working a fly in the cobweb and understand!

It is also very clear to my single mind at least, that when they will find their opportunity at hand, said W.W. B.B. will according to "Clause No. 2," nullify after a few years of practical experiment the last bit of "separation," the last "appearance" of "religious teaching" and suppress their "religious trick" of the half an hour, being then definitely obsolete. They will do exactly what they did in Manitoba in 1890, Greenway "regnant." You know perfectly well, I suppose, that Manitoba, when totally under the rule of the "Yellow Hierarchy" will become "Free Manitoba" and will find no more use for the Greenway-Sifton-Laurier Arrangement of 1897. (See Weekly Telegram, 20th April). They will then impose upon us Manitoban Catholics the selfsame ready-made" system of compulsory neutral schools. It was openly stated or indirectly acknowledged, I may say officially, during the last electoral campaign of Mountain (April 1905). See on that point the official Black color pamphlet, "Consolidation of Schools and Transportation of Children," issued by Hon. Colin Campbell, for the Department of Education, Winnipeg, A.D. 1905, page 9: "The adoption of the principle or system of conveying the children to the schools (consolidated) will hasten the passing of a compulsory law regarding attendance and facilitate its enforcement."

Are you of the opinion, dear Editor, that we Catholic farmers, Catholic ratepayers, we patres familias, natural defenders of our children—vested with rights far above any political constitutions or laws, we should act, in such circumstances, like the ostrich concealing its head in the sand, or that we should stand up, open our eyes and look and act straight forward in order to meet strenuously such contingency.

To that question kindly addressed to you, I have in hand a very precious answer from one of our most clear minded Bishops—it might be an Archbishop—who said recently that "The Catholic Church is always victorious at the end when the Church is fighting." It is true, also I believe, when speaking of the lay Catholics. Such was the watchword of our Bishops of Belgium, strongly united together with the lay Belgian Catholics in 1878-1905. It is always the same watchword in Belgium. And it will be the same, I hope, in the future struggle of 1906.

—Remember please, Dear Editor, the words of Our Lord, the Christ, about the "lukewarm or tepid people."

Other Old Humbugs

No use, I think, to speak now about constitutional appeals to the governors general in council, or appeals to the "remedial" interference of the Federal Parliament! No use to invoke even the High Lords of the Privy Council of His Most Gracious Majesty the King "peace-maker"! No use to try any more the Lords, Justices or the Courts of His Majesty. See past history of Canada, in the matter of public education, laws passed everywhere in Canada, under pretence of "supreme" provincial autonomy, of "national unification"—national mystification" would perhaps be the proper word.—Humbugs! Humbugs!

Much money spent going to lawyers, much trouble, much noise for nothing! It is now sufficiently shown, I fear, that when compromising—"honorably" or not—with the Orange Masonic order, it is useless to further oppose to them any more constitutional texts or guarantees. Remember, please, the history of the whole school question in Manitoba and in the N.W. (1885 to 1905) under Liberal or Conservative Cabinet, Governors General or Parliament!

Remember that story of the Conservative Remedial Bill, so insufficiently remedial!—assaulted so fiercely by the Liberal Sir W. Laurier in 1896, with the backing of the Orange masonic order, with the same legal weapons used against the actual Liberal remedial clauses No. 1 and No. 2 of 1905 by the Conservative Mr. Borden, et al.—with the backing of same masonic order! I think that the same Mr. Borden, the leader of the actual Conservative party, was in 1896 a staunch defender of the said "Remedial Bill"!

You understand the game?

Would you allow me now, Dear Editor, after sifting it duly to compare that famous Sifton-Fielding amended school clause to a double barreled gun, loaded and pointed straight at the face of the Catholics?

If Federal Parliament is giving definitely that Siftonian weapon into the grip of any W. B. Haultain, be sure, it will be for him in due time only a question of shooting at sight and at very short range. And it would be Sir Wilfrid Laurier, a Catholic French Canadian, who would have loaded that gun with the ammunition furnished by his dear friends BB. Sifton and Fielding?

Abortion of Free Private Catholic Schools

But I have not yet finished that accurate investigation of the matter. "Andremo al fondo."

Look, please, Dear Editor, into Sections 142 and 143 of said masonic Ordinances (Chap. 29) and you will see that it is strictly impossible for the Catholic ratepayers of any school district to close any public (common or separate) school legally organized, even if said school had become empty; they can't do that without leave of the Masonic Orange order Master of the State. The Catholic ratepayers will have, then, to pay all the same, the running expenses of said school even if the "neutral teacher had no pupils at all!"

As the said Ordinance, Secs. 144 and 148 provides, it will be also impossible, legally, in case of absolute masonification of the schools, to the Catholic parents to withdraw their own children from said schools. Compulsory fines will stop that!

Finally look, please, into Chap. 30 of said W. Ordinance and you will see that it will be legally impossible to the Catholic ratepayers—yet punished by the extortion of their school taxes for the unique support of the Protestant (Continued on page 3.)

Cold Settles in the Back

It hits people in a tender spot and makes it mighty hard to brace up. Nervine will take that kink out of your spinal column in short order; it soothes, that's why relief comes so soon. Nervine penetrates, that's why it cures. Five times stronger than ordinary remedies. Nervine can't fail to cure lame back, lumbago, sciatica and neuralgia. Nervine is king over all muscular pain, has no equal and costs 25c. per bottle.

Can Eat Anything Now.

How many Dyspeptics can say that? Or perhaps you are dyspeptic and don't know it.

Have you any of these symptoms?

Variable appetite, a faint gnawing feeling at the pit of the stomach, unsatisfied hunger, a loathing of food, rising and souring of food, a painful load at the pit of the stomach, constipation, or are you gloomy and miserable? Then you are a dyspeptic. The cure is careful diet; avoid stimulants and narcotics, do not drink at meals, keep regular habits, and regulate the stomach and bowels with **BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS**, Nature's specific for Dyspepsia.

Miss Laura Chicoine, Belle Anse, Que., says of its wonderful curative powers:—"Last winter I was very thin, and was fast losing flesh owing to the run-down state of my system. I suffered from Dyspepsia, loss of appetite and bad blood. I tried everything I could get, but to no purpose; then finally started to use Burdock Blood Bitters. From the first day I felt the good effect of the medicine, and am now feeling strong and well again. I can eat anything now without any ill after-effects. It gives me great pleasure to recommend Burdock Blood Bitters, for I feel it saved my life."

PATENTS
IN ALL COUNTRIES
HAVE YOU AN IDEA?
If so, write for a copy of our book "The Inventor's Help" (128 pages) which will tell you all about patents, how to procure them, our charges and terms, etc.
We have ten years experience in transacting patent business by correspondence. Communications strictly confidential.
To any one sending a rough sketch, photo or model of an invention, we will give our opinion free of charge as to whether it is probably patentable. Patents secured through Marion & Marion receive special notice without charge in over 100 newspapers distributed throughout the Dominion.
Representative Clients: The Dominion, The Montreal Star, The Montreal Free Press, The Montreal Herald, The Montreal Daily Star, The Montreal Daily News, The Montreal Daily Telegraph, The Montreal Daily Express, The Montreal Daily Citizen, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The Montreal Daily Voice, The Montreal Daily Watchman, The Montreal Daily Worker, The Montreal Daily Journal, The Montreal Daily Record, The Montreal Daily Review, The Montreal Daily Standard, The Montreal Daily Sun, The Montreal Daily Times, The Montreal Daily Tribune, The

neutral schools—to escape the payment of their school taxes,—because said Ordinance is establishing a very general system of taxation, without any exception or exemption.

Question. Supposing now that, say in 1906 or 1907, the single or simple minded Catholics of the N.W., under Provincial authority, vested then and there with full provincial "autonomy" under the grip of the "Hierarchie" order of Orange (a kind of new anti-ecclesiastical and anti-Catholic Church)—supposing that these Catholic brethren, having cleared their actual "perplexity"—would try to "pump out" the said masonic schools and to "pump in" their free private popular Catholic schools their own children, at their own expense—What would happen?

Answer. Under the terms of the "Clause No. 2," as amended by W.W. BB. Sifton, Fielding, "crystalizing" Chap. 29 and 30 of the Ordinance—subject to any future or actual amendment or substitution.

(1) The Catholics could not find, neither in their municipal taxes nor in their own pockets, any money left necessary to open any Catholic free private primary school "separate" from the masonic "State" and from any official control.

(2) The Catholics would not refuse to pay their school municipal taxes for unique support of said masonic schools—under penalty of the loss of their real or personal estate.

(3) The Catholics could not close any public neutral or separate school, imposed upon them by law.

(4) The Catholics could not take their own children out of said public schools—being the property of the masonic State.

(5) The Catholics would not fill with their own children any free popular or primary private Catholic school,—supposing that, by some means, they could open such school.

This is what I beg to call the apex of amended clause No. 2 duly concocted "secundum formulam Machiavelis, ad usum maconicum"—according to the receipt of the Pharmacopeia of a historic Italian political druggist named Machiavel, This Machiavel, according to my own "gumption" was, I think, one of the forefathers of the modern W.W. BB. of the Yellow Hierarchie.

Climax of Coercion
In French language they would call that climax of Coercion a "Comble" of the Masonic Art and Craft. Such Climax of Coercion is very near the same which is ruling now poor France under the actual masonic Republic.

Wait a bit, Dear Canadian Catholic brethren, till—owing to clause No. 2 amended—the masonic Orange order have succeeded not only in the N.W. but all through Canada to form or deform under their own public educative standard and "Coercion" system two or three more generations of people.—That is what they are looking and struggling for! Then you will know and feel plainly—like now in France—without any more "perplexity" the true meaning of the National Masonic Education, the true meaning of the Orange masonic political and social rule.

Look at France!
And try to understand, "Nunc Erudimini!"

And you, Dear Editor, please remember what said that free thinker, that radical English writer, W. T. Stead in the "Review of Reviews" of March, 1905, about "Satan in Erin" and about the Domination of Orange Ascendency!"

A Prayer
May the Lord save our people from Satan in Canada—"and from the Domination of the Ascendency" over the Dominion!

May our Catholic two millions and a half brethren of Canada not become a second Irish people, under "Orange" despotism and abjection.

May they, united with their Bishops, find some O'Connell as Leader in this supreme struggle for Life and Liberty.

**ST. MARY'S ACADEMY
CLOSING EXERCISES**

Ribbons, Medals, Premiums
Winnipeg Tribune and Free Press reports (June 28) Revised and Amended

The thirtieth annual closing exercises of St. Mary's Academy, held in the assembly hall, Crescentwood, last evening, were a fitting finale to one of the most successful year's work in the extended history of this venerable home of education and culture. An assemblage of friends that quite taxed the capacity of the hall gathered to witness the floral crowning of the three accomplished graduates who constituted the class of 1905—Misses Eugenie Bertrand, Miss Margaret Mary Bernhart, and Miss Lillian Delaware. The exercises

were carried out under happy auspices, the only untoward incident being the absence of the Lieutenant-Governor and Archbishop Langevin, who regularly preside over the commencements of St. Mary's but whom official duties detained on this occasion.

Rev. Father Allard, O.M.I., presided in the absence of His Grace, while the other guests of honor were Rev. Father Dugas, S.J., Rector of St. Boniface College; Rev. Father Drummond, S.J., Chief Justice Dubuc and Dr. Barrett. The program was opened with a sprightly Hungarian Rhapsody by Hoffman, arranged as a piano duet, and the school choir sang "The Song of the Fay" a very melodious part song.

Graduation Essays
The first essay of the evening was read by Miss Bertrand. The subject was "Fidélité" and the lofty attributes of this "virtue sublime" were interpreted with all the richness of the French language. The expression and accentuation of the reader were very intelligent and sympathetic. Miss Rhoda Simpson followed with a violin solo rendered in her inimitable style. The selection, Alard's arrangement of Gounod's "Faust," while always melodious, presents technical difficulties in every phase of violin playing, including the dainty staccato of the waltz movement, nerve-straining harmonics and especially the rapid ricochet bowing and heavy double-stopping in the movement which finally breaks into the famous soldier's march of the opera.

Miss Lillian Delaware's subject for graduation essay was "the Influence of Religion on Civilization." The subject was treated with a wealth of lovely rhetoric worthily extolling the "purifying hand of gentle religion," its influence being depicted by a comparison of humanity to-day with the social conditions prevailing in the days of the most glorious pagan eras. Miss Delaware's faultless elocution enhanced the charm of the essay.

A romance by Tschaiowsky, given as a piano solo, by eight hands, proved an appropriate prelude to the valedictory, which was gracefully delivered by Miss Bernhart. This final act before the conferring of the graduation honors was touching, the speaker and many of her old convent friends being visibly affected by the formal farewell, which meant so much, especially for Miss Bernhart, who held a faultless record of nine years in the Academy.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS CURES
Dyspepsia, Boils, Pimples, Headaches, Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, and all troubles arising from the Stomach, Liver, Bowels or Blood.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS
Mrs. A. Lethangue, of Ballyduff, Ont., writes: "I believe I would have been in my grave long ago had it not been for Burdock Blood Bitters. I was run down to such an extent that I could scarcely move about the house. I was subject to severe headaches, backaches and dizziness; my appetite was gone and I was unable to do my housework. After using two bottles of B. B. B. I found my health fully restored. I warmly recommend it to all tired and worn out women."

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS



A JURY OF GENTLEMEN
famous for their taste and style in dress passed upon the merits of our
MADE-TO-ORDER CLOTHING
long ago. They decided, as all must, that it is perfect in every particular. They continue to favor us with their orders because we have reduced tailoring to an art and can give not only correct fit and the best workmanship, but also the best value.
C. L. Meyers & Co.
Men's Tailoring - Ladies' Tailoring.
276 Portage Ave., Opp. Y.M.C.A.

BY ROYAL WARRANT MILLERS TO H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES

Royal Household Flour Yields Most Nutriment.

Only when flour is absolutely pure do you get highest nutriment and least waste.

Purity in flour is secured only by the highest development of the science of milling, and the makers of Royal Household Flour have developed milling to the highest point of perfection in this country:

The Royal Household Electrical Purifying and Sterilizing Process is the most thorough in the world—it is controlled exclusively in Canada by the Royal Household Mills—and that is why Royal Household quality cannot be duplicated in Canada.

That's why Royal Household Flour is the richest in nutriment, greatest in purity—That's why it is the flour every family should use—the kind that gives the sweetest, best flavored bread and most toothsome pastry.

If you want that kind of flour see that you get Royal Household, then send for the recipes so that you may use it in the Royal Household way.

Ogilvie's "Royal Household" Flour.

PRINTING

DONE AT

The "Northwest Review" Office

Is always done
WITH NEATNESS, CARE AND DISPATCH

**Church Stationery
A Specialty**

We Have on hand just now
A Large & Varied Assortment of
In Memoriam Cards

Call or write—
THE NORTHWEST REVIEW 223 McDERMOT AVE.
(Old Free Press Building)

REMOVAL NOTICE
About August 1st the Office of the "Northwest Review" will remove to cor. of Princess and Cumberland

Father Drummond then read the result of the examinations in the final year. He had set and examined the nine papers himself: Ancient History, Modern History, General Literature, (Greek Latin, English, French, German, Italian Spanish, Portuguese and Russian), English and French Literature (specialized), Logic, Astronomy, Architecture, Painting and Sculpture. The highest marks were obtained in Logic. Each of the three candidates had been first in some subjects. The total standing in the nine papers was: Miss Eugenie Bertrand, 81; Miss Margaret Bernhardt, 80, Miss Lillian Delaware, 78. Father Drummond congratulated the graduates on their standing which was so high that it was an honor to be third.

The graduates in the above mentioned order were crowned with floral wreaths by Rev. Father Allard and presented with beautiful bouquets by their friends. Thus adorned; they took their places again upon the stage; a chorus of the pupils gathered around and behind them and sang the Graduate's Farewell.

(Continued on page 6.)

A GOOD COMPLEXION
Is a joy to every woman's heart and man is vain enough not to despise it. Beautiful complexion means pure blood or in other words a healthy body. Tens of thousands of women take Ferrozone because it's a splendid blood builder, keeps the system in perfect order and helps the complexion wonderfully. "I consider Ferrozone the best remedy to give you a clear, ruddy complexion I know of," writes Miss Ada E. Brandon, of Pembroke. "My skin used to be sallow but after taking a few boxes of Ferrozone a rosy tint was noticeable on my cheeks. I can recommend Ferrozone as a tonic also." For good health and beauty use only Ferrozone. Price 50c. at druggists.

Northwest Review

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY,
WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE ECCLESIASTICAL
AUTHORITY
AT WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

Subscription per annum..... \$2.00 a year
in advance..... \$1.50

ADVERTISING RATES

Made known on application.
Orders to discontinue advertisements must be sent
to this office in writing.
Advertisements accompanied by specific instructions
inserted until ordered out.

Address all communications to the

NORTHWEST REVIEW

P. O. Box 617

Phone 443

Office: 210 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1905.

Calendar for Next Week.

- 9—Fourth Sunday after Pentecost.
Commemoration of all the Canonized Popes, solemnity of Saints Peter and Paul.
- 10—Monday—The Seven Brothers Martyrs.
- 11—Tuesday—St. Basil the Great, Bishop, Doctor (transferred from June 14).
- 12—Wednesday—St. John Gualbert, Abbot.
- 13—Thursday—St. Anacletus, Pope, Martyr.
- 14—Friday—St. Bonaventure, Bishop, Doctor.
- 15—Saturday—St. Henry, King.

MILITARY JUSTICE

On the second of last June His Honor the Lieutenant Governor's private secretary wrote as follows to the Rev. J. Dugas, S.J., Rector of St. Boniface College: "I am directed to say that the Lieutenant Governor desires to offer a set of forty rifles to be competed for by the best drilled companies of the Winnipeg and St. Boniface schools and the Students of St. Boniface College. The rifles to become the property of the school securing the award. The competition to take place at the Annual Drill competition of the Winnipeg Public Schools and judges to be selected for the occasion." Father Dugas replied, gratefully accepting the generous offer of Sir Daniel McMillan. The date chosen was the 21st of June in the evening. Although the closing exercises of St. Boniface College took place the previous evening, the cadets of the college who might have left for their homes on the morning of the 21st remained here the whole day for the sake of the military competition. We insist upon these facts, for they prove that it was distinctly understood that they were to compete, on equal terms, with the Winnipeg public schools.

The Free Press, of June 22, thus describes the result.

The proceedings last evening were of an additional interest owing to the fact that the Lieutenant Governor was presenting a set of rifles for the smartest company in addition to the usual competition for the Millican rifles.

The boys of St. Boniface College had entered for Sir Daniel's prize, and smart and soldierly was their turnout. Led by their drums and bugles, with colors flying, the lads from across the river, some fifty strong in rank and file, were the first to march past the saluting point. With a steadiness which would have done credit to an old established volunteer corps, did they go through the various movements, and a general anticipation was formed that the first past the saluting point would have been the first on the list when the judges made their award. They were much bigger and older than the public school cadets, however, and possibly this was considered when the awards were being made.

This feeling, general among the spectators, that the St. Boniface cadets were superior to all the other competitors, was still more strongly expressed by the Tribune of the same date, as follows:

To some of the unbiassed it was rather a surprise that the St. Boniface cadets, numbering fifty all told, did not win the coveted laurels.

These cadets were nearer manhood's estate than the boys of the other companies and possessed the distinct advantage of being residents in the college and able to drill continuously. They were the first to parade, with a flourish of trumpets, past the saluting point, where the companies were reviewed by the Lieutenant Governor's party.

They were distinct in many features and in certain points unique. The uniforms were more serviceable than attractive, and they carried regulation rifles which they used in a manner auguring ill to the invisible enemy.

They wore dark suits, with leather belts and white gloves, and it was probably these latter which lost a point in their favor. They marched in that easy manner which is permitted only by the swinging of the free hand, a practice characteristic of the French soldier, but in two or three of the members this was overdone and the white gloves made the defect very noticeable. Apart from this minor detail their movements elicited great admiration, especially the determined manner in which they prepared for cavalry and the rapidity in which they fixed the sights at 500 yards and extended in skirmishing order.

When the signal to parade was given, the St. Boniface company unfurled the tri-color and the union jack and with four buglers and three drummers playing a stirring march they led the way across the field amid great applause. They were under the command of Capt. Alphonse Paradis, Sergeants A. McDonald and N. Laplume, first and second lieutenants William Charette and Leo Fretz. The standard-bearers were Charlie Beecher, bearing the union-jack, and Arthur Couture, the tri-color.

So strong was this persuasion that the captain of the Norquay School cadets, after being adjudged the winner, came over to the Captain of the St. Boniface cadets and assured him that his (the St. Boniface) company should have received the coveted prize.

The alleged greater size and age of the St. Boniface cadets was more apparent than real. Several of the Winnipeg school boys were taller than several of the St. Boniface boys, but they appeared shorter and younger because of their childish uniform and knickerbockers, whereas the St. Boniface boys wore a serviceable and truly military (not spectacular) uniform and wore long trousers. Quite a number of the Winnipeg school cadets were distinctly taller than their commanding officer, Major Billman.

It had been expressly announced beforehand that the word of command should be given by the captain of each company and that the competition should turn on regular, not on fancy, drill. Neither of these conditions were fulfilled by the Winnipeg School cadets; all the orders, except minor ones, were given by the regular instructor, Major Billman, and most of the drill was decidedly fancy. On the other hand, Captain Paradis did all the commanding for the St. Boniface cadets, whose drill was altogether practical and soldierly.

To be sure, it would never do, if the decision were given against Major Billman's own boys. But the fact is that connoisseurs found they made a great many more technical mistakes than the few that escaped the St. Boniface cadets.

As to the strange adjudication, in which the St. Boniface cadets were not even classified, it is but fair to say that Lt.-Col. Evans, being merely referee, could not control the decision, which was the joint production of Lt.-Col. Chambre and Capt. Thacker and Ketchen.

In order to give an air of plausibility to so extraordinary an award the size of the St. Boniface cadets has been steadily exaggerated until we find the Free Press Saturday reviewer of military events throwing bouquets indeed at St. Boniface, but placing them, as a convenient excuse for the evident partiality of the award, "in a class above the school boys." This is the passage we refer to in the Free Press of June 24:

Additional interest was lent to this year's manoeuvres owing to the fact that His Honor the Lieutenant Governor was presenting a set of rifles for competition between the school cadets of the city and the cadets of St. Boniface College. The young fellows across the river have developed much keenness in the cadet movement during the last four years, owing largely to the influence of Rev. I. D'Orsonnens, S.J. This gentleman was born, so to speak, with the military blood in his veins, being a son of the late Col. D'Orsonnens, for many years, a prominent member of military circles in Old Quebec.

Inspired by their reverend father and friend, the boys of St. Boniface took hold of the system with much enthusiasm, and although the adjudicators did not see their way clear to award them the rifles presented by Sir Daniel, this was possibly owing to the fact that they were rather in a class above the school boys and not from any laxity on parade.

Given a military uniform instead of the sober suits worn by them the St. Boniface cadets would readily have passed muster as a company of regulars.

Led by their bugle band, and with the Union Jack a-flying; fifty strong in rank and file; they looked indeed a gallant, sturdy band; and as they went through the various manoeuvres with regulation Lee-Metford rifles and bayonets, they were the recipients of many plaudits from the people. Captain Alphonse Paradis handled his men like a veteran and was ably supported by Lieutenants William Charette and Leo Fretz.

Warrant-officer Sparks, C.M.R., who had had the instruction of the college lads in their drill, is to be sincerely complimented on the brave showing made by his pupils.

There remains but one point to discuss—what the Tribune says, viz. that the St. Boniface cadets "possessed the distinct advantage of being resident in the college and able to drill continuously." This is a complete misunderstanding of the facts. The St. Boniface cadets may have been able to drill continuously but they were not allowed to do so. Military drill was never allowed to interfere either with the hours set down for study or with the regular athletic sports. In point of fact their drill was much less continuous than that of the Winnipeg public schools.

Consequently, however skilful the Winnipeg public school cadets may have been in wearing their absurd caps on one ear, in disguising men of five feet ten as boys by means of knickerbockers, in executing frill-drill by numbers—"one, two, three, four," etc, like little girls learning the piano, there is not one real reason why the rifles should not have been bestowed on the St. Boniface cadets. If their greater size put them "in a class above the school boys," why were they not told so beforehand and warned that they would be welcome merely as recognized veterans far superior to the shirt-waist, effeminate-looking school boys? But to invite them to compete on equal terms and then when they have proved themselves manifestly superior, to praise them as a higher, non-competing class, this is the sort of thing we are used to—the same subterfuge is systematically resorted to in the University of Manitoba, where the most ingenious devices are adopted in order to conceal the superiority of St. Boniface candidates—but, honestly, is this British fairplay?

OUR COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS

The King of Spain and Beaumont College

When it was decided that the King of Spain should visit Windsor Castle during his stay in this country, his Majesty was asked to include Beaumont if possible in his programme. The Spanish Ambassador in London and the Duke of Berwick and Alba, the latter an old Beaumont boy, attached to the suite of the King, besides the King's young cousins, the Infantes Alfonso and Luis, who have just completed their education, at Beaumont, all interested themselves personally in the project. The King had expressed his desire to accept the invitation, and as late as the time of his arrival at Windsor on Friday last had renewed, in conversation with the Rector, his intention of visiting the College, if possible, in the course of the afternoon. But the wretched weather and the want of time made it impossible in the end to carry out his wish. His Majesty, however, invited the Rector to meet him at his arrival at Windsor Station, and to bring with him the eight Spanish boys who are being educated at Beaumont at present. The party had the privilege, accordingly, of being present with the Mayor and Corporation of Windsor and a few privileged guests on the arrival of the Royal Special conveying the two Kings and their suites to Windsor. It was noticed how on alighting King Edward, after presenting the Mayor to King Alfonso, retired into the background, and appeared to wish that his youthful guest should be the centre of the proceedings. It was an admirable instance of the perfect tact and good taste with which his Majesty is universally credited. After receiving the Mayor's address, King Alfonso turned to the party from Beaumont. The Rector was presented to him, and he in turn presented the boys, each boy bowing and kissing his hand. His Majesty came into the midst of the group, a boy-king among school boys, and chatted with the most unaffected simplicity with his youthful subjects, recognising one boy by his likeness to his father, another by an incident in the boy's family which he recalled to his memory, assuring another of his personal regard for his parents, and sending messages to the families of all, which he begged the boys to communicate. Finally, fearing that the afternoon's programme might be too full to admit of his visiting Beaumont, he told more

than one of the boys to give his kind regards to all their companions (recuerdos a tus compaños), and once more assuring the Rector of his hope that King Edward might have time to take him to Beaumont, he took his leave and in company with his royal host who had been standing by an amused spectator of the scene, entered the State carriage in waiting and was driven to the castle.

The Rector and boys were invited by the Mayor to lunch at the Town Hall, where they heard the King's reply to the address read by the Town Clerk, and were shown the magnificent album of views of Windsor and the neighbourhood, including three views of Beaumont to be presented to King Alfonso as a souvenir of his visit to the Royal borough. When the album was presented by the Mayor to the King the same evening at Buckingham Palace, his Majesty took the opportunity of renewing his regret that the visit to Beaumont had fallen through. And, to prove the sincerity of his regret, he caused a telegram to be sent to the Rector, through Lord Denbigh, asking that the boys might be given a special holiday to compensate them for the disappointment. He had previously promised the Rector that he would certainly pay Beaumont a visit when he next came to England.

The impression he left on those who enjoyed the honour of this informal interview was of a young man of agreeable appearance and of very great charm of manner, with an easy mixture of simplicity and dignity, entirely unassuming and unaffected himself, and able, apparently without any effort, to put at their ease a party of schoolboys, only one of whom was over fourteen years of age, who found themselves, to their surprise, chatting with their Sovereign on terms of perfect equality.—The Tablet, June 17.

Ordinary Corn Salves Contain Acids

But the old, reliable Putnam's Corn Extractor is entirely vegetable in composition and does not eat or burn the flesh. It gradually lifts the corn, causes no pain and cures permanently. Price 25c. at all druggists. Use only Putnam's

At this year's fair to be held in Winnipeg from July 20 to 28, there will be seven days racing. The free-for-all will be run on Tuesday, July 25, instead of on Friday as in previous years. The purse is \$1,200.



Hot? Tired?
That's the time for a glass of delicious
Sovereign Lime Juice
It makes you cool and keeps you cool.
The ideal summer drink. Insist on having "Sovereign."
All grocers.
SIMSON BROS. CO. Ltd.
Halifax, N.S.

Stained Glass

—FOR—

Churches and Public Buildings. Designs furnished on application.

Allward & McCormick

259 SMITH ST. - WINNIPEG
Phone 2111



Extra Pale Beer
FINEST QUALITY

THE RICHARD, BELIVEAU CO., LTD.
Sole Agents, 330 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG.

Church, Convent and Altar Construction a Speciality

Twenty Years of Experience

L. DE JURKOWSKI

ARCHITECT

Office, 416 Manitoba Ave., Winnipeg

Give us a call when you want anything in English, French or Polish Books, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Church Ornaments, Religious Articles, Toys, Pictures and Frames at lowest prices. Beautiful assortment of Prayer Beads from 5c. up to \$17.00.

M. E. KEROACK,

or. Main & Water Sts. Winnipeg
also at St. Boniface.

Boyd's Chocolates and Confections

They sell best wherever the best is sold. The purity and delicious quality of these sweets have made them the most popular confections in the west.

THE W. J. BOYD CANDY CO.
WINNIPEG.

MOSQUITOES

We have the only original sure death remedy for these pesky creatures. Wise's Mosquito Lotion will prevent their attack, and will also relieve their bites. Odor not unpleasant except to mosquitoes.

DIRECTIONS: Smear on exposed parts and sprinkle on pillow at night.

Price, 15c and 25c per bottle

H. A. WISE & CO.
DRUGGISTS

414 Main and Portage, Cor. Young.

We have a choice List of both

Improved Farm and City Property for Sale

Estates economically and judiciously managed. We give special attention to the sale of property listed exclusively with us.

DALTON & GRASSIE

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

Phone 1557

48 Main Street

Why be Tied to a Hot Kitchen?

USE A

GAS RANGE

and you have heat only where, when and as long as you want it.

Call and see these stoves before buying.

AUER LIGHT CO.

Telephone 236. 215 Portage Avenue

Office Phone 1239.

Clark Bros. & Hughes

UNDERTAKING

2 Ambulances in Connection.

Office and Chapel
186 JAMES STREET.
WINNIPEG, MAN.

OBITUARY

MRS. McPHILLIPS

A venerable figure passed away early in the morning of the 29th ult. Margaret A. Lavin McPhillips died at the ripe old age of 83. She was the relict of the late Geo. McPhillips, D.L.S. and C.E. who died in this city in the year 1877. Mrs. McPhillips was born in Ireland and came to Canada with her parents when a young girl. Her father settled in the township of Markham, in the county of York, Ont., where Mr. McPhillips taught school for a time before resuming the profession of surveyor and engineer, which he had studied in Ireland.

The marriage took place in 1843 and the family home was in the township of Markham, principally at Richmond Hill, until the year 1865, when Mr. McPhillips moved to Seaford, Ont., where he resided until 1871, when he came to Manitoba with two of his sons Frank and Robert Charles, who still reside here. The deceased lady and the younger members of the family came to Manitoba in 1873, and the family home was at St. Charles until the year 1876, when Mr. McPhillips came to Winnipeg in July, 1877, and resided here until his death.

Mrs. McPhillips was a woman of sterling worth, a practical Christian, a good Catholic, a faithful wife and a loving mother.

She was blessed with a large family, 14 in all, 10 of whom are still living. The eldest son, William, was a surveyor and engineer, and died at Bic in the province of Quebec, in 1871, where he was engaged professionally in the building of the Intercolonial railway. The eldest daughter, Margaret, married P. A. Taschereau at St. Charles and died in this city in 1893. Two children died when very young.

Of the living members of the family, five, Frank, Robert, Charles, Mrs. G. B. Bemister, Cathrine Theresa McPhillips and Mrs. H. Brydges, reside in Winnipeg. George resides in Windsor, Ont. but is here at present. Three, Lewis, Albert and Xavier, reside in British Columbia, and one, Henry Thomas, in St. Paul, Minnesota.

Mrs. McPhillips had a strong constitution and was very seldom ill. Until last year she was strong and well, but an attack of bronchitis which lasted for some time left her weak, but otherwise apparently well. She was able to go around the house and even to walk to St. Mary's church to hear Mass. She seemed quite well the day before she died, and her death was a shock to the family. She passed away peacefully during her sleep and when found had her hands crossed on her breast and a peaceful look on her face. Such a death, while robbing the family of a last good-bye to a dearly loved mother, still saves them the keen period of anxiety and sorrow always experienced when loved ones are on their death bed.

July 7.—Bishop Decelles, of St. Hyacinth, died this morning and will be buried on Tuesday.

AFTER CLAPS

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING

To the Editor of the Telegram:

Sir,—I notice in your columns a letter coming somewhat severely about some alleged utterances of Mgr. Langevin. It is remarkable how our friends the enemy can make so much fuss over little things. It has been my pleasure to have attended some St. Andrew's dinners. I have a great admiration for the Scotch. I was brought up in the midst of them. Even yet a heavy Calvinistic cloud presses me on "Sabbath day." That which made the greatest impression on my mind at all the St. Andrew's day dinners was the fact, most carefully and modestly proven, that the Scotch, by some remarkable dispensation of Providence, possessed all the virtues and none of the vices of the human race—in fact that Adam was a Scotchman and Scotland the garden of Eden. If Abraham, Isaac and Jacob did not actually tend their flocks on the hillsides of Scotland at least there is no doubt that they were born there. I often puzzled my brain, both in youth and old age for a reason for all this self-laudation of my Scotch friends. I have, after mature study, of the subject, come to the conclusion that it must be, despite the acknowledged culture of the race that St. Andrew's day celebration arouses in the sons of dear old Scotia some of the predatory instincts of their forefathers. As a Catholic I regret this. Because we were generous enough to loan one of our Saints to them, I think he might have had more regard for their morals, especially on the one day in the year on

which they meet to show him special honor. Then, again, on St. George's day, the Englishman recounts the glory of England. "St. George and Merry England" are rung down the avenues of time, and our English friends calmly and deliberately measure the virtues of all nations in the exact ratio of their approach to English greatness. And on St. Patrick's day, the sons of dear old Erin gather around the social hearth, and recount the glories of the race. Ah, Mr. Editor how my heart swells at memories of the noble deeds, the unheard of sacrifices for honor, truth and God made by the lighthearted, generous, virtuous sons of Erin. If then the sons of Scotland, England and Ireland may meet and sing of the glories of their race, and even exaggerate those glories, why then should they become hypercritical when the descendants of "La Belle France," "that chosen home of chivalry, that garden of romance," meet together to recount the glories of their race? And the history of that race here in our beloved Canada is as full of romance of deeds of chivalry and of devotion to high ideals as any of the chapters of the history of France. Go down to the province of Quebec and witness the almost hyper-tolerance and tender regard of the French-Canadian race for their English speaking brother's rights. Why, then, in the face of all these facts, are our friends subjected to a severe criticism because they may, in recounting the glories of their race and airing some of their grievances use language a little exaggerated. In reading over the letter of Mr. McMillan I am shocked at its narrow and unjust language. He talks about peace and tries to excite hatred. He begins to criticise His Grace of St. Boniface and ends by abuse of the Catholic priesthood. Surely he might have dealt with His Grace "Mr. Langevin," and his utterances, without going afieled to empty his abuse upon the priests of the Catholic Church. Is the gentleman seeking for cheap notoriety? Does he place such a low estimate on the intelligence of your readers as to suppose that they can appreciate such slander against as noble an army of moral police as the world ever saw. He closes his letter with the following:

"I do not know whether Mgr. Langevin will ever see this letter or not, but if he does I hope he will accept from me the information that there are a large number of Protestants who believe that the very existence of separate schools by the means of which the French language is perpetuated, is a menace to the state and that to make the state pay for them, as the Roman priests are so anxious to do is rank oppression. I would also inform him that these people keep silence only for the sake of peace, but when once they discover that the Roman priesthood is as aggressive and grasping now as it has always been in the past, and will not permit peace except at the expense of liberty, the whole loyal force of the people will very easily be aroused to assert its power. But this is the very warning which Roman priests have ever failed to take."

Here is a reverend gentleman, a minister of peace (?), closing his letter with a falsehood and a threat. He deliberately misrepresents the truth when he says that separate schools in which the French language is perpetuated, are a menace to the state. Why French any more than English? In all our schools English is the chief language taught. In the City of Winnipeg, where Catholic schools are maintained at a terrible expense to us, the English is the only language of the school. I have no patience with narrow-minded bigots who deliberately falsify facts in stating that our schools are a menace to the state. His inflammatory words are a greater menace to public peace and to the state. It is not "Roman priests" but Catholic parents who pay for and maintain our schools. Does this reverend gentleman imagine that there is not shame coming to those who compel the Catholic people of Winnipeg to contribute to the fund that educates his children and theirs, while he is forced by honestly-held convictions to maintain other schools for his own children. We fear not his threats. We would remind him of the fate that overtook his brethren in Ontario in the recent agitation. The Protestant heart and sense of justice are sound, notwithstanding appeals to bigotry.

I am not in the confidence of His Grace of St. Boniface. I do not know whether he used the language attributed to him. I don't believe he did. He was speaking in French, and anyone who understands that language knows how easy it is in rendering it into English to make it convey a meaning entirely different from what was intended.

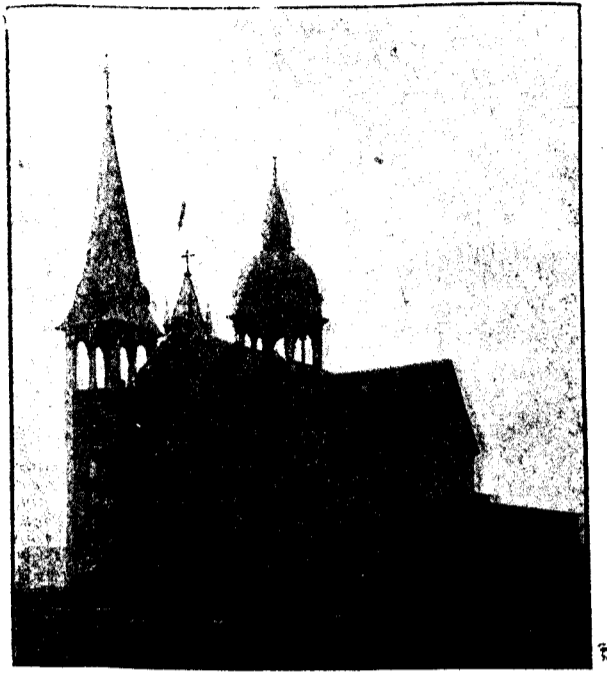
J. K. BARRETT.

Winnipeg, June 28, 1905.

PEASE "ECONOMY" FURNACES

Assure "SATISFACTORY" Results

CHURCH ST. PIERRE JOLYS



One of the largest and finest finished Churches in Western Canada.

Paroisse de St. Pierre-Jolys
Manitoba
St. Pierre, le 17th Mars 1905
Messrs Pease-Waldon Co
Winnipeg
Man

Dear Sir,
It pleases me very much to testify that the warm air apparatus, with the "Economy" furnaces furnished by you, and put in the church of St. Pierre Jolys, gives absolute satisfaction.
The building has about 230,000 cubic feet of space to be heated, and on the coldest day of the winter (40° and 45° below zero) we have never been obliged to start the fire in the three "Economy" furnaces at one time.
By using only two of them, with fire properly started at six in the morning, we have the church very comfortable for the service at ten o'clock.
For the small one heating the vestry, three quarters of an hour is sufficient to give a very high temperature to two stories, 40 feet by 65 feet.
I may say besides, that no smoke of any kind comes into the church when the fire is properly started, and no smell of coal gas burning, is noticed.
I consider your apparatus for hot air heating, as the most satisfactory of all I ever heard of, for heating large churches.

Yours very truly
J. Joly
Parish Priest

Send us Plan of your Building requiring Heating System
We will advise the best adapted system to install
We are makers of "Heating Materials only"
Warm Air, Hot Water, Steam or Combination.

Pease-Waldon Co., Limited

WINNIPEG, CANADA.

Send for Descriptive Literature.

WESTERN CANADA'S GREAT INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

Winnipeg, July 20-28, 1905

\$50,000 IN PRIZES & ATTRACTIONS. Reduced fares on all Railways. Seven Days Racing

Prize Lists and Attractions Programmes mailed on application.

F. W. DREWRY, President

R. J. HUGHES, Sec.-Treas.

DISCUSS CANADIANISM

To the Editor of the Telegram.

Sir,—Although Archbishop Langevin's address on June 22 has been telegraphed all over the country, and made the subject of comments, friendly or otherwise, by various papers, the Rev. Alexander McMillan of Winnipeg feels it his duty to rebuke the archbishop as he should be rebuked in the name of Canadianism. Unfortunately he shows that he is entirely ignorant even of the meaning of Canadianism. He assumes that because St. Boniface is a Canadian town it is wrong to advocate advertising in the French language. He has yet to learn that French is by law sanctioned by the British Crown, one of the official languages of Canada. It is a feature of Canadianism which he has yet to learn. Mr. McMillan disputes Mgr. Langevin's claim that the French were the original inhabitants of the country, and asserts that Cree should be the language if that contention is to be allowed. Perhaps this is not a joke. Perhaps Mr. McMillan is not able to distinguish between a civilization which has produced one of the classical literatures of the world, and a tribe of North American Indians. Even he should know, how-

FREE A VALUABLE BOOK ON NERVOUS DISEASES and a sample bottle to any address. Poor get this medicine FREE!
KOENIG MED. CO.
109 Lake St., CHICAGO.
Sold by Druggists at 25¢ per bottle plus for P.S.

J. THOMSON & CO.,
THE LEADING UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
501 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.
TELEPHONE 1.

ever, that Canadianism recognizes the claims of the Indians as primitive inhabitants of the soil. We pay them annuities, we provide special means of education for them, and above all, we glory in the fact that we have never by violent means tried to uproot even an Indian's love for ancestral traditions. We trust to the superiority of our own civilization to make it prevail. But Mr. McMillan, perhaps, does not like his own intellectual standards to be set in competition with others. He belongs, evidently, to that unfortunate portion of humanity which cannot see the noble side of the pride which an illustrious ancestry inspires. I say unfortunate because he belongs to a class of unfortunates who have been doomed to defeat whenever they have had the audacity to assume a name whether it was Know-nothing, A.P.A., or P.P.A. There never was one of their leaders wh-

could rise in history to the rank of statesman. His kind may continue to fight to wrest a few dollars from Catholic ratepayers, to support their own school of intolerance. History will continue to record the fact that whenever they obtained ascendancy their actions were a blot on civilization, and required a prompt change of name. The word boycott, Mr. McMillan will remember, is not of Canadian origin. Its use was unknown before his kind appeared. Perhaps after a few years of residence in this country he will realize that it is good policy to respect your neighbor, although his ancestors may not be of the same blood as yours, and although he may take legitimate pride in his ancestry.

A CANADIAN
Winnipeg, June 28, 1905.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

CLOSING EXERCISES

(Continued from page 3)

The awarding of ribbons of honor, medals and premiums was made a very pretty ceremony. As her name was called each young lady came on the stage from the side and stepped down in front to where the visiting clergy sat. Here she was decorated with a bright ribbon, worn as a sash, and crowned with a garland of white flowers. Each thus honored took her place upon the stage until it was crowded with the young ladies. And very pretty indeed they looked with their white dresses, colored sashes and white garlands.

On behalf of His Grace the Archbishop, Rev. Father Allard congratulated the pupils upon their successes, and encouraged them to put in practice the valuable lessons received in St. Mary's Academy. Some were leaving never to return; let them ever be an honor to their Alma Mater. Most of them, however, would, he hoped, return and to them he said cordially, "Au revoir."

Father Drummond spoke first in French. He had a right to do so as he was a French Canadian as well as an Irish, Scotch, and partly German Canadian. This mixture of blood enabled him to enter into the feelings of all nationalities, and so he was proud to see that the highest graduating honors had been won by a French Canadian.

Passing to English, he said that, while congratulating the young ladies upon the thoroughness of the work they had done, he assured them that they must not think that they had learned all there was to know. They had but learned the use of the instruments of knowledge. He was glad they had done well in logic. One application that they should make of their knowledge was that they should not jump from one or two particular examples to a general conclusion. They had learned self control and they went forth from their convent home also grounded well in certain well-established principles—the idea of God, of the responsibility of souls, of the power of the Grace of God and of charity.

In lieu of the address to His Grace which was on the printed programme, Miss Christina Wilson read, with excellent voice and manner, an address of thanks to the audience for their cordial support of the Faculty and Pupils of St. Mary's Academy. After which the exercises closed with "God Save the King."

After the regular exercises the visitors were conducted to where some tangible and visible evidences might be examined of the excellence of the work of the term. The walls of two large rooms were hung with paintings, the work of pupils, and tables were spread with exquisite laces and fancy work, also done altogether by pupils. The art work is surprisingly good—is really worthy of the highest praise; indeed, in many cases is quite beyond what is seen as a rule in pupil's work. Some famous pictures are exceedingly well and faithfully reproduced. The most pretentious and one of the best, is a copy in oils of the famous painting, Gethsemane. The expression and the coloring need not shame a much maturer artist than Miss N. Bernhart, whose work it is.

The Honor Roll

The following ribbons of honor, medals, diplomas and premiums were awarded to successful pupils.

Ribbons of honor given for general satisfaction, senior department, boarders—First, Misses Christina Wilson and Muriel Tait; second, Misses Kathleen McKusker and Stella Burns; third, Misses Molly Burns and M. Louise Prince; fourth, Misses Madge McCusker and Phyllis Connell; fifth, Misses Rhoda Simpson and Agnes Barry; sixth, Misses Violet Julian and Laetitia Germain; seventh, Misses Amelia McLean and Corinne Prince; eighth, Misses Margaret Bennet, and Grace Lindlack; ninth, Misses Helen Monroe and Lean Ga'ube; tenth, Misses Lucy Creamer and Josephine Prendergast; eleventh, Misses Margaret MacDougall and Annie Caswell; twelfth, Miss Bessie Kibbee.

Day boarders—First, Miss Kathleen Sullivan; second Miss Mabel Tighe; third, Miss Kathleen Loughman; fourth, Miss Christina Severn; fifth, Miss Rita Graham.

Gold medal for religious instruction, presented by His Grace Archbishop Langevin—Miss Kathleen McKusker.

Silver medal for application, sub-senior class, presented by His Honor Lieutenant-Governor McMillan—Miss Christina Wilson.

Silver medal for mathematics, presented by His Honor, Lieutenant-Governor McMillan—Miss Anna Caswell.

Bronze medal for ladylike deportment presented by His Honor, Lieutenant-Governor McMillan—Miss Phyllis Connell.

Gold medal for instrumental music, presented by the Mason & Risch Piano Company—Miss Gertrude Mathews.

Gold medal for instrumental music, presented by Mrs. E. J. O'Sullivan—Miss Eugenie Bertrand.

Gold medal for violin presented by Prof. C. Couture—Miss Rhoda Simpson.

Gold medal for vocal music, presented by Miss Madge Barrett—Miss Bessie Kibbee.

Silver medal for success, sub-senior class, presented by a friend of the academy—Miss Stella Burns.

Silver medal for success, ninth French grade, presented by Mr. C. Simon—Miss Laetitia Germain.

Gold medal for success, ninth French grade, presented by a friend of the academy—Miss Agnes Barry.

Silver medal for success, commercial course, presented by Mr. E. J. O'Sullivan—Miss Helen Monroe.

Silver medal for penmanship, presented by Mr. I. A. Snider—Miss Grace Lindback.

Silver medal for needlework, presented by Rev. Father Doucet—Miss M. Louise Prince.

Silver medal for domestic economy, presented by Belding Paul Silk Company—Miss Muriel Tait.

Silver medal for success, seventh grade, presented by a friend of the academy—Miss Alma Bernhart.

Diploma awarded by the O'Sullivan Business College, success in the commercial course—Miss Muriel Tait.

Diplomas awarded by the O'Sullivan Business College for stenography and typewriting—To Misses Helen Monroe, Muriel Tait, Margaret McDougall, M. L. Prince, Madge McCusker, Aurelia McLean, Agnes Turner, Mona Tobin, Teresa McHenry.

Diplomas awarded by the Western Penman College for success in penmanship—Miss G. Liadback, Miss Kathleen McPhillips, Miss Rhoda Simpson, Miss Gertrude Mathews, Miss Violet Julian.

Premiums for elocution, presented by Miss Sutherland, awarded to Miss Agnes Barry and Miss Violet Julian.

Premiums for Instrumental music—First, Miss Bessie Kibbee; second, Miss Anna Caswell; Miss Grace Lindback, Miss Rita Graham, Miss Corinne Prince, Miss Kathleen McKittrick, Miss Mona Tobin, Miss Sybil Marquis, Miss Lucy Creamer, Miss Aurelia McLean, Miss Madge McCarthy.

Premium for vocal music, presented by Miss Barrett—Miss Gertrude Mathews.

Premiums for painting—Oils, first, Miss F. Barreau; second, Miss Phyllis Connell; Water colors, first, Miss Mildred Morkill; second, Miss Lena Gaube. Crayon, first, Miss Catherine Kelly. Pyrography, first, Miss Yvonne Prince; second, Miss Margaret Tynen.

Sub-Senior Class

Mattie M. Ducker, awarded first premiums for composition, reading, literature, physical geography, embroidery, second, ancient and modern history, rhetoric and Battenburg lace.

Miss Kathleen McCusker, awarded first premiums ancient and modern history, physics, chemistry; second, rhetoric and literature.

Miss Kathleen Sullivan, first premium algebra, geometry; second, composition and physical geography.

Miss Molly Burns, first premium rhetoric; second, physics, algebra and geometry.

Miss Mabel Tighe, first premium, orthography; second, reading and composition.

Miss Kathleen Loughman, second premium orthography and composition.

Ninth Grade

Miss Violet Julian, first premium reading, linear drawing, second, algebra and arithmetic, British and Canadian history and rhetoric.

Miss Grace Lindback, first premium orthography, literature, British history; second, linear drawing, composition and grammar; third, rhetoric.

Miss Rhoda Simpson, first premium literature, orthography, composition, English class grammar and translation, French class.

Miss Anna Caswell, first premium application and Canadian history; second, Solfeggio and literature.

Miss Kathleen McKittrick, first premium Solfeggio; third, arithmetic and French Grammar.

Eighth Grade

Miss Cymadoese Cauchon, first premium orthography, history of Canada, arithmetic, algebra, grammar and botany, English class, logical analysis, French class, first, penmanship.

Miss Lena Gaube, first premium application, penmanship; second, linear drawing, Solfeggio, composition and orthography, grammar and botany.

Miss Josephine Prendergast, first orthography, grammar, literature and composition, French class; third, arithmetic and botany.

Miss Roberta Tait, first premium composition and rhetoric; second, arithmetic, algebra, literature, reading and darning.

Miss Phyllis Connell, first premium mending; second application, third, literature, rhetoric and history.

Miss Yvonne Prince, first premium solfeggio, linear drawing; second, orthography, British history and embroidery; second, grammatical and literary analysis, French class.

Sixth Grade

Miss Reitta Graham, first premium application, spelling, arithmetic, penmanship, grammar, Solfeggio; second, reading, geography, English class, spelling, French class.

Miss Sybil Marquis, first premium reading, composition; second, Canadian history, grammar; third, spelling and penmanship.

Miss Mildred Morkill, second premium, application, spelling, British history, linear drawing, English class; third composition, French class.

Miss Margaret Conway, first premium geography, and British History; second, arithmetic; third, reading, Solfeggio and linear drawing.

Miss Mary Cassin, first premium British history; second, writing; third, geography, arithmetic and embroidery.

Miss Eva Bawlf, third premium British and Canadian history and map drawing.

Miss Ethel Thompson, second premium, violin, junior course; second, plain sewing.

Miss Catherine Christie, second premium typewriting and plain sewing; third letter writing and embroidery.

Miss Margaret Doyle, first premium stenography and penmanship.

Miss Gertrude Barrett, first premium geography; second composition; third application.

Miss Harriet Girvin, first premium map drawing; second, reading; third, grammar, English class.

Miss Mary Lauder, first premium spelling; third, plain sewing and embroidery.

Miss Olive Thordarson, second premium map drawing and arithmetic.

Miss Margaret Honan, a premium for stenography.

Seventh Grade

Miss Corinne Prince, first premium orthography, grammatical and logical analysis, arithmetic; second, application; third, history orthography, composition and Battenburg lace.

Miss Margaret Bannet first premium literary analysis, composition application, geography, grammar, writing, spelling, plain sewing; third, arithmetic and linear drawing.

Miss Marie Weiss, first premium reading, geography, agriculture, solfeggio; second, parsing and analysis; third, arithmetic and linear drawing.

Miss Madge McCarthy, first premium British history and literature; second, spelling, arithmetic, penmanship, map drawing, embroidery.

Miss Marion Boxer, first premium geography and grammar; second, Canadian history, arithmetic, literature, linear drawing; third, agriculture.

Miss Lucy Creamer, first Canadian history and literature; second application, reading and agriculture; third mending.

Miss Alice Malhiot, first premium composition, agriculture, linear drawing; third, Canadian history and reading.

Miss Eva Seymour, first premium application; second, geography, embroidery and mending; third, agriculture and grammar.

Miss Hilda Young, first premium grammar, parsing and analysis; second, Canadian history and solfeggio; third, composition.

Miss Christina Severn, first premium arithmetic; second, grammar, British history and application.

Miss Grace Lauder, first premium application and penmanship; second, map drawing; third, spelling, history and French conversation.

Miss Gladys Young, first premium reading, second, composition; third, British History.

Miss Eva Guernsey, first premium spelling and composition.

Miss Antoinette Caron, first premium application, grammar and literature, French class, excellence in English class, plain sewing and hemstitching.

Junior Department

Ribbons of Honor—Intermediate department—Boarders: First, Misses Antoinette Caron and Adele Caron; second, Miss Bertha Caron; third Misses Grace Lauder, Alma Bernhart; fourth, Misses Laure Lafèche, Lily Hogan; fifth, Misses Emma Langer, Marion McKittrick; sixth, Miss Lily McPhillips. Day scholars, First, Misses Marion

STRONG AND VIGOROUS.

Every Organ of the Body Toned up and invigorated by



Mr. F. W. Meyers, King St. E., Berlin, Ont., says: "I suffered for five years with palpitation, shortness of breath, sleeplessness and pain in the heart, but one box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills completely removed all these distressing symptoms. I have not suffered since taking them, and now sleep well and feel strong and vigorous." Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cure all diseases arising from weak heart, worn out nerve tissues, or watery blood.

Boxer and Marie Weiss; second Misses Misses Sybil Marquis and Kathleen Gallagher; third, Miss Lorella Leary; fourth, Miss Vernon McMartin.

Ribbons of Honor—Primary department—Boarders—First, Misses Cecile Prendergast and Rigmor Gronberg; second, Misses Norinne McKittrick and Gertrude Gaube; third, Misses Margaret Christie, Marjorie McRae; fourth, Misses Audrey Moyses, Georgie Spence; fifth, Miss Kathleen Bawlf. Day scholars: First, Misses Alice McManus and Electa Gallagher; second, Misses Emma Flanagan and Joan Malhiot; third, Misses Catherine McDonald and Maud Bawlf; fourth, Misses Aimee Bernhart and May Bernhart; fifth, Misses Kathleen McManus and Berenice Bawlf.

Ribbons of encouragement—Misses Lily McDonald and Margaret Gallagher.

Premiums for Religious Instruction, presented by Mrs. Nicholas Bawlf; Intermediate department—First, Miss Marie Weiss; second, Miss Marion Boyer Junior department—First, Miss Electa Gallagher; second, Miss Margaret Christie. Preparatory department—First, Miss Kathleen Bawlf; second, Miss Lily McDonald.

Premium for Regular Attendance—Miss Margaret O'Donnell.

Premiums for Music—Primary Grade, Misses Kathleen MacDonald, Adele Caron, Antoinette Caron, Kathleen Gallagher, Stella Bernhart. Second year: Misses Emma Flanagan, Cecile Prendergast, Rigmor Gronberg, Georgie Spence, Laure Lafèche, Marjorie McRae Alice McManus, First year: Misses Lily Hogan, Kathleen Bawlf, Gertrude Gaube, Kathleen McManus.

Oil Painting—Primary Department—Miss Emma Langer. Water Colors, Miss Alice Malhiot.

Elocution—Miss Vernon MacMartin. Domestic Economy—Premiums presented by Mrs. N. Bawlf—First, Miss Antoinette Caron; second, Miss May Anderson.

Needlework—First, Miss Alma Bernhart; second, Miss Grace Lauder; third, Miss Rigmor Gronberg.

Fifth Grade—A Division

Miss Emma Langer, the first drawing, second geography and arithmetic, third writing, English class, reading and spelling, French class.

Miss May Anderson, the first reading, English class; first plain sewing and crocheting.

Miss Lily McPhillips, the third reading and geography, English class.

Miss Winnifred Kembell, the first composition, third history, English class.

Miss Marjorie Andrews, first spelling, English class.

B. Division—Miss Stella Bernhart, first application, geography, writing and composition; second spelling and drawing, third grammar.

Miss Lily Hogan, first map drawing; second, history and application; third, geography and arithmetic.

Miss Jessie MacArthur, first reading; second, grammar and writing; third, spelling and composition. English class, reading, French class, embroidery.

Miss Margaret O'Donnell, 1st history and arithmetic; second, composition and map drawing; third, writing.

Miss Winona Leadley, first grammar; second, history and arithmetic; third, application.

Miss Mabel Ironsides, the second arithmetic, third history.

Miss Kathleen Gallagher, the first drawing, second reading.

Miss Gertrude Genest, third, reading. Miss Marion McKittrick, first translation, French class, second, drawing, embroidery.

Miss Laure Lafèche, first drawing and grammar, French class.

Miss Genevieve O'Leary, third drawing and etching.

Fourth Grade

Miss Bertha Caron, first application, spelling, grammar, drawing; second, mental and practical arithmetic, English class, writing, orthography and composition, French class, hem-stitching.

Miss Margaret Christie, first practical arithmetic; second, application, reading, grammatical analysis, French class.

Miss Norinne McKittrick, first mental arithmetic, third grammar, history, application; third, French conversation.

Miss Flavie Prud'homme, second geography and composition, English class, reading, French class.

Miss Rigmor Gronberg, first composition; second, application, spelling, grammar, history.

Miss Maud Bawlf, second, reading, history, drawing; third, practical arithmetic, spelling.

Miss Catherine MacDonald, third, mental arithmetic, reading, grammar, history.

Miss Electa Gallagher, second, application and grammar; third, history.

Miss Daisy Hall, first, writing and drawing, third, geography.

Miss Lacey Young, first, geography; third, spelling and composition.

Miss Emma Flanagan, second geography and composition; third, reading and writing.

Miss Georgie Spence, first, reading, history and composition; second, spelling.

Miss Loretta Leary, second, history, third, application, geography and composition.

Third Grade—A Division

Miss Gertrude Gaube, first application spelling, grammar, composition; second arithmetic and French conversation; first, etching and ladylike deportment.

Miss Audrey Moyses, first, arithmetic, second, spelling and grammar; second, embroidery.

Miss Jean Malhiot, first, reading and history; second, composition; third, application and mental arithmetic.

Miss Cecile Prendergast, second, geography, application, spelling, third, history and composition, English class, composition, French class.

Miss Flore O'Sullivan, first, drawing and writing; third, mental and practical arithmetic, English class, grammar and reading, French class; first embroidery.

Miss Daisy Spence, second, history and composition; third, grammar, geography and writing.

Miss Lily MacArthur, second, arithmetic, geography, history, writing, etching.

B. Division—Miss Alice McManus, the premiums for highest class average.

Miss Aileen Knox, the premium for class application.

Miss Marjorie McRae, first reading; second, etching.

Miss Lottie Ironsides, first writing; second, reading.

Miss Harry Lily, second, reading and arithmetic.

Miss May Bernhart, first, Bible history and plain sewing.

Miss Rachel Brockman, first drawing; second, oral lessons.

Miss May Nicastro, first, arithmetic. Miss Aimee Bernhart, first, oral lessons.

Premiums of encouragement—Misses Muriel Mahoney, Rose Nokes, Lavin Brockman, Roe Muskovitz.

Second Grade

Miss Cecil Knox, first oral lessons second, reading and arithmetic.

Miss Berenice Bawlf, first application.

Miss Kathleen Bawlf, first reading and arithmetic.

First Grade

Miss Lily MacDonald, first, Bible history and plain sewing.

Miss Zalba Ormund, first, reading.

Miss Margaret Gallagher, first class application.

Encouragement—Misses Margaret O'Kelly and Jonie Lily.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

DION AND THE SIBYLS

By Miles Gerald Keon

A CLASSIC CHRISTIAN NOVEL.

CHAPTER XI.

In passing through Rome Dionysius had again called upon Charicles, and had obtained from that celebrated physician a promise that he would, within only a few hours then next ensuing, leave Rome once more, and fly north as fast as good horses could whirl his carriage, in order to pay Paulus another visit and watch his recovery. "I may even overtake you upon the road," were the words of this medicus insignis at Tacitus terms him; and with a grateful pressure of the hand, Dionysius left him to wait upon his countrywoman in the prosecution of her anxious journey.

The next step was to obtain another set of warrants from the prefect to secure them relays of horses along the road at the various post houses, where none not connected with the imperial administrations would be so served. The good-natured Lucius Piso again furnished the Athenian with the indispensable orders, and the lady, with her female slave, renewed her travels after less than half a day's delay in the capital, Dionysius accompanying them still.

Having completed their rapid journey they found Paulus not in the little taverna or hut, whether Philip had first carried him, but in a beautiful room, opening upon the impluvium, courtyard, or central garden of a fine country house about quarter of a mile distant.

Thither they had been immediately guided by a lame soldier walking with a crutch. The master of the house was absent, and indeed seldom lived there. He was a rich and dissipated young patrician, who much preferred the gayety and magnificence of Rome to the quiet of the country. A steward and his wife, with three or four outdoor slaves took care of the almost abandoned place.

As Aglais, having descended from the carriage, followed the lame soldier along a rough path, through a fine wood of sycamores, she observed here and there near the stately mansion a decurion or two and several other soldiers. She asked what that meant; and the man said that these were convalescents from among the wounded left behind in the neighborhood by Germanicus, and they were all too much attached to Paulus to return home or to leave the spot where he lay battling for his young life till they knew his fate.

"You are brave and noble friends!" cried Aglais; "but in what state then do you consider my son to be?"

The soldier darted a shy, quick glance of compassion at her, and muttering something hastened his hobbling pace to such a degree that the ladies could hardly keep up with him.

They found Paulus carefully laid upon a soft couch in a beautiful room, and Thellus seated nigh, watching him.

"Alas! lady," said Thellus, rising, "he will not know you." So saying he left the chamber on tiptoe. In vain the mother, kneeling by his bedside, called the youth in the voice so dear to him. He was talking to himself in a mixture of Greek and Latin, and said, "It would be pleasing to the Great Being to save an innocent young couple from brutal tyranny; would not a God rescue the world? why, it would be godlike; it was not more reasonable to expect from a man what was human than from a God what was divine. Augustus might take their inheritance, but he would find nothing but stones in the strong iron box; no, the treasure is safe, general; suppose the Germans smite the Adige behind us what then? A military tribune, mother, already your son a tribune! By fire you will subdue the—was she the Sibyl? That was little Esther on the raft, covering the left flank of the entrenchment. They swim the river—come, Thellus—face to the rear, be men. The lawyers were no match for him. Dion broke Sejanus—Dion held torches to the prefect's nose. What a splendid scene in the palace! I'll drink at the fountain; they may stare, but drink I must; the emperor wants a draught, the Caesars want a draught; water, clear water—what mean you by keeping me from the fountain? Augustus told me to drink."

Thus he raved, and the weeping mother, while moistening his lips and head, said ever and again in vain: "Paulus, my child—Paulus, do you not, then, know your mother?" And the night came; and the old stewardess brought refreshments to Aglais, weary with travel, distracted with anguish.

But the stewardess was unable to induce her to take rest or leave the room;

she therefore lighted lamps in the part of the chamber behind the sufferer's bed prepared couches there for the mother and for herself, and made every arrangement which her experience and prudence could suggest to render more supportable to the forlorn strangers the coming watches of the night. She told Aglais that the military doctor would pay his visit presently, and that she felt sure the sufferer would recover; she bade the mother control her emotions, because the youthful tribune would become sensible in a moment, and it would injure him if he saw her in grief.

Aglais was occupied in fanning the wasted and sunken face of Paulus, occasionally moistening his lips and temples, from which the light brown locks fell away tangled and dank upon the pillow, when Thellus entering, announced the doctor. This functionary found the patient still in a delirious condition, was informed that there had been no intermissions for hours in his ravings, and declared that, although he dreaded the result because Paulus was perceptibly losing strength, he would bleed him, as the last chance of saving his life. Everything was ready for this operation when the sound of wheels and the furious tramp of horses was heard. The surgeon, remembering that it was the dead of night and feeling surprized at a noise for which he could not account, turned round in suspense, grasping the fatal lancet. Thellus was holding an earthen ewer in one hand and with the other was gently supporting Paulus's wrist. On the one hand stood the doctor, and on the further the nurse, raising a taper so as to shed its light over the bare arm of the young tribune. Aglais was leaning over her son's face on the opposite side of the couch, too anxious and too frightened to weep, and almost as one who is dreaming, conscious of the rush of wheels and the tramp of hoofs. Presently there was the sound of persons springing to the ground, a low murmur of voices was heard outside, and then the door of the apartment was pushed open, and Charicles, followed by an Asiatic servant, carrying a box, entered.

A few whispered words were sufficient to inform the local doctor that the most eminent member of his profession then living stood before him; and Charicles at once added that, being long since an intimate friend of the sufferer and of his whole family, it was natural and right that they should desire, and he give, attendance and help in the present case. The manner of the celebrated physician was at once noble, simple and natural, without any affectation of patronizing his lowly colleague.

Having persuaded the lady Aglais to leave the room, and having examined Paulus's wounds, which he declared to have been most admirably treated, he said his colleague had divined the proper method of cure in starting from the principle that Paulus had already lost far too much blood.

"That is quite evident," said the local doctor, concealing his lancet.

Charicles unlocked his box, produced an ointment of some kind, and caused the patient's spine from the nape of the neck to the small of the back to be vigorously rubbed by Thellus for about twenty minutes. He then applied to each temple a piece of linen saturated with a liquid, the acrid odor of which failed to inform the professional person present of its nature; and in order to keep the narcotizing appliances in their places, he bound them gently and rather loosely round the head. He with his own hands cut off the beautiful brown locks of the youth, and desired Thellus to continue from time to time, till Paulus should sleep, to touch the top of the patient's head with a sponge steeped in a lotion which he placed upon a table near.

(To be Continued.)

GET YOUR RUBBER STAMPS at The Northwest Review, 219 McDermot Ave.

The Winnipeg Industrial starts this year on Thursday July 20, and will continue open until the Friday of the following week. It is anticipated that the entries in all classes will be as heavy as was the case at the Dominion Exhibition held last year. Already many applications have been received for space and the chairmen of the various committees are using their best endeavours to secure a most successful fair.

HONOR MEMORY OF ST. JEAN BAPTISTE

French Citizens of Winnipeg Conclude the Festival of their Patron Saint with a Grand Banquet—A Representative Gathering—Some Clever Speeches Expressive of True National Sentiment.

(Free Press July 4)

The festival of St. Jean Baptiste, as observed by the French Canadians of Winnipeg according to elaborate arrangements and which has been quite the success anticipated, was concluded last evening with a banquet in St. Mary's hall, a brilliant gathering assembling to do honor to the occasion. The tables, which had been arranged to accommodate three hundred guests, were decorated in a very graceful manner, and burdened with dainties which would have satisfied the most epicurean tastes. These tables, which bore the names of past patriots of the nation, were presided over in the following order: "Provencher and Tache," Madame Bourbeau; "Jacques Cartier," Madame R. L. Chevrier; "Champlain," Madame Mineau; "Maison Neuve," Madame L. Lecompote; "Frontenac," Madame T. Roy; "Montcalm," Madame Milord; "Montmorency de Laval," Madame Hurtubise; "Canada," Madame Ste. Marie; "Levis," Madame Perron.

At the presidents' table were seated Pres. Thos. Gelley, Vicar-General Dugas, Father Portelance, A. J. H. Dubuc, J. B. Lauzon, Father Chossegros, L. N. Carrier, H. Fournier, T. J. Dumoulin, Horace Chevrier, M.P.P., Jos. Bernier, Father Cahill, Father Portelance.

After full justice had been done to the ample repast provided, the following toast list was submitted.

- Part I.
- President's Address Mr. Thos. Gelley
 - "The King" (responded to by singing the national anthem)
 - "The Pope and the Catholic Church" Vicar-General Dugas
 - "The Pope and the English Catholics" Vicar-General
 - "The Parish of the Sacred Heart." Rev. Father Portelance, O.M.I.
 - "Past Officers of the Society" Mr. J. B. Lauzon
 - "The Day we celebrate" Mr. A. J. Dubuc
 - Song—"O Canada"

- Part II.
- Presided over by J. Dumoulin, first vice-president.
 - "City of Winnipeg"
 - "The Learned Professions"—Horace Chevrier, M.P.P., and L. Delorme.
 - "The Working Classes" M. H. Fournier
- (Continued on page 8.)



Sick Headache, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Coated Tongue, Foul Breath, Heart Burn, Water Brash, or any Disease of the Stomach, Liver or Bowels.

Laxa-Liver Pills are purely vegetable; neither gripe, weaken nor sicken, are easy to take and prompt to act.

Fruit-atives

OR "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"

A pleasant liver laxative made from fruit with tonics added. Nature's remedy for constipation, headaches, biliousness, kidney and skin diseases.

"I have had Liver Trouble for ten years, and tried different remedies but think Fruit-atives are the best. I cannot praise them too highly."

At Druggists—50c. a box. Mrs. JOHN CLINE, Aymer, Ont.

Manufactured by FRUIT-A-TIVES Limited, Ottawa.

PIANOS

Those who buy a piano ought to pay as much attention to the record and reputation of a piano as the piano itself. They ought to pay more attention to its musical qualities than to the case.

The Mason & Risch Piano

a musical instrument before it is an article of furniture, yet it is an instrument that would beautify any room.

No piano has a better record.

The Mason & Risch Piano Co. Ltd.

356 Main Street, Winnipeg.

Ask for Portland Exposition Booklet

Ask for Yellowstone Exposition Park Folder

\$45

PORTLAND EXPOSITION

Via

YELLOWSTONE PARK

CHOICE OF ROUTES STOPOVERS THREE MONTHS LIMIT

Detroit Lakes Eastern Canada Tours

Finest Summer Resort in North West Via Duluth and Great Lakes

Pullman Sleeping Car Accommodation Reserved in Advance.

TICKET OFFICE 341 MAIN STREET

R. CREELMAN, H. SWINFORD,

Ticket Agent - Winnipeg - General Agent

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND IMMIGRATION.

MANITOBA with its network of railways, giving markets near at hand for all farm products, offers unrivalled opportunities for investment.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT LANDS can still be purchased at from \$3 to \$6 per acre.

IMPROVED FARMS in all districts of the province can be purchased at from \$10 to \$40 per acre.

These prices are advancing every year.

A FEW POINTERS

On arrival at Winnipeg the wisest policy for any new settler to adopt is to remain in Winnipeg for a few days and learn for himself all about the lands offered for sale and to homestead.

There are districts that have been settled for many years in which land can be purchased. Some of this may be unbroken prairie which still possesses all the richness and productive powers of our virgin prairies. Other lands, cultivated and having comfortable farm buildings, are ready for immediate possession.

There are Provincial Government lands, Dominion Government homesteads, and railway lands to be secured.

The price of land varies from \$3 to \$40 per acre.

Location with respect to railways, towns, timber and water determines the price of land.

For information regarding homesteads apply at the Dominion Land Office.

For purchase of Provincial lands apply at the Provincial Land Office in the Parliament Buildings.

For C. P. R. or C. N. R. lands apply at the land offices of said railway companies.

For lands owned by private individuals apply to the various real estate agents in the city.

For situations as farm laborers apply to: J. J. GOLDEN

PROVINCIAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 617 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG

Smoke the T. L. CIGAR



THE UNEXPECTED OFTEN HAPPENS...

If the least bit interested in lumber for house building or house improving, call at our office and get our prices for inside or outside lumber, lath or shingles. They'll probably prove unexpectedly low, the while there's no sacrifice in quality.

PHONES
2750-3282

The Winnipeg Paint & Glass Company, Ltd.
Yard: Cor. Joseph St. & Gertrude Ave.
FORT ROUGE

Part III.

Presided over by M. J. Arseneault, vice-president.

"Our Sister Societies" M. Joseph Bernier

"The Press"

"The Ladies" M. L. N. Carrier

God Save the King
The President's Address

Mr. Thos. Gellely, the president, on rising to open the toast list, addressed the gathering assembled to the following effect:

Yesterday we were assembled to celebrate our religious feast; we did so sincerely and without splendor. We have renewed publicly our attachment to our institutions and our faith, our hearts were full of emotion in listening to the eloquent and sincerely patriotic discourse given by our reverend chaplain.

When a religious sentiment is alive in the hearts of men, joy will brighten his face, and songs of cheerfulness which fill his soul will flow to his lips in great numbers. I can say with reason that these are the sentiments which exist and are alive in the heart of the French-Canadian nation. These sentiments are united with a thorough love of our country, our dear Canada—and yesterday joy and cheerfulness was to be seen in every face. In the name of the St. Jean Baptiste society and of the French element of this city we thank from the bottom of our hearts all those that have been instrumental in making a success of this feast. To the Rev. Father Allard and his assistants, to our chaplain, to the representatives of St. Jean Baptiste society of St. Boniface, to ladies and gentlemen who took up the collection, to the director of the choral union—the devoted Mr. Cardinal, and to the ladies and gentlemen who are members of the choir, and to the organist, Miss Casgrain, our sincere thanks are due. Very seldom has such good church music been heard in Winnipeg. To the officers of our society and to all, thanks are hereby tendered.

To-night we are assembled in fraternal feast. It is the nation that rejoices, itself. We come here to pay homage to our national heroes, to sing our joys, take resolutions for the future and to demonstrate that the French-Canadians living on the banks of the Red River have kept proudly the remembrances of their brethren living on the St. Lawrence.

The speaker then spoke of his people, who are in every avocation of life in Winnipeg, and of their success. He also spoke of the society as a beneficiary institution, stating that it was not only a patriotic one, but one where help could be found.

Continuing, he said that the time of seeding was one of hope and desire. A gentle rain will soften the soil, the sun will warm it and bring confidence to the plowman. We have thrown to the ground seeds which will germinate with time, and from which we hope good fruit would come out. We are young yet. We are rich, because we have a bright future before us. We are strong, we are powerful, because we have not been vanquished, and we can hopefully press on to our fuller destiny.

The Health of the King

The toast of "The King" was proposed and received with musical honors. The enthusiasm displayed by the company in singing the national anthem would have testified the imperial instincts of the most loyal subjects of the empire.

Toasted His Holiness

Archbishop Langevin, who was expected to respond to the toast of "The Pope and the Catholic Church," was unavoidably absent through illness, and his place was worthily filled by Vicar-General Dugas. In an eloquent address frequently punctuated with applause, the vicar general replied to the toast. He regretted the illness of His Grace, but added that perhaps Providence

had directed that the shadow of his illness should come upon their feast, as all light and no shade was not for their highest good. The speaker then went on to define true patriotism, and showed how it traced back through the religion of childhood, of common history and common sorrows to the grand old man at Rome, Pius X. He cannot see everywhere, so he divided the government of his kingdom among the archbishops, amongst whom His Grace Mgr. Langevin occupied no inferior place. He was, in fact, the envoy of the pope to the people of this great western diocese.

The New Parish

"The Parish of the Sacred Heart" was coupled with the name of the Rev. Father Portelance, who has so endeared himself to the French-speaking Catholics of the city, and worthily did the genial cleric respond thereto. Referring to the church the reverend Father spoke of its being a refuge to the traveller through life, somewhat after the manner that the great monastery of St. Bernard offered itself as a refuge to the storm-bound mountain traveller. The speaker referred in appreciative terms to the help afforded by His Grace in establishing the church and also to the indebtedness of the parish of St. Jean Baptiste society whose assistance had assured the future stability of the parish.

To the Past Officers

Mr. J. B. Lauzon in responding to the toast of the past "Officers of the Society," said that it was a peculiar pleasure to him to speak to this toast. The past officers were very interesting and of those past officers, he, the speaker was not the worst sample of them all. (Laughter.) The St. Jean Baptiste Society of Winnipeg was organized in 1890. The first president was M. Fortin, and the original members numbered sixty-seven, and it seemed to him these sixty-seven men constituted the whole body of French-Canadians in Winnipeg at that time.

Mr. Lauzon then went on to refer to the past work of the society and described in racy fashion some characteristics of their past presidents, a list of whom he enumerated as follows: G. E. Fortin, Ed. Richard, C. A. Lemieux, Jos. E. Dumouchel, L. O. Genest, Geo. Germain, J. A. Richard, C. H. Royal, L. N. Fournier, J. L. Beliveau, T. H. Bourgouin, R. L. Chevrier, J. B. Lauzon A. L. Picard, and Thos. Gellely.

The Toast of the Evening

"The Day we celebrate," responded to by M. A. J. H. Dubuc, furnished the "piece de resistance" of the evening. In glowing terms the speaker referred to the early hardships endured by the French Canadians, and how out of those early struggles a strong, enduring, national character had been formed. The names of many of their past patriots were mentioned, the enthusiasm of the gathering being aroused again and again at Mr. Dubuc's eloquent periods. As the idea is being seriously contemplated, to publish Mr. Dubuc's oration in pamphlet form, it is not given in extension in this report.

In concluding a speech, however, which from beginning to end was listened to with the keenest interest, the speaker referred in appreciative terms to the security afforded to all who dwell beneath the folds of the Union Jack, and expressed the desire that nothing should interfere with the growing regard which existed between the French and English-speaking subjects of the King.

The Learned Professions

The toast of the City of Winnipeg was not responded to, in the absence of the mayor, so Mr. J. Dumoulin, who had charge of that part of the toast list, introduced that of "The Learned Professions" coupled with the names of Horace Chevrier, M.P.P., and L. Delorme. Mr. Chevrier said he hardly understood why he had been selected to respond to this

toast, except that it was recognized to-day, that the professions are becoming commercialized and commerce is becoming professionalized. Both profit by change. The speaker referred to the younger men who were entering the professions and declared that these would become worthy of their pride. Referring to the great men supplied by the French Canadians to the various professions, the speaker mentioned the Dames, the Fafards, the Lamberts, amongst the doctors, and the Dubucs, the Prud'hommes and Prendergasts amongst the legal fraternity. Their men also stood high amongst the theologians and educationists. Proceeding the speaker said that the future of the race was a most important subject to all patriotic Canadians, and anything that tended to race improvement was worthy of their regard.

The French-Canadians as a race have qualities of mind that have in the past caused them to excel as jurists, scientists, political economists, journalists, and teachers. These professions are the constructive elements in human progress. Men in these professions are those to whom the majority look for guidance. Seeing that the natural characteristics of the French Canadians are such as to give them prominence, the way to regain and hold any influence lost, or now in hand, is to consecrate the best men, our best thinkers, to those careers. By so doing the French-Canadians in Western Canada may yet regain the ascendancy which they may have lost by numerical weakness.

This is our true line of development. This is our clearly marked course of action. The ascendancy of quality over quantity. The triumph of mind over matter.

When those circumstances arise, when that day comes, who shall say that "Ichabod" is written over the French-Canadian race in western Canada, who shall say that our glory has departed, and that the onward march of Anglo-Saxon dominion has been coincident with the destruction of French genius?

As a race we stand at the parting of the ways. We are face to face with opportunities as tremendous as ever faced those heroes of the past, of whose deeds Mr. Dubuc has so eloquently spoken. Let it not be said that any of us fail in high endeavor or noble deed. Just as, in the days of the great Roman empire, a small colony of Greeks who spoke an alien tongue, dominated, directed and controlled all the mighty activities of the world wide Roman empire, so, if we will, history will repeat itself, and we, men of speech now alien to a great majority in Manitoba, if we adhere to the ideals of our race, may attain control at the very moment men fear we are tottering on the abyss of racial insignificance and national destruction—and rule when apparently destiny has decided we should serve.

L. Delorme followed and said: "There is no more beautiful spectacle than that of a nation united for the enjoyment of a holy and patriotic happiness. This is in existence wherever French-Canadians have congregated to-day. We have each our part in the work of the formation of a national soul, and it is my duty to show the distinctive part which men in the learned professions must take to this end. The lawyer and the doctor have helped in our society towards this ideal. The professions have ethics which are of a high order and the fitting of man for such a high order can be obtained only at the price of self-sacrifice. The importance of the professions in our society to-day can best be illustrated by saying that we expect of them all we did of that class of whom we said 'Noblesse oblige.' Of all professions which have made for the advancement of our race, that of the church stands first.

The Workingmen

was responded to by L. H. Fournier: "I regret that I lack the talent necessary to handle such a toast. The working class has made it felt that theirs is the equal of any in society to-day. Strong in numbers, great in strength of character, the working class does not seek glory, but is always ready to face the stern reality of life as the corner stone of society. The religious class could not have succeeded without the working man; monopolists could not exist but by the permission of the working class; merchant kings and princes of finance could not exist as such were it not for the knight of the pick."

Sister Societies

The "Sister Societies" was next toast and it was ably responded to by Joseph Bernier, president of the St. Jean Baptiste society, St. Boniface. He spoke of the glories and of the nobility of character of the French-Canadian race. Born of the treachery and desertion of the ministers of France, nurtured by the life-giving spirit of British Institu-

Scientific Blending

ensures the uniformity of

Blue Ribbon

TEA. A blend is obtained by mixing different kinds of tea in such proportion that the mixture will have the good qualities of all the ingredients, and so be better than any one of them.

In Blue Ribbon Tea, each blend is tested and altered by an expert until it is certain that the quality will always be absolutely uniform.

The mechanical work of mixing is done by a blending machine, which works so perfectly that even the smallest handful is distributed evenly throughout the whole.

Day and Night School.

Individual Instruction.

One Week's Trial Given

THE NATIONAL Business College, LTD.

CAPITAL \$25,000.00

COR. MAIN & MARKET STREETS, WINNIPEG

THOROUGH COURSES in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, English, etc. For free Catalogue and other information call at office or write to O'SULLIVAN and LOOS, Principals. Corner Main and Market Streets. Phone 1955

WELL . . . DRESSED MEN . . .



THE Best Dressed Men in Winnipeg say that the Fit and Finish of our Clothes is superb. We know that every bit of material that goes into our Garments is the best.

You see how they're finished—the amount of style they contain—how perfectly they fit when you try them on.

\$10, \$12, \$13, \$15

WILL YOU BE IN?

White & Manahan, 500 Main St.
137 Albert St.

PERU-PARA RUBBER SHARES

Allotment for Western Canada will be sold by us. Send for Booklet and particulars.

S. C. O'ROURKE & CO.
404 McIntyre Bldg.

tions, even then it could not have lived were it not for the help and guidance of the Catholic Church, which has known so well how to develop its inherent ambition for nationhood. He thanked them for their consideration towards their sister societies and closed with these words: "Worthy sons of worthy sires; pioneers upon the soil of Manitoba, you have a temple erected unto the God of nations from which you will raise your prayers in language learned at your mother's knee. Honor to you! Success and prosperity! You have merited the admiration of your compatriots."

The Ladies

This time honored toast was in the hands of L. N. Carrier, and right chivalrously did he acquit himself of the responsibility. It has hardly ever been the pleasure of a Canadian to hear this toast as delicately responded to. His remark anent the organizing power of ladies was exemplified by the wonderful success of this banquet which was entirely the result of the lady presidents and their charming younger assistants. During the evening several selections of vocal and instrumental music were rendered, which aided materially towards the complete enjoyment of the festival.

If You Have A Bad Cold

If you are sneezing and suffering from a "stuffed-up" head and running eyes, the best plan is to get fragrant, healing Catarrhzone, the quickest and surest cure for cold in the head, coughs and catarrh ever discovered. This great healing agent is carried by the air you breathe all through the passages of the nose, throat and lungs. It soothes the irritated membranes, kills catarrhal germs, instantly stops the cough and sneezing. It's the antiseptic vapor of Catarrhzone that does the curing. A trial proves that a cold can be killed in a few minutes by Catarrhzone. Money back if it fails. Complete outfit \$1.00; small size 25c.

DREWRY'S

Redwood Lager

A PURE SPARKLING BEER
A SUMMER TONIC
A STIMULANT
A FOOD

Ask your dealer for it

OFFICE 'PHONE 412 RESIDENCE 'PHONE 498

Kerr, Bawlf, McNamee, Ltd.

UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES

Mr. H. Pelissier, having taken an interest in this establishment, will always be ready to answer to the call of the French and Catholic patronage. This is the only establishment in the Province having a French and English speaking Catholic in connection. Open day and night. Services prompt and attentive.

Office and Chapel.

229 MAIN ST. - WINNIPEG

Open Day and Night

J. Erzinger

TOBACCONIST
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
Goods of Good Value.

J. ERZINGER

McIntyre Block Opp. Merchants Bank

AGENTS
WANTED

GOOD INCOMES
Can be Secured

BY AN

(Whole or spare time)
(Male or female)

English
Manufacturer

Good wages and constant
employment can be earned
by intelligent agents.

FOR THE
New Diamond
Gold Pen

The New Diamond Gold Pen
superior to the best Gold Nibs
cost ONE TENTH only. Points
finished like Diamond Shape.
One Nib will last for many months.

Everywhere

Advantage of the New Diamond Pen—Beautiful touch—glide smoothly over the paper—makes writing a pleasure—improves in use—durable—non-corrodes—one nib will last longer than grosser of steel nibs

To start at once send 40 cents (stamps will do) for Agents' Sample Box, or One Dollar for large size Sample Box post free by return to all parts of the world with particulars of the best paying agency.

STANDARD CORPORATION,
DIAMOND PEN WORKS,
49 Newgate Street, London, E.C.
ENGLAND
(Postage for letter 5 cents).